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1894

ANNALS, APR 35

p. 3

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PRICE & REED,

SEEDSMEN,

516 Broadway, ALBANY

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THE ALBANY SEED STORE,

Established 1831.

ANNALS, APR 95

ANNUAL & CATALOGUE

OF

PRICE & REED,

Successors to PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER,

IMPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN

Fine Flower, Vegetable AND Field

SEEDS.

ALSO DEALERS IN

Horticultural and Agricultural Implements.

516 AND 518 BROADWAY, 31 AND 33 JAMES STREET,

ALBANY, N. Y.

1894.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

OUR Annual Catalogue for 1894 we have, as is our custom, prepared with great care. It is an expensive thing to make up and publish so complete and well illustrated a catalogue. We have supplied ourselves at considerable cost with hundreds of electrotypes of many kinds and varieties of vegetables, flowers, plants and sundry articles pertaining to our business, which we believe will

be appreciated by our customers. Our Catalogue will be found to contain all the best varieties of the various sorts of seeds—the well-known and newer strains, and such novelties as have recommended themselves by special virtues; and we ask our customers, and those into whose hands our Catalogue comes for the first time, to carefully look it through. The descriptions will be found to be terse, to the point and accurate, and prices as low, for seeds of equal merit, as can be bought of any reliable seed house. From year to year the prices of many varieties of seed vary somewhat by reason of the weather affecting the harvests—some will be plenty and some scarce.

We hope to receive this year at least a share of your patronage, and believe you will be entirely satisfied with such seeds as you buy of us.

There is no business in which the character of a house counts for so much as in the seed business. In buying almost anything else, the purchaser can tell something about the quality of the goods; but with seeds this is impossible. A few days will show whether the seed will germinate, but weeks must elapse before the quality of the product can be known. It is important, therefore, to buy seed from reliable houses. A few cents a pound may sometimes be saved by buying the cheapest seed offered, but it is usually lost many times over in poor crops. This applies especially to seed from commission boxes. With the facilities offered by the mail and express, which really bring our store to your doors, there is no need for getting a poor article when a good one can as easily be had.

Our business requires extreme care in its conduct, and this we have always given conscientiously. We take the greatest care to keep our stocks pure and true to name, and are never satisfied unless we believe we have the best procurable seeds to offer.

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

Send money by post-office or express money order, registered letter or draft. We guarantee the safe arrival of money sent in this way.

We prepay the postage to all parts of the United States on the seeds mentioned in this Catalogue in packets, ounces and pounds, without adding anything to the list price, except where specially noted. For *Peas, Beans, Sweet and Field Corn*, when ordered by mail, five cents per pint and ten cents per quart must be added to the list price for one-half the postage, and for *Onion Sets* eight cents per quart, and for *Bird Seed* fourteen cents per quart.

Please observe that though we prepay the postage on seeds as above stated, we make no addition to our Catalogue prices to cover this outlay. Remember the mail and express bring our store to your door.

We fill orders promptly unless some special cause prevents. Where no shipping instructions are given, we send by the best route we know of. Packages too large to send by mail we shall send either by express or freight. *We guarantee the safe arrival of all packages.* We fill an order for ten cents' worth of seed with the same promptness and care as one for fifty dollars.

All of our seeds are thoroughly tested before we sell them, in a most careful manner, and only those that *grow well* do we send out.

This, in connection with our system of having to do only with the *best stocks* and carefully watching the crops, affords ourselves and customers the best protection possible.

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

We do warrant the safe arrival of seeds sent by mail, express or freight, and should the failure of a

Novelties in Flowers.

Sunflower.—Milflowered. If planted in good soil will reach the enormous height of 12 or 15 feet, and is profusely branched from the base to the top, each branch bearing a multitude of medium sized golden yellow flowers, with black centres. It is fine for lawns or to cover unsightly objects. Per packet, 25 cents.

Racineus Zanzibariensis. Mixed variety. These new Castor-oil plants are said to surpass all species known as regards size of the leaves, which are light green with whitish ribs and measure from 2 to 2½ feet across. Per packet, 25 cents.

Improved Giant White Comet Aster. Is very robust and of a branching growth. The flowers are very large and of a pure white, the petals being longer and broader than the ordinary kind, and being in-curved, give it the appearance of the finest Japanese Chrysanthemum. It is a very profuse bloomer. Per packet, 35 cents.

The Emily Henderson Sweet Pea. Flowers large and snow white, of very perfect form, stems and spray stiff but graceful, bearing not less than 4 or 5 flowers—very profuse and long blooming. Per packet, 15 cents.

California Large Flowered Hybrid Petunia. New strain of single Petunias. Flowers are very deep throated and very large. Some measuring 5 inches in diameter. Colors are varied and new, exquisitely pencilled and beautifully fringed. Per packet, 25 cents.

New Double Margaret Carnation. This new class has justified the highest expectations. Seedlings begin blooming the fourth month from planting, and produce in great abundance very large and sweet scented flowers, which are double and of rich various colors. It is vigorous, dwarf and compact in growth. Per packet, 15 cents.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias. Laing's unrivalled strain. Every succeeding year, as this class of Begonias becomes better known, the demand for them keeps increasing. The flowers of all of them are much larger than those produced by any of the other sorts, and some of them bear flowers of an almost incredible size. Furthermore, the numerous varieties produce many colors, varying through all the shades of

crimson, scarlet, orange and yellow, and many are pure white. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than Geraniums, have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continuously throughout the Summer, even when Geraniums droop through lack of moisture. Planted either in the rockery or flower border, they rival the Geraniums with their rich and varied colors, the bulbs succeeding best in light, loamy soil, and a somewhat shaded situation. After blooming all Summer, the bulbs, if in beds, should be taken up in November, dried off like Gladiolus or Tuberose, and packed in coarse sand or saw-dust, placed in a dry place, secure from cold; they will then be ready for the next season.

For flowering in the same season, the seed should be sown in February and March, in pots, pans or flats in the house or green-house, and then pricked into pots or flats and planted out in the open ground when weather becomes warm.

Bulbs can be started in the house or green-house, or in the open ground (when weather becomes warm), and they will flower throughout the season until frost comes. The bulbs will produce larger flowers and more of them than the seed.

Bulbs of Single Variety (which are the handsomest) in colors of scarlet, pink, white, yellow, orange, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Bulbs of Double Varieties, of same colors as above, 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Seed of Single Varieties, mixed, 25 cents per packet.

“ Double “ “ 35 “ “ “

Novelties and Vegetable Seeds of Merit.

Price & Reed's New Extra Early Colossal Sweet Corn. A fine large extra early sort, ears large as Champion, set well down, stalks 5 feet, good and strong. Kernels large, plump, white and sweet, a week earlier than the earliest sweet corn. Pkt., 15 cts., qt. 50 cts.

White Pearl Cucumber. Early, a great bearer, uniform shape, skin very smooth of a beautiful pearl white color, fine table qualities. Packets, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Price & Reed's New Snowball Lettuce. Heads early, white, crisp and tender. Packets, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

Big Boston Lettuce. Very large heads, very crisp and tender, good for forcing or open ground. Packets, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

New Early Tomato.—Livingston's Aristocrat. Dwarfed habit of growth, foliage resembling the Dwarf Champion. Fruit beautiful rich glossy red, good size, very solid, smooth and productive, fine for forcing. Per packet, 10 cents.

Freeman Potato. A very early sort, flesh white, a good keeper and yielder. See page 17.

The Faxon Squash. Flesh deep orange color, very dry, early, a long keeper, good uniform shape, skin a variety of colors, excels all others in sweetness and richness of flavor. Packets, 15 cents; ounce, 40 cents.

White Multiplier Onion. Mild flavor, good yielders. Early and fine grained. Per qt. 30 cents.

Bennett's White Spine Cucumber. A variety a week earlier than White Spine. Fine shape and of a dark-green color, which it retains for a long time. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 10 cents.

Price & Reed's New Champion Sweet Corn. The earliest large sweet corn in the world. Six ears were grown fit for table in 61 days from time of planting, measuring 12½ inches long by 8½ in circumference, and weighed 8¾ pounds, free from butt and husk. See last page cover. Per package, 10 cents; per quart, 25 cents; per peck, \$1.00.

Vegetable Seeds.

ARTICHOKE.

CULTURE. The seed should be planted about the beginning of May, in open ground, highly enriched with plenty of well-rotted cow manure, and kept clear of weeds. Water frequently if the weather is dry. Seedlings should be set in rows 3 feet apart each way.

Green Globe...... Pr pkt Pro oz \$0 10 \$0 30

ASPARAGUS.

Sow the seed in the Spring as early as the ground will permit, in rows 1 foot apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water. Cover about 1½ inches, and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep free from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 9 or 10 inches deep in rows 12 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows. Top-dress the bed with 3 inches of old, well-rotted, pulverized manure. Every Autumn the stalks should be rolled down, and in the Spring top-dressed with old rotted manure, and sprinkle the bed well with salt. Never use a fork on the bed, as it injures the crown. Should not be cut until the plants are three years old, and then as near the surface as possible.

Conover's Colossal...... Pr pkt Pro oz \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 45
Palmetto. Fine variety..... 05 10 60
Barr's Mammoth. Large and fine..... 05 10 75
 Per 100 Per 1,000
Asparagus Roots. Conover's; two years..... \$1 00 \$6 50
 — Palmetto, two years..... 1 00 8 00
 — Barr's Mammoth, two years..... 1 00 8 00

DWARF or SNAP BEANS.

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

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

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

GREEN POD.

Broad Windsor. English variety..... Pr qt Pr bu \$0 30
EARLY VALENTINE. One of the earliest..... 20 \$4 50
EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. The earliest of all green snap beans, at least 10 days earlier than the Valentine; usually ready to pick 35 or 40 days from planting. Dwarf vine, pods smooth, round and productive..... 20 5 00
EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. A distinct new bush bean, having all the qualities of the well-known Refugee; 10 days earlier; great yielder; sure to produce a crop..... 20 5 00
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. Very productive; best for pickling..... 20 5 00
YELLOW SIX WEEKS LONG. Early and productive; one of the best green sorts..... 20 5 00
Early Mohawk. Early and productive..... 20 4 50
China, or Red Eye. An old favorite..... 20 4 50
DWARF HORTICULTURAL. A bush variety of the Horticultural Pole Bean..... 25 5 00
HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. A dwarf variety of the Lima Bean. Grows without the aid of poles in a compact bush form, about 18 inches high and produces large crops. Two weeks earlier than any of the Limas..... 35 7 00
Burpee's New Bush Lima. Very dwarf growth; beans as large as the large White Lima..... 50
White Marrow. Good for baking..... 20 3 50
White Kidney. A capital shell..... 20 3 50
Turtle Soup. Excellent for soup when dry..... 25 4 00
Yellow Eye. Fine field sort..... 20 3 50

YELLOW POD.

GERMAN WAX DWARF or BUTTER. Best snap; tender, delicious and productive. No string..... Pr qt Pr bu \$0 30 \$6 50
IMPROVED PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. An improved strain of the old Black Wax; much earlier..... 30 6 50
WHITE WAX. Similar to Black Wax, with white seed..... 30 6 50
GOLDEN WAX. Rich, tender, delicious, early. No string; one of the best..... 30 6 00
DATE WAX. A very early variety, with long, full, fleshy, yellow pods. Entirely stringless..... 30 6 00
DETROIT WAX. Fine wax beans; handsome pods..... 30 6 00
GOLDEN EYE WAX. The vines grow well up from the ground. It is very productive; the pods are flat, larger and earlier than the Golden Wax; almost rust proof..... 30 6 00
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. The handsomest and hardest of all the wax beans. The pods are straight, long and thicker than the Golden Wax, and said to be rust proof..... 30 6 00
WARDELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Early, long, flat, wax pods; free from rust, very hardy, early and productive..... 30 6 50
Refugee Wax. The earliest bean; it is a perfect refugee, with wax pods that are long, round and golden yellow color..... 30 7 50
Black-Eye Wax. A very early and productive variety. Robust grower, tender and of fine flavor; pods resembling those of the Black Wax..... 30 7 50
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. It has immense solid pods 10 to 12 inches long, and the thickness of a man's finger; of a rich, golden color; stringless and tender..... 30 9 00

HARDEST AND MOST PRODUCTIVE.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS.

Pole beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manure in the hills, which make from 3½ to 4 ft. apart, with five or six beans planted eye downward in each hill 1 inch deep. If warm and dry, plant about the 10th of May for an early crop; and for the general crop, a little later.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents.

CLUSTER POLE. A very early variety, nearly two weeks ahead of other Pole Beans. In the green state the beans are white and nearly as large as the Lima, possessing all the rich flavor of that variety..... Pr qt Pr bu \$0 25 \$6 00
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Good as a snap, capital dry..... 25 6 00
GERMAN WAX or POLE BUTTER. A capital snap, no string, a standard sort..... 30 7 00

NEW LENTZ.

EARLY ECLIPSE.

EDMUNDS' BLOOD TURNIP AND EARLY EGYPTIAN BEETS.

DANVERS CARROT.

BEET.

Pr qt Pr bu

\$0 30 \$7 00

40 10 00

35 7 50

35 7 50

40 7 50

40 7 50

25 6 00

25 6 00

30 6 00

30 6 00

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

Packages of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
LENTZ. In shape resembles the Turnip Beet. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but longer and of better quality. Flesh of a dark blood red. Does not become tough and stringy. Is productive and a good keeper.....	\$0 10	\$0 70
EGYPTIAN TURNIP. The earliest in cultivation, deep, red, very fine.....	10	70
ECLIPSE. Early as Egyptian, but larger, of a carmine color. Grows rapidly, of extra fine quality.....	10	70
Extra Early Bassano. Flesh white, with pink circles. Early.....	10	60

LONG ORANGE CARROT.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Best for Summer and Winter.....	10	60
DARK RED TURNIP (Columbia). Fine shape and color.....	10	80
Edmunds' Blood Turnip. A handsome round shape, of a deep red color, of medium size, fine grain.....	10	60
Mitchell's Perfected Turnip. A very extra early sort resembling the Egyptian, of a dark red color. It is tender, sweet and juicy even when old. Is well adapted for forcing.....	10	70
Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. Deep red, of fine form and flavor.....	10	60
BASTIAN'S BLOOD TURNIP. Early, firm and good flavor, fine form.....	10	60
Long Blood. Good Winter variety.....	10	60
Yellow Turnip. Flesh yellow; early.....	10	60
Swiss Chard. For Greens.....	10	70

Early Golden Cluster Wax. Very productive, large, golden-yellow fleshy pods, fine flavor, good as shell or string.....

Horticultural Lima. A cross between the Horticultural and Dreer's Lima; matures earlier.....

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA. The beans of this variety are nearly as large and fully as good as those of the large White Lima. They are large and flat in shape, of a greenish white and mature very early. The vines are vigorous in growth, bearing profusely large broad pods in clusters of four, with six beans in a pod.....

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. An improvement on the White Lima. Matures earlier; a large yielder and of fine flavor.....

King of the Garden Lima. A very vigorous grower; setting their pods, which measure from 5 to 8 inches long, early at the bottom of the pole; very prolific and fine eating quality.....

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

White Dutch Case Knife. Old standard.....

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

Scarlet Runner. Productive and ornamental.....

Painted Lady. Good for eating and ornaments.....

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

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

Pr pkt Pr oz

\$0 05 \$0 20

Improved Dwarf......

BROCCOLI.

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

Pr pkt Pr oz

\$0 10 \$0 30

10 30

Early Purple Cape. The most reliable.....

Late White Cape. Late variety.....

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA BEANS.

NORBITON GIANT LONG
RED MANGEL WURZEL.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL.

SHORT GREEN CUCUMBER.

STOCK BEETS.

A Reduction in Price Made for Large Quantities.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
LANE'S IMPERIAL WHITE SUGAR. An improved variety, grows to a large size, very prolific, fine for stock, has a large percentage of sugar.....	\$0 10	\$0 40
Vilmorin's Imperial Sugar. Grows large, sweet and prolific.....	10	40
WHITE SUGAR. Exclusively grown for sugar and excellent for stock.....	10	35
Long Red Mangel Wurzel. A large, long variety, grows well out of ground.....	10	40
Carter's Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel. This is a fine stock of Long Red, grows to an immense size, of very fine texture.....	10	50
NORBITON'S GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL. Excellent, growing well out of ground, with a small top, very large, of fine grain and an enormous yielder. This is the best long variety and the one to sow.....	10	50
GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL. A valuable variety of fine form and sweet flavor, color a bright yellow.....	10	50
Yellow Ovoid Mangel Wurzel. Roots ovoid between the long and globe varieties, flesh solid, veined with yellow, hardy and productive.....	10	40
YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL WURZEL. Roots of large size and of globular form.....	10	40
Warden's Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel. A dark yellow globe of large size, very productive.....	10	40
Red Globe Mangel Wurzel.	10	40

COLLARDS.

Sow like cabbage as soon as the weather permits.

Collards	Pr pkt	Pr oz
.....	\$0 05	\$0 15

CHICKORY.

A substitute for coffee, and much used for mixing with it. Cultivate like carrot. When dug cut into quarters or sixths, lengthwise, and string

CARROT.

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

Packages of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
Extra Early French Short Horn. For forcing, the earliest variety, roots small and fine flavored.....	\$0 10	\$0 85
Early Horn. Early variety and much used for feeding milch cows, also used for the table.....	10	75
Chantenay. A productive stump-rooted variety.....	10	75
Oxheart (or Guerande). It is an intermediate between Danvers and Short Horn, producing on good land carrots from four to six inches in diameter, and compares favorably in bulk of crop to other varieties. Much easier to dig than the longer sorts.....	10	90
INTERMEDIATE. It is in size between the half long and the long orange varieties. The roots are very straight and smooth. Tops small, color deep orange.....	10	75
HALF-LONG DANVERS. It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class. Color, dark orange; smooth and handsome, very thick, and will produce a larger bulk with small length of roots than any variety grown.....	10	75
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. An improved variety; roots of a darker color; the standard.....	10	70
Long White Belgian. Good for feeding.....	10	50

CRESS.

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

	Pr pkt	Pr oz	Pr lb
CURLED or PEPPER GRASS	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 50
Broad Leaved	05	10	50
True Water	10	35	3 50

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS.

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

Corn Salad	Per pkt	Pr oz	Pr lb
.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 75

CHERVIL.

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

Chervil Curled	Pr pkt	Pr oz
.....	\$0 05	\$0 15

CRESS.

CABBAGE.

Early varieties should be sown in hot-beds during February and March, transplanted into very richly-manured ground about the middle of April. The ground should be loosened and worked up thoroughly to grow large and good heads. Hoe often to kill weeds, and draw earth up to the stems. For later crops, sow in shallow drills (4 to 6 inches apart), in April or May. To keep off the "fly," soot, wood ashes, lime and tobacco dust, or any or all, should be used freely, very early in the morning; one day's neglect may spoil the plants. Set during the month of June, in rich ground, 3 feet apart.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb		Pr oz	Pr lb
Early Jersey Wakefield (True). Very early; fine cone-shaped.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	SURE HEAD produces large, round flattened heads, resembling the Flat Dutch. Uniform in shape, hard, firm and of fine texture, weighing from 10 to 15 pounds each. It is very fine flavored with few loose leaves. Sure to head, keeps well and is good for shipping.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER (True). Very early; heads solid and compact; fine early variety.....	25	2 50	ALL SEASONS. An early Drumhead variety, producing large, solid, hard heads, weighing 16 to 20 pounds, very early in the season. It is of fine quality, sweet and tender. Good for early market or Winter keeping.....	25	2 25
ALL HEAD. An early variety, with a round, medium-sized head, quality good, fine grained, of quick compact growth, with very few loose leaves.....	30	3 00	VANDERGAW QUICK GROWING FLAT DUTCH. Forms large, solid heads, much larger than the Early Summer and almost as early; of fine quality and very sure to form heads.....	25	2 25
Winningstadt (Cone-shaped). Second early; very fine; a sure header and popular.....	20	2 00	LARGE LATE AMERICAN DRUMHEAD. A standard variety for Fall and Winter.....	20	2 00
NEWARK EARLY FLAT DUTCH. An Early Summer variety; heads large and compact.....	25	2 50	Stone Mason Drumhead. Solid variety.....	20	2 00
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. An early variety with medium-sized heads of good quality.....	20	2 00	Excelsior Large Flat Dutch. Large, solid variety; suitable for Fall and Winter.....	20	2 25
FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK. Early, large and compact; a standard Summer and Fall variety.....	25	2 25	PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. A standard variety, for Fall and Winter use.....	20	2 00
PRICE & REED'S NEW PREMIUM DRUM-HEAD. A large, fine, round-heading variety, with firm, solid, compact heads of the finest quality. It gives a larger proportion of perfect heads to the acre than any other variety. Try it.....	40	4 00	Bristol Flat Dutch. Large, late.....	25	2 50
P. & K. LARGE BRISTOL. Somewhat similar to the flat Dutch, in color much darker; very sure to head; growing to large size and compactly, an excellent keeper. It is grown almost exclusively by the market men and growers in this vicinity on account of its good shipping qualities. Growers should certainly try this.....	40	4 00	MARBLEHEAD MANMOTH. Of large size.....	20	2 00
SUCCESSION (Henderson's). A very valuable variety, producing heads about a week later than the Early Summer, but double their size, and sure heading qualities.....	25	2 50	Drumhead Savoy. Best curled kind.....	20	2 00
			Red Dutch. For pickling.....	25	2 00
			Erfurt Large Red Drumhead. Large and solid; fine for pickling; the best red sort.....	35	3 50
			MANMOTH RED ROCK. A large, solid Red Drum-head variety, growing to a great size.....	35	3 50

PRICE & REED'S NEW PREMIUM DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

CAULIFLOWER.

Should be sown in hot-beds in February, transplanted into another frame in the latter part of March, and in May planted out in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet between plants. Any good cabbage soil will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar. If the weather is dry, water freely. The large leaves should be broken down over the flower head as they appear, to keep the sun and rain from injuring them.

	Pr pkt	Proz
EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT. The earliest of all; very sure to head; dwarf growing, large, white, compact head; the best early variety.....	\$0 25	\$4 00
SNOWBALL (Selected). A very early variety, with firm, solid, white heads and good heading qualities.....	25	3 00
Early Dwarf Erfurt. Early; good heading qualities.....	20	2 00
Long Island Beauty. A fine early variety, with large, solid heads, resembling the Erfurt.....	20	2 00
Early Paris. Early.....	10	75
NONPAREIL. Fine; best for general crop; sure to head.....	10	75

CELERY.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
WHITE PLUME. A half dwarf variety, very crisp, tender. Inner leaves and heart white. To blanch, close the stalks and draw the soil up, using great care not to get the earth in the center or heart of the stalk, as it will tend to keep it from making a perfect head. It should not be handled when wet with dew or rain, as it will cause it to rust. It is a fine variety for early use, as it stands the heat of Summer better than most sorts.....	\$0 30	\$2 75
Golden, Self-Blanching. Is of dwarf, compact growth, with very stocky, vigorous, straight stalks. The ribs are solid, crisp, tender and of good flavor. It is a strong grower, and, like the White Plume, requires very little labor to blanch. With hardly any banking or covering up, the outer ribs become a yellowish white and the center a rich, golden yellow. It is also a good keeper.....	30	3 00

GOLDEN HEART. PERFECTION HEARTWELL. WHITE PLUME. CELERY.

SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

CELERY — (Continued).**DWARF WHITE GOLDEN HEART.** Pr oz Pr lb

A half dwarf variety; when blanched the heart is large and full; of a golden, waxy yellow; early, solid and of fine flavor, a splendid keeper; a good Winter sort.

\$0 25 \$2 50

Giant Pascal. A selection from Golden Self-Bleaching, but much larger and a better keeper; height, 2 ft., stalks broad, crisp, thick and stringless; easily blanched.

20 2 00

Broad Ribbed Kalamazoo. Half dwarf variety, attaining a large size, stiff and close habit, solid and fine flavored, ribs very broad, thickly and closely set; a good keeper.

20 2 00

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

25 2 50

Sandringham White Dwarf. Very solid and of fine flavor; an excellent variety.

20 2 00

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

25 2 00

Clarke's Pink. A pink variety; fine flavor.

25 2 00

Boston Market. A branching dwarf; tender.

25 2 25

Giant White Solid. Grows to a large size, stalks white and crisp.

20 2 00

Celeriac, Turnip Rooted Celery. The root of this is eaten.

25 2 50

Celery Seed. For soup and pickles.

10 40

CELERY PLANTS.

(See Vegetable Plants, p. 23.)

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

EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

SURE HEAD CABBAGE.

P. & K. LARGE BRISTOL CABBAGE.

GREEN PROLIFIC CUCUMBER.

MEDIUM GREEN CUCUMBER.

EARLY CLUSTER CUCUMBER.

CONCORD. MAMMOTH. TOM THUMB.

SWEET CORN.

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

Large Packets of each variety, 10 cents. Pints 13 cents, unless otherwise noted. By mail add 10 cents per quart.

PRICE & REED'S NEW EXTRA EARLY Pr ok t Pr qt
COLOSSAL SWEET CORN. A fine large extra

early sort, ears set well down, stalk 5 feet high, good and strong. Kernel large, plump, white and sweet, ears large as the Champion and a week earlier. *It is the earliest of all sweet corns.*

PRICE & REED'S CHAMPION SWEET Pr qt Pr bu
CORN. This corn is one of the earliest large corns ever introduced, for description see last page cover.

PRICE & REED'S ECLIPSE. The earliest sweet corn grown, four or five days earlier than Cory. It has a medium sized ear, with white cob and plump kernels; medium sized stalk.

PRICE & REED'S PERFECTION SWEET
CORN. This variety is a large early sort, ears plump and twelve-rowed, growing on stout, strong stalks about six feet high. It is early and prolific, with large, white, sweet and tender kernels. The cob is white, long and thick. A fine market and table variety. Is well worthy a trial.

ASPINWALL. A large early sort, fine large ears.

EARLY PEE-AND-KAY SWEET CORN is very early, only a few days behind the extra early sorts, with an ear about as large as the *E. evergreen*, which makes it very valuable both for family and market gardeners' use, as all the other extra early varieties have small ears. The stalks grow six feet high, with two or three ears on a stalk. Ears eight to ten-rowed, long and large. Kernels large, plump, pearly white, sweet and tender. It has given great satisfaction to market gardeners and farmers.

PRICE AND KNICKERBOCKER'S EXTRA
EARLY TOM THUMB. It is an eight-rowed sort; kernels large, white and very sweet; stalks about three feet high; ear large for so early a variety. It is early and a splendid yielder, having two and three ears on a stalk, and being of dwarf habit can be planted three feet apart each way, and will produce more salable ears per acre than any other variety grown.

BURBANK EARLY MAINE. A very early variety, medium sized ears, white cob and kernels.
Stabler's Early. A new early variety, coming in nearly as early as Marblehead, and with good sized ears, for an early sort sweet and tender.

Early Minnesota. Ears eight-rowed and white, fair size and sweet.
Early Marblehead. Early, with small stalks, fair sized ears.

EARLY CORY. Very early, ears of good size and handsome. A good variety and the earliest of the red cob sorts.
WHITE CORY. Same variety as above, with white cob and kernels; very early and a good variety.

EARLY CROSBY. A fine early variety. Height about three feet; ears ten to sixteen rows, short and plump, kernels good size, tender and sweet.

MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD. A large dwarf variety, often producing ears as large as the late corn; twelve to sixteen-rowed, very sweet.

Shaker's Early. An early variety with good sized ear.
Ne Plus Ultra. Tender and sweet; long white kernels, small cob.

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

Early Bonanza. An extra sort, with large ear, very prolific.

Perry's Hybrid. An early sort with good sized ears, twelve-rowed; growing only from four to five feet high; kernels white, large and sweet.

Hickock Improved. Medium variety, with handsome ears. Very white and of rich flavor.

Egyptian. Ears large, kernels good size, sweet and tender. Medium early.

Triumph. The earliest of the large kinds; rich and sweet, ears twelve to sixteen-rowed, white.

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

Black Mexican Sugar. A medium early, growing tall in the stalk; ears eight-rowed, being white in a green state, and turning black as it becomes old; tender and sweet.

Asylum. A very fine, productive, sweet corn, and a good market variety. Ears twelve to sixteen-rowed, large and a good-sized kernel.

Old Colony. A fine, late sort; stalks six to eight feet high, with large, handsome ears, ten to twelve-rowed.

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

MAMMOTH. One of the best late varieties; stalk good size, ears enormously large, twelve to sixteen-rowed, very tender and sweet, cob white, large and well filled.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR. The latest and sweetest variety; stalk growing tall, producing from three to five ears, some of which will keep green till frost comes; ears handsome, twelve to sixteen-rowed, with a small, deep kernel, very tender and sweet, cob medium sized.

Soiling or Sweet Corn for Fodder. This is used instead of the common white corn, being worth more as feed. It is used for feeding in a green state or curing for fodder in winter, being very nice for cows, cut and mixed with meal.

FIELD CORN.

In ordering by mail, add 5 cents pt., 10 cents qt. for postage.

Special price on large lots. Pr pk Pr bu

Longfellow. An eight-rowed Yellow Flint sort, ears from ten to fifteen inches long; cob small; grain large.

Angel of Midnight. Has a fine, perfect ear, ten to fourteen inches long; rows straight and even, filled from tip to butt with compact kernels, set on a small cob. Early and prolific.

Golden Few-Drop. An early variety, producing two to three ears on a stalk; eight-rowed, kernels large, of bright golden yellow; a good yielder.

Compton's Early. Stalks grow eight to ten feet high, ears from twelve to fifteen inches in length, often four on a stalk, well filled, kernel medium, bright yellow.

Early Eight-rowed Yellow Canada. Ears small, eight-rowed, kernels smooth and nearly round, of a bright yellow, cob small, stalk four to five feet high. Very early.

King Philip. Dark yellow flint.

Dutton. Small kernel, bright yellow.

Leaning. Early Dent variety.

CHAMPION SWEET CORN.

NEW YORK EGG PLANT.

PEERLESS WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT CORN.

P. & K. SURPRISE MUSKMELON.

LONG GREEN CUCUMBER.

KOHlrABI.

GIANT PERA CUCUMBER.

FIELD CORN — Continued.

Pr pk Pr bu

Early White Flint. A very desirable variety for field culture; ears eight-rowed, about 10 inches long, kernel white, very sound and heavy	\$0 50	\$1 75
Large Yellow Flint. A standard variety for main crop; ears long, set low on the stalk, which grows tall; color deep yellow and similar to above.	50	1 75
Pride of the North is an early variety, ripening in ninety days, cob small, good kernel, and is a good yielder	50	1 75
Early Mastodon. Very early, strong growing Dent variety, with large ears and long deep kernel; an immense yielder; it is claimed to have produced 213 bushels shelled corn to acre	60	1 75
Early Butler. The earliest of all Dent varieties, ripening where any of the Flint corns will. It has good-sized ears with long grain. Very small cob, a great yielder and easy to shell. It ripens evenly and dries out quickly.	50	1 75
White Southern. Market price about	--	1 00
Silver Lace Pop Corn. 15 cents per lb.—ears.		
Golden Queen Pop Corn. 15 cents per lb.—ears.		
White Pearl Pop Corn. 15 cents per lb.—ears.		

CUCUMBER.

For main crop, plant the seeds in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills 4 feet apart, using a shovelful of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill; cover manure with 2 inches of fine earth, and plant 8 or 10 seeds in each hill; cover these with one-half inch of soil firmly pressed down. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants in a hill. Fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, for if left on the vines it destroys their productiveness. Packets of each variety 5 cents.

Pr oz Pr lb

Early Russian. Earliest. Grows in pairs 4 inches long.	\$0 10	\$0 75
EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. Early, small and prickly; very productive; growing in clusters near the root.	10	75
EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC. It is 10 days earlier than the Green Prolific. A good pickling sort.	10	75
White Pearl (Burpees). Very early, setting fruit close to stem, bearing freely all the season; fruit of very uniform shape; skin very smooth, of a beautiful pearly white color, with fine table qualities	10	1 00
Giant Pera. A large fine variety, color dark green; flesh white, very crisp, tender and brittle; very prolific, and grows 18 inches long and 9 inches in circumference.	10	1 00
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. A favorite market sort, of medium size, and deep green color; flesh crisp	10	75
IMPROVED EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE. Length, 10 inches; full at both ends; deep green; large, early and very prolific	10	75

CUCUMBER — Continued.

Pr oz Pr lb

PEERLESS WHITE SPINE. A fine variety; length about 10 inches; full at both ends; large and early	\$0 10	\$0 75
ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at the ends. The young fruit is very small and tender; color, dark green; a fine pickling sort.	10	75
Evergreen White Spined. A very productive variety, holding its dark green color much longer than other sorts, both before and after being taken from the vines. Good length and size, straight and handsome.	10	75
Bennett's White Spined is a week earlier than white spined, of finer shape, and a dark green color, which it retains for a long time	10	85
LONG GREEN. An excellent variety; good bearer; about 12 in. in length; color, dark green, firm and crisp.	10	75
Long Green Turkey. An excellent bearer; growing to a good length; of a dark green color; hardy and crisp.	10	75
GREEN PROLIFIC. The most productive cucumber grown. Its immense productiveness, fine flavor and crisp, tender flesh make it a valuable acquisition	10	70
Nichols Medium Green. It is very productive, of medium size, straight and smooth; color, dark green; flesh tender and crisp. It is good for early forcing and slicing, fine pickling variety	10	70
Everbearing. Small size, enormously productive and valuable as a pickler	10	70
Short Green. Productive and good for pickling	10	70
Jersey Pickling. Fine long fruit, of good quality	10	70
BOSTON PICKLE. Productive, fine for pickles	10	70
West India Gherkin. A small, prickly kind, for pickling only	25	1 75
English Frame Cucumbers. Price per packet, 25 cts.		

EGG PLANT.

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

Pr pkt pr oz

IMPROVED N. Y. PURPLE. Largest and best	\$0 10	\$0 50
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GARLIC.

Plant the sets in light, rich soil, 2 in. deep and 6 in. apart, in rows 1 ft. apart; hoe deeply. When the leaves turn yellow take up the crop.

Pr oz pr lb

Sets.	\$0 05	\$0 40
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ENDIVE.

Sow from latter part of May to end of July, thinly in drills, and cover slightly. Thin out to 8 inches apart when up, and give a good watering afterward, if dry. To blanch, when the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, gather them together in the hand and tie near the top, or cover with boards; must be done when dry, or they will decay. The crop may be taken up carefully (as the winter approaches), with a ball of earth to each plant, and placed closely together in a cellar for use. Keep dry and give plenty of air or they will rot.

	Pr	pkt	Pr	oz
GREEN CURLED. Best and most hardy	\$0	05	\$0	20
WHITE CURLED. Fine, but less hardy		05		20
Moss Curled. A beautiful curled variety		05		20
Broad Leaved. Leaves broad and plain		05		20

KALE or BORECOLE.

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

	Pr	pkt	Pr	oz
Dwarf Curled. German Greens	\$0	05	\$0	10
Green Curled Scotch. Standard		05		10
Sea (<i>chou marin</i>). Cooked like Asparagus		10		30

KOHL-RABI or TURNIP ROOTED CABBAGE.

Half way between 2 turnip and cabbage, partaking of the nature and flavor of both. Sow from April to July; plant and cultivate the same as cabbage. Set out in drills 18 in. apart and 18 in. in the drill.

	Pr	pkt	Pr	oz
EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Early and tender	\$0	10	\$0	30
Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender		10		30

LEEK.

Sow as early in the Spring as the season admits, either in seed-bed or places where they are intended to grow. When 4 in. in height thin to 3 in. apart. When from 6 to 8 high, transplant 10 in. apart, leaving those in the drills about 6 in. apart. Set as deep as possible without covering the small center leaves.

	Pr	pkt	Pr	oz	Pr	lb
BEST FLAG	\$0	10	\$0	25	\$2	50
Large Rouen		10		25		50

MARTYNIA.

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

	Pr	pkt	Pr	oz	Pr	lb
For Pickles	\$0	05	\$0	25	\$2	50

LETTUCE.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

PRICE AND REED'S NEW SNOWBALL. Pr oz Pr lb
Heads good size, hard, white, crisp and tender, per pkt, 10 c. \$0 50

PRICE AND KNICKERBOCKER'S MAMMOTH HEAD. A fine heading variety, producing, early in the season, large, solid, compact heads, resembling a cabbage. The outer leaves are dark green, and the head very white, crisp, tender, of excellent flavor. 20 \$2 00

PRICE AND KNICKERBOCKER'S IMPROVED EARLY CURLED SILESIA. Very curled and tender; fine for early and general crop; one of the best for market or family use. 20 2 00

Denver Market. An early variety, good for either forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of light green color, and slow to seed. Leaves beautifully marked and curled, very tender and good flavor. 20 1 50

Big Boston. Resembles the Boston Market, but a larger head and a little later, very crisp and tender, good for forcing or open ground. 20 2 00

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Much lighter than the ordinary curled Simpson, the leaves being almost white. It does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves. Stands the heat well and attains a large size. 20 2 00

Boston Market. Compact, white and crisp. 20 1 50

Early Curled Simpson. Sure early variety. 20 1 50

NEW YORK (Henderson). Forms a large-sized head, crisp and tender, a fine Summer variety. 20 1 50

Grand Rapids. Large curly head, very crisp and tender. Stands heat well. 20 1 50

Prize Head. A large curly head, tinged with red, crisp and tender. 20 1 50

HANSON. A large, solid and compact cabbage variety. 15 1 50

All the Year Around. Hardy, crisp variety. 15 1 50

Tennis Ball. Close, compact and tender. 15 1 50

Boston Curled. One of the best. 15 1 50

Large White Cabbage. 15 1 50

Large White Butter. 15 1 50

Large Yellow Butter. 15 1 50

Brown Dutch. For Fall and Winter. 15 1 50

White Paris Cos. Best Cos. 15 1 50

PRIZE HEAD LETTUCE.

P. & K. IMPROVED SILESIA LETTUCE.

WHITE CURLED ENDIVE.

P. & K. MAMMOTH HEAD LETTUCE.

NEW EARLY HACKENSACK MUSKMELON.

MONTREAL MARKET MUSKMELON.

FLAG LEEK.

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

MUSKMELON.

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

Packet of each variety, 5 cents.

- PRICE AND KNICKERBOCKER'S SUR-PRIZE.** (*Head-quarters Seed.*) Has a thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; flesh is of a deep salmon color, very thick and of exquisite flavor. It is a good bearer and keeper, round in shape, resembling the Nutmeg, early; very popular and *undoubtedly the best melon in cultivation.* \$0 15 \$1 00
- P. & R. GRAND VIEW.** (*Head-quarters Seed.*) A variety of great merit. Largely used in the great melon-growing districts about Albany. It is of fine flavor, grows to a good size, resembling the nutmeg, thick fleshed, early; good shipping qualities. 15 1 00
- GOLDEN NETTED GEM.** Of medium size and uniform shape. The flesh is thick, light green and of very fine flavor. Skin green ribbed and thickly netted. Very early in ripening, a heavy cropper and solid, keeping well five to seven days after picking. 15 85
- DEMONICO** is an oval melon of large size and deeply netted. Flesh an orange pink color. Very thick and of fine flavor. 15 85
- PRINCESS.** Nearly round with heavily netted dark green skin, flesh salmon-colored, very thick, early, of good size—sweet and fine flavor. 15 85
- BANQUET.** Of medium size, flat at both ends, very netted. Thick salmon flesh and very productive. 15 85
- EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.** Like the Hackensack is round in shape, flattened at the ends, skin green and thickly netted, flesh green, rich and of a sugary flavor. It is very early, at least two weeks ahead of the old Hackensack—very productive—producing melons from 4 to 10 lbs. 15 85
- MILLER'S CREAM.** Flesh of a rich salmon color, so thick as to be almost solid; seed cavity very small, and for this reason will remain in good condition for several days without falling or loosening its seeds, as many melons do. The rind is very thin and a little netted. The flavor is very sweet and delicious. The vines strong growing and productive. 15 85
- EMERALD GEM.** Skin ribbed but perfectly smooth, of a deep emerald green, flesh salmon, thick and of fine flavor; very early and prolific. 15 75
- HACKENSACK.** Round, flattened at ends; grows to a large size; very productive and good flavor. 10 75
- CHAMPION MARKET.** Fruit very uniform in size, weighing 4 to 5 lbs. each. Flesh thick, light green in color, and of a rich, sweet flavor. Skin deeply ribbed and heavily netted, very productive and good shipper. 10 75
- Improved Orange Christina.** Green, with yellow flesh, and good flavor. 10 75
- Green Fleshed Nutmeg.** Skin deep green; finely netted; sweet and good flavor. 10 65
- Boston Market.** A large variety of the Nutmeg sort and good for market. 10 65
- Montreal Market.** Grows large; round, flattened on both ends, deeply ribbed; green fleshed and thick. 10 65
- Banana.** Outside creamy white, free from netting. Flesh thick, of a rich salmon color; grows from 15 to 18 in. long, and when ripe resembles an overgrown banana, having the same fragrance from which it takes its name. 10 85
- Casaba.** Large; oblong; flesh yellowish green. 10 65
- Baltimore Cantalope.** Oblong in shape, deeply lobed and netted. Flesh green, very thick and remarkably sweet and juicy. 10 65

DWARF CURLED KALE.

P. & R. GRAND VIEW MUSKMELON.

YELLOW DUTCH ONION.

WHITE GLOBE ONION.

PRIZE TAKER ONION.

WATERMELON.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Pr oz Pr lb

GREEN AND GOLD. Said to be the largest in cultivation, and productive. It has a dark skin, very thin rind with a beautiful golden orange flesh. Is sweet, juicy and of fine flavor..... \$0 10 \$0 60

SEMINOLE. Flesh brilliant carmine, very solid and fine flavor. Rind thin but tough, making it a good shipping variety. Productive and of good size..... 10 60

HUNGARIAN HONEY. Skin of a handsome medium dark green, flesh of a brilliant red, with a rich, honey-like flavor, absolutely stringless, and has no hard core. Ripens early, vines strong and healthy..... 10 60

MAMMOTH IRON CLAD. Grows to a large size; flesh red, solid and of fine flavor; rind very strong, covered with light stripes; average weight of melons, 50 lbs. each..... 10 60

KOLB'S GEM. Of very fine flavor and an excellent keeper. Attains a weight of from 25 to 50 lbs..... 10 60

Striped Gypsy. Oblong shaped, striped, red flesh..... 10 60

Phinney's Early. Deep red, oval, good flavor..... 10 60

MOUNTAIN SWEET or ICE CREAM. Oblong, dark green, thin rind, red flesh, solid and sweet..... 10 60

BLACK SPANISH. Large, round, dark skinned, flesh red and sweet..... 10 60

Peerless. Medium size, skin light green, thin; flesh scarlet, crisp and sweet..... 10 60

Colorado Preserving. A very productive variety of the Citron for preserves, having yielded to a vine fifteen to twenty melons, weighing from 15 to 20 lbs. each. Flesh firm, fine grained and solid..... 10 75

CITRON. Used for preserves..... 10 75

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms may be grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds prepared in the open air, in the same manner as hot-beds. Take fresh horse droppings and mix with about the same weight of loam. Turn and mix every day until the required amount is obtained. When the heap has cooled off to about 90° or 95° make the beds 4 feet wide and 8 inches deep, each layer firmly trodden down. When the temperature has fallen to about 90° put in the spawn, in pieces about the size of a hen's egg, two inches deep and twelve inches apart each way; in ten or twelve days cover with two inches of loam and beat firmly down with the spade; cover this with three or four inches of hay or straw. The temperature should be as nearly uniform as possible, but should range only between the extremes of 40° and 60°. They will appear in from four to six weeks.

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

MUSHROOM BED.

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

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

Black or Brown. For culinary use..... 10 40

MUSTARD.

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

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

Black or Brown. For culinary use..... 10 40

NASTURTIUM.

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

Tall Nasturtium. Best for covering trellises, etc., eight feet..... \$0 05 \$0 15 \$1 25

Dwarf Nasturtium. For pickles, three feet..... 05 20 1 50

OKRA or GUMBO.

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

Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb

Long Green. \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 50

Dwarf. The best..... 05 10 50

White Velvet. Pods round and smooth, larger than other varieties and produced in abundance..... 05 10 60

DWARF OKRA.

RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.

GUERNSEY PARSNIP.

SWEET MOUNTAIN PEPPER.

WHITE PEARL ONION.

SQUASH PEPPER.

ONIONS.

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

All Best Quality Eastern Grown. Packets of each variety, 5 cts.

		Pr oz	Pr lb			Pr oz	Pr lb
Extra Early Round Red. An early variety, round in form		\$0 20	\$2 00	Southport Yellow Globe. Globular shaped, mild and yields well.		\$0 20	\$2 00
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard, large, deep red, good keeper; our own growing		20	1 75	White Portugal or Silver Skin. Flavor mild, fair size, handsome shape		30	3 00
Large Red Globe. Globular in form, mild flavor		20	1 75	WHITE GLOBE. Oval form, white, mild and pleasant flavor; keeps well; a fine variety		30	3 00
YELLOW DANVERS. A fine variety, of mild flavor, very productive and keeps well; a standard variety		20	1 50	PRIZE TAKER. A large, handsome Globe onion of fine shape, and light straw color, has a small neck, is firm and solid, a great yielder and fine keeper		30	2 75
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A good yielder and keeper		20	1 75	Mammoth Silver King. Grows to a large size, sometimes five to seven inches in diameter; skin and flesh white, of mild and pleasant flavor		30	3 00
IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. (Selected stock.) Early, a good keeper, round in form and a great yielder; 600 bushels of fine, large sound onions were grown on an acre from our seed. <i>This is a remarkably fine strain of many years' selection.</i> It does not differ much in shape from the Yellow Globe Danvers, but is a sure cropper, and will produce more large, sound onions than any variety grown		25	3 00	The Queen. A white-skinned, rapid-growing, long-keeping variety		25	2 25
Yellow Dutch. The commoner variety, rather flat shaped, good keeper		20	1 75	White Pearl. A very fine, early variety, round, flattened at end; mild and good flavor waxy white		25	2 50

PRICE & REED'S IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

THE FINEST ONION GROWN.

ONION SETS.

VERY SCARCE THIS SEASON.

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

	Per qt	Pr bu
Yellow Onion Sets	\$0 25	Market price.
White Onion Sets	30	do
RED TOP ONIONS	25	do
Potato Onions	20	do
Multiplier Onions	20	do
White Potatoe Onions	30	do

PARSLEY.

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

Parsley. Packets of each variety, 5 cts.

	Proz	Pr lb
EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED. The best	\$0 10	\$0 75
Moss Curled. A fine, curled variety	10	85
Fern-leaved. Resembling crested fern or moss	10	85
Beauty of the Parterre. Very fine curled	10	85

PARSNIPS.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cts.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
LONG SMOOTH SWEET. Best general crop	\$0 10	\$0 60
Guernsey Cup, or Hollow Crown. Good variety	10	60
Sutton's Student. Best for table use	10	60

Special Price for Onion Seed in Five Pounds and Upwards.

PEPPER.

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

Packets of each variety, 10 cents.

Pr oz Pr lb

Ruby King. Mild and pleasant to the taste, of a bright scarlet color; producing from 6 to 12 peppers from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Celestial. A new variety from China; very productive, plants having been grown which bore over 300 peppers. The peppers grow from 2 to 3 inches long, and are of a delicate creamy yellow until full grown, when they immediately turn to a vivid scarlet.....	25	2 50
SWEET MOUNTAIN. For mangoes; very large and mild; used for stuffing.....	25	2 50
LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. Early, mild, rind thick, fleshy and tender.....	25	2 50
Large Squash. For pickling; fleshy; very productive.....	25	2 50
Golden Dawn. In shape and size resembles the Large Bell; of delicate flavor; color, golden yellow.....	25	2 50
Red Chili. For pepper sauce.....	25	2 50
Long Red Cayenne. For spicing pickles.....	25	2 50
Red Cherry. Small, smooth and round.....	25	2 50

CHARTIER RADISH.

PUMPKIN.

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

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Grows of medium size, pear-shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green; flesh thick, creamy white, fine grained; dry, brittle and of fine flavor; is hardy and productive, keeping soundly until Spring; when cooked it has somewhat the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes.....

\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 75

King of Mammoths. A variety growing to a very large size. Specimens have been grown weighing 196 lbs.....

05 15 1 25

Jonathan. A fine variety of a crookneck shape; of large size, smooth, prolific and very fine grained; a good pie pumpkin.....

05 10 75

Large Cheese. For family use.....

05 10 60

Cushaw. Similar to Winter Crookneck Squash.....

05 10 60

Mammoth. Sometimes weighs 150 pounds.....

10 20 1 50

Connecticut Field. Per quart, 20 cts.; per bushel, \$3.00.

MULTIPLIER ONION.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO
PUMPKIN.

POTATO ONIONS.

PEAS.

Northern Grown, all Hand Picked.

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

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

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

Large packets of each variety, 10 cents; where quarts are quoted 20 cents, pints, 13 cents.

EXTRA EARLY.

	Pr	qt	Pr	bu
PRICE & REED'S NEW DANDY. A new, extra early variety, fair-sized pods, produced in great abundance, vines medium length. This is without doubt the earliest of all varieties.....	\$0	25	\$1	50
PRICE & REED'S NEW EXTRA EARLY. A very early variety, with good sized pods. Very prolific and ripening evenly.....	25	4	50	
P. & R.'S LIGHTNING. A new extra early of great merit. Probably the earliest of all varieties. Vines grow about 2 feet high, blossom evenly and are covered with good sized handsome pods. The best sort for market garden and early family use. Quantities of these Peas are used every season. The market gardeners pronounce these peas to be the best they ever planted.....	25	4	50	
BERGEN FLEETWING. An extra early variety of great merit, producing handsome pods. It is a good yielder and very early. Vines medium length, and pods fair size..	20	4	00	
MAUD S. One of the first early varieties. Vines grow about 2 feet high. Pods good size and well filled and ripening evenly.....	20	4	60	
EARLIEST OF ALL. A very early, free-cropping blue pea, of fine flavor, with good-sized, fine shaped, well-filled pods. It is prolific, ripening evenly. Vine grows from 18 to 20 inches high.....	20	4	00	
ALASKA. A new, very fine-flavored and prolific variety. Said to be the earliest sort grown. Pods good-shaped and well-filled.....	20	4	00	
KENTISH INVICTA. A very early, free-cropping blue pea, with straight, handsome, well-filled pods, of good size. A great yielder, 2½ feet.....	20	4	00	
McLEAN'S ADVANCE. A green, wrinkled pea, of fine flavor, very prolific, with good-sized pods, well-filled; very popular with market gardeners. This is the pea for family use as it is large, very sweet and early: 2½ feet,.....	20	4	00	
P & R'S IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY. A very early free podding pea, with good-sized, well-filled pods, ripening evenly and a good cropper: 2½ feet.....	20	3	50	
First and best. Early: good-sized pods; 2½ feet.....	20	3	50	
Philadelphia Extra Early. An early sort; 2½ feet.....	20	3	50	
Improved O'Rourke. Early prolific variety: 2 to 2½ feet high, covered with good-sized, well-filled pods. It ripens amongst the first, and evenly.....	20	3	50	
Rural New Yorker. An early sort; 2½ feet.....	20	3	50	

DWARF EXTRA EARLY.

*AMERICAN WONDER. (Bliss' true, from the original stock.) A very early green, wrinkled, dwarf variety, of robust habit and compact growth. It is very productive on good soil, having averaged from twelve to fifteen pods on each vine, with six to eight large peas to each pod. The vines grow from 8 to 10 inches high, according to the condition of the soil and season. It is very sweet, and combines the good qualities of the Gem and Champion, from which it originated.....	25	6	00
*McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of splendid flavor, and a great bearer; when in the green state the peas are very large and sweet; the best for family use; 1 foot.....	25	4	50
*EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM. A dwarf variety, resembling the Little Gem, growing stronger, with larger pods and more prolific; a fine family variety; 1 foot.	25	5	00
McLean's Blue Peter. A smooth, blue variety, very early: prolific: 10 inches.....	25	4	50
*Heroine. Medium, early wrinkled variety growing about 1½ ft. high, with strong robust vines; pods large and long with 8 or 9 large peas of fine flavor, a good bearer and fine family sort.....	50	9	00
*STRATAGEM. A very fine, prolific, wrinkled marrow, with large handsome, well-filled pods, growing about 18 inches high: Many of the pods measure 5½ inches long, containing 10 large, fine flavored, wrinkle peas.....	25	5	50

GENERAL CROP.

ABUNDANCE. A second early, large pods, prolific.....	25	5	00
Fillbasket. A heavy cropper, excellent flavor; good sized pods, and a fine second early 3½ feet.....	25	5	00

PRICE & REED'S LIGHTNING PEA.

STRATAGEM PEA.

TELEPHONE PEAS.

PEAS — Continued.

GENERAL CROP.

***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. Per quart, 25 cents; per bushel, \$5.00.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A strong-growing pea, attaining a height of 18 to 24 inches. It is not only productive, but the pods are very large in size and very handsome in appearance. Per quart, 25 cents; per bushel, \$7.00.

***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** (Improved stock.) One of the best varieties grown; very sweet, tender and a great bearer; 5 feet. Per quart, 20 cents; per bushel, \$3.25.

***Yorkshire Hero.** A wrinkled marrow of abundant habit; yields well and is of fine quality; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Per quart, 20 cents; per bushel, \$4.50.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods. Pods can be cut up and used when green, same as string beans; 2 feet. Per quart, 30 cents.

Tall Sugar. Edible pods; same as the Dwarf Sugar; except that they grow tall and are more prolific; 5 feet. Per quart, 30 cents.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. (Hand picked.) For garden or market use; prolific; pods large and well-filled; 3 feet. Per quart, 15 cents; per bushel, \$2.50.

Black Eye Marrowfat. For field use; 3 feet. Per bushel, \$2.00.

Large White Marrowfat. Per quart, 15 cents. per bushel, \$2.00.

Canada Field. Market price.

POTATOES.

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

Single pounds sent by mail for 30 cents per pound, or 4 pounds for \$1.00.

Prices Liable to Advance.

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EARLY SUNRISE POTATO. The earliest of all. It still grows in favor every year. Has given more universal satisfaction than any sort ever offered since the Early Rose. Planted with all the earliest kinds, it was ripe in advance of any producing potatoes, fit for the table in fifty days from the time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome, of flesh white, fine grained and dry, cooking well, even when first dug; very productive and of fine keeping qualities; vines dark green; good, strong growers. It has yielded at the rate of 550 bushels to the acre. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.50.

New Queen. An early sort, with white flesh and skin of bluish tinge, shape oblong. An excellent yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.00.

FREEMAN. A very early, handsome, oval-shaped variety, flesh white, of very fine grain and excellent flavor, skin russet. It is a great yielder and good keeper, vines of strong and robust habit. It is a fine sort, said to have produced tubers for table in 45 days. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.50; per barrel, \$5.00.

POTENTATE.

EARLY MAINE.

NEW QUEEN.

PURITAN.

EARLY SUNRISE.

MONROE COUNTY SEEDLING.

FREEMAN.

EARLY OHIO.

MORNING STAR.

POTATOES — Continued.

Extra Early (Burpees). Very early and productive, tubers of good size, very smooth, fine, uniform, oblong shape, growing very compactly in the hill, with eyes set well on surface, skin white, slightly shaded pink, flesh pure white, of very fine grain; vines strong and vigorous, of dark green color. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.50; per barrel, \$5.00.

Potentate. Of round, smooth, large and handsome shape. Flesh white, skin russet. Good keeper and fine cooker. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.50.

Early Ohio. Oblong in shape, skin and flesh white, very early and a good cooker. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.50.

Early Maine. Said to be a better cropper than Early Rose, and earlier. It is smooth and regular, and first class in every way. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.00.

Early Excel. An early oblong variety. Smooth and regular; a good cropper and keeper, with good table qualities. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.00.

Early Rose. (True stock.) We have a limited stock of this well-known variety to offer. It is too well known to need description. The true original stock. Per peck, 60 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.00.

Early Puritan. Skin and flesh white. Very productive, early and of handsome, oblong shape. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.00.

Polaris. Of a long oval shape, creamy white in color, cooking as white as the finest flour. Hardy, handsome, prolific, and a good keeper. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.00.

Stray Beauty. A seedling from Beauty of Hebron. Early and productive. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.00.

Early Vanguard. An early variety. Shape and skin like the Early Rose, with few and shallow eyes. Flesh white and mealy. A good yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.00.

Sunlit Star. Fine early sort. Very productive. Skin white, slightly rusted; flesh white; good cooker. One of the best. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.00.

Early Beauty of Hebron. An excellent early variety, with pure white skin and flesh; large size and solid to the center; very fine flavor and a tremendous yielder. Per peck, 60 cents; per bushel, \$1.75; per barrel, \$3.50.

Rural New Yorker, No. 2, is a great yielder and keeper, of large size and smooth skin. Eyes few, distinct and shallow. Skin and flesh white, good table qualities. Vines strong and vigorous. Per peck, 60 cents; per bushel, \$1.75; per barrel, \$3.50.

Monroe County Seedling. Medium variety, a good yielder; good table qualities. Resembling White Star in shape. Per peck, 60 cents; per bushel, \$1.75; per barrel, \$3.50.

Morning Star. A first-rate medium or late variety. Pure white; a good yielder and excellent keeper. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.00.

RHUBARB.

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

Pr pkt Pr oz
Linnaeus. Standard..... \$0 05 \$0 25
Roots, 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen; by mail,
 20 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

RADISH.

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

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

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Of oval form; color scarlet, tipped with white.	\$0 10	\$0 80
EXTRA EARLY WHITE TURNIP. (White Box.) This variety is distinct from any of the White Turnip Radishes now in use. It has a very short top and is of very rapid growth. Of fine quality and does not become pithy with age.	10	85
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Standard; small, round, red, turnip shaped, mild and crisp.	10	75
EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. Quick growing; mild; bright color, good shape; tender.	10	75
WHITE DELICACY. A new early, half-long, snow white variety. Roots very smooth, crisp and tender. Good for forcing.	10	1 00
SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP. An early variety of medium size. Handsome in appearance and of fine flavor.	10	90
EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. In shape and form like the scarlet Turnip, but is earlier and has smaller tops. Fine for forcing.	10	90
CHAMPION. Round, of perfect shape, bright scarlet, crisp and tender. Fit for table in three weeks.	10	1 00
ROMAN CARMINE. Very early variety; short top; tender, good flavor; bright red; fine for forcing under glass.	10	1 00
ROSY GEM, or RAPID FORCING. An early variety, round in shape; crisp and tender.	10	1 00
NE PLUS ULTRA. Round in shape, deep red color, short top, tender and fine flavor; very early; best for forcing; makes its growth in three weeks.	10	1 00
EXTRA EARLY RED FORCING. Turnip-shaped; short top, dark red, white flesh. Fine for forcing.	10	1 00

RADISH, WHITE BOX, SCARLET GLOBE, ROSY GEM

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A fine variety for forcing and market garden use. Shape roundish oval; skin brilliant red; flesh white, solid and crisp.	10	1 25
EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Like the scarlet in shape, but pure white.	10	80
LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP. Standard for market and private use, bright scarlet root and small top.	10	75
CHARTIER. Color of top crimson, running into a pink about the middle, then into a pure white at bottom. It attains a very large size.	10	90
OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET. Good quality.	10	85
OLIVE-SHAPED DEEP SCARLET. Same as above, only deeper in color, earlier and of better quality.	10	90
Olive-Shaped White. White.	10	75
Olive-Shaped Yellow. Golden yellow, crisp and tender; showy, and fine for table.	10	75
WHITE STRASBURG. Of a tapering shape. Skin and flesh white. Fine Summer variety. Crisp, tender and of good flavor, and a quick grower.	10	90
White Summer Turnip. Fine for Summer use.	10	80
Yellow Summer Turnip. Turnip-shaped, of gray or russet color, growing to a large size, and standing the heat and drought of Summer.	10	80
Golden Globe. A round yellow variety, of rapid growth.	10	80
White Vienna or Lady Finger. Fine shape, skin and flesh pure white, very crisp, tender and of rapid growth.	10	1 20
Long White Naples. White, crisp and mild.	10	75
Long Salmon. Long; color, salmon.	10	75
BLACK SPANISH WINTER, LONG. Very hardy and fine for Winter use.	10	80
Black Spanish Winter, Round. For Winter; good keeper.	10	80
White Spanish Winter. Milder in flavor than the above.	10	75
CHINESE ROSE WINTER. Color bright rose; excellent flavor; good at all seasons.	10	90
White China Winter. Flesh firm, white, good flavor.	10	85

CHARTIER RADISH.

LONG BLACK SPANISH RADISH.

YELLOW SUMMER RADISH.

WHITE STRASBURG RADISH.

LONG WHITE NAPLES RADISH.

LONG SCARLET RADISH.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP RADISH.

RAPID FORCING RADISH.

CHINESE ROSE RADISH.

LONG SALMON RADISH.

We send seed in Packets, Ounces and Pounds, free of postage. See Page 2.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in a light, mel-low soil, which should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches; sow in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep and thin out to four or five inches in a row. Keep clean from weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.	Pr oz	Pr lb
Long White. Good Fall or Spring.....	\$0 20	\$1 00
Sandwich Island Mammoth. Roots nearly double the size of the common variety, and of good quality.....	20	1 50
Scorzonera, or Black Oyster Plant.....	20	1 50

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH SALSIFY.

SPINACH.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.
Special Prices on 10 Pounds and over.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
SAVOY LEAVED. Leaves thick, large and fleshy; a fine market variety, producing nearly twice the weight of crop of ordinary sorts, and very hardy.....	\$0 10	\$0 35
ROUND LEAF. Leaves thick and fleshy, slightly crimped; preferred for Spring sowing.....	10	35
Long Standing. A round leaf variety, standing from three to four weeks longer than other sorts without going to seed.....	10	35
Prickly. This is a hardy variety; seeds prickly; mostly preferred for Fall sowing.....	10	35

BAY STATE MARROW SQUASH.

SORREL.

Sow in Spring in drills twelve inches apart, and thin to six inches in the row.

Sorrel. Good to eat with Spinach. Pr pkt Pr oz \$0 05 \$0 15

BRAZILIAN SUGAR SQUASH.

SQUASH.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents, unless otherwise noted.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
The Faxon. A fine variety; flesh deep orange yellow, very sweet and dry, of excellent flavor; cavity small and seeds few, shell very thin and varies in color from a pale yellow with deeper stripes to a mottled green with lighter stripes; it is very early and a splendid keeper, having been kept in fine condition until April and May; can be used as a Summer sort, and is a fine Winter variety, is of medium size and very productive.....	\$0 15	\$0 40
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. An improvement on the White Scollop Bush variety, growing double the size, ripens early, skin handsome, white and very productive....	Pr oz	Pr lb
EARLY WHITE SCOLLOP BUSH. A flat early, scollop-shaped variety; rind smooth; use when young and tender.....	\$0 10	\$0 85
YELLOW SCOLLOP BUSH. Like the preceding, of a deep yellow.....	10	65
SUMMER GOLDEN CROOKNECK. Productive and fine quality; fruit yellow.....	10	65
GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK -- (New). A very large variety of the Summer Crookneck, having a thick flesh and very few seeds. Prolific and of excellent flavor -- early.....	10	75
PIKE'S PEAK (The Sibley). The shell is a pale green, very hard and flinty; flesh very thick, of a bright orange color; quality dry, of very fine grain and fine flavor. Ripens about the time of the Hubbard, but is more prolific. It keeps well into the Spring.....	10	70
BAY STATE MARROW. The skin of a bluish-green tinge; flesh of a bright golden yellow, sweet, tender and of fine dry quality; very solid and thick meat.....	10	70
EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC ORANGE MARROW. About two weeks earlier than the Boston Marrow, and grows as large as the Hubbard. The flesh is very thick, of fine grain and good quality, and keeps in firm condition from September to January. The skin is of a bright orange color.....	10	70
Perfect Gem. Excellent for Summer and Winter; wonderfully productive; color creamy white, with a thin, smooth skin; flesh very fine-grained, sweet and dry, with a delicious flavor.....	10	60
Turban, or Turk's Cap. Flesh orange yellow, thick, fine-grained, and good flavor; a good Fall or Winter variety.....	10	60
BRAZILIAN SUGAR. A new variety for Summer and Autumn use. The skin is warted, of a creamy yellow, flesh yellow, slightly tinged with green. It ripens early and is very productive; as many as ten perfect squash have grown on a single vine.....	10	60

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY AND FAVORITE TOMATO.

SQUASH — Continued.

	Pr oz	pr lb
FRENCH OLIVE. In shape it resembles an olive, growing to a good size; skin smooth and thin, of an olive color; flesh thick, firm, of a golden yellow, and of a remarkably good quality.....	\$0 10	\$0 85
SALEM VALPARAISO. The outer skin of a bright orange; flesh yellow, fine-grained and of a rich flavor. They grow very large, weighing from 50 to 100 lbs. each; fine for pies, canning, etc.....	10	85
Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. Flesh fine grained, sweet, thick, rich colored and fine-flavored; large and productive.....	10	70
Butman. Color bright green, intermixed with white; flesh bright salmon color, dry, sweet and fine flavored; excellent keeper.....	10	70
Marblehead. Flesh rather lighter colored than Hubbard; thick and flat at top; very sweet and dry; a fine keeper and yielder.....	10	70
HUBBARD. The standard late variety; large size; flesh fine, close-grained, dry and fine flavor; keeps splendidly ..	10	75
BOSTON MARROW. Standard; color bright orange; flesh deep orange; fine flavored; a good keeper.....	10	65
Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds.....	20	1 50
Vegetable Cream Marrow. A favorite English variety; skin greenish yellow; flesh soft, white and fine-flavored	10	75

TOBACCO.

Start in hot-beds or out-of-doors as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, 3 ft. apart, in heavily manured land; the tobacco worm must be removed as soon as it appears.

	Pr pkt	Pr oz
Connecticut Seed Leaf	\$0 10	\$0 30
Havana	10	40

TOMATO.

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

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

	Proz	Prib
Livingston's Aristocrat. Dwarf habit of growth; early, glossy red; good size and solid. Per Pkt 10 c.	\$0 40	\$3 50
Buckeye State. Fine large late variety.....	30	3 50
New Ruby. A very early variety of large size, solid, of good shape and color.....	40	3 00
Livingston's Royal Red. Fine shape and color, solid and a good bearer.....	25	3 00
Ignotum. Very early, large, smooth and regular; heavy and solid; deep handsome red color; free from rot or cracking. Ripens early; a great bearer.....		

TOMATO — Continued.

	Pr oz	pr lb
Atlantic Prize. Very early, fruit born in clusters, and very solid and enormously productive.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
King of the Earlies. An early productive variety, smooth skin and thick flesh.....	25	2 50
Lorillard. Color, light red. Ripens evenly; very solid and smooth; prolific, and in appearance resembles Livingston's Perfection.....	25	2 50
Dwarf Champion Cluster. Distinct in habits, growth and foliage from other sorts. The plants grow stiff and upright, with very thick, short, jointed stems; the foliage is very dark green in color; it is early, having ripened fruit as early as July first, is a great yielder, the fruit growing closely together in clusters on the stem; in color it closely resembles the Acme, always smooth.....	25	2 50
VOLUNTEER. An attractive variety. Skin smooth, of a bright coral red; good uniform size, perfect form; fine quality, early and a continuous bearer.....	25	2 50
LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Is of a glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple. It ripens with the Acme or Perfection, is of perfect shape, free from ribbed fruit, growing in clusters of four or five, retaining its size late in the season. Free from rot and solid.....	25	2 50
LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. A large, smooth, perfect-shaped tomato, of a dark red color; does not rot or crack, ripens evenly, very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid, has few seeds, very early.....	25	2 50
LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. It is one of the earliest, ripening evenly, and a good keeper; color, blood red, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and solid, having few seeds, very productive.....	25	2 50
Acme. An early variety. Color, a glossy light red with purplish tinge; fruit large, solid, very even, round and smooth, without any green core.....	25	2 50
Mikado. Color, purplish red, like Acme, and produces very large fruit.....	25	2 00
Cardinal. Color glossy red, very smooth. It is early, very solid, firm and of fine flavor; a good keeper, very productive and of good size.....	25	2 00
Optimus. Uniform in size and shape, smooth and ripens evenly, of a bright red color; flesh solid and free from core; fruit usually produced in clusters.....	25	2 00
Ponderosa. A large, late variety, of a bright red color.....	40	5 50
Essex Early Hybrid. Early, solid, rich flavored; large in size, grows perfectly smooth, very productive, of a bright pink color, ripens evenly.....	25	2 00
EXTRA SELECTED TROPHY. Fruit large and very solid, generally smooth; seed saved from selected specimens.....	30	3 00
Golden Trophy. Fruit solid and smooth, color yellow.....	25	2 00
Gen. Grant. Solid, smooth, crimson.....	20	2 00
Large Yellow. Color, bright yellow.....	20	2 00
Yellow Plum. A small, yellow variety, for pickling.....	25	----
Currant. Small, ornamental; resembling currants.....	30	----
Strawberry. The fruit has a pleasant, strawberry-like flavor; good for preserving.....	30	----

SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.

TURNIP.

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

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

EXTRA EARLY MILAN.	Pr oz	Pr lb
A very early solid strap leaf variety, coming into use a week to ten days earlier than the ordinary sorts. They are round and flattened, with a purple top and white flesh	\$0 10	\$1 00
Early Purple Top Munich.		
Resembling Strap Leaf, but very early	10	60
Early Dutch. Early, sweet for table use	10	50
White Strap Leaf. Roundish or flat, medium size	10	50
RED TOP STRAP LEAF.		
A standard variety; white with a red or purple top above ground; good for garden or field use	10	50
RED TOP GLOBE. A variety resembling the above, globe shape, growing to a large size ...	10	50

IGNOTUM TOMATO.

SWEET GERMAN TURNIP.

FRENCH OLIVE SQUASH.

TURBAN SQUASH.

EARLY SCOLLOP BUSH SQUASH.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION TOMATO.

WHITE STRAP LEAF, EARLY DUTCH — RED TOP STRAP LEAF TURNIP.

Yellow Globe. A solid, globular-shaped variety, small tap root; flesh pale yellow	\$0	10	\$0	50
White Globe. Globular-shaped; small tap root; flesh white	10			50
White, Egg-shaped. Shaped like an egg; good size, fine white flesh, good yielder	10			50
ROBSON'S GOLDEN BALL. Yellow standard; rich flavor, quick grower, bright yellow skin, cream colored flesh, good keeper, round in form	10			60
Large White Norfolk. Large size; skin white, sometimes greenish above ground, flesh sweet and close grained.	10			50
Cow Horn. A long, carrot-shaped variety	10			40
Sweet German. Flesh firm and sweet	10			40
White Stone. A good globe-shaped variety	10			40
Yellow Stone. A globe-shaped turnip	10			40
Yellow Aberdeen. Globe-shaped, tender, solid, color reddish purple above ground, deep yellow below	10			40

RUTABAGA or SWEDE.

Sutton's Improved Champion. Hardy, heavy cropping and nutritious	10			50
SKIRVING'S. Large, solid, early, with purple top; yellow below ground; one of the best varieties	10			50
Asheroff's. Purple top variety, with fine grain and good size. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 50 cents.				
American Purple Top. Standard variety, largely grown. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 50 cents.				
Westbury. A good variety; yields well. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 50 cents.				
White. A large, solid, white variety, sometimes called the White Russian Turnip. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 50 cents.

SKIRVING'S RUTABAGA.

SAGE. SWEET MARJORAM. SUMMER SAVORY.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC. (See also page 48.)

Add 10 cents per qt. for postage on Bird Seeds.

	Pr qt		Pr qt
Mixed.	\$0 12	German Millet.	\$0 10
Canary and Rape	12	Washed Silver Sand	15
Canary (the best Sicily)	12	Rough Rice	25
Rape	15	Sunflower	25
Hemp	15		
Maw	Oz. 5 cts.	Bath Cups	Each 15 cts.
Bird Lettuce	Oz. 10 cts.	Feed Cups	Each 12 cts.
Gravel Paper			
Mocking Bird Food			
Cuttle Fish Bone			
Bird Invigorator			
Song Restorer			

25 cents per package.
40 cents per bottle.
5 cents each.
25 cents per bottle.
25 cents per bottle.

HERB SEEDS.

	Pr pkt	Pr oz
Anise. Biennial	\$0 05	\$0 15
Bene. Annual, one and one-half feet	05	20
Borage. Annual, one foot	05	20
Caraway. Perennial, two feet	05	15
Catnip. Perennial	10	50
Coriander. Annual, two feet	05	15
Dill. Perennial, three feet	05	15
Hyssop. Perennial, three feet	05	30
Lavender. Perennial, two feet	10	40
Rue. Perennial, three feet	05	20
Rosemary. Perennial, four feet	10	40
Saffron. Annual, three feet	05	15
Sage. Annual, one foot	05	25
Sweet Fennel. Perennial, four feet	05	15
Summer Savory. Annual, one foot	05	25
Sweet Marjoram. Annual, one foot	05	25
Tansy. Perennial, three feet	10	40
Thyme. (French) Perennial, one foot	10	40
Wormwood. Perennial	10	50
Taragon	19	50

For FERTILIZERS, See Page 23.

GRAIN.

	Per bu
Pride of Michigan White Oats	about \$0 75
White Seed Oats	60
Spring Rye	1 50
Early Amber Sugar Cane	3 00
Rural Branching Sorghum. Per lb., 30c.; by mail, 38c.	

Japanese Buckwheat.

The kernels of this new variety from Japan are at least twice the size of those of any other buckwheat, of a rich, dark shade of brown. The straw is heavier, it branches more, and does not need to be sown as thickly. Flour made from it is equal in quality if not superior to any other. It ripens a week earlier than others and is enormously productive. Pr bushel, \$1.25.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Evergreen Broom Corn. Tall	20 cts. per qt.
Flax Seed	25 cts. per qt.
Sunflower. Russian	25 cts. per qt.
Green Moss	15 cts. per pk.
Immortelles	40 and 50 cts. per bunch
Pampas Grass Plumes	15 to 20 cts. each.

DILL.

RUE.

THYME.

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

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

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Conover's Colossal. Per 100, \$1.00. Per 1,000, \$7.00. Palmetto, Per 100, \$1.25. Per 1,000, \$9.00. Barr's Mammoth, Per 100, \$1.25. Per 1,000, \$10.00.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. By the hundred or thousand, or in larger quantities. In ordering hundreds by mail, add 20 cents for postage for each hundred. Early varieties will be ready about May first. Late varieties through June and July.

Early Summer Jersey Wakefield Cabbage, ready May first. Per doz, 20c.; per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, \$4.50. Bristol, Large Drumhead, Premium Flat Dutch, ready through June and July. Per dozen, 20c.; per 100, 40c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

Cold Frame Plants, per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$10.00. Dwarf Erfurt, and Snowball Cauliflower, Per dozen, 25c.; per 100, \$1.50. Plants by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

CELERY PLANTS. Plants will be ready from June 15th and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-bleaching, Golden Heart. Per dozen, 20c.; per 100, by mail, 50c.; by express, per 100, 35c.; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail. Larger quantities by freight or express, purchaser to pay charges.

EGG PLANTS. Ready May 10th to 15th. New York Improved, Potgown, 8c. each; 60c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

PEPPER PLANTS. Ready May 10th. Large Bell, Sweet Mountain, 5c. each; 30c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

TOMATO PLANTS. Ready May 1st. Livingston's Favorite, Perfection, Ignotum, Beauty, Acme, etc., per dozen, 25c.; per 100, \$1.75. Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May 25th. Nansemond, per dozen, 15c.; per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, \$6.00. Plants ordered by the dozen or the hundred will be sent free by mail.

RHUBARB ROOTS. May be planted spring or fall. Set three feet apart each way. When once planted will remain in bearing condition for three or four years; 15c. each; per dozen, \$1.50.

AMOUNT OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Beans, Dwarf, in drills or rows	8 to 12 qts.	Grass, Foul Meadow	2 to 3 bush.	Onion, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Beans, Pole, in hill	6 to 8 lbs.	" Kentucky Blue	2 to 3 bush.	Parsnip, in drills	6 to 8 lbs.
Beet, in drills	2 to 3 bush.	" English Rye	2 to 2 bush.	Peas, early, in drills	1½ to 2 bush.
Barley, broadcast	2 to 1 bush.	" Millet	¾ to 1 bush.	" Marrow	1½ to 2 bush.
Buckwheat, broadcast	¾ to 1 bush.	" Millet, Large	¾ to 1 bush.	" broadcast	1½ to 3 bush.
Broom Corn, in hills	6 to 8 qts.	" Hungarian	¾ to ¾ bush.	Potato, cut tubers in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Cabbage	1 to 1½ lbs.	General Mixture for meadows:		Radish, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Carrot, in hills	2 to 3 lbs.	Clover, 8 lbs.; Red Top, 1 bu.; Timothy, 1 pk.		Rye, broadcast	8 to 12 lbs.
Corn, in hills	2 to 3 bush.	Clover, Alsike	8 to 10 lbs.	Salsify, in drills	6 to 8 lbs.
Corn, in drills for soiling	1 to 2 lbs.	" Lucerne	8 to 20 lbs.	Spinach, in drills	8 to 12 lbs.
Cucumbers, in hills	1 to 2 bush.	" Red	15 to 20 lbs.	Turnip, in drills	1 to 1½ lbs.
Flax, broadcast	1 to 2 bush.	" White	10 to 15 lbs.	" broadcast	2 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Herds or Timothy	2 to 3 bush.	Mustard, broadcast	12 to 16 qts.	Vetches, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.
" Red Top	2 to 4 bush.	Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.	Wheat, broadcast	1½ to 2 bush.
" Lawn	2 to 4 bush.			" in drills	1½ to ¾ bush.
" Orchard	2 to 3 bush.				

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

Asparagus	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.	Egg Plant	1 oz. to 2,000 plants.	Peas	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill.
Beet	1 oz. to 50 "	Lettuce	1 oz. to 4,000 plants.	Pumpkin	1 oz. to 40 hills.
Beans, Dwarf	1 qt. to 100 "	Leek	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	Pepper	1 oz. to 2,000 plants.
" Pole	1 qt. to 150 hills.	Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills.	Radish	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Carrot	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.	" Musk	1 oz. to 60 "	Spinach	1 oz. to 100 "
Cabbage	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Okra	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill.	Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills.
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Onion	1 oz. to 100 "	" Marrow	1 oz. to 16 "
Celery	1 oz. to 4,000 plants.	Parsley	1 oz. to 150 "	Tomato	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.
Cucumbers	1 oz. to 50 hills.	Parsnip	1 oz. to 200 "	Turnip	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.
Corn	1 qt. to 200 hills.				

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

Distance apart.	No.	Distance apart.	No.	Distance apart.	No.	Distance apart.	No.
1 ft. by 1 ft.	43,560	3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840	10 ft. by 10 ft.	434	24 ft. by 24 ft.	75
1¼ ft. by 1¼ ft.	19,360	4 ft. by 4 ft.	2,722	12 ft. by 12 ft.	302	25 ft. by 25 ft.	70
2 ft. by 1 ft.	21,780	5 ft. by 5 ft.	1,742	15 ft. by 15 ft.	193	27 ft. by 27 ft.	59
2 ft. by 2 ft.	10,890	6 ft. by 6 ft.	1,210	18 ft. by 18 ft.	134	30 ft. by 30 ft.	40
2½ ft. by 2½ ft.	6,969	8 ft. by 8 ft.	680	20 ft. by 20 ft.	103	38 ft. by 38 ft.	30
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520	9 ft. by 9 ft.	537	21 ft. by 21 ft.	98	40 ft. by 40 ft.	27
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260						

FERTILIZERS AND PLANT FOODS.

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

Standard Fertilizers—Superphosphate for Field and all Garden Crops, 2½ cents per lb. by bbl; \$38.00 per ton.

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

Standard Plant Food—Small packages, 10 cents.

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

Mossine—Large packages, 50 cents; small packages, 25 cents.

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

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

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

Plant Sticks, round, painted green, from 1½ feet to 5 feet long. Price, see page 47.

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

See IMPORTED COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS, Page 39.

◆ GRASS SEEDS. ◆

SUBJECT TO VARIATIONS IN PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE MARKET.

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

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

CRESTED DOGSTAIL.

KENTUCKY BLUE.

LAWN GRASS. (See page 26.)

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Time of flowering, July; height about 18 inches. A valuable permanent perennial grass, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, but reaching its perfection in a moist, rich soil, and standing hot weather well. It is frequently sown in mixture with Timothy and Red Clover. Sown alone takes about 3 bu. to acre, about 10 lbs. to bu. Per qt., 25 cents; per bu., \$1.00; per 100 lbs., \$7.00.

RED TOP, fancy, re-cleaned. Same as above, but cleaned from all chaff and impurities. Per lb., 20 cents.

BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*), Kentucky, also known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc.; perennial, flowers in June; height, 10 to 15 inches. This is a valuable grass for pasture, and suited to a variety of soils, from moderate dry to a moist meadow. It is very productive and of early growth in the spring, furnishing excellent food for all kinds of stock throughout the season, standing the hottest weather well, and makes a good quality of hay, though the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other varieties. Alone sow about 3 bu. to the acre, 14 lbs. to the bu. Per bu., \$2.25; per 100 lbs., \$14.00.

BLUE GRASS, fancy, extra clean. Same as above, but free from all chaff, having been re-cleaned with great care. Per qt., 25 cents; per bush., \$2.75.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (*Agrostis Canina*). Time of flowering, June and July. It is of hardy, creeping habit and good for close sward. For pasture sow about 3 bu., 12 lbs. to bu. Price per qt., 25 cents; per bu., \$3.00.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Daactylis Glomerata*). Flowers in June; height about 3 feet. A widely known and valuable grass for pasture on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth, as it is ready for grazing several days before other grasses, and when mown produces a quick second growth. All kinds of stock, especially sheep, are very fond of it. It does well in nearly all soils, especially in moist, shady places; stands drought well, and keeping green and growing when other grasses stop. It makes a good mixture to sow with clover for hay, as they both blossom about same time; 14 lbs. to bu. Per qt., 25 cents; per bu., \$2.75; per 100 lbs., \$15.00.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca Pratensis*). Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 18 to 24 inches. One of the best of our natural grasses—very valuable for permanent pasture, as it is highly nutritious and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes excellent hay, and does well in most any soil, though doing best in moist land. It is robust in habit, maturing early in the Spring, and continues green until late in the Fall, because it ripens its seeds before most other grasses are cut, and sheds them to spring up and cover the ground; 22 lbs. to bushel; sow about 2½ bushels to acre; 25 cts. per lb.; per 100 lbs., \$17.00.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). Perennial; flowers in May; height, 2 to 3 feet. This grass closely resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and thrives in all soils except sand and gravel. It is valuable for pasture on account of its early and rapid growth, stands close cropping, and drought well, is relished by stock. About 7 lbs. to bu. Per lb., 30 cents; per 100 lbs., \$24.00.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*). Perennial; flowers from May to July; height, 2 to 4 feet. It produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth—also supplies an abundance of fodder after being mown. It grows well on sandy soil when once naturalized. Sow 4 to 5 bushels to the acre; 10 lbs to the bu. Per lb., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., \$18.00.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). Perennial; flowers in July; height, 1½ feet. A fine, short grass, valuable on hard, dry soils and hills, as it is hardy and but little affected by changes of weather. It is relished by stock when green, it being then tender and nutritious, but when ripened becomes tough and wiry. It is of close-growing habit, with dense, deep-green turf; 1½ bu. to acre; 21 lbs. to bu.; 50 cts. per lb.; per 100 lbs., \$45.00.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*). Perennial; flowers in June; height, 20 inches. It is a staple grass of Great Britain, and largely used

MEADOW FESCUE.

RED TOP.

GRASSES — (Continued).

in the composition of many of the meadow and pasture mixtures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils, and its early maturity are the causes of its extensive use. It yields an abundant foliage and is valuable as a hay crop when cut in blossom. About $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; 24 lbs. to bu.; 25 cts. per qt.; per bu., \$2.75; per 100 lbs., \$ —.

ITALIEN RYE (*Lolium Italium*). Biennial; flowers in June and July; height, 2½ feet. One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being suited to all climates and very valuable to use in mixtures for pastures in this country. It produces an abundance of nutritious feed early in the Spring, and continues through the season until late in the Fall. Not being a perennial it is unsuited for permanent pasture, but for temporary use it is unsurpassed; 18 lbs. to bu.; 3 bu. to acre; 25 cts. per qt.; per. bu., \$2.75.

HARD FESCUE (*Festuca Duriuscula*). Perennial; flowers in June; height, 24 inches. Thrives well in a great variety of soils, one of the best grasses for general purposes, resisting drought well. It grows easily, and the foliage is of very good quality, and when cut makes superior hay. It stands heat and cold and does well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; 12 lbs. to bu.; 25 cts. per lb.; per 100 lbs., \$15.00.

SHEEP FESCUE (*Festuca Ovina*). Perennial; flowers June and July; 10 to 15 inches high. Fine for upland and dry pastures. It is short and dense in growth, and of excellent quality, compensating for deficiency in quantity. Sheep are very fond of it; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; 12 lbs. to bu.; 25 cts. per lb.; \$18.00 per 100 lbs.

SWEET VERNAL (*Anthoxanthum Odoratatum*). Perennial; flowers May and June; height, 1½ to 2 feet. Very valuable on account of its fragrance imparted to grasses grown with it when dried for hay, which makes the stock relish it. It is early and continues quick growth after being cut through the season; 3 bu. to the acre; about 10 lbs. to bu.; per lb., 60 cts.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Prateuse*). Also known as Herd's Grass. Perennial; flowers June and July; height, 3 feet and upwards. As a crop for hay, sown alone, Timothy is unsurpassed. On good, rich soil, it is very luxuriant, and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, and even on poor soils it yields a fair crop. When cut soon after blossom it makes magnificent hay. It is not a good pasture grass, sown alone; $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. to acre; 45 lbs. to bu.; 25 cts. per qt.; per bu., market price.

GOLDEN MILLET (*Panicum Miliaceum*). Annual; an improved variety, medium early, growing from 4 to 5 feet high. Is one of the best crops we have for cutting and feeding green for soiling purposes, since its yield is unsurpassed when grown under favorable circumstances. Its luxuriant leaves, juicy and tender, are much relished by milch cows and other stock. Heads closely condensed and spikes numerous. For hay it should be cut while in blossom, otherwise it becomes tough and wiry; 48 lbs. to bu.; \$2.00 per bu.

GERMAN MILLET, 48 lbs. to bu., \$2.00 per bu.

HUNGARIAN GRASS (*Panicum Germanicum*). An annual forage plant, with smaller stalks and heads than millet, though very succulent and furnishing an abundance of green fodder. Often yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. It will do well in light, dry soils, although the better the ground the better the crop; 50 lbs. to the bu. Price, \$1.75 per bu.

SPECIAL MIXTURE.

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

FOR TEMPORARY PASTURES, 14 lbs. to bu.; \$3.50 per bu.

FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES, 14 lbs. to bu.; \$3.50 per bu.

CLOVERS.

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

(Special prices on large lots.)

MEDIUM CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*). Perennial, but of few years' duration. Nutritious and valuable when grown in moist land. The leading variety of clover for pasture and meadow. Price variable; 60 lbs. to bu.; 15 or 20 lbs. to acre; market price.

LARGE, MAMMOTH or PEA VINE CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*). Valuable on light ground and for plowing under; 15 to 20 lbs. to acre; 60 lbs. to bu.; market price.

ALSYKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Perennial. Resembles in growth, etc., the Red Clover. Thrives well in cold, wet, stiff soils. The blossoms are very sweet; bees are very fond of them. Not much, if any, crop can be expected the first year, as the roots have to get a firm hold of the soil. The second year it can be cut two or three times. The third year it comes into full vigor, and after that good crops can be cut for eight to ten years. About 12 lbs. to acre; per lb., 25 cts.

ALFALEA or LUCERN CLOVER (*Medicago Sativa*). This clover is being more extensively grown every year, and is one of the best forage plants (green or as hay) that a farmer can cultivate, being very nutritious both for horses and cattle. No other green crop resists the drought better. It is no sooner mown than it pushes out fresh shoots. It will last for many years, shooting its tough and fibrous roots downward to the depth of 10 to 20 feet below the surface till they are out of reach of drought. In the driest weather it will hold up its stems fresh and green when others droop for want of moisture. After it has become well set it can be cut three or four times in one season. It yields enormously after the first year, 6 to 8 tons of dry hay being reported as an average yield. The thicker it is sown the finer and better the hay will be; 20 to 25 lbs. of seed should be sown on an acre. If sown too thin it will have large coarse stems and yield very poorly. Plow deep, cultivate the ground well and put on plenty of seed and you will have a good yield and a good quantity of hay. Per lb., 20 cents; per bu., special price.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Nilotus Alba*). A most valuable sort for soiling, grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times, and yields 3 tons and upward per acre. Good for bees. About 10 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 30 cts.

SAINFAIN CLOVER, 15 cts. per lb.

YELLOW TREFOIL or HOP CLOVER (*Medicago Lupulina*). A prolific and hardy variety, well adapted to use in mixtures with Red Clover and grasses. Well adapted for dry pastures, but should not be sown alone. About 15 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 25 cts.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trefolium Repens*). Valuable in mixture for permanent pastures, forming, in conjunction with natural grasses, the finest and most nutritious food for cattle and sheep; also valuable for lawns and grass plats. Best imported. Per lb., 40 cts.

SWEET VERNAL.

GOLDEN MILLET.

ORCHARD GRASS.

ENGLISH RYE.

RHODE ISLAND BENT.

TIMOTHY.

For The Lawn.

PRICE & REED'S FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS is composed of a mixture of the best varieties of fine swarding grasses, especially adapted for seeding down lawns, door-yards, cemetery lots, etc., in this climate. It makes a short top and strong root, and when grown produces a soft, compact, velvety turf. A beautiful lawn can only be had by using a good mixture of grasses. By using our mixture and cutting often, when grown, a beautiful green sward can be obtained. We have made this mixture a careful study, and it has given great satisfaction. Before sowing, the soil should be thoroughly prepared by digging and raking so as to completely pulverize it; all stones and roots should be removed, and if low ought to be drained. Unless the ground is very rich some fertilizer should be applied. **Lawn Dressing** is the best, as it helps the grass wonderfully to a quick, vigorous start and causes it to retain a bright green color. Sow the grass thickly and rake well in, not too deep, and roll if possible. With seed sown later than April or May, it is often well to sow a little oats to protect it from the heat of the sun. With a little care a much finer grass plat can be obtained than by sodding.

One quart, sufficient for an area 15 by 20 feet.....	\$0 25	One bushel bag, sufficient for one-fourth acre.....	\$4 00
Four-quart bag, sufficient for one-thirty-second acre.....	75	FINE FRENCH MIXED LAWN GRASS , qt. 25c.; bu., \$4.00.	
One peck bag, sufficient for one-sixteenth acre.....	1 25	CENTRAL PARK LAWN GRASS , qt. 25c.; bu., \$3.75.	
One-half bushel bag, sufficient for one-eighth acre.....	2 25		

To Make Beautiful Lawns Use Lawn Dressing.

No Odor. No Lumps. No Weeds. Clean as Sugar to Handle. Inexpensive.

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

DIRECTIONS.—Sow broadcast over the surface when the grass is dry. 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 25 lb. bag, sufficient for 2,500 sq. ft., \$1.25; 50 lb. bag, for 5,000 sq. ft., \$2.50; 100 lb. bag, for 1-4 acre, \$4.50.

LAWN AND GARDEN ROLLERS.

Lawn Roller.

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

Section.	Face.	Diameter.	Weight.	Price.	Section.	Face.	Diameter.	Weight.	Price.
One.....	12 in.	20 in.	140 lbs.	\$8 50	Two.....	12 in.	20 in.	300 lbs.	\$15 25
One.....	12 in.	24 in.	200 lbs.	11 00	Two.....	12 in.	24 in.	400 lbs.	18 50
One.....	12 in.	28 in.	250 lbs.	13 75	Three.....	12 in.	20 in.	450 lbs.	21 50

Fertilizers for Lawn and Garden,.....page	23	Lawn rakes.....page	46	Lawn grass hooks.....page	46
Plant food for flowers and vegetables..	23	Lawn scythes, English.....	46	Garden reels and line.....	46
Ground bone, for grapevines, etc.....	23	Lawn shears.....	46	Garden hose, rubber.....	46
Mole traps.....	46	Lawn border shears.....	46	Lawn tubs for plants.....	47
Lawn sprinklers, \$1.25 to \$4.50.		Lawn edging knives.....	46	Lawn stakes.....	47

THE FOUR
BEST

LAWN MOWERS

IN THE
MARKET.

EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER.

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

25 in. cut (without seat or shafts)	-----	\$65 00
30 in. cut (with seat and shafts)	-----	110 00
35 in. cut do do	-----	135 00
40 in. cut do do	-----	170 00

Horse Boots, per set of four, \$12.

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

PRICE & REED'S NEW LAWN MOWER.

Our new mower is very simple in construction, very light running, the best self-sharpening mower on the market. It is the finest low-priced mower in use and we will guarantee every machine.

Width.	Price.
12 in.	\$4 50
14 in.	5 00
16 in.	6 00

CONTINENTAL LAWN MOWER.

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

Width.	Weight.	Price.
12 in.	32 lbs	\$10 00
14 in.	35 lbs	11 00
16 in.	37 lbs	12 00
18 in.	38 lbs	14 00
17 in (high wheel)	48 lbs	17 00
19 in do do	50 lbs	19 00

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.

The machines are built of the very best material, and do not easily get out of repair. They are very light running, easily handled and cared for, do most thorough work and cut the grass high or low as desired.

We have sold hundreds of these machines, and they have always given the utmost satisfaction. The knives are self-sharpening when properly adjusted, and they will keep in good running order for a long time.

Style.	Width.	Weight.	Price.
D	12 in.	28 lbs	\$10 00
M (silent ratchets)	14 in.	36 lbs	11 00
M do	16 in.	38 lbs	12 00
M (spring ratchets)	18 in.	44 lbs	14 00
High Wheel	17 in.		17 00
do do	19 in.		19 00

Grass Gathers will go on any of the above Lawn Mowers, gathering the grass while in operation, keeping the lawn clean and saving raking. Price, \$1.25.

PRICE & REED'S (TRY IT).

LOW WHEEL CONTINENTAL.

HIGH WHEEL CONTINENTAL.

PHILADELPHIA.

NEW MODEL LAWN MOWER.

Simple and durable, very light draft, carefully constructed, and will wear well and cut finely.

12 in.	\$10 00
14 in.	11 00
16 in.	12 00
14 in (high wheel)	14 00
16 in do do	16 00

ANNUALS, BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS

— AND —

DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR USE.

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

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

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

CULTURE.

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

Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the Spring as early as annuals—they need the same treatment, and should be planted out the following Autumn in situations where they are to flower. Can only be sown in the Autumn, selecting as cool and damp a bed as possible, keeping the ground shaded and moist by frequent waterings until plants appear. **Green-House Seeds** should be sown in pots or pans half full of drainage; cover this with rough siftings of mould, and the surface with fine soil, moisten, using a fine rose. Sow seeds evenly over the surface, cover very lightly, keeping from the rays of the sun until the plants show the third leaf, then transplant into seed pans three-fourths of an inch apart, keeping them under a frame until perfectly recovered, giving a little air to strengthen them. As soon as they begin to touch each other, transplant into small pots and keep in a cool, airy part of the green-house near the glass, repotting them when necessary.

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

bake in the sun after watering. If the soil is heavy add more leaf or sod mould, or manure in proportion; but always remember that the fertilizer must be well rotted, and, as well as the soil, thoroughly pulverized.

Sowing. Most seeds are planted too deep. From this cause they often fail to grow, and the seed is pronounced worthless. Great care should be taken in sowing. As a rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seed, but plain, large seeds, like Sweet Peas, Morning Glories, Lupins, etc., one inch; Asters, Balsams, etc., one-half inch; Coxcombs or Celosias, etc., one-quarter inch. Place the finest seeds on the surface, having first pressed the earth down firmly, merely dust them over with a little earth and gently press down with a smooth board. In dry weather be sure to water every evening. When the plants first appear above ground, protect them from the direct rays of the sun. **In Planting**, remember that soaking in warm (not hot) water will greatly hasten vegetation of Cypress Vine, Canna, and other hard-shelled seeds, which are very slow to germinate. The ground should be kept free from weeds, and the earth should often be loosened, so that the plants may have the benefit of the rains and dews.

Hot-bed for Seedlings.

In making a hot-bed, the preparation of manure is a matter of importance, and it should be well worked previous to being used, if the bed be expected to retain its usefulness for any length

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

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

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

Classification of Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, etc.

HARDY ANNUALS.

Ammobium.	Centranthus.	Dianthus Laciniatus.	Jacoea.	Mignonette.	Sweet Pea.
Alyssum, Sweet.	Chrysanthemum.	Dianthus Diadematous.	Larkspur.	Morning Glory.	Sweet Sultan.
Asters.	Clarkia.	Erysimum.	Lavatera.	Nemophila.	Venus' Looking Glass.
Bartonia.	Clematis.	Flos Adonis.	Love-in-a-mist.	Phlox Drummondii.	Viscaria.
Callirhoe.	Convolvulus Minor	Gilia.	Lupins.	Pink, China.	Whitlavia.
Candytuft.	Coreopsis.	Helichrysum.	Madea.	Poppy.	Xeranthemum.
Catchfly.	Dianthus Heddevegii.	Hibiscus.	Malope.	Sunflower.	

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS.

Ambrosia.	Brachycome.	Didiscus.	Love-Lies-Bleeding.	Primrose, Evening.	Sensitive Plant.
Abronia.	Browallia.	Euphorbia.	Marigold.	Princess Feather.	Snap Dragon.
Acroclinium.	Cacalia.	Gaillardia.	Momordica.	Rhodanthe.	Stocks, Ten Weeks.
Ageratum.	Canary Bird Flower.	Globe Amaranthus.	Nasturtium.	Ricinus.	Thunbergia.
Amaranthus.	Celosia.	Hyacinth Bean.	Ornamental Gourds.	Salvia.	Zinnia.
Balloon Vine.	Cockscomb.	Ice Plant.	Perilla.	Salpiglossis.	
Balsam.	Cypress Vine.	Lobelia.	Portulaca.	Schizanthus.	

BIENNIALS.

Canterbury Bells.	Honesty.	Pink, Clove.	Pink, Indian.	Pink, Imperial.	Stocks, Intermediate.	Stocks, Brompton.
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HARDY PERENNIALS.

Adonis.	Everlasting Peas.	Jacob's Ladder.	Pansy.	Pink, Double Garden.	Rocket.
Alyssum Saxatile.	Foxglove.	Lychnis.	Pink, Pheasant's Eye.	Polyanthus.	Sweet William.
Aquilegia.	French Honeysuckle.	Nymphaea.	Pink, Maiden.	Rose Campion.	Viola.
Delphineum.	Hollyhock.	Pyrethrum.			

HALF-HARDY AND TENDER PERENNIALS.

Bellis.	Cobaea.	Forget-me-not.	Marvel of Peru.	Pink, Carnation.	Verbena.
Calceolaria.	Coleus.	Geranium.	Maurandya.	Primrose, Chinese.	Vinca.
Canna.	Cyclamen.	Gloxinia.	Oxalis.	Scabiosa.	Wallflower.
Centaurea.	Dahlia.	Heliotrope.	Petunia.	Smilax.	
Cineraria.	Eschscholtzia.	Lantana.	Pink, Picotee.	Stocks, Brompton.	

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

Balloon Vine.	Cobaea Scandens.	Hyacinth Bean.	Maurandya.	Nasturtium.	Smilax.
Canary Bird Flower.	Cypress Vine.	Ipomoea.	Momordica.	Ornamental Gourds.	Thunbergia.
Clematis.	Everlasting Pea.	Morning Glory.			

EVERLASTINGS OR IMMORTELLS. Fine for Winter Bouquets.

Acroclinium.	Ammobium.	Globe Amaranthus.	Helichrysum.	Rhodanthe.	Xeranthemum.
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FOLIAGE PLANTS. Making a Fine Appearance Singly, or in Groups.

Amaranthus.	Cineraria.	Helianthus.	Ornamental Grasses.	Ricinus.	Zinnia.
Canna.	Dahlia.				

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

Abronia.	Coreopsis.	Eschscholtzia.	Pansy.	Stocks.	Sweet Violet.
Ageratum.	Candytuft.	Larkspur.	Pink.	Sweet Alyssum.	Verbena.
Asters.	Dianthus.	Lobelia.	Portulaca.	Sweet Peas.	Wallflower.
Balsam.	Erysimum.	Mignonette.	Phlox Drummondii.	Sweet Rocket.	Zinnia.
Carnation.					

PRICE OF FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

By mail, post-paid at prices named, in not less quantities than one-half ounce.

	Pr oz.		Pr oz.		Pr oz.
AGERATUM MEXICANUM.....	\$0 40	DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII, Double.....	\$1 00	PORTULACA, Mixed.....	\$0 50
ALYSSUM, SWEET.....	40	" LACINIATUS, Double.....	1 00	" Double Grandiflora, Mixed.....	5 00
AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.....	30	EVERLASTING FLOWERS, Mixed.....	75	RICINUS SANGUINEUS.....	25
ASTER, CHINA.....	60	GLOBE AMARANTHUS, Mixed.....	40	" COMMUNIS.....	25
" PEONY Flowered, Truffaut's.....	1 75	HOLLYHOCK, Fine Mixed, Double.....	1 50	" Mixed.....	25
" White Dwarf.....	2 00	LARKSPUR, Dwarf Rocket.....	25	SALVIA SPLENDENS.....	1 50
BALSAM, CAMELIA Flowered, Mixed.....	1 00	MARIGOLD, Lemon or Orange.....	1 30	SMILAX.....	1 00
" Double Mixed.....	50	" French.....	30	STOCKS, Ten Weeks, Mixed, German.....	1 25
" Double White.....	1 00	MARVEL OF PERU.....	25	" White.....	3 00
BALLOON VINE.....	25	MIGNONETTE SWEET, per pound, 75 cents.....	20	" Intermediate, Mixed.....	5 00
CACALIA.....	50	" LARGE FLOWERING.....	30	BROMPTON, Mixed.....	4 00
CANARY BIRD FLOWER.....	60	MORNING GLORY, Mixed, per pound, 50 c.....	10	SUNFLOWER, TALL.....	10
CANDYTUFT, White, Fragrant.....	25	NASTURTIUM DWARF.....	30	" DWARF.....	40
" Purple.....	25	" TALL.....	20	SWEET PEAS, Choice, Mixed, per lb. \$2.00.....	25
" Crimson.....	25	PANSY, Fine Mixed.....	\$2.00 to 3 00	" Mixed, \$1.25 per lb.....	15
" Mixed.....	25	" Extra Selected, Large Flowered.....	\$4.00 to 12 00	" ECKFORD'S HYBRIDS.....	25
CASTOR BEANS, Mixed.....	25	PETUNIA, Mixed.....	75	" PAINTED LADY.....	25
CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA.....	2 50	PHLOX DRUMMONDII, Mixed.....	50	SWEET WILLIAM.....	30
COCKSCOMB, Mixed.....	75	" Grandiflora, Mixed.....	75	VERBENA, Mixed.....	1 00
COREOPSIS, Mixed.....	40	PINK, CHINA.....	40	" HYBRID, Finest, Mixed.....	2 00
CYPRESS VINE, Crimson.....	40	POPPY, Mixed.....	30	ZINNIA, Double, Mixed.....	40
CYPRESS VINE, White.....	40				

CLUB RATES.

As an inducement to those who wish a great variety of choice and expensive seeds, or who take the trouble to induce their neighbors to join in ordering, we will discount from the list as follows:

To those ordering, we will send seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces as follows: For \$1 we will send to the value of \$1.20; \$2, \$2.40; \$3, \$3.60; \$4, \$4.80; \$5, \$6; \$10, \$12; \$20, \$24.

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

A (—) indicates a repetition of a variety; a (*) a climber.

ABRONIA.

A pretty trailing annual, bearing clusters of elegant Verbena-like flowers of great fragrance, remaining in bloom a long time; very effective in beds, rock-work or hanging baskets. *Half-hardy annual.*

Abronia arenaria, pure waxy yellow, 6 in. Prpkt \$0 05
— **umbellata**, rosy, lilac, native of California, 6 in. 05

ACROCLINIUM.

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

Acroclinium roseum, light rose. 05
— **album**, pure white, 1 ft. 05

ADONIS.

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

Adonis vernalis, yellow, 1 ft. 05
— **æstivalis**, see *Flos Adonis* 05

AGERATUM.

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

Ageratum Mexicanum, lavender blue, 1½ ft. 05
— **album**, pure white, 1½ in. 05
— **dwarf**, blue, 6 in. 05

ALYSSUM.

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

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

AMARANTHUS.

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

Amaranthus alcefollus (Fountain Plant), pyramidal form, 6 ft. high, forming magnificent plumes; orange red. 05
— **tricolor** (Joseph's Coat), red, yellow, brown, 2 ft. 05
— **Caudatus**, Red (Love lies bleeding), 3 ft. 05

AMMOBIUM.

Prpkt

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

Ammobium alatum, white, 2 ft. *Hardy annual*..... \$0 05

AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE.

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

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

ASTER.

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

Aster China, fine mixed varieties, 1½ ft. 05
— **Dwarf German**, divers colors, 8 in. 05
— **Double White Dwarf**, fine, large flowers, 8 in. 05
— **Dwarf Chrysanthemum flowered**, mixed colors, 1 ft. 05
— **Pyramidal-flowered**, mixed colors, resembling an inverted pyramid, 2 ft. 05
— **Rose flowered**, mixed colors, 15 in. 05
— **Trautman's Peony-flowered Perfection**, mixed very double, large size, round in shape, 1½ to 2 ft. 10
— **Peony-flowered Globe**, mixed colors, flowers large, 2 ft. 10
— **New Dwarf Peony-flowered Perfection**, mixed colors, very dwarf, flowers globular, 6 in. 10
— **Washington White**, pure white, a fine variety, flowers large, globular in form, 15 in. 10
— **Washington Mixed**, same as above, mixed colors. 10

ARGEMONE.

Handsome, large growing plants. Flowers resemble large poppies.

Argemone, mixed, 2 ft. 05

CAMELLIA FLOWERED BALSAM.

ASTER PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION.

BALSAM (Ladies' Slipper).

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

Balsam Solferino , white, streaked lilac and scarlet, 2 ft.	\$0 05
— Victoria , satiny white, spotted with scarlet, 2 ft.	05
— Camelia-flowered , mixed colors, very double, 2 ft.	10
— Improved , improved variety with large flower, 2 ft.	10
— Rose-flowered , mixed varieties, very double, 2 ft.	05
— Spotted , best double varieties, mixed, 2 ft.	05
— White double , large flowers, 2 ft.	05
— fine mixed Paris , splendid double, 2 ft.	05
— double mixed , fine variety, 2 ft.	05

***BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).**

A rapidly-growing, handsome climber, remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules, from which it takes its name; very ornamental.

Balloon Vine , white, from India, 4 ft. <i>Half-hardy annual.</i> ..	05
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BARTONIA.

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

Bartonia Aurea (Golden Bartonia), yellow, 1½ ft.	05
— Nana , dwarf, golden yellow, 8 in.	05

BELLIS (Double Daisy).

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

Bellis perennis , mixed, very double, 4 in.	10
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BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted).

See description, page 42.

Single Begonia , 18 in.	25
Double "	35

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

A pretty plant, covered with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers. Sow during April and May. *Half-hardy annual.*

Brachycome , mixed, 6 in.	05
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BROWALLIA.

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

Browallia , mixed, 1½ ft.	05
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CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

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

Cacalia coccinea , scarlet, 1½ ft.	05
— aurea , orange yellow, 1½ ft.	05

CALCEOLARIA.

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

Calceolaria, hybrida , mixed colors, from finest collections, 2 ft.	25
Williams and Carter's Strains	75

CALLIRHOE.

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

Callirhoe , mixed, 2 ft.	05
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***CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropæolum).**

A climber with handsome foliage and curiously-shaped flowers, easily cultivated, profuse flowering and highly ornamental. *Half-hardy annual.*

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

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

Canna , mixed varieties, 3 ft.	05
Crozier's Mixed Hybrids , 3 ft.	10

CANDYTUFT (Iberis).

A useful border annual; fine for pot culture, conservatory and for bouquets. Sow where plants are to bloom. Thin out to 4 or 5 in. apart. *Hardy annual.*

Candytuft , mixed, 1 ft. \$0 05	— crimson, 1 ft.	05
— White Rocket , 1 ft. 05	— scarlet , 1 ft.	05
— fragrant white , 1 ft. 05	— purple , 1 ft.	05
— giant white , 1 ft. 05	— rose , 1 ft.	05
— hybrid dwarf , reddish purple and white, 6 in.		05

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).

A well-known plant, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; fine for borders. Transplant 2 ft. apart. *Hardy biennial.*

Canterbury Bells , double mixed, 2½ ft.	05
— single mixed , 2½ ft.	05

CATCHFLY (Silene).

Pr pkt

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

Catchfly , red, 15 in.	05	— white , 15 in.	\$0 05
— mixed , 15 in.			05

CELOSIA.

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

Celosia Japonica (Japanese Cockscomb), scarlet, 3 ft.	05
— Huttonii , branches tipped with bright crimson flowers, 2 ft.	05

Dwarf varieties, see Cockscomb.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller.)

Valuable silver-leaved, ornamental bedding plants; fine for conservatory and parlor; succeeds well when potted and kept through the Winter. *Green-house perennial.*

Centauria Candidissima , snowy-white foliage, 1 ft.	10
— Clementi , silvery leaves, cut and fringed, 6 in.	10
— gymnocarpa , fine cut, with fern-like leaves, 1½ ft.	10
— cyanus mixed (Corn bottle), Bachelor's Button. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 2 ft.	05

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

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

Chrysanthemum , mixed colors, 2 ft.	05
— tricolor , yellow and white, 1 ft.	05
— Dunnetii , double, white, 2 ft.	05
— Frutescens Grandiflorum (the <i>Marguerite</i> or <i>Paris Daisy</i>), covered with large white star-like flowers, in great profusion	10
— New Fancy Sorts , mixed	10
— New Annual , varieties, mixed	10
— Double Chinese , mixed	10
— Double Pompon (small flowering)	10
— Double Japanese , mixed	10

CENTRANTHUS.

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

Centranthus , mixed, red and white, 2 ft.	05
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CINERARIA.

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

Cineraria , mixed from finest prize flowers	20
— Williams and Carter's Strains	75

CLARKIA.

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

Clarkia Elegans, mixed, 1½ ft. Hardy annual.....	05
— rosea, rose, 2 ft., 05: — alba, white, 1½ ft.....	05

***CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).**

A well-known hardy climber of rapid growth, free-flowering and very ornamental for covering fences, arbors, verandas, etc. *Hardy annual.*

Clematis Integrifolia , white, sweet-scented	10
— crispa , blue and white	10

***CLIANTHUS.**

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

Clanthus Dampieri , rich scarlet, long-petaled flowers, marked with a large black blotch, 3 ft.	10
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***COBÆA.**

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

Cobæa Scandens , purple lilac, 20 ft., 10; — alba , white, 20 ft.	10
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COLEUS.

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

Coleus , Hybrid Mixtures, seeds from finest specimens	20
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CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf).

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

Convolvulus , mixed, 1½ ft.	05
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COCKSCOMB (Celosia).

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

Cockscomb , red dwarf, crimson, 1½ ft.	05
— aurea , dwarf, yellow, 1½ ft., 05; — mixed , 1½ ft.	05

Japanese and others, see Celosia.

COREOPSIS or CALLEOPSIS.

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

Coreopsis Drummondii , mixed, 1 to 2 ft.	05
— bicolor , mixed, 1½ to 2 ft.	05

ADONIS.

SWEET ALYSSUM.

BALLOON VINE.

ACROCLINIUM.

COSMOS.

Fr pkt

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

Cosmos, large, flowering, mixed \$ 0 05

CYCLAMEN.

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

Cyclamen Persicum, white, with pink eyes, 9 in. Green-house bulb 10

***CYPRESS VINE (Ipomæa Quamoclit).**

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

Cypress Vine, crimson, very brilliant, 10 to 15 ft. 05
 -- white, 10 to 15 ft. 05; -- rose, very delicate, 15 ft ... 05

DAHLIA.

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

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

DIANTHUS (Pink).

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

Dianthus Heddewegii, colors various, 1 ft. 05

-- fl. pl., double variety of the above, 1 ft. 10

-- *laciniatus*, white, red, rose, violet, carmine, purple and maroon, double, beautifully fringed, and 2 to 3 in. in diameter, 1 ft. 05

--- fl. pl., double variety, with large double flowers in a great variety of colors, 1 ft. 10

-- *diadematus*, fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink), of dwarf, compact growth; flowers regular and densely double, comprising all shades of colors. 10

For other varieties, see Pink.

DIDISCUS (Trachymene).

Didiscus cæruleus, a very pretty little blue border plant. *Half-hardy annual*, 1 ft. 05

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

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

Delphinium Formosum, blue and white, 2 ft. 05

-- *Imperial* (Emperor Larkspur), a profuse bloomer, close, erect spikes, covered with flowers, 18 in. 05

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

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

Digitalis purpurea, purple spotted, 3 ft. 05

-- *alba*, pure white, 3 ft. 05

-- *lutea*, golden yellow, 3 ft. .05; -- *rosea*, 3 ft. 05

ASTER WASHINGTON.

DOUBLE BALSAM.

HYBRID COLEUS.

BRACHYCOME.

COBEA SCANDENS.

FANCY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

CINERARIA.

FRAGRANT CANDYTUFT.

ERYSIMUM.

Pr pkt

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

Erysimum (Golden), yellow, 18 in. *Hardy annual*..... \$0 05

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

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

Eschscholtzia alba, white, 6 in..... 05
 — **Californica**, bright yellow, orange center, 1 ft..... 05
 — **crocea**, rich orange, 1 ft. 05; — **double**, mixed, 1 ft..... 05

ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

See *Helichrysum*, *Xeranthemum*, *Acroclinium*, *Globe Amaranthus*, *Ammobium* and *Rhodanthe*.

EUPHORBIA.

Euphorbia variegata, white, foliage nicely veined and margined with white, 2 ft. *Half-hardy annual*..... \$0 05

***EVERLASTING PEAS** (*Lathyrus*).

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

Everlasting Peas (*Lathyrus latifolius*), crimson..... 05
 — **lathyrus albus**, white..... 05

FLOS ADONIS.

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

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*).

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

Forget-me-not, mixed, 6 in..... 05

GALLIARDIA.

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

Gaillardia picta, crimson and yellow, 1½ ft..... 05

GERANIUM (*Pelargonium*).

These favorites are too well known to need description, they are for in-door as well as out-of-door decoration. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Geranium hybrid, mixed, finest hybrid varieties..... 10
 — **hybrid mixed**, golden and bronzed leaves..... 15
 — **apple scented**, pink, 1 ft..... 15

GILIA.

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

Gilia mixed, various colors..... 05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (*Gomphrena*).

Everlasting, with pretty, showy flowers, which may be cut in Summer and preserved for Winter bouquets, for which purpose they should not be cut until full grown; then tied in bunches and hung in a dark closet. They bloom from June till October. *Half-hardy annual*.

Globe Amaranthus, orange, 2 ft..... 05
 — **purple** (Bachelor's Button), 2 ft. 05; — **white**, 2 ft..... 05

GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of green-house plants, producing flowers in the greatest profusion, remarkable for their beauty of color. *Stove perennial bulbs*.

Gloxinia, finest mixed, from splendid collections..... 20

GODETIA.

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

Godetia, finest mixed..... 05

GRASSES (Ornamental).

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

Agrostis Nebulosa, very graceful. *Hardy annual*, 1 ft..... 05

Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats). *Hardy annual*, 2½ ft..... 05

Briza Maxima (Large Quaking Grass) *Hardy annual*, 1 ft..... 05

— **compacta** (Quaking Grass). *Hardy annual*..... 05

Bromus Brizaeformis. *Hardy perennial*, 1 ft..... 05

Colx Lachrymæ (Job's Tears). *Half-hardy annual*, 2 ft..... 05

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass). *Hardy annual*, 2 ft..... 05

Erianthus Ravennæ, almost identical with the Pampas Grass, but more hardy. *Hardy perennial*..... 05

Gynierium Argenteum (Pampas Grass). The finest and most noble grass in cultivation. *Half-hardy perennial*, 7 feet..... 05

Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass). *Hardy annual*, 3 ft..... 05

Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). *Hardy annual*, 1 ft..... 05

Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass). *Hardy perennial*, 2 ft..... 05

***GOURDS ORNAMENTAL** (*Cucurbita*).

Pr pkt

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

Gourd orange (Mock orange)..... \$0 05	— bottle \$0 05
— Hercules' club 05	— mixed variety 05
— Dipper 05	— Dish Rag or Bonnet 05
— Nest egg 05	

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flowers).

Exceedingly handsome for Winter bouquets. They should be cut before the bloom fully expands, and carefully dried by hanging in a dark closet. *Hardy annual*.

Helichrysum monstrosum, crimson, 1½ ft..... 05
 — **rose**, 1½ ft..... 05
 — **white**, 1½ ft..... 05 | — **yellow**, 1½ ft..... 05

HELIOTROPE.

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

Heliotrope, finest mixed, 1 ft..... 10

HIBISCUS.

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

Hibiscus Africanus, cream color, rich brown center, 1½ ft.. 05

HOLLYHOCK.

This splendid, stately plant should have a place in every flower garden; will bloom the first year if sown early. *Hardy perennial*.

Hollyhock, double, mixed, choice varieties..... 10
 — **single**, mixed, 4 ft..... 10

HONESTY or SATIN FLOWER (*Lunaria*).

A showy, early, free-flowering Summer plant. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed vessels. *Hardy biennial*.

Honesty (*Lunaria biennis*), purple, 2 ft..... 05

***HONEYSUCKLE FRENCH** (*Hedysarum*).

A free-flowering plant of easy culture. *Hardy perennial*.

French Honeysuckle, red, 3 ft.. 05 | — **white**, 3 ft.. 05

***HYACINTH BEAN** (*Dolichos*).

A beautiful class of quickly-growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies. *Tender annual*.

Dolichos Lablab, purple (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft..... 05
 — **alba**, white (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft..... 05

ICE PLANT.

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

Ice Plant (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*), trailer, 6 in..... 05

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA. (See Moon Flower.)**JACOB'S LADDER** (*Polemonium*).

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

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

JACOBÆA (*Senecio*).

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

Jacobæa, crimson, 1 ft.. 05 | — **rose**, 1 ft..... 05
 — **purple**, 1 ft..... 05 | — **white**, 1 ft..... 05

LANTANA.

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

Lantana, mixed varieties, 2 ft. *Half-hardy perennial*..... 05

LARKSPUR (*Delphinium*).

An ornamental plant of great beauty, variety of colors and profusion of flowers. *Hardy annual*.

Larkspur, double-dwarf rocket, fine mixed, 1 ft..... 05

LAVATERA.

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

Lavatera, mixed, 3 ft. *Hardy annual*..... 05

LINUM (Flowering Flax).

These are conspicuous for their brilliancy of color.

Linum Flarum, yellow, 1 ft. *Hardy perennial*..... 05

— **Grandiflorum coccineum**, scarlet, 1 ft. *Hardy annual*..... 05

***LOASA** (*Caiophora*).

A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curious-looking, beautiful flowers.

Loasa, mixed, yellow and scarlet. *Hardy annual*..... 05

CLARKIA.

CALLIRHOE.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.

ROCKET CANDYTUFT.

LOBELIA.

Fr pkt

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

Lobelia gracilis, light blue trailer..... \$0 05
— *alba*, white, 6 in.... 05 | — *rosea*, delicate rose, 6 in.... 05

LOVE-IN-A-MIST, NIGELLA.**Devil-in-the-Bush, or Lady-in-the-Green.**

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

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

LUPINUS (Lupins).

Ornamental garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of bloom; colors rich and varied, showy, hardy and of a stately growth.

Annual Varieties, mixed 05
Perennial varieties, mixed 05

LYCHNIS (Ragged Robin).

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

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

MADIA (Madaria).

The flowers golden, with a brownish rim round the disc.

Madia Elegans, from California, yellow, 2 ft. *Hardy annual.* 05

MALOPE.

Plants of a branching habit, producing large flowers in profusion. *Malope grandiflora*, dark crimson, 2 ft. *Hardy annual.* 05

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock), (Mirabilis).

A beautiful plant, with flowers of much beauty and a variety of colors and handsome foliage; makes a fine Summer hedge. The roots can be preserved, like Dahlias, through the Winter. *Half-hardy perennial.*

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

MARIGOLD (Tagetes).

A well-known plant, with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, and neat, compact green foliage. *Half-hardy annual.*

ALL DOUBLE.

Marigold, African Lemon, 2 ft., 05; — — orange, 2 ft. 05
— *El Dorado*, very fine, 05; — *Butterfly* 05
— *French*, brown, 1½ ft., 05; — *ranunculus*, striped, 1½ ft. 05
— *pot* (Calendula), mixed, 1 ft. 05

MATRICARIA (Feverfew.)

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

Matricaria eximia, fl. pl., curled foliage, 8 in 05

CENTAUREA CYANUS.

DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII, FL. PL.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA.

GODETIA.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

DIANTHUS LACINIATUS, FL. PL.

DELPHINIUM

* MAURANDYA.

A Summer climber, adapted to the conservatory and greenhouse, or trellises, verandas, etc. Blooms the first season. *Half-hardy perennial*..... \$0 05

Maurandya Barclayana, rich violet, 10 ft..... 05

— **alba**, white, 10 ft..... 05

— **rosea**, rosy pink, 10 ft..... 05

— **mixed**, fine varieties..... 05

MIGNONETTE (Reseda).

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

Mignonette, Sweet (R. Odorata), white, buff, 6 in..... 05

— **large flowering** (R. Grandiflora), buff, 6 in..... 05

— **Parson's white**, flowers almost white, very fragrant, 6 in..... 05

— **Miles' hybrid spiral**, habit dwarf and branching, 8-14 in..... 05

— **Manchet**, dwarf French variety, 6 in..... 05

— **Victoria grandiflora**, dark red, 6 in..... 05

— **Golden Queen**, golden yellow..... 05

— **New Giant**, immense spikes..... 05

MIMULUS.

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

Mimulus cardinalis (monkey flower), scarlet, 1 ft..... 10

— **moschatus** (musk plant), yellow, 9 in..... 10

*MOMORDICA (Balsam Apple).

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

Momordica balsamina (Balsam Apple), 10 ft..... 05

— **charantia** (Balsam Pear), 10 ft..... 05

*MOON FLOWER (Ipomea Noctiflora).

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

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

*MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major).

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

Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major), mixed, 20 to 30 ft..... 05

— **scarlet or star** (Ipomea Coccinea), 10 ft..... 05

NASTURTIUM DWARF (Tropæolum nanum).

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

Nasturtium, dwarf, fine sorts, mixed, 1 ft..... 05

— **Carter's**, scarlet, 1 ft..... 05

— **ceruleum roseum**, rose-tinted maroon, 1 ft..... 05

— **spotted**, yellow and crimson, 1 ft..... 05

— **Beauty**, striped, yellow and red..... 05

— **yellow**..... 05

— **King Theodore**, flowers almost black, 1 ft..... 05

— **black**, 1 ft..... 05

— **white pearl**, white, 1 ft..... 05

— **tall**, mixed, 5 ft..... 05

NIEREMBERGIA.

Nierembergia, beautiful free blooming plants, 1 ft., mixed colors..... 05

NEMOPHILA.

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

NYMPHÆA (Water Lily).

These lilies are beautiful, and can be raised in any lake, pond or sheet of water, and are easily grown. (See *Summer Flowering Bulbs*, page 40.)

Nymphaea alba, white water lily, yellow center, tinted with pink..... 20

Nelumbium luteum, large white, with yellowish tint..... 20

GENOTHERA, See Primrose.

PETUNIA.

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

Petunia, fine mixed, 1 ft..... 05

— **hybrid grandiflora mixtures**, large flowering, 1 ft..... 10

— **grandiflora fimbriata**, finest single fringed, 1 ft..... 25

— **Buchanan's hybrid**, blotched and marbled, 1½ ft..... 15

— **splendid double large flowering** (Hybrid Grandiflora, fl. pl.), extra fine double variety, all colors mixed, 1 ft..... 50

— **double mixed**, a good variety, 1 ft..... 25

— **grandiflora fimbriata**, fl. pl. (large-flowering double-fringed Petunia), various colors, very double and deeply fringed, 1 ft..... 50

PANSY (Heartsease), Viola Tricolor.

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

Pansy, mixed..... Pr pkt \$0 05

— **fine mixed**, 6 in..... 10

— **fine hybrid mixed**, 6 in..... 10

— **extra large stained hybrid, mixed**, saved from large and beautiful strains of prize flowers, 6 in..... 25

— **Price & Reed's Superb Mixture**, large and fine markings, 6 in..... 20

— **extra large flowering hybrid, mixed**; these embrace almost all shades of color, with large and beautiful markings, the finest grown, 6 in..... 50

— **Fine Mixture of Cassiers, Bugnot and Odier Strains**, very fine markings, 6 in..... 25

— **Eckford Prize Strain of English Pansy**, large and fine markings, 6 in..... 25

— **Cassiers**, very large flowered, blotched, a rich showy strain..... 25

— **Bugnot, superb blotched**, very large flowers, fine colors..... 25

— **Non Plus Ultra**, a fine blotched strain..... 25

— **Peacock**, large flowered, slate blue, with white edge..... 10

— **Giant**, flowers of immense size..... 15

— **Trimardeau**, fine..... 10

— **Emperor William**, blue..... 10

— **Odier or five blotched**..... 10

— **White**, 6 in..... 10

— **Yellow**, golden, 6 in..... 10

— **White Snow Queen**..... 10

PENSTEMON.

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

Penstemon Cobaea, white and purple..... 05

— **mixed**, colors..... 05

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

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

Phlox Drummondii, all colors, mixed, 1 ft..... 05

— **grandiflora**, splendid mixed large flowering, 1 ft..... 10

— **Star of Quedlinburg**, mixed colors, 1½ ft..... 05

— **alba**, pure white, 1 ft..... 05

— **black warrior**, dark red, 1 ft..... 05

— **Isabellina**, pale yellow, 1 ft..... 05

— **occulata**, white and lilac, 1 ft..... 05

— **Radowisz**, rose and white, 1 ft..... 05

— **nana compacta**, mixed, dwarf, growing various colors, 5 in..... 10

— **decussata** (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft..... 15

POLYANTHUS.

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

PINK (Dianthus).

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

Pink China (D. Chinensis), finest mixed, 1 ft..... 05

— **carnation** (D. Caryophyllus), divers colors, 1½ ft..... 15

— **Margaret carnation**, mixed, very early, beginning blooming in 3 or 4 months from sowing seed, and have very large and sweet-scented flowers of rich colors ¾ of which are double, 18 in..... 15

— **dark red** (D. Cruentus), bloody red, 1 ft..... 05

— **double garden** (D. Moschatus), mixed varieties..... 10

— **imperial, fl. pl.** (D. Imperialis), divers colors, 1 ft..... 05

— **Indian** (D. Chinensis). *Hardy biennial*, 1½ ft..... 05

— **Pheasant's eye** (D. Plummeris), red, fragrant, 6 in..... 05

— **picotee** (D. Caryophyllus), fine mixed..... 15

— **picotee** (D. Caryophyllus), choicest mixed..... 30

PORTULACA.

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

Portulaca, splendid mixed, 6 in..... 05

— **hybrid grandiflora**, mixed, large flowering..... 05

— **alba**, pure white, 6 in., 05; — **aurea**, golden yellow, 6 in..... 05

— **rosea**, rose colored, 6 in., 05; — **double mixed**, 6 in..... 10

— **new double mixed grandiflora**, choicest mixed; flowers from 1 to 2 in. in diameter, resembling roses in appearance; the most brilliant shades and colors..... 20

PRIMROSE EVENING (Ecnothera).

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

Primrose, yellow evening, 2 ft..... 05

— **white evening**, 2 ft..... 25

FORGET-ME-NOT.

MORNING GLORY.

MAURANDIA.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

POPPY.

Per pkt

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

Poppy, double, mixed, divers colors, 1½ ft	\$0 05
— carnation, double, mixed, 2 ft	05
— Daneborg, brilliant scarlet, blotched with silvery white, 2 ft	05
— ranunculus, or French, double, mixed, 3 ft	05
— peony-flowered, double, divers colors, 1 ft	05
— scarlet, double, 1½ ft., 05; -- white fringed, 1½ ft	05
— Shirley, fine mixed	05
— single, mixed, 1½ ft., 05; -- Mikado	05
— Iceland, finest mixed	10

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

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

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata (Fringed Chinese

Primrose), mixed, 6 in	20
— rubra, red, 6 in., 20; -- alba, white, 6 in	20
— fl. pl., double mixed, 6 in	25
— alba, double white, 6 in	25
— rubra, double red, 6 in	25
— filicifolia mixed, fern-leaved, 6 in	25
— filicifolia alba, white, fern-leaved, 6 in	25
— filicifolia rubra, red, fern-leaved, 6 in	25

PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather).

Handsome plants, excellent for bedding. *Golden foliage.*

Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum, golden	05
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RHODANTHE.

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

Rhodanthe, mixed colors	05
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RICINUS (Castor Bean).

Very effective, from its stately growth, beautiful foliage and brilliant-colored fruit. *Half-hardy annual.*

Ricinus Communis (Castor Oil Plant), 6 ft	05
— borbonensis arboreus (tree-like) violet, 15 ft	05
— Africanus albidus, silvery leaves, 8 ft	05
— sanguineus, splendid red, ornamental, 10 ft	05
— tricolor, three-colored, 7 ft	05
— Gibsonii, dark red foliage, 5 ft	05
— Cambogiensis, a bronze red maroon, fine	05

ROSE CAMPION (Lychnis).

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

Rose Campion, rose, 18 in	05
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ROCKET (Hesperis).

A most pleasing Spring flower, with very fragrant blossoms; a profuse bloomer. *Hardy perennial.*

Rocket Sweet, mixed, 18 in	05
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HYBISCUS AFRICANUS.

DOUBLE GARDEN PINK.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA.

DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIA.

MATRICARIA.

MARIGOLD.

MOON FLOWER.

PHLOX GRANDIFLORA.

LARGE FLOWERING HYBRID PANSY.

SALFIGLOSSIS.

Pr pkt

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

Salpiglossis, hybrid, mixed, 1½ ft...... \$0 05

SALVIA.

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

Salvia coccinea, scarlet, *annual*, 2 ft. 10

— **patens**, dark blue flowers, *perennial*, 3 ft. 10

— **splendens**, dazzling scarlet, *perennial*, 3 ft. 10

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious).

Fine border plants, producing flowers in great variety of color. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Scabiosa atropurpurea major, finest, mixed, 2 ft. 05

— **white**, pure white, 1 ft., .05; — **dwarf striped**. 05

SCHIZANTHUS.

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

Schizanthus, mixed, all colors, 20 in. 05

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa Pudica).

A very interesting and curious plant, whose leaves close if touched. Succeeds in a warm situation. *Half-hardy annual.*

Sensitive Plant (Mimosa Pudica), pinkish white, 2 ft. 05

SNAP-DRAGON (Antirrhinum).

Finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully-marked throats; they succeed in any garden soil. *Half-hardy annual.*

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

*** SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).**

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

Smilax, white, 6 ft 10

STOCKS (Mathiola).

The Stock (Gillyflower) is one of the most popular garden plants. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fine foliage, compact habit, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed; adapted for bedding or pot culture. *Half-hardy annual.*

Stocks, ten weeks, Giant, large double flowers. 10

— **ten weeks dwarf, large flowering**, mixed. 10

— **ten weeks mixed**. 10

— **ten weeks blue**. 10

— **ten weeks crimson**. 10

— **wall-flower leaved, mixed**. 10

— **intermediate or Autumn, mixed**, flower late in Autumn; good as a pot plant for early flowering in the Spring

— **white**. 10

— **German Brompton or Winter, mixed**, branching considerably, and is very bushy. *Half-hardy biennial*. 10

— **white**, 2 ft. 10

POPPIES, DOUBLE MIXED

CHINESE PRIMROSE.

EVENING PRIMROSE.

PETUNIA SINGLE BLOTCHED.

PHLOX STAR OF QUEDLINBURG.

PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA.

PETUNIA DOUBLE.

PANSIES.

SWEET PEAS.

SWEET SULTAN.

Pr pkt.

A sweet-scented plant, producing a very showy and striking effect; grows freely in a rich soil. *Hardy annual.*

Sweet Sultan, mixed, 18 in. \$0 05

PORTULACA.

RHODANTHE.

RICINUS.

SWEET WILLIAM.

***SWEET PEAS.**

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

Pr pkt.

Apple Blossom , pink and blush	\$0 05	Princess Beatrice , rose	\$0 05
Adonis , carmine rose	05	Princess of Wales , white, blue striped	05
Butterfly , white, laced	05	Purple Prince	05
Boraton , maroon	05	Painted Lady , pink	05
Blushing Bride , pale rose	05	Purple , 4 ft.	05
Blanch Ferry , pink and white	05	Queen of England , white	05
Capt. Clark , tri-color	05	Queen of the Isles , scarlet, white and purple	05
Crown Princess of Prussia , bluish	05	Striped , 4 ft.	05
Cardinal , crimson	05	Splendor , rose flushed crimson	05
Duchess of Edinburgh , scarlet and rose	05	Scarlet , 4 ft.	05
Delight , white tinted rose	05	Tangier , scarlet, 4 ft.	05
Dark red	05	Vesuvius , violet and rose	05
Fairy Queen , white and rose	05	Violet Queen , mauve and purple, 3 ft.	05
Grand blue	05	White , 4 ft.	05
Isa Eckford , rose and carmine	05	Eckford's New Hybrid , splendid mixed, new sorts, very showy, with splendid markings	05
Lord Anson , sky blue, 1½ ft.	05	Price & Reed's Superb Mixture , composed of all the above varieties, 25c. per oz.	05
Light blue , 4 ft.	05	Mixed , 4 ft.	05
Lottie Eckford	05		
Orange Prince	05		

Everlasting. See *Everlasting Peas*.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).

Too well known to need description. *Hardy annual*

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

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

A beautiful, free-flowering, well-known class of plants, of richness and diversity of color, producing splendid effects in beds, borders and shrubbery. *Hardy perennial.*

Sweet William , mixed, 1 ft	05
— double mixed , seed from fine double varieties	05
— Hunt's Perfection (auricula-flowered)	05

VIOLA (Sweet Violets).

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

Hardy perennial.

Pr pkt

Viola odorata

(Sweet Violet), 6 in. \$0 10

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven).

Pr pkt

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

Viscaria Cardinalis, brilliant magenta, 1 ft. \$0 05
— oculata, pink, with rich, crimson eye, 1 ft. 05

***THUNBERGIA.**

A very ornamental climber, of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much-admired flowers; a fine bloomer; delights in a rich, loamy soil. *Half-hardy annual.*

Thunbergia, mixed, all colors, 4 ft. 05

VENUS' LOOKING GLASS.

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

Venus' Looking Glass, mixed, 6 in. 05

VERBENA.

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

Verbena, fine mixed. 05

- **Defiance**, scarlet. 10
- **Finest Hybrid**, mixed, from select flowers. 10
- **Italian Striped**, fine mixed. 10
- **blue**. 10
- **white**. 10
- **Hybrid Candidissima**, large trusses, pure white. 10
- **New mammoth mixed**. 10
- **New Dwarf mixed**, extra. 10

DOUBLE WALL FLOWER.

DOUBLE ZINNIA.

VERBENA SUPERFINE**VINCA.**

Prpkt

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

Vinca alba, white, 2 ft. 10 | — **rosea**, rose color, 2 ft. \$0 10

WALL-FLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri).

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

Wall-Flower, single mixed, 2½ ft. 05
 — **double mixed**, 2½ ft. 05

WHITLAVIA.

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

Whitlavia grandiflora, violet blue, 1 ft. 05
 — **gloxinoides**, pure white with blue lip, 1 ft. 05

XERANTHEMUM.

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

Xeranthemum, double mixed, 2 ft. 05

ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age).

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

Zinnia Elegans, double mixed, 1½ ft. 05
 — **alba**, white. 05
 — **purpurea**, dark purple. 05
 — **aurea**, golden. 05
 — **coccinea**, dark scarlet. 05
 — **New Giant mixed**. 05
 — **Double Pompon**. 05
 — **Double Dwarf**. 05

Collections of Imported Flower Seeds.

(IN ORIGINAL PACKETS.)

	Price		Price		Price
6 varieties Asters, peony flowered	\$0 50	12 varieties Marvel of Peru	\$0 60	6 varieties Poppy	\$0 30
12 " " Dwarf Pyramidal	75	6 " Marigold	30	8 " " "	40
6 " " " "	43	6 " Morning Glory	40	6 " Portulaca, double	1 00
12 " " " German	60	6 " " "	30	6 " Ten week stock	40
6 " " " "	60	6 " Dwarf Nasturtium	40	12 " " "	75
12 " " " Victoria	60	6 " " "	50	8 " Sweet Peas	30
6 " " " "	40	6 " Tall Nasturtium	10	10 " " "	40
12 " " " Washington	60	6 " " "	12	12 " " "	50
6 " " " "	75	12 " " "	60	6 " Verbenas	40
6 " Balsam, Imp. Camelia flowered	10	6 " Pink, Picotee	60	6 " Zinnia Elegans	40
8 " " " "	60	6 " " "	80	6 " Everlasting Flowers	60
6 " " Rose flowered	40	6 " Pansy	50	12 " Climbers	60
6 " Candytuft	40	6 " " "	60	6 " Pictorial Collection B, 8 varieties	50
6 " Dianthus	50	1 " " "	1 25	6 " " D, 12 "	75
6 " Carnations	60	6 " Petunia, single	75	6 " " F, 18 "	1 00
6 " Double Hollyhock	60	6 " " double	80	6 " " H, 24 "	1 25
6 " Larkspur	40	6 " Phlox Drummondii	40	6 " " K, 30 "	1 50
6 " Marvel of Peru	40				

Twenty-five Varieties of Choice Annual Flower Seeds, Our Own Selection. Put up in Bores, with full directions for their Culture. Sent by Mail on receipt of \$1. 12 Packets for 50 cts.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

GLADIOLI

GLADIOLUS are great favorites. They are of very easy culture and succeed well in sandy loam. If strong manures are used in the soil it causes the colors of the flowers to run into each other, and gives them an indistinct appearance. They can be planted singly, in groups or in beds. Plant from 2 to 4 in. deep, according to size of bulb, and as they grow up, tie to a light stake about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. Should be taken up when frost has killed the leaves, dried in the sun, the stakes cut off an inch from the root. Keep them in a warm, dry cellar through the Winter.

	Each.
Africaine , brown or scarlet ground, streaked scarlet and white.....	\$0 15
Brenchleyensis , bright, deep scarlet.....	10
Ceres , pure white, flamed lilac.....	10
Cleopatra , salmon and straw.....	15
Eugene Scribe , rose, blazed with carminate red.....	10
Emma Thursby , white with carmine stripes.....	15
General Sherman , large scarlet.....	15
Ida , white, tinged rose, lower petals light yellow.....	10
Isaac Buchanan , the best yellow.....	10
Incendiary , vermillion, rose, purple.....	20
John Bull , ivory white, tinted yellow.....	10
Lamarck , cherry, white throat.....	15
La Candeur , white, striped with carmine violet.....	15
Le Poussin , clear, light red, white throat.....	15
Lemoinei , creamy white, yellow and salmon.....	15
Lord Byron , brilliant scarlet, stained with white.....	15
Martha Washington , pure light yellow, tinged with rose.....	15
Marie du Mortier , white, violet blotch.....	15
Marie Lemoine , creamy salmon, spotted purplish violet.....	15
Napoleon III , bright scarlet, striped white.....	10
Obelisk , violet, brown and sulphur.....	20
Ophir , dark yellow, purple blotch.....	15
Princess of Wales , white, flaked with rosy crimson.....	15
Schiller , sulphur color, large carmine stains.....	15
Shakespeare , white or bluish white, blazed with rosy carmine.....	20
Snow White	20
Stella , white, tinted yellow, flamed carmine.....	15
W. E. Gumbleton , rose, purplish carmine and yellow.....	15
Mixed varieties , per doz., 50 cts.....	05
Mixed hybrids , generally the most satisfactory to the amateur. They embrace almost all varieties and colors, per doz. 75 cents.....	10
Le Moine's hybrid mixture , per dozen, \$1.00.....	10
Shades of pink, red, yellow, scarlet and pink , per doz. 60 cents.....	08

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

Collection A, \$1.00 12 choice named varieties.

"	B , 1.25	"	"	"	"
"	C , 2.00	"	"	"	"
"	G , 1.00	"	"	seedling	"

JAPAN LILY. These beautiful lilies in shape somewhat resemble the old-fashioned Tiger Lily, but far surpass it in beauty of coloring. They grow well in any good soil, but if planted in a rich loam they will flower much more profusely. When in flower they should be well watered, especially in dry weather. Manure should be avoided, as it is injurious. If protected with a covering of straw or leaves they can be left in the ground throughout the Winter. They should be started in pots, and about the last of April or first of May set out where they are intended to bloom, 6 in. deep, or in the open ground the last of May.

Each Pr. doz.

Lilium Auratum (*Golden Japan Lily*). White ivory ground, with purple points or studs, with a broad stripe of golden yellow running through the center of each leaf; perfume like orange blossoms..... \$0 20 \$2 00

— Lanceifolium Album , white spotted.....	25	2 50
— Rubrum , red spotted.....	15	1 50
— Roseum , rose spotted.....	15	1 50
— Longiflorum , white, trumpet-shaped.....	15	1 50

LILIUM AURATUM.

GLADIOLUS.

NYMPHÆA ODORATA.

TIGRIDIA.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

PEARL TUBEROSE.

DOUBLE TUBEROSE.

NEW FRENCH CANNAS. These have attracted much attention for the last few years. The large size and brilliant coloring of the flowers, and the freedom with which they bloom, make them most attractive for bedding plants. Every shoot blooms, and as often as a truss fades another takes its place, and each stem blooms 3 or 4 times in succession. As the plants throw up a number of shoots they form a mass of gorgeous bloom constantly. The stalk is dwarf, growing about 3 feet high. Mixed varieties. Roots, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

CANNA EHEMANI. Resembles Musa or banana; 25 cts. each.

CANNA ROBUSTA. This variety has a broad, variegated leaf, growing well in good soil; fine for ornamental purposes, 12 feet high. Bulbs, 25 and 50 cts. each.

CANNA. Mixed sorts; 25 cents each.

CLEMATIS COCCINEA. A handsome climber. The vines attain a height of from eight to twelve feet, and flowering from June until frost. From twenty to thirty deep scarlet flowers on a single vine. Perfectly hardy. Roots, 25 cts. each:

- **CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.** A well-known tropical plant, growing to the height of 4 to 5 ft. with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size and of bright green, streaked with white, often measuring 2 ft. in length by 1½ feet in width; 25 and 50 cts. each, according to size.

AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA, or JACOBEEAN LILY. These bulbs produce flowers of a rich violet hue and beautiful appearance. Each 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA. Grows from 2 to 2½ ft. high, is very branching and covered with delicate white flowers from June until November. Roots, 20 cts. each.

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

Ea. Prdoz

Tigridia Grandiflora, scarlet spotted with yellow..... \$0 10 \$1 00

Tigridia Conchiflora, orange spotted with black 10 100

Tigridia Conchiflora, alba, white..... 10 100

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

NEW FRENCH CANNA.

TUBEROSES.

The most satisfactory of all the Summer blooming bulbs. Each bulb sends up a stalk about three feet high that throws from twenty to thirty flowers, and each flower may be said to be a bouquet in itself, so sweet and fragrant are they. It requires a warm, rich soil, and a long season. Pot in February or March, and in the latter part of May transfer the plant into open ground. They can be planted in open ground as soon as danger of frost is over. Before potting remove all the offshoots or little bulblets, which, if not done, is apt to prevent blooming.

VERY LARGE DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE. DWARF GROWING, selected bulbs..	\$0 10	\$1 00
Double Pearl Tuberose, first quality.....	05	50
VERY LARGE DOUBLE EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE, flowers pearly white, larger and more on a stem than the common pearl; grows only twenty to twenty-four inches, about half the height of the old double sorts, the flowers are nearly twice the size (often two inches in diameter), and imbricated like a Camellia and very fragrant; selected bulbs.....	10	1 00
Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberoses, first quality.....	08	60
Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberoses, good quality.....	05	50
Double Tuberose, selected, large bulbs.....	05	60
“ “ first quality.....	05	40
Either Variety, in pots.....	20	1 50
MADEIRA or MEXICAN VINE. LARGE BULBS, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz. GOOD BULBS, 5 cents each; 50 cents per doz.		
CHINESE SACRED LILY. Good BULBS, 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents. Try them.		

HARDY BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING, VIZ.:

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

Catalogue Ready Sept. 1st.

Mailed Free on Application.

NEW TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA. (Laing's unrivalled strain.) These are bound to become most popular for open-air bedding. As they become better known, every succeeding year, the demand for them increases, and in a short time they will be grown everywhere. From the time the first bloom appears until all growth is stopped by frost, they are never out of bloom, and are covered with great waxy flowers from 2 to 5 inches across—borne in such profusion that the rich, glossy, green foliage is almost hidden under the blossom. They surpass in gorgeousness and beauty any of the bedding plants. The flowers of all of them (Laing's strain), are much larger than those produced by any of the other sorts, and some of them bear flowers of an almost incredible size; furthermore the numerous varieties produce many colors varying through all the shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and white. They are not grown to the extent they should be as they require no more care than Geraniums, and have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continually, even where Geraniums droop through lack of moisture. Planted in Rockeries, Flower-beds or Borders, they rival the Geranium with their rich and varied colors. The bulbs succeed well in any good soil, and will do well in a shady situation—after blooming through the Summer—the bulbs should be taken up in the Fall and laid away till Spring in a dry, cool place.

Single-flowered bulbs of scarlet, yellow, white and crimson, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Double-flowered bulbs, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS are well worthy of culture. The variety and beauty of its blossoms, and profusion in the late Summer and Autumn, when there are few handsome flowers in bloom, make it a great favorite. It will grow well in almost any good soil, except wet, heavy clay. Set about 3 feet apart; when out of danger of frost allow only 1 shoot to grow; tie to stakes as it advances, trimming off the lower side shoots, keeping them moderately wet in dry weather. The tubers should be taken up before the ground freezes, and laid away in a dry, warm cellar till Spring. **Bright Claret, White, Crimson, Red, Amber, Rose, Yellow, Salmon, Variegated, etc., etc.,** 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Dwarf Bouquet Dahlias, assorted colors, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz. **White,** 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

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

NYPHÆA (Water Lily). These lilies are beautiful, and until lately have been rarely cultivated. They can be grown in any lake, pond or swampy piece of ground, aquarium, tanks, or tubs of water sunk in the ground. The flowers are from 6 to 8 in. in diameter, very fragrant, and are produced freely from June to September. For growing in ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the roots close to a stone large enough to sink it, and drop it in near the shore, in 2 or 3 ft. of water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs, put in 6 or 8 in. of light loam or pond mud, if handy; lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the fibres, and cover 2 in. deep; fill the tub gently with water and keep full. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the Winter, to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the Spring. On obtaining the roots, if you are not ready to plant them, put them into a dish of water and they will keep for several days. Good roots, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

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

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

STRAWBERRIES (New and Select Varieties of Recent Introduction).

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

The Boynton. A variety originated near Albany, where it is rapidly supplanting all others. The Boynton is the best all-round berry yet offered. It outsells all others in this market, the fruit dealers paying a higher price for these berries than any others. It is a cross between the Crescent and the Sharpless; berries are large, bright red, firm and solid; good for shipping. Immense yields of these berries were reported by parties who had them. One reports \$700.00 sold from 1½ acres; another, \$500.00 from 1½ acres; another, \$300.00 from ¾ of an acre.

Gandy's Prize. Berries large, uniform size and bright crimson color; a prolific bearer, and vigorous grower; medium early.

Eureka, P. Vigorous, productive, and of good quality.

Parker Earle. Berries large, conical, with short neck, glossy, bright, crimson; flesh firm; good quality.

Lovett's Early. Fine variety.

Swindle, P. Very good size; glossy scarlet.

Lady Rusk, P. A large berry, holding its size through the season; a fine shipper.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Belmont. Early, handsome, good.
Monmouth. Large and productive.
Haverland, P. Bright crimson; productive, early.
Cloud, P. Berries good size, handsome, firm.
Crescent. Productive and hardy.
Bidwell. Large, early, bright crimson.

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Charles Downing. Best for general cultivation.
Parry. Sound, large, light red.
Pearl. Good market sort; large.
Bubaeh No. 5, P. Productive and large.
Jessie. Berries large and good quality.
Cumberland. Berries large, pale scarlet.
Wilson. Standard for market.

LATE VARIETIES.

Warfield, P. Berries beautiful, firm, abundant.
Jersey Queen, P. Berries very large and regular; color, a brilliant scarlet crimson; flavor excellent.
Sharpless. Best of the very large kind.
Miner's Prolific. Berries large, globular, crimson.
Glendale. Very late; large, conical; bright scarlet.

In addition to these, we can furnish over 100 other varieties of Strawberry berries. Strawberry plants at dozen rates mailed without extra charge; at 100 rates for 50 cents extra per hundred.

POTTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

The most favorable time for transplanting Strawberries is during the Spring months. A bed planted in April or May, and well cared for during the Summer, will produce a full crop the following season. When it is not practicable to set out in the Spring, a full crop may be obtained the next season by planting pot-grown plants during August or September. These have been layered in pots, and taken out and transplanted with the entire ball and every root the plant has made. After August first, we can furnish pot-grown plants of most of the above varieties at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per fifty; \$3.50 to \$5.00 per hundred. Pot-grown plants cannot be sent by mail.

RASPBERRIES.

RED VARIETIES.

Golden Queen. Large size, very hardy and productive; color, beautiful amber.
Marlboro. Very early, large, firm and handsome.

RASPBERRIES — (Continued).

Hansell. Very early; with luscious crimson berries, very productive.
Brandywine. Bright crimson; good size.
Cuthbert. Large, hardy.
Turner. Very large and hardy.
Rancocus.

BLACK CAP VARIETIES.

Soubegan or Tyler. Early and prolific.
Gregg. Very valuable; best late.
Doolittle. Large, sweet and juicy.
Ohio. Medium; berries good size.

BLACKBERRIES.

Early Harvest. The earliest of all.
Kittatinny. Best for general cultivation.
New Rochelle or Lawton. Sweet and juicy.
Eric. Berries large.
Taylor's Prolific. Medium; large berries.
Wilson's Early. The earliest.
Snyder. The hardest, sweet and juicy.

Thousand rates on Raspberries and Blackberries upon application.

CURIANTS.

Fay's Prolific. New red. One year.
 — Two years.
Cherry. Large.
Versailles. Very large.
White Grape. Large best white.
Lee's Prolific. New black.
Black Naples. For jams and jellies.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton's Seedling. Very prolific.
 — Two years' old bushes.
Downing. Pale green, large.
 — Two years' old bushes.

HARDY GRAPES (One hundred rates upon application).

Green Mountain. White. Early and prolific.
Moore's Diamond. Greenish white; early.
Niagara. White.
Moore's Early. Black.
Pocklington. White.
Buchess. White.
Lady Washington. White.
El Dorado. White.
Wyoming. Red, new.
Early Victor. Black.
Agawam. (Rogers' No. 15). Maroon.
Brighton. Red.
Catawba. Red.
Concord. Black.
Delaware. Red.
Hartford Prolific. Black.
Lady. Yellowish green.
Martha. Greenish white.
Salem. (Rogers' No. 53). Chestnut color.
Wilder. (Rogers' No. 4). Dark purple.
Worden. Black.

Special prices on lots of 100 and 1000.

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

Pear Trees, three years old.
Cherry Trees, " "
Plum Trees, " "
Apple Trees, " "

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

FOR VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS, See Page 23.

Flowering Plants and Vines.

PLANTS may be safely shipped to all parts of the country at almost any season of the year, as our system of packing is such that in the coldest weather we seldom have plants injured by frost when sent by express.

All Plants will be sent by Express.

We do not send plants by mail, as we not only can send larger plants by express, but they arrive in a much better condition, as the soil does not have to be taken as clean from the roots, whereas in sending by mail the earth has to be almost entirely removed, the plants are small and it takes some time for them to revive, and they often perish.

We can supply the latest and best varieties of the following plants, besides many other kinds.

Begonias,
Cannas,
Carnations,
Chrysanthemums,
Coleus,
Crotons,

Geraniums,
Heliotropes,
Palms,
Pansies,
Petunias,
Primrose,

Roses, for bedding,
Roses in collection,
Tuberose, potted,
Verbenas,
Violets, etc., etc.

Copper Weather Vanes.

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

Eagle and Arrow, 14 sizes.

Game Rooster.

Rooster, 4 sizes.

Maud S.,	31 in. long, swell bodied	\$35 00
Dexter,	32 do old design, 22, full bodied	25 00
Ethan Allen,	31 do \$20, full bodied	25 00
Ethan Allen, Jr.,	26 do \$15; Goldsmith Maid, 32 in. long	30 00
American Girl,	32 do	35 00
Smuggler,	31 do \$20; Sheep, 28 in. long	25 00
Rooster, 36 in. high,	\$35; 28 in., \$25; 24 in., \$15; 14 in.	7 50
Game Rooster, 18 in. high,	\$10; with arrow, 18 in.	18 00
Cow, 28 in. long, old design,	\$22.50; full bodied.	30 00
Ox, 24 do full bodied		30 00
Eagle, 42 in. spread, with arrow,	\$50; 36 in. \$47; 27 in. \$31; 20 in.	22 00
do 15 do do		15 00
do with scroll, 15 in. spread,	\$26; 18 in., \$33; 27 in.	45 00
Arrow, 72 in. long,	\$50; 60 in. \$30; 48 in., \$20; 42 in.	18 00
do 36 do 15; 30 in., 10; 24 in.		8 00
do 18 do 6; 15 in., 5; 12 in.		4 00
Church Vanes, 144 in. long,	\$125; 120 in. \$100; 96 in.	30 00
do 84 do 80; 72 in. 65; 66 in.		45 00
do 60 do 35; 54 in. 25; 48 in.		23 00
Small scrolls from 8 in. to 43 in.,	\$5 to	20 00

Discount of 25 per cent from this list.

RUSTIC BASKETS.

6 in. Rustic Baskets.	\$0 50
7 in. " "	75
8 in. " "	90
9 in. " "	1 00
10 in. " "	1 20
12 in. " "	1 25
14 in. " "	1 50

FLOWER POTS, all sizes and styles.

ROFFEA, for tying. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 40 cents.

TOBACCO DUST, INSECT POWDER, TOBACCO STEMS, FIR TREE OIL, THRIPP JUICE. (See p 48.)

TIN FOIL. For making bouquets, covering wire designs and baskets, etc., per pound, 25 cents.

BOUQUET WIRE.

SLUG SHOT is an infallible insecticide. It is an impalpable powder, a combination of insecticides *poisonous* to insects preying upon vegetation, *and* *without an excellent fertilizer*, affecting nearly all classes of insect life, so that they either die or leave for parts unknown. *Slug Shot* has been used since 1880 in thousands of

gardens and upon acres of field crops *with conceded effectiveness* upon Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, Aphides, etc. It is in use in greater or less degree in every State in the Union, and each Canadian province, Egypt and New Zealand.

IS SLUG SHOT SAFE TO USE? The best and completest answer to make is its record. *Two and a half million pounds (2,500,000)* have been made up, and within a small fraction used as above stated; *and so far as known, without any ill effect to man, beast or fowl, whether by handling, inhaling its dust or partaking of fruits or vegetables upon which it has been used. Its odor and color prevent its being taken for any wrong purpose, and enough cannot be eaten unless done deliberately and forcibly, to cause harm, and it has not transpired that this is feasible. It kills potato bugs in all stages of their growth, BUT NOT THE EGGS. It kills the Black Fleas on Cabbage, Turnips, Beets, Radishes and Egg Plants. Apply by dusting. It kills the Cabbage Worm, and also the Currant and Gooseberry Worm, the Aphid or Green Fly on roses and other flowers. Keeps the Striped Bugs from all Fine Crops.* It is applied by duster or bellows. Canisters, 25 cents; 5 pound package, 30 cents; 10 pound package, 50 cents; 100 pounds, 5 cents per pound; full barrel, in bulk, 4½ cents per pound.

Seed Drills for Sowing Onion, Carrot, Beet, Turnip, Peas, Beans, etc.

PLANET, Jr. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, Complete, \$8.00

Planet Jr. Plain Double Wheel Hoe.

Same as Double Wheel Hoe except it has only the two cutting blades alone without any other attachments.

Price, \$4.50.

Planet, Jr., Single Wheel Hoe has one pair of long and one pair of short exchangeable hoes, a set of three reversible Cultivator teeth and a Steel Garden Plow. All the blades are tempered and polished steel.

Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow \$5 00

Firefly Single Wheel Hoe 4 00

Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator and Wheel Plow.

Price, \$11.00.

The Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator and Wheel Plow. As a *Drill*, it sows all kinds of seeds perfectly, marks out the next row and holds one quart. As a *Plow*, it opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, etc. As a *Hoe*, it works safely and closely to and from both sides of the row at once, at the critical time, when plants are small and weeds abundant, or between rows as plants become larger, working all rows from 8 to 16 in. wide at one passage. As a *Cultivator*, it is admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil.

New Model Seed Drill. Price, \$7.50.

It is well made and built of good material, and will sow any sized seed perfectly. The flow of seed can be instantly cut off to prevent waste at end of rows. The markers are easily adjusted. The wheel is broad to prevent sinking into soft earth. The opening plow is adjustable in depth.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

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

It sows from 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walk, throwing from 15 to 40 feet wide, thus saving a great deal of labor and one-third of the seed. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. The ordinary work of a day can be done with this sower in three hours. The bag and hopper will hold about 22 quarts, as much as a man would wish to carry. **Price, \$5.00.**

Whip Seed Sower.....\$3.50

CORN SHELLERS.

The Pearl, Single Hole, Right-Hand Corn Sheller has wrought iron shafts, and is well made from selected material. It separates the corn from the cob, and when used with the fan, cleans the corn of all chaff and dirt. **Price, \$9, with Fan, \$10.**

Challenge. A most complete right hand sheller with all the gearing inside. Will shell perfectly the largest and smallest ears of corn. It never chokes, and makes a clean separation of corn and cobs. **Price, \$9.00; with Fan, \$10.00.**

Tiffin. A single hole right hand sheller, carefully made and strong. It runs easily and has an adjustable hopper rendering it capable of being easily adjusted to large and small corn. **Price, \$9.00; with Fan, \$10.00.**

Excelsior Corn sheller, \$2.50 each.

Matthews' Seed Drill. Price, \$3.50.

It opens the furrow, drops the seed accurately at the desired depth, covers and lightly rolls it, and at the same time marks the next row, all of which is done perfectly by simply propelling the drill forward. It sows evenly and rapidly. It has an agitator, which stirs the seed in the hopper and assures uniform delivery, and can be regulated to sow the seed to any required depth.

Little Gem Seed Drill.

This new drill is made for farmers and gardeners who do not have much use for one, and as it sows all kinds of seeds, covers and rolls as perfectly as the larger drills, will answer as well.

Price, \$6.00.

A. H. Matthews' Improved Drill. Price, \$8.50.

It has a horizontal indicator, with the names of the seed on top in plain sight and the dial is quickly adjusted; also a perforated seed dial, with pointers which point to the name of the seed on the indicator. The dial is constructed so as to shut off the flow of seed and prevent waste. It sows all varieties of seed in the best manner, opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly at the required depth, covers and rolls it.

Plows. One and two-horse, wood and iron beam, steel shovel with wheel or shoe and double mould board. Side hill from \$2.50 and up.

Plow and Cultivator Castings and Parts.

Cultivators. Planet, Jr., \$7.50; plain steel tooth, \$5.00.

Harrows \$12.00 and up.

Root Cutters, \$8.00 and \$9.00

Cider Mills, \$20.00 to \$40.00.

Road Scrapers, \$6.00 and \$7.00.

Feed Cutter. Lever, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

The Deerfield Planet Cultivator.

The latest improved cultivator. It raises both ends of the frame at the same time with one lever and in this way can be run at any depth or wholly clear of the ground and hence easily drawn from field to field, without scraping. It can be contracted or expanded while in motion by one movement of the hand. It is an excellent tool. **Price, \$6.50.**

Garden Tools and Requisites.

EACH.		EACH.		EACH.	
Asparagus Bunchers, Acme	\$2 50	Ladders, Pat. Extension	\$2 25	Shears, Sheep (fig. 48)	1 25 to 1 50
do Knives	1 25	Lopping Shears, Am	1 00	do Hedge (fig. 48)	1 25
Bee Smokers	75	do do Eng. (fig. 27)	\$2.75 to 4 00	do Grass Edging (figs. 29, 30)	1 25 to 2 50
Calf Feeders	2 50	Lawn Rollers (page 26)		do Lopping (fig. 27)	2 75 to 4 00
do Weaners	50, 75, 1 00	Milk Pails, patent	1 00	Shovels	87c. to 1 25
Dibbles	50	Milk Strainers, patent	1 50	Spades	87c. to 1 25
Drinking Fountains	1 00	Milking Tubes, silver	75c. to 1 00	Spuds, thistle and weed	87
Floral Tools and Sets, 3 and 4 pieces (fig. 23), per set, from	60c. to 1 25	Mole Traps, Eng	75	Sprinklers, Lawn	75c. to 4 50
Forks, Spading	65	do Olmstead	2 00	do Scollary rubber	75c. to 1 00
do Manure	75c. to 1 00	Pencils, indelible, Garden	25	Stakes, Plant (see page 48)	
do Hay	30 to 75	Plant tubs (see page 48)	\$1.50 to 3 50	do Dahlia (see page 48)	
do Weeding (fig. 40)	25 to 75	Post-hole Spoons	75	Syringes (figs. 18, 19, 20), No. O, spray	2 50
Fruit Pickers, wire	25	Pruners, Tree	\$1.25 to 1 75	do No. 1, one stream	3 50
Grafting Chisel	75c. to 1 00	Pruning Saw and Chisel (fig. 43)	1 75	do No. 2, one stream, two roses	4 75
Grafting Wax, ¼ lb, 15 per lb	40	Pumps, Daisy Force	1 50	do No. 3, one stream, two roses	6 75
Garden Reels (fig. 34)	75c. to 1 25	do Field Force	\$8 75 to 14 00	do No. 5, three spray roses	7 50
do Line	25 to 35	do Gould Force	10.00 to 14 00	do No. 6, knuckle joint	8 50
Grass Hooks, English riveted back (fig. 37)	65 to 85	Raffia, for tying, per lb	40	do Brass, new style, good size	2 50
Garden Rubber Hose, per ft.	10 to 15	Rakes, Steel, Garden, 35c. up		Tin-foil, per lb	25
Hose, Nozzle-spraying, Vermorel	\$2.00 to 2 50	do Lawn, wire	75	Twine, Asparagus, per ball, 10c.; per lb	15
Hoes, Garden, large and small	35 to 60	do do wood	60	do Garden tying, per ball, 10c.; per lb	15
do Dutch Scuffle (figs. 32, 33)	60c. to 1 00	do Hay wood	25	Thermometers, Dairy	25
do Hot-bed cloth, per yard	11 and 12	Saws, Pruning	50c. to 1 25	Trowels (fig. 39), English	62c. to 87
Knives, Budding, Eng. (figs. 5, 6, 9, 10)	1 15 to 1 50	Scythes, Lawn, broad rivited (fig. 17)	\$1.25 to 1 50	do Am. Light	10c. to 35
Knives, Pruning, Eng. (figs. 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13)	\$1.25 to 1 50	do Grass	75	do Am. Heavy	15c. to 75
Knives, Grafting	1 00	do Stone, Talacre (fig. 38)	25	do Long Handles	60c. to 75
do Asparagus	1 25	do Stone, Eng, Flat	25	do Iron	10
do Corn	25	do Rifles	15	Trellises, Plant and Garden, 10c. up	25
do Edging (fig. 21)	75c. to 1 25	Scissors, Flower (fig. 47)	1 25	do Tomato	25
Labels, wood, pot and plant (see page 48)		do Fruit (fig. 15)	1 25	Weeders, Hand Excelsior (fig. 20)	25
		do Pruning (fig. 50)	1 25	do Hazeltine	35
		Shears, Pruning (figs. 45, 46, 51, 52)	68c. to 3 50	do Finger	10
		do Levin (patent)	\$1 25 to 1 50	do Noyes (fig. 25)	35

INSECTICIDES.

Whale-Oil Soap, 15 cts. per box.
Tobacco Soap, 50 cts. per pound.
Fir Tree Oil Soap, 35 cts. per box.
Slug Shot, 5 lbs., 30 cts., 10 lbs., 50 cts.; canisters 25 cts. each. (See page 44.)
Thrip Juice, 75 cts. per qt., 40 cts. pint.
Paris Green.
Hellbore.
Tobacco and Sulphur powdered, 25 cts. box.
Tree Ink, 40 cts., 60 cts., \$1.00 per can.
Scrofularia Powder, 25 cts. per box.

IMPLEMENTS FOR APPLYING INSECTICIDES, ETC.

Plant Dusters — Norton's, \$1.00.
 Farmers Favorite, \$1.50.
Bellows-Powder, Jumbo, 25 cts.
 Hammond, \$1.50.
 Hauchin, large, \$1.50
 med., \$1.
 small, 85.
Pumps, DaisyChoice, \$1.50.
 Eureka, \$2.50.
 Field Force, \$8.75 to \$14.
 Gould,
Spray syringes, \$2.50 to \$9.00.
Spraying nozzles, Vermorel, etc., \$2.25 to \$2.50.
Fumigators, 75 cts.

OILS.

Castorine, for carriages, etc., 25 and 50c. per can.
Harvest for Mowing Machine, 25 & 50c. per can.
Little Giant for Lawn Mower, 25 cts. per can.
Axeline for wagons, 25 cts.

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

RUBBER SPRINKLERS.

This little implement throws a fine strong spray on flower and seedling plants. Easily filled and operated, simple, convenient and will not get out of order. Every housekeeper should have one. For sprinkling clothes they are unequalled.

Scollay's small size \$0 75
large size, with valve 1 00

Add 10 cents for postage when ordered by mail.

ROUND, PAINTED PLANT STICKS.

Length.	Each.	Pr doz.	Pr 100
One and one-half feet..	\$0 02	\$0 20	\$1 50
Two feet.....	04	35	2 50
Two and one-half feet ..	05	50	4 00
Three feet.....	06	65	5 00
Three and one-half feet ..	08	80	6 00
Four feet.....	10	1 00	7 50
Five feet.....	12	1 25	9 00
Four feet, plain, 25 and 35 cents per. dozen.			

POT OR PLANT LABELS.

	Pr 100.	Pr 1000
Four inches.....	\$0 20	\$0 75
Four and one-half inches ..	20	75
Five inches.....	25	1 25
Six inches.....	25	1 35

SMALL'S CALF FEEDER.

The advantage of this feeder is that it saves the trouble of teaching a calf to drink, and is a perfect substitute for nature, the calf sucking its food slowly and in the natural way. It holds seven quarts, and is sent complete for use. **Price, \$2.50.**

SILVER MILKING TUBES.

Every owner of a cow should have one. **Price by mail, Postpaid, 75 cts. and \$1.00.**

AUTOMATIC HAND CORN PLANTER.

The only perfect planter in use; will drop and cover evenly and perfectly. Thousands in use, and they all give perfect satisfaction. \$2.25

WOODEN PLANT TUBS.

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

In. high.	In diameter.	
11.....	12.....	\$1 50
14.....	15.....	2 00
16 1-2.....	18.....	2 50
18 1-2.....	21.....	3 00
20 1-2.....	24.....	3 50

FARMER'S FAVORITE PLANT DUSTER.

This Plant Duster is of tin, in the shape of a pail. It has a perforated bottom, and over this passes a scraper, in the form of a wheel, with arms, which the twisting motion given by the hand causes to send a shower of plaster, dust, etc., on the plants. It is easily worked, and we have found it the best thing of the sort which has come under our notice. It will readily be seen how the twist given by the right hand causes the dust to pass through. We do not furnish straps, as every gardener and farmer has them. **Price, \$1.50.**

OLMSTEAD'S RELIABLE MOLE TRAP.

Consists of a frame with cross-bars, through holes in which six needles pass. The mole in passing through the run-way over which the trap is set, lifts the trigger, and the needles are driven into it. **Price, \$2.00.**

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Oyster Shells for Fowls. These shells are ground when fresh from oyster dealers, and though a more difficult process, are vastly superior to those that have been exposed a long time before being ground, as the latter are often in a soft, crumbly condition, and form a putty-like mess in the crop of the fowl. These hard, clean shells are free from dust and much better than the ordinary kind. Per lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 15 cents; sack, 100 lbs., \$1.25.

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

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

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

Drinking Fountain, \$1.00.

FARMERS, THE TARIFF ON EGGS SHOULD BENEFIT YOU! Eggs are often dear, but **RUST'S EGG PRODUCER** is always cheap! As Rust's Egg Producer makes eggs plentiful and keeps fowls vigorous and healthy, it is just what is needed to make poultry keeping the *most profitable* operation on a farm or place.

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

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

1 lb. box, 25c.; 2 1-2 lb. box, 50c.; 6 lb. box, \$1.00; 10 lb. box, \$1.50; 25 lb. keg, \$3.50. If by mail, add 16 cents a pound for postage.

BEFORE USING.

AFTER USING.

HAVENS' CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER

A Positive Preventive and Cure for Gapes and Poultry Cholera,

And the Best Medicine for Horses, Cattle, Poultry, Sheep and Hogs.

GAPES. A customer writes: "One package of Climax Condition Powders saved a flock of Wyandotte chicks worth \$25.00." **FOWL-CHOLERA.** A gentleman living in New Brunswick, N. J., writes: "I lost over \$100.00 worth of chickens and turkeys by cholera last winter. In a very few days after beginning to use Havens' Climax Condition Powders the disease disappeared. I believe if I had not used it I would have lost every fowl I had."

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

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

HAVENS' CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER is warranted to be free from antimony, arsenic, alum, resin, saltpetre and all harmful ingredients. It is entirely unlike any other preparation. It is **not a feed**, but an **honest medicine** at an **honest price**. **LIBERAL PACKAGES, 25 cents. Six pound box for 1.00.** If by mail, add fifteen cents for postage.

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

BIRD SEEDS.

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

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

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

English or German Rape. 15 cts. per quart; 8 cts. per pint.

Hemp, Best Russia. 15 cts. per quart; 8 cts. per pint.

Canary and Rape. 12 cts. per quart; 6 cts. per pint.

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

Gravel Paper. 25 cts. per package.

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

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

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

PARROT SEED. Rough Rice, per quart, 25 cents.

Hemp, per quart, 15 cents.

Sunflower, per quart, 25 cents.

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

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

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

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

GARDENERS.

Many men apply to us for situations as gardeners, and many persons ask us if we can get gardeners for them. For the benefit of these two classes we wish to say that when a man applies for a situation we ask his name, address, age, nationality, whether he is married or single, whether he has children, their ages, and obtain all the information we think essential. The cases are very rare in which we recommend a gardener to an employer. The most we can do is to give his references and let the employer find out about him for himself. The labor is entirely gratuitous on our part, so we cannot take any responsibility. We do not, however, enter on our books the name of any gardener whom we have reason to believe to be an undesirable man.

PRICE & REED'S New & Champion SWEET CORN.

*Ears free from Husk and Butt Weighing
1 1-2 lbs. Each, 12 1-2 in. Long by
8 1-2 in. in Circumference were
grown in 61 Days.*

THIS corn is without doubt the earliest large corn ever introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small corns, such as Cory, Marblehead, Tom Thumb, etc. It is classed by some market gardeners to be nearly as early as the Cory, which, up to this time, is the earliest of all corns, but with a small ear and red cob, while our Champion has an ear nearly as large as Mammoth, with a medium sized white cob and large, plump, pearly-white kernels, very sweet, tender and full of milk. Its large size, small white cob, plump kernel and extreme earliness, make it a very valuable variety for market and family use. It has a very large ear, plump, twelve-rowed and well filled out at the tip—some of the ears measuring 12 inches long by 8½ inches in circumference.

Stalks grow large and stout, five or six feet high, and are very productive, yielding two, and sometimes three ears on a stalk. It always brings from 50 to 75 cents more per hundred ears than the small early corns in the market. This variety is without doubt the earliest large corn in the world. There are very few, if any, varieties except the Champion, that will be fit for table in eight weeks from time of planting, and produce ears measuring 12½ inches long by 8½ inches in circumference. Its large size, pure white, plump kernels, and extreme earliness make it not only very popular as a market sort, but also for family use, coming in when there is nothing but the small corn to be had.

Obtain the True CHAMPION From Us.

PRICE PER QUART, 20 CTS.; PER PECK, \$1.00; PER BUSHEL, \$4.00.

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Catalogue

THE
ALBANY
SEED STORE
ESTABLISHED
1831