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1896

HARRIS' RURAL ANNUAL

MORETON FARM HOMESTEAD.

CATALOGUE
OF
Moreton
Farm &
Seeds.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.,

MORETON FARM • MONROE COUNTY • NEW YORK.

OUR SPECIALTIES.

IMPROVED STRAINS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS of our own growing from selected stock.

SEED POTATOES. The best new varieties, Northern grown. (See page 14.)

FARM SEEDS. New Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn, 900 bushels from five acres.
New Oats and Barley. (See page 20)

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS. VICTORIA CURRANTS, the most prolific and best.
Fine plants at very low prices. (See pages 30-32.)

PEKIN DUCKS. BRONZE TURKEYS—Hardy strain, crossed with Wild stock. (See last page.)

PURE FERTILIZING MATERIALS. We can save you \$10.00 per ton on Fertilizers

BOOKS. We can furnish the following Books, Prepaid by Mail at Publisher's Prices :

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We can furnish any other Agricultural Books, postpaid, at Publisher's Prices.

The best and most complete Drill we have ever
It not only drops seed in the hills at any distance apart, but it sows all kinds of seeds with remarkable evenness, having a *force feed* the last few seeds as evenly as when the hopper is full. Another great improvement is a rod attached to the side, when pulled up, shuts off the flow of seed, which is closed again instantly by pressing down the rod. This Drill has other improvements which we have not space to describe. Retailer's price, \$12.00; our price, with all improvements, **\$9.00.** This Drill with fertilizer attachment, **\$13.50.**

NEW "PLANET JR."

Hill Dropping Garden Seed Drill.

Will Drop Seeds in Hills
or Continuous Rows.

Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

An excellent Drill, and after you have finished sowing, the machine is easily converted into a hand cultivator. It is supplied with a pair of rakes, a pair of long hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth and a garden plow. **As a rake** it is invaluable in preparing the garden for planting and also for delicate after-cultivation of the crop, and for covering the seeds, etc.

As a hoe it works safely and closely both sides of the row at once when plants are small; between rows when plants are large, working all rows up to 16 inches wide at one passage. **As a plow** it opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, etc. **As a cultivator** it is admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. Retail price, \$12.00. Our price, boxed, including all attachments, **\$9.00.**

SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

This is an excellent tool for weeding onions, carrots and all crops of this kind. It is so cheap that no one can afford to be without it. Price \$3.00

SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

SULPHUR TOBACCO SOAP.

KILLS INSECTS ON PLANTS.

We tried this new insecticide last summer on our roses and other plants, and were much pleased with it. It is very easily applied, is no trouble to prepare and is better than kerosene emulsion or any other remedy we have tried for killing aphides and other insects on roses, vines and house plants, killing every insect with one application and with no injury to the plants. The sulphur it contains prevents mildew and keeps the plant healthy. The soap comes in cakes which, when dissolved, make three gallons of wash each. Full directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. Price, postpaid, 25c. per cake.

ORDER SHEET.

JOSEPH MARRIS CO.

MORETON FARM, N. Y.

Name,

Post Office,

Express or Freight Office, (If different from P. O.)

County,, State,

How to be Sent, (State on this line whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight.)

Date, 1896.

Should any Seeds ordered below be lost or injured in transportation, or should any Seeds prove untrue to name, or inferior in quality, we will refill the order to that extent without extra charge; but it is hereby mutually agreed that no claim for damages shall be made exceeding the price paid for the Seeds.

Please state whether Seeds, Plants, etc., are to be sent by mail, express or freight, and do not order at wholesale rates when you wish them sent by mail.

Please do not write in above space.

Make all Post-Office Money Orders or Express Money Orders payable to Joseph Harris Co., at Moreton Farm, N. Y.

Amount of Order, \$

Discount, \$

Amount Enclosed, \$

Quantity.

ARTICLES.

PRICE.

Cts.

Be sure to give your Name and Address.

Amount Carried Over.

QUANTITY.

ARTICLES

PRICE.

Amount Brought Forward,

Be sure to give your Name and Address, and write your name distinctly.

HARRIS' RURAL ANNUAL FOR 1896, AND

CATALOGUE OF

Moreton Farm Seeds and Plants.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.,

S. M. HARRIS, Manager.

Postoffice Address, MORETON FARM, MONROE CO., N. Y.

Telegrams Should be Sent to COLD WATER, N. Y.

To Our Customers:

We again have the pleasure of sending you our RURAL ANNUAL, and take this opportunity to thank you for your orders and the many kind letters we have received during the past year. We feel confident that the seeds, etc., which you obtained from us have given satisfaction. If, however, any mistakes have occurred that we have not been informed of, it will be doing us a favor to let us know of them that we may have an opportunity to rectify them.

Those who have not favored us with an order we hope will do so this spring. No matter how small the order is we shall be glad to receive it; and we are sure that you will be so much pleased with the seeds you get that you will continue to use them.

MORETON FARM SEEDS.

"Moreton Farm" is a farm of 250 acres, situated a few miles from Rochester, in the heart of one of the most celebrated Potato, Cabbage, Bean, and Fruit growing districts of the Empire State.

We are, therefore, able to produce the finest seeds and plants most economically, and since we have our seed-house and a Postoffice on our own place, and sell the seeds direct to the planter without employing any agents, we can offer them at as low prices as are often charged for old, carelessly-grown and nearly worthless seeds.

Mr. S. M. Harris, Manager of the business, is the only son of the late Mr. Joseph Harris, and has had nearly complete charge of the seed growing for a number of years. Realizing the great importance to gardeners and farmers of having the best of seeds, he has taken great pains to improve some of the best strains of Cabbage, Tomatoes, Beets, Carrots, Celery, Onions, Corn, etc., until now our special strains and varieties of these vegetables are superior to any now in existence. He believes that in this way, rather than by introducing novelties, the greatest improvement can be effected and the greatest satisfaction given to the planter.

NEW VARIETIES.

Although many of the so-called novelties that are introduced every year are inferior to older varieties, and some, even, perfectly worthless, nevertheless there are a few that are really valuable. In order to determine which are of value and which are not, we try all the varieties in our **Trial Grounds**, and if we find one superior in any way to the varieties we already have, we offer it to our customers; but we do not offer any varieties just because they are new and on which we might make a larger profit.

SEEDS THAT WILL GROW.

Many seeds that are sold, especially those placed on sale in country stores, are so old or poor that they will not grow. There is no excuse for a seedsman who sends out such seeds. It is, however, often done through carelessness rather than with intention to defraud. But such carelessness brings serious losses upon the planter of the seeds. In order to be **absolutely sure** that the seeds we offer will grow, every lot of seed, whether it be our own growing or imported, is **TESTED** to show just what per cent. will grow. Any seeds that do not make a satisfactory showing are thrown away. We **know**, therefore, that all the seeds that we send out **will grow**.

WE GUARANTEE

That our seeds will **grow** and are pure and true to name, in so far as should any prove otherwise, we will return the money paid for same or replace with good seed. Our seeds are all thoroughly tested before being sent out, so that we know that they will grow.

WHAT WE OFFER.

Seeds sent prepaid by mail or express, without cost to the purchaser. We pay postage and express charges on all seeds ordered at prices quoted in the body of this catalogue. For prices of seeds in larger quantities to be sent by freight or express not prepaid, see wholesale price list, page 19.

DISCOUNTS ON LARGER ORDERS.--On any order for seeds amounting to \$5.00 or more, we will allow a **DISCOUNT** of 10 PER CENT. This does not, however, include orders for Potatoes by the barrel, Field and Grass Seeds, Implements, and Fertilizers. As our prices are as low as any, this discount is a direct saving in cash.

To anyone who will get a friend or neighbor to join with him in sending for seed we will allow 10 per cent. discount on the whole order. It will pay you to get your neighbors to send for seeds with you. If the seeds are heavy they can be sent by freight at a very small cost, and we will do up each order separately with the name of the person for whom it is intended marked on the package, and send the whole securely packed to the person sending the order; or, if the seeds are to be sent by mail, we will send each order direct to the person ordering the seeds without any further trouble to the person getting up the club.

Special Offer for Seeds in Packets.--Anyone sending us an order for seeds in packets amounting to \$1.00 may select 25 cts. worth of seeds in packets **extra**; or, if the order amounts to \$2.00, 50 cts. worth extra, or 25 cts. worth of seeds extra for each \$1.00 sent. Please notice that this offer is for seeds ordered in **PACKETS ONLY**, and not for seeds ordered by the ounce, quarter pound, or pound.

A GOOD PAPER FREE.--Anyone sending us an order amounting to One Dollar or more, may have the **FARM JOURNAL** free for one year. The Farm Journal is a bright monthly agricultural paper containing lots of good things. Regular subscription price 50 cents per year. Send us a dollar order and get it Free.

HOW TO ORDER.

1st. Please Use the Order Sheet that will be found attached to this catalogue.

2d. Fill in Your Name, Postoffice, County and State, and if you wish any of the order sent by express or freight, give your nearest express office or railway depot.

3d. How to Send Money.--The money must in all cases accompany the order. We will assume all the risk of the money reaching us if it is sent in the form of a postoffice money order, express money order, draft on New York, or in a registered letter, to the amount of \$10.00, or to the amount of \$1.00 in an ordinary letter. Fractions of a dollar may be sent in postage stamps.

P. O. Money Orders should be made payable at **Moreton Farm, N. Y.** (Not New York City).

4th. Seeds Sent by Express C. O. D.--If one-third the amount of the order is sent we will forward the seeds by express and collect the balance on delivery. We cannot send anything by freight C. O. D. except by making sight drafts, which involves a good deal of trouble both to ourselves and the purchaser.

5th. When Seeds Are Ordered by Freight, and there are a few seeds that you want early for a hot-bed, you had better order the seeds for the hot-bed by mail. The postage is very little.

Moreton Farm

Vegetable Seeds

— FOR 1896.

by mail or express, prepaid, without any additional cost to the purchaser. In comparing prices this fact should not be overlooked, as many seedsmen charge extra for postage.

Prices of seeds in larger quantities, to be sent by express or freight, not prepaid, see page 19.

Market gardeners and others who buy seeds in large quantities, will do us a favor by sending us a list of what seeds they want, and on which we will quote **Special Prices** wherever possible.

Special Offer for Seeds in Packets.—Any one sending us \$1.00 FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS ONLY, may select in addition seeds in **Packets** to the amount of 25 cents more, thus getting \$1.25 worth of seed for \$1.00. If \$2.00 is sent for seeds in packets, \$2.50 worth may be ordered. If \$3.00 is sent, \$3.75, and so on, 25c. worth additional for each \$1.00 sent. Please notice that this offer is for seeds ordered in **PACKETS ONLY**, and does not apply to those ordered by the ounce, quarter pound or pound.

ASPARAGUS.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

prepaid by mail—50 roots 60c., 100 roots \$1.10. By express or freight not prepaid—One-year-old roots, 100 roots 50c., 500 roots \$1.75, 1,000 roots \$3.00. Two-year-old roots—100 roots 60c., 1,000 roots \$4.00.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots—If there is any variety superior to Conover's Colossal it is Palmetto, but in our opinion much more depends upon the culture than the variety. One-year-old roots, prepaid by mail, 100 roots 75c. Two-year-old roots, postpaid, 100 roots \$1.50. By express or freight not prepaid—Two-year-old roots, 100 roots 75c., 500 roots \$2.50, 1,000 roots \$4.50. One-year-old roots, 100 roots 60c., 500 roots \$2.00, 1,000 roots \$3.50. For larger quantities of Asparagus roots please write for special prices on quantities and varieties desired.

CULTURE.—The best way is to buy the roots from those who grow them on a large scale, but if it is desired to raise them from seed, sow the seed early in the spring in rows 20 inches apart, dropping two or three seeds to the inch. Keep free from weeds. The following spring transplant the roots to the permanent bed. The soil should be prepared as for potatoes and given a good dressing of manure or fertilizer. Mark out in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and place the roots 2 feet apart in the rows. The roots should be spread out horizontally and placed deep enough in the soil so that when the earth is replaced the crown of the roots will be 3 inches under the surface. If two-year-old roots are used, the bed will produce good asparagus the next year after planting.

Asparagus Seed, Columbian Mammoth White—A new variety, the shoots of which are naturally white, which makes it very desirable for market, where it brings the highest prices. Lb. \$1.50, 1/4 lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 10c.

Conover's Colossal—Lb. 35c., 1/4 lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Palmetto—Lb. 50c., 1/4 lb. 18c., pkt. 5c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

We grow Asparagus roots by the hundred thousand and supply many other seedsmen and nurserymen. We can supply very fine roots at the following low prices:

Columbian Mammoth White—First-class 2-year-old roots prepaid by mail—50 roots \$1.50, 100 roots \$2.50. By express or freight not prepaid—100 roots \$1.00, 1,000 roots \$8.00.

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety, and there is, in our opinion, nothing better. One year-old roots prepaid by mail—50 roots 40c., 100 roots 75c., 500 roots \$3.00. Two-year-old roots

BEANS.

CULTURE.—Plant in light soil as soon as the soil is warm. The Dwarf varieties should be planted in rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart, dropping the beans one inch apart or 4 or 5 beans every six or eight inches.

NEW VALENTINE WAX BEAN.

We were much pleased with this New Wax Bean in our Trial Grounds last summer. It was not only the earliest bean, but the pods were very handsome and of the finest quality. The principal characteristic of this variety is shape and size of the pods, which are nearly perfectly round, a little larger than a penell, about 6 inches long and perfectly solid and stringless. The plant is very prolific and the pods free from rust. Everyone who wants a good Wax Bean should plant a few of the Valentine Wax. Quart 75c., pint 40c., 1/2 pint 25c., packet 10c.

NEW VALENTINE WAX BEAN.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

We do not think that there is any Wax Bean equal to Wardwell's Kidney Wax in productiveness, size, and handsome appearance of the pods, and freedom from rust. It is as early as the earliest, being earlier than Golden Wax or Black Wax, and far superior in size, vigor and productiveness. It is the Wax Bean to grow for market or home use. The pods are long, straight and of a beautiful bright yellow, and of the finest quality. Quart 45c., pint 25c., half pint 15c., packet 5c. *Special low prices by peck and bushel. See page 19.*

CLEVELAND'S IMPROVED VALENTINE BEAN.

This we consider the best green-podded dwarf bean. It is a great improvement on the old Valentine, being not only of better quality and more productive, but a week or ten days earlier. The pods are perfectly round, thick-fleshed, solid and stringless, and are of the finest quality. Quart 40c., pint 22c., half pint 12c., packet 5c.

THE SCOTIA BEAN.

THE FINEST FLAVORED, TENDEREST AND MOST DELICIOUS SNAP BEAN. DO NOT FAIL TO TRY THEM.

This remarkable bean was first sent to us by a minister who obtained the seed in Nova Scotia. We only had a few seeds, but were so much impressed with the fine quality and wonderful productiveness of the variety that we grew all we could of them until now we have a very good stock, and can offer them at a price that will bring them within the reach of all. This is really a pole bean, but we grow it without poles with perfect success. The pods are long, perfectly round, solid, crisp, and perfectly stringless, and when cooked they surpass all other beans in tenderness and flavor.

Mr. H. F. Cross, of Hingham Centre, Mass., wrote us Oct. 6, 1895: "I planted some of your Scotia Beans by the advice of a friend, and must say that they far surpassed my expectations as to quality and quantity, for they are superb in both. I never yet have seen anything in a green-pod that is nearly as good, and in the dry state for cooking we think them fine."

Mr. John D. Bales, of Boston, says: "I consider your Scotia Bean the best I have ever raised among very many varieties tried."

The beans should be planted either around a pole or in hills two feet apart. Quart 65c., pint 35c., half pint 20c., packet 10c.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF DWARF BEANS.

CRYSTAL WAX.—The best quality of any Wax Bean. Pods round, solid and nearly transparent. Cooks tender and of delicious flavor. Quart 50c., pint 30c., half pint 18c., packet 5c.

Golden Wax.—One of the best market varieties. Quart 40c., pint 22c., half pint 12c., packet 5c.

Black-Eyed Wax.—One of the very earliest and best. Quart 40c., pint 22c., half pint 12c., packet 5c.

Black-Wax.—The old "Butter Bean," quality the very best. Quart 40c., pint 22c., half pint 12c., packet 5c.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1.—Used largely for canning and pickling. Quart 40c., pint 22c., half pint 12c., packet 5c.

Early Mohawk.—Green pods. Quart 40c., pint 22c., half pint 12c., packet 5c.

WHITE FIELD BEANS.

Boston Small Pea Bean.—Very productive. Quart 40c., pint 22c., half pint 12c., packet 5c.

Boston Marrow.—Beans large, cook dry and mealy. Quart 40c., pint 22c., half pint 12c., packet 5c.

Marrow Pea, or White Navy.—The earliest white bean. Quart 40c., pint 22c., half pint 12c., packet 5c.

POLE BEANS.

Golden Flagelot Wax.—Very prolific; pods long, golden yellow, and of finest quality. Will bear until frost. Quart 60c., pint 35c., half pint 20c., packet 5c.

Speckled Cranberry, or London Horticultural.—Used largely for succotash. Quart 55c., pint 30c., half pint 18c., packet 5c.

Scarlet Runner.—Makes beautiful screens 10 to 12 feet high, with abundance of scarlet blossoms. Pods excellent for the table. Quart 60c., pint 35c., half pint 20c., packet 5c.

SCOTIA BEAN.

LIMA BEANS.

CULTURE.—The Dwarf Varieties should be planted in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping the beans 2 inches apart. A light soil is best. Do not plant before the soil is warm and danger of frost is past. Plant the pole varieties in hills 3 feet apart. A pole should be set before the beans are planted. Place 8 to 10 beans in a circle around each pole and cover one inch deep. When they are well started thin to 3 plants to a hill.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.

Smaller, but two weeks earlier than Burpee's and wonderfully productive. When sown at the same time they give a supply of beans from the earliest possible date until frost. These small beans are of the finest quality. Quart 45c., pint 25c., half pint 15c., packet 10c.

Burpee's Large Bush Lima.—See next page.

POLE VARIETIES.

King of The Garden.—The largest and best filled pods. Very productive. Quart 45c., pint 25c., half pint 12c., packet 10c.

Large White Lima.—Choice seed. Quart 45c., pint 25c., half pint 15c., packet 10c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

LIMA BEANS—Continued.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

Troublesome poles for Lima Beans are no longer necessary. Burpee's Bush Lima grows only 18 inches high and is no more trouble to raise than dwarf wax beans. The pods and beans are nearly if not quite as large as the pole varieties and of equally good quality, and about a week earlier. Bears until frost. Everyone should plant at least a pint, and a quart would be much better. Quart 50c., pint 25c., half pint 15c., packet 10c.

FOR PRICES OF

Beans, Corn and Peas,
and other seeds in larger quantities
to be sent by Freight or Express,
see Wholesale Price List, page 19.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The sprouts grow on the stem of the plant, as shown in the engraving, and are like miniature heads of cabbage, about as large as the end of your thumb, but sometimes larger. These little heads are picked off in the fall and winter and cooked like cabbage. They are improved by having a dressing of "drawn butter" poured over them when served. Brussels Sprouts are becoming very popular and are profitable to grow for market. There is always a good demand for them.

CULTURE.—The cultivation of Brussels Sprouts is similar to that of cabbage. The seed should be sown in this latitude about the middle of April and the plants set out about the first of June, in rows three feet apart and the plants two feet apart in the rows. In the fall the plants should be bent down and covered well with straw or leaves and earth, or they may be taken up and stored in a shed or out-building with their roots in earth. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Improved Dwarf.—Per pound \$1.50, 1/4 pound 50c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

HALF DWARF PARIS MARKET.—Decidedly the best variety. A vigorous grower, with unusually large and very solid sprouts. Per pound \$2.00, 1/4 pound 65c., ounce 20c., packet 10c.

BEETS.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart in light soil that has been well manured or fertilized. A mixture of equal parts of superphosphate and nitrate of soda will produce wonders on beets; apply broadcast before sowing the seed. When the beets come up, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow about 60 feet of row—6 to 7 pounds of seed per acre.

ECLIPSE BEET.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, HALF DWARF PARIS MARKET.

ECLIPSE BEET.

AN EXTRA FINE STRAIN.

There are new beets introduced every year but we have found none superior to our strain of Eclipse. It is the earliest and handsomest beet in existence. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth, and with very small top, and are of the best quality. Pound 65c., 1/4 pound 20c., ounce 5c., packet 5c.

13 bushels from 1 ounce. Mr. F. B. Barnett, South Columbia, N. H., says: "I bought one ounce of Eclipse Beet seed of you last year for trial, and raised 13 bushels of as nice beets as I ever saw. There wasn't an ill-shaped beet in the whole lot, and in quality they are the finest."

Egyptian Blood Turnip—A standard variety, very early and of the finest quality. Beets flat and very dark red. Pound 65c., 1/4 pound 20c., ounce 5c., packet 5c.

Extra Early Bassano—Very early, of excellent quality. Pound 65c., 1/4 pound 20c., ounce 5c., packet 5c.

Bastian's Blood Turnip—A very large early beet of excellent quality. Its size recommends it for market. Pound 65c., 1/4 pound 20c., ounce 5c., packet 5c.

Early Blood Turnip—We have an excellent strain of this old favorite. Pound 65c., 1/4 pound 20c., ounce 5c., packet 5c.

Long, Smooth, Blood Red—Roots long, smooth and very dark red. Pound 65c., 1/4 pound 20c., ounce 5c., packet 5c.

Take the
Willmer Atkinson

Farm
Journal
50 Cents a Year

It will be sent one year to any one ordering seeds or plants from
this catalogue to the amount of \$1.00 or over.
Be sure and say you want it.

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS.

FOR STOCK.

Milk producers are beginning to see the value of mangels as food for milch cows. They are especially valuable to feed in the winter and early spring, when the cows need an appetizer of this kind. Every sheep-breeder should also raise mangels, as there is nothing so good for ewes with young lambs.

WHAT VARIETY YIELDS BEST?

This question is often asked us, and in order to throw some light on the matter, we made the following test last summer: Six plots of ground of equal size were sown to the following varieties of mangels and sugar beets in rows 22 inches apart. The land was not manured but was given a dressing of 500 pounds per acre of a fertilizer composed of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate, applied before the seed was sown. The following are the yields of the different varieties:

Giant Yellow Intermediate	1,800 Bushels per acre.
Mammoth Long Red	1,300 " "
Harris' Yellow Globe	1,150 " "
Golden Tankard	1,100 " "
Lane's Improved Sugar Beet	900 " "
Imperial Sugar Beet.....	840 " "

These yields were obtained with ordinary culture, and could be equaled or surpassed by anyone who takes pains to keep the crop clean and use proper fertilizers.

CULTURE.—Sow in May in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. The land should be plowed deep and well worked. The seed can be sown with a grain drill, but a garden seed drill is better. The seed should be dropped about an inch apart in the row. When the beets come up, thin out to 10 or 12 inches apart. The land for mangels should be made rich either with manure or fertilizer, or both. A mixture of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate sown broadcast and worked into the soil before the seed is sown, at the rate of 300 to 500 pounds per acre, will often double the crop. Use 5 to 7 pounds of seed per acre.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGEL.

This new variety has become very popular on account of its large size, fine-grained flesh and good keeping qualities. The roots grow well out of the ground and can be very easily harvested. In shape it is intermediate between the Long Red and Yellow Globe varieties, and combines all the advantages of both. On our farm it has yielded more than any other mangel. Per pound, postpaid, 45c., ¼ pound 15c., packet 5c., five pounds or upwards by express, not prepaid, 30c. per pound.

Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel.—The finest strain of Yellow Globe Mangel in existence. Roots perfectly round, smooth, and with very small top. Will keep better than any other variety. Per pound, postpaid, 45c., ¼ pound 15c., packet 5c. Five pounds or upwards by express, not prepaid, 30c. per pound.

Golden Tankard.—Large size and fine quality. Per pound 50c., ¼ pound 18c., packet 5c. Five pounds or upwards by express, not prepaid, 35c. per pound.

Mammoth Long Red or Norblton Giant.—The best long red mangel. Yields enormously. Per pound 40c., ¼ pound 15c., packet 5c. Five pounds or upwards by express, not prepaid, 28c. per lb.

Imperial Sugar Beet.—The best sugar beet to grow for stock. Roots large, smooth and very rich. Being much richer in sugar, their feeding value is nearly double that of the large growing mangels. Grows partly out of the ground. Per pound postpaid, 40c., ¼ pound 12c., packet 5c. Five pounds or upwards by express, not prepaid, 28c. per pound.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet.—A fine strain of sugar beets for stock. Per pound 45c., ¼ pound 15c., packet 5c. Five pounds or upward by express, not prepaid, 30c. per pound.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet.—The richest in sugar, often containing 14 per cent. Seed from the originator. Per pound 50c., ¼ pound 18c., packet 5c.

CORN SALAD.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows 15 inches apart as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil. In six or eight weeks the plants are ready for the table. For early spring use, sow in September as you do Spinach.

Large Round Leaved.—The best variety. Pound 60c., ¼ pound 20c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

HARRIS SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

THREE BEST MANGELS.

From a Photograph.

Giant Yellow Intermediate—Mammoth Long Red—Harris' Yellow Globe.

CABBAGE.

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD SEED.—A great deal of cabbage seed is grown from poor, soft heads and will always produce such. We take great care to select only the hardest and best formed heads to grow seed from, and consequently have some very fine strains of cabbage. We can afford to do this and yet sell our seeds at low prices, because we can use the poor heads to advantage to feed to our sheep and other stock.

CULTURE.—For very early cabbage sow seed in hot-beds in this latitude about March 1st. As soon as the land can be worked, set out the plants on rich soil in rows 2½ feet apart and the plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the rows. The land should be heavily manured or given a liberal dressing of a mixture of nitrate of soda and superphosphate. Some cabbage growers on Long Island use 1,000 pounds of each per acre. **For Early Fall Use** sow Henderson's Summer or Succession in the open ground as early as possible and transplant as soon as plants are large enough. For late fall and winter use, sow the large varieties from the first to the middle of May and transplant the plants from June 15th to July 15th, in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart each way. Any good corn or potato land will raise cabbage. Liberal fertilizing or manuring will pay well. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

HARRIS' SHORT STEM CABBAGE.

We take great pride in this cabbage. It is the result of carefully selecting seed stock for over 20 years. The heads are large, solid and very heavy and of the finest quality of any cabbage we have ever eaten. They keep remarkably well and when properly platted will come out fresh and nice in the spring, when they often bring high prices in market. When given rich land and good cultivation, 99 plants out of 100 will produce solid heads. We raised 15 tons of large, solid cabbage trimmed ready for market, on one acre, the past season. We recommend our customers to plant largely of this variety. Pound \$2.75, ¼ pound 75c., ounce 25c., packet 5c.

NEW DANISH WINTER CABBAGE.

"SOLID EMPEROR."

The high prices obtained for the cabbage imported to this country from Holland and Denmark induced us to import a year ago some of their seed to see if such cabbage could not be grown here. In this we were entirely successful.

The "Solid Emperor" proved to be the *surest heading and hardest heading* cabbage we have ever seen. In a field of over three acres there was hardly a plant that did not produce a solid head, and not one in five hundred cracked open while other varieties cracked badly. The heads are of medium size, nearly perfectly round, and as solid as a cannon-ball. A barrel of Solid Emperors will weigh nearly twice as much as a barrel of common cabbage. They are splendid keepers and often bring very high price in the winter and spring. Last winter they brought as high as \$40.00 per ton in Pittsburg and other markets, while common cabbage was not worth half as much. This cabbage much resembles the "Danish Ball Head," but is an improvement on that variety as the heads are larger and of better shape, being somewhat flatter on top and are equally solid and heavy.

We have some seed imported by us from one of the best growers in Denmark, which is sure to give the very best results. Per pound \$3.50, ¼ pound \$1.00, ounce 30c., packet 10c.

SOLID EMPEROR CABBAGE.—From a Photograph.

Our Special Improved Strain of

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

We have a *very fine strain* of this variety, which heads the *earliest* and most uniformly of any cabbage. The heads are of good size, very solid and with few outside leaves. We recommend this strain to market gardeners as the very best. Pound \$3.00, ¼ pound 85c., ounce 25c., packet 10c.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF CABBAGE.

Succession Cabbage—This is a remarkably finely-bred cabbage. The heads are of good size and shape and have very few and small outside leaves. Nearly every plant will produce a good head. For a medium early cabbage it is unequalled. It can be set out as late as the first of August and mature before November 1st. It is one of the finest cabbages we know of and we highly recommend it both for medium early and late crops. Pound \$2.25, ¼ pound 65c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

All Seasons—Becoming very popular both for medium early and late crop. Heads large, solid and remarkably even in size and shape. Pound \$2.25, ¼ pound 65c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

ETAMPES—A very early pointed head cabbage of the *finest quality* for home use, being very tender and fine flavored. Pound \$2.00, ¼ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—The earliest Drumhead cabbage. We have a very fine strain that heads early and very evenly. Pound \$2.00, ¼ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

Newark Early Flat Dutch—An early strain of Flat Dutch cabbage. A little later than Henderson's Summer but larger. Pound \$2.25, ¼ pound 65c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

Early York—Pointed heads of *very fine quality*. Excellent for home use. Pound \$2.25, ¼ pound 65c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

Winningstadt—Good size, hard, pointed heads. Every plant will head. Per pound \$2.00, ¼ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

FOTTLER'S DRUMHEAD or Improved Brunswick—One of the best for fall and winter use. Heads large and solid. Earlier than Flat Dutch. Per pound \$2.00, ¼ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

Premium Flat Dutch—An excellent large, late cabbage. Per pound \$2.00, ¼ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

EXCELSIOR LARGE FLAT DUTCH—A very fine strain of Flat Dutch cabbage. Heads large and solid. Per pound \$2.00, ¼ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—The Savoy is much superior to other Cabbage for the table, being nearly equal to cauliflower in delicacy of flavor. This is the best variety. Per pound \$2.25, ¼ pound 65c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—A new large drumhead red cabbage. Heads nearly as large as Flat Dutch, and very solid. Often brings much higher prices in market than other cabbage. Per pound \$2.50, ¼ pound 70c., ounce 25c., packet 5c.

Early Red Erfurt—An early red cabbage. Heads round and very hard. Fine for pickling. Per pound \$2.25, ¼ pound 65c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

CAULIFLOWER.

CULTURE.—For early crop treat the same as for early cabbage. Care should be taken not to let the plants get checked in their growth, as this will cause some heads to form prematurely. For late crop the time of sowing the seed depends upon the variety. The early varieties, if sown in May and set out July 1st, will form heads in September or 1st of October. The later varieties should be sown and put out earlier. The land for Cauliflowers should be moist and made rich with manure or fertilizer.

THE IMPORTANT POINT—There is nothing so essential to success as *good seed*. The best Cauliflower seed is very expensive, but is worth to the grower ten times what cheap and carelessly grown seed is worth. We get the best results from using Snowball or Erfurt Earliest Dwarf for main late crop as well as for early use. These two strains of seed, as we have them, are grown with the greatest care, and 95 per cent. of the plants will produce fine, compact heads of good size.

Mr. J. M. Long, East Winthrop, Me., says: "The Erfurt Earliest Cauliflower I got of you was as fine as I ever raised, and every plant headed."

Mrs. Chrissie Hannah says: "Your Cauliflower seed was perfectly grand. Notwithstanding the drought the cauliflowers were the finest in the county."

ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF CAULIFLOWER.

This cauliflower is sold under a great many different names, as nearly every seedsman has a name for it with his own attached. But we do not see that the names improve the cauliflower. At any rate there is certainly nothing finer than the strain we offer. The heads are very compact, well covered with leaves and of large size, and nearly every plant will form such a head when given good culture. For forcing early in the spring it has no equal, and by sowing the seed at different times cauliflower can be obtained as early or as late as wanted. Per ¼ pound \$1.00, ounce \$3.25, ½ ounce \$1.75, ¾ ounce \$1.00, packet 15c., 2 packets 25c.

ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF CAULIFLOWER.

SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

This variety is very similar to Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, but with, perhaps, somewhat smaller leaves. We have the *genuine seed* of the *purest strain* of this variety. Nearly every plant will form a fine compact head. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$10.00, ounce \$3.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce 90c., packet 15c., 2 packets 25c.

ERFURT EARLY DWARF—Not quite as early or fine as Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, but is an excellent variety both for early and late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading, and the heads are solid and compact. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$7.00, ounce \$2.00, packet 10c.

Early Paris—An old favorite. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$2.00, ounce 60c., packet 10c.

Walcheren—Large, late and very hardy. Will stand considerable frost. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$2.00, ounce 60c., packet 10c.

Large Algiers—One of the best large late varieties. Heads of the largest size, white and compact. A very reliable header. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$3.00, ounce 90c., packet 10c.

Large Lenormand Short Stem—Large and a vigorous grower. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$2.00, ounce 60c., packet 10c.

CARROTS.

CULTURE.—The land should be rich, a sandy loam or muck is best. Plow deep and work thoroughly. Sow in rows from 14 to 22 inches apart, the latter distance will allow the use of a horse cultivator. Thin the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. A dressing of 100 pounds nitrate of soda per acre after the plants are weeded and thinned out is of the greatest benefit. It will give the plants a good strong start which will insure a good yield. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row; 4 pounds per acre.

HARRIS' HALF-LONG CARROT.

We have made a specialty of this Carrot for many years and think there is nothing better. The roots grow from 6 to 8 inches long, only slightly smaller at the bottom than at the top, and so smooth and even that a heap of them looks as though each carrot was turned out of a mold. In soft land they can be pulled out without digging. They keep well and

HARRIS' HALF-LONG CARROT.

are sweet and nutritious. Everyone who has horses or cows should raise a patch of these carrots. They are the best thing to keep horses healthy in the winter when there is no green food. They are also excellent for table use. Pound 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

900 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Mr. Eckhard Loen, of Erie county, N. Y., wrote us October 8, 1895: "Your Half-Long Carrot seed is the best kind I have had in a long time. I had on a short *quarter acre* 225 bushels or about 6 tons of carrots, fine color, smooth and nearly all alike."

MASTODON CARROT.

A Large White Carrot for Stock.

A very large white carrot which should supersede the old white Belgian as it yields more, is more easily harvested and is of better quality. The roots grow *very large*, being thick at the top and not too long, so that they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Per pound 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

OXHEART OR CUERANDE—A short, thick carrot, often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or "bunching" for market. Can be easily pulled up by hand, and will yield nearly as much as the longer varieties. Pound 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

Early French Short Horn—The best for forcing. Pound \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

Long Orange—We have a fine strain of this variety; roots long but not too tapering, smooth and straight. An immense yielder. Pound 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

Large White Belgian—Very large; grows partly out of the ground; green tops. Will yield more than the yellow varieties. Pound 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

CELERY.

GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

CULTURE.—For *early* use, sow the seed in a box or hot-bed in March and transplant the plants when 2 inches high in another bed 2 to 3 inches apart. Set out in the open ground as soon as it can be gotten in good condition. For fall and winter use, sow the seed in the open ground as *early* as possible. The land to grow plants on should be rather light but not too sandy, and *very rich*. Sow the seed in rows 14 inches apart. A dressing of nitrate of soda applied as soon as the plants appear will be of the greatest benefit. Use 4 or 5 pounds per square rod. Water the bed if the weather is dry. About July 1st set out the plants in rows 4 feet apart and 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The land should be given a good dressing of well rotted manure and a good fertilizer, or a mixture of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate should be scattered along the rows before setting out the plants. It is not necessary or advisable to set the plants in a trench. When the celery is 8 to 10 inches high, draw earth around it to hold the stalks together. Draw up more earth as it grows. To blanch it, place a board a foot wide each side of the row as close as possible to the celery and hold it up with stakes, or bank earth around the stalks nearly to the top. Take up and store in pits or cellar before hard frost.

GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

This new variety marks one of the greatest improvements made in Celery in many years. It was developed by selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and retains the beautiful color and fine flavor of that variety, but is a more vigorous grower and the stalks are much larger and thicker. It is a "giant" in this respect rather than in height. The stalks are often as thick as a man's finger, solid, crisp and of the finest flavor. It blanches very easily and is a good keeper. In fact, we consider it one of the best varieties either for home use or for market. We have seed of a very pure, selected strain, that will give the best of satisfaction. Per pound \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 70c., ounce 25c., packet 10c.

OUR OILT-EDGE STRAIN OF**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.**

We have taken great pains to get a perfectly pure strain of this magnificent celery and now are able to offer seed of our own growing from carefully selected stalks, every green one being thrown out. This seed is so pure that it is hard to find a green stalk in a whole field of celery grown from it.

We consider this the best "self-blanching" celery. It grows to a medium height with large solid stalks which are crisp and of the finest flavor. Its distinguishing feature is the beautiful golden-yellow color of the stalks and leaves. Even without any banking up, the leaves and stalks turn golden yellow, and if earthed up, the outside stalks turn white while the inside stalks and leaves are yellow, giving the whole stalk a most

CELERY—Continued.

attractive appearance. It is certainly the best variety for fall and early winter use or for market. Will keep all winter. Pound \$3.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.00, ounce 30c., packet 10c.

WHITE PLUME CELERY—Valued principally for *early* use. When very slightly earthed up, the stalks and inside leaves turn perfectly clear white, giving it a very handsome appearance. The quality is not as good nor does it keep as well as Golden Self-Blanching. Pound \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 85c., ounce 25c., packet 10c.

Perfection Heartwell—Large and solid. A very popular market variety, by many considered the best large green sort. Pound \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

Golden Heart—The standard celery for winter use; stalks large, compact, white on outside with beautiful golden yellow heart. A splendid keeper. Pound \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

NEW ROSE—A pink celery of the finest nutty flavor. Blanches perfectly white inside. Especially fine for home use when good celery is appreciated. Pound \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 85c., ounce 25c., packet 10c.

Dwarf Red—A little more red than New Rose but very solid crest and fine flavored. Keeps all winter. Pound \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

NEW GIANT WHITE CUCUMBER.

GIANT WHITE CUCUMBER.

This is a wonderful cucumber. It grows from 15 to 20 inches long, perfectly straight, and of a beautiful creamy white color from the time it is an inch long until full grown. When half grown they are magnificent for slicing, being crisp, tender and of the finest flavor. For exhibition purposes there is nothing that will attract more attention than a few full-grown specimens of this giant of cucumbers. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c., ounce 25c., packet 10c.

COOL AND CRISP CUCUMBER.

This new variety *remained green longer than any other variety*; in fact, they do not get ripe at all before frost. The cucumbers are long, straight, dark green and very solid and crisp. Excellent for pickles as well as for table use. Per pound \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 80c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

NEW EVERBEARING CUCUMBER.

The peculiar merit of this variety lies in the fact that it will start to bear small cucumbers early and keep on producing them whether the others are picked or not. This makes it a valuable variety for pickles. Pound 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

We offer choice strains of seed of the following well-known varieties at the uniform price of 65c. per pound, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

Improved Long Green—Excellent for pickles or slicing.

Nichols' Medium Green—Medium in length, straight and handsome. One of the best for pickles or market.

Boston Market—Of branching habit, solid and fine flavor. Pound \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

CELERY PLANTS—See our prices, page 19.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

Cultivation the same as for celery, except that it is not necessary to earth it up or plant so far apart. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 5 inches in the row.

Celeriac, Erfurt Large Early—The best variety. Pound \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS.

Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart. Sow at intervals of two weeks for succession.

EXTRA FINE CURLED—The best variety. Pound 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., ounce or 3 packets 10c., packet 5c.

True Water Cress—Sow it in the greenhouse or scatter the seed on the side of a ditch or shallow stream where there is running water. Pound \$4.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.25, ounce 45c., $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 25c., packet 10c.

CUCUMBERS.

CULTURE.—A sandy or mucky soil is best. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, using 5 or 10 seeds to a hill. When well started, thin to 3 or 4 plants. To keep off the striped bug, dust the plants with pyrethrum powder or lime infused with turpentine. **For Pickles**, sow in July in hills, or better still, in continuous rows, leaving a plant every 6 or 8 inches. The seed can be drilled in with a "Planet Jr." drill. A piece of mucky land or drained swamp is excellent for this crop. The vines should be picked over every other day. Pickles are often very profitable crops.

NEW SIBERIAN CUCUMBER.**THE EARLIEST.**

Of all the varieties in our test garden the past season, the *Siberian* produced the first cucumbers of edible size. The cucumbers are rather short, thick, straight and smooth, and of first class quality. This is the best *early* cucumber we have ever seen. Per pound \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30c., ounce 15c., packet 10c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.

A remarkably vigorous growing variety that will climb over a trellis or a fence. The cucumbers are long, round and solid and of fine quality, and are produced in great quantities. Per ounce 25c., packet 10c.

PARIS PICKLING CUCUMBER.

This is called a "pickling" cucumber, and is undoubtedly valuable for this purpose, being long, slender and crisp and dark green, but in our opinion there is no cucumber equal to it for slicing for table use. When the cucumbers are 8 to 10 inches long they are not over 1 or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and so solid, crisp and fine flavored that they can be picked off the vines and eaten without dressing of any kind. This, we think, could hardly be said of any other variety. For pickles it is unsurpassed. When 3 or 4 inches long it is hardly thicker than a lead pencil, and perfectly solid and crisp. Per pound \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 10c.

Tailby's Hybrid—A cross between White Spine and a long English forcing cucumber.

Early Green Cluster—Fine for pickles.

Early Russian—Very early, short, solid and crisp.

Early Frame—Best for forcing.

Green Prolific—Very productive. Excellent for pickles.

Early White Spine—Very popular for market, pickles and home use.

SWEET CORN.

CULTURE.—Sweet Corn requires richer land than field corn to develop it in perfection. A liberal application of manure or fertilizer will pay well. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and hills 2 feet apart in the rows. Do not plant until the ground is quite warm.

NEW WHITE CORY CORN.

The Cory is the *earliest* sweet corn. There are others that some claim to be earlier, but with us they have not proved so. The *New White Cory*, obtained by selection from the Cory is *equally as early*, and has the additional advantages of *white* kernels and cob. Quart 45c., pint 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c., packet 10c.

SHAKER'S EARLY SWEET CORN.

THE BEST EARLY SWEET CORN FOR HOME USE OR MARKET.

We have raised this corn for years and have never found any varieties equal to it. It is a second early variety, coming on right after Cory or Marblehead, and is as early as Minnesota, but with ears twice the size and

corn of better quality, being deliciously sweet, succulent and tender. There is no better variety for home use or for market. We sell large quantities to canning establishments, who find it a very superior variety or their purpose. Quart 35c.; pint 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., packet 5c.

"COUNTRY GENTLEMAN" SWEET CORN.

A new variety of remarkably fine quality. The kernels are arranged irregularly on the cob and are *very deep*, the cob being very small. Its great merit lies in the delicious sweetness, tenderness and fine flavor of the corn, which is unsurpassed by any other variety. The corn matures rather late and remains green a long time and is *very prolific*, 3 or 4 ears often being produced on one stalk. Quart 40c., pint 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., packet 10c.

PRICE OF THE FOLLOWING STANDARD VARIETIES.

Prepaid by mail, quart 35c., pint 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., packet 5c.

CORY—The earliest variety.

Perry's Hybrid—A little later than Cory, but larger and of better quality. Sweet and tender. Red cob.

Crosby's Early—Good size and fine quality.

HICKOX IMPROVED—A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, very large 12-rowed ears; kernels large and deep and of the *very best quality*. We consider this the best late variety for home use or for market.

COLD COIN—The latest variety. Will remain sweet and tender longer than Evergreen. We have used it a week after a hard frost and after the stalks had been cut, and found it tender and delicious. The kernels even when young are golden yellow, very deep and 14 to 18 rows to the cob. This variety prolongs the sweet corn season at least a week after others are gone.

Stowell's Evergreen—The standard late corn. We have some fine pure seed.

Black Mexican—A delicious corn, but objected to on account of the dark color of the kernels, but for fine quality it is unsurpassed.

PARCHING, OR POP CORN.

Cultivate the same as for other corn. In growing it on a large scale we plant in hills 3 feet apart and 4 plants in a hill. It is a profitable crop.

White Rice Pop Corn—This is the very best variety. The ears are 5 to 6 inches long and 4 inches in circumference. Yields well, is sure to pop, and produces a large and beautifully white mass of the richest and highest flavored pop corn. Quart 40c., pint 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., packet 5c.

CHARD, OR SEA KALE BEET.

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens. Or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. No garden should be without it. Sow early in the spring on rich land, or give a little nitrate of soda. Thin the plants out to six inches apart.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet—Pound 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 18c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

COLLARDS.

Collards, or Coleworts, are extensively grown in the Southern States, where they furnish green food for the table or for stock all through the winter as well as others seasons. The seed is sown at different times, from the last of May until the first of August. Set out and cultivate like ordinary cabbage.

Collards, or Coleworts—The best of seed. Pound \$1.10, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 35c., ounce 12c., packet 5c.

ENDIVE.

Endive is used for salad, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown.

CULTURE—For early use sow as soon as the frost is out of the ground in rows 15 inches apart. Thin out the plants to 10 inches apart in the rows. For fall and winter use sow at different times from the first of June till the middle of July.

Green Curled—Hardy and handsomely curled

leaves. Valuable for salad and garnishing. Pound \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound

50c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

ENDIVE, GREEN CURLED.

leaves. Valuable for salad and garnishing. Pound \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound

Moss Curled—A beautiful variety with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. Pound \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

EGG PLANT.

This is a delicious vegetable and should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in April (or earlier in the South) in a box in the house or hot-bed. When the plants get their second leaves transplant them into pots or hot-bed frames. As soon as danger of frost is over, set out the plants in the open ground 3 feet apart each way, in rich land.

NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT.

New Thornless Strain.

This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. It is not only thornless, which is quite an advantage, but it possesses all the other requirements, such as earliness, prolificness, and large size and handsome shape of fruit, which go to make up a perfect egg plant. Per pound \$4.00, $\frac{1}{4}$

pound \$1.10, ounce 40c., packet 10c.

NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT.

BLACK PEKIN—One of the best varieties for home use. The plant is a vigorous grower and productive. Fruit very large, perfectly round, color very dark purple, almost black. A little earlier than New York Improved Purple, and fully equal to it in quality and flavor. Pound \$4.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.25, ounce 40c., packet 10c.

Extra Early Dwarf Purple—A valuable variety. Not large, but very early and prolific. Pound \$3.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.20, ounce 35c., packet 10c.

Early Long Purple—Early and very productive. Pound \$2.15, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 70c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets if planted in the spring in good rich soil will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion two inches below the surface.

Sets—Postpaid by mail, 25c. per dozen, \$1.25 per 100. By express, 80c. per 100.

KOHL RABI.

Kohl Rabi is a remarkable vegetable. To many it will be quite a curiosity. It looks as though it was half cabbage and half turnip. The leaves can be fed to cows like cabbage, while the bulbs or roots resemble the Swede Turnip, and are relished by horses and other animals. It is also grown as a garden vegetable for the table and for market.

CULTURE—Sow in rows 2 feet apart and thin out to 10 inches apart in the rows. For a large crop for stock, sow a little earlier than Swede Turnip, say in May or first of June. For table use, where quality rather than size is desirable, sow a little later.

Large Green—This variety is usually grown for stock. It is also good for the table. Pound \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

Early White Vienna—The best variety for the table; also excellent for stock. Quality excellent. Cook as you do turnips. It is drier than the turnip and of delicious flavor. Pound \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c., ounce 25c., packet 5c.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

Next to Brussels Sprouts, the Kale, though extremely hardy, is the most delicate of the cabbage family. It is grown precisely as cabbage. It is the tender shoots that are so delicate and delicious. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection or when the snow is deep they will stand the winter, and afford a constant supply of "greens" all through the winter and early spring.

Dwarf Curled Green—The best dwarf variety. Per pound \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

Tall Green Scotch Curled—Per pound \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

LEEK.

CULTURE—Sow early in the spring in trenches six inches deep and twenty inches apart. Drop two or three seeds to the inch of row. When up, thin to six or eight inches apart. Fill up the trench as the plants grow. Or the seed can be sown in beds and transplanted to the trenches when a few inches tall. The soil should be made very rich and the plants given as much moisture as possible. The Leek will be ready to use in October.

Musselburgh—The largest of all varieties. Per pound \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 10c.

London Flag—An old favorite. New, fresh seed. Per pound \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 45c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

Large American Flag—Grows to a good size and is straight and uniform and of the best quality. Per pound \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 10c.

LETTUCE.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in hot-bed in rows three or four inches apart and thin the plants to two or three inches apart in the rows, or sow thicker and transplant to these distances. For Summer use, sow in open ground as early as possible in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and thin the plants to from 3 to 10 inches apart in the rows. The large head varieties require the most room.

NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

This new lettuce forms large heads very early in the season and continues crisp and tender for a long time. The leaves are light green, nearly white in the center of the head, thick, crisp and without bitterness. We highly recommend this lettuce for early summer use. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c., ounce 20c., packet 10c.

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE.

This is one of the best varieties either for forcing or out-door culture. The leaves are curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage, which gives it a very attractive appearance. The quality is very fine, being crisp, tender and without bitterness. The color is light green, nearly white inside the head. Per pound \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 45c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

This new variety is one of the best for either forcing or out-door culture. It is distinct from other varieties in being of upright growth and with very large mid-ribs to the leaves, which are white and nearly as crisp as celery. The leaves are large, of an attractive light green and beautifully curled. It will stand a long time without

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE.

going to seed, and keeps fresh and green for a long time after cutting. Per pound \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 45c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

DEACON LETTUCE.

We are the original introducers of this magnificent lettuce which has gained for itself great popularity. It is the finest large-head lettuce in existence. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the head are nearly perfectly white and of the finest quality. It is important that it should have plenty of room to grow. Thin out the plants to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows and you will have magnificent heads. We regret that some of the seed that we had grown a year ago did not produce as good heads as formerly. We now have seed, however, that will produce very fine, solid heads that are unequaled by any other variety. Per pound \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

BOSTON MARKET, or White-Seeded Tennis Ball—The best head lettuce for forcing. Round, compact heads of an attractive light green, and of finest quality. Per pound \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 45c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

Early Green Tennis Ball—Black seeded. Similar to above but darker green. Per pound \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

Early Curled Simpson—Large, very handsomely curled leaves. Per pound \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—Similar to above but nearly twice the size. A very handsome lettuce, popular in market. Per pound \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

Cos Lettuce—Paris White—The best Cos Lettuce. The outside leaves should be tied together to blanch the inner ones. Per pound \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 45c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

MUSK MELONS.

It is much easier to grow Melons than is usually supposed, and they are so delicious a fruit that it seems strange to us that everyone who has any garden at all does not raise them. All that is required is a good rich or well-manured soil that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills not less than three feet apart each way, or six feet one way and three or four feet in the rows. This gives a better chance to use the horse hoe between the rows. In addition to manuring the whole land, a half bushel or more of well-rotted manure should be thoroughly worked into the hill before planting. If the manure is not well mixed with the soil the hill will dry out. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill and thin out to three or four strong plants in a hill. If striped bugs appear, treat as recommended for cucumbers. To tell a ripe musk melon, take hold of the stem and shake slightly. If ripe the stem will separate from the melon. When a melon gets yellow it is over ripe.

Melrose Musk Melon.

We have found the Melrose to be an exceptionally fine-flavored melon. The flavor is so strong, sweet and delicious that other melons seem insipid in comparison. The melons are oblong, of medium size, dark green and thickly netted. The flesh is green, thick, and of the richest flavor. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c., ounce 20c., packet 10c.

NEW COSMOPOLITAN MUSK MELON.

This excellent melon is the result of years of careful and intelligent selection of seed stock, and is so finely-bred that every melon is a model in appearance and a paragon of sweetness and flavor. The melons are round and very thickly netted. The flesh is green, thick and sugary and of the finest flavor. We recommend this melon for market or home use as one of the very best. It is also one of the earliest. Per pound \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c., ounce 20c., packet 10c.

MILLER'S CREAM or "OSAGE" MUSK MELON.

This magnificent melon has few equals for quality and productiveness. The melons are oval, dark green and slightly ribbed. The flesh is a beautiful orange or salmon color, and so thick, sweet and high flavored, it will be a revelation to those who know only the ordinary musk melons. Per pound 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

NEW COSMOPOLITAN MUSK MELON.

CHAMPION MARKET MUSK MELON.

A very handsome, large netted melon, oval and slightly ribbed. Very uniform in size and shape and of the very best keeping qualities, which makes it an excellent market and shipping melon. Our strain of this variety is very fine. Per pound \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 35c., ounce 15c., packet 10c.

Price of the Following Standard Varieties:

Per pound 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

NEW EARLY HACKENSACK—An early strain of the well-known Hackensack. One of the best green-fleshed melons for home use or market.

Hackensack—The most popular market melon, round, ribbed and thickly netted, handsome and of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is very fine.

Emerald Gem—A most delicious melon. Flesh salmon color, thick, deliciously sweet and high flavored. Fruit round, dark green, slightly ribbed, and of medium size. Very productive.

MONTREAL MARKET—When well grown this is one of the largest, handsomest and best flavored melons. It is rather late and requires high culture, but will repay for the extra trouble by producing magnificent fruit of the largest size. Thickly netted and deep ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and high flavored.

NETTED CEM—One of the *earliest* melons. Fruit medium size, oval and thickly netted, green flesh, very sweet and high flavored. Vines very prolific. A very satisfactory variety for inexperienced growers.

White Japanese—A *remarkably high flavored* melon. So strong in the flavor, in fact, that it is objected to by some on this account, but by others considered delicious. Fruit round, cream colored, with orange colored flesh. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally fine.

Casaba—The largest musk melon. Of fairly good quality.

Fine Green Nutmeg—An old favorite.

Prolific Nutmeg—Round, thickly netted and handsome.

WATER MELONS.

CULTURE.—The same as for musk melons, except that the hills should be farther apart, say eight feet one way and four feet the other. The best land is sandy loam made very rich with manure or fertilizer.

FORDHOOK EARLY.

A NEW EARLY WATER MELON.

Many people in the North have wished to raise water melons, but have been prevented from doing so on account of the difficulty in getting them to ripen before frost destroyed the vines. To these the Fordhook Early will be a boon. It is at least two weeks earlier than any other good large variety, while the quality is of the very best. The fruit is oval in shape, and grows to a large size. The flesh is a bright red, sweet and fine flavored. Per pound \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 35c., ounce 15c., packet 10c.

FORDHOOK EARLY.

HUNGARIAN HONEY WATER MELON.

One of the *sweetest* and *finest flavored* of all water melons, and also early and productive. The melons are perfectly round, dark green and of medium size. Flesh bright red, solid and *very sweet*. We highly recommend this melon for home use. Per pound \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

VOLGA WATER MELON.

A very sweet, solid-fleshed melon. Ripens early and is productive. Fruit as round as a ball and very light green, almost white. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, sweet and fine flavored. Per pound 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

Price of the following standard varieties of water melons, postpaid: Per pound 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Very large, handsome, oblong melons, dark green, beautifully striped with lighter green. Flesh firm, solid and sweet and surrounded with a very hard and tough, though thin rind, which makes it valuable for shipping.

Kolb's Cem—This is the large, handsome melon commonly seen in our markets. Fruit nearly round, handsomely marked with light and dark green stripes, and is of excellent quality.

Cuban Queen—One of the largest and finest melons. Much resembles Kolb's Gem.

Early Mountain Sweet—Large, early and productive.

Ice Cream—White seeded, early, and delicious flavor. Fruit round and very light green.

CITRON MELON FOR PRESERVES.

Everybody should plant a few citrons for preserves. Cultivation similar to water melons.

Green Citron, for Preserves—Round, striped and handsomely marbled. Very hardy and productive. Red seed. Per pound 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

English Spawn—In bricks of one pound each. In much better shape for mailing than the French spawn. Per pound by mail, 28c.; by express, 30c. per pound.

MUSTARD FOR SALAD.

Sow in rows a foot apart, and hoe frequently, and cut when three or four inches high. Sow as early as the ground can be got in good condition, and every two or three weeks afterwards for succession. Get three packets.

White London—Leaves light green, mild and tender. Per pound 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., ounce 8c., three packets 10c., packet 5c.

OKRA, or GUMBO.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as a fine flavor to the soup. It is very easily raised and should be in every garden. The pods should be picked when young and strung on a string to dry, when they will keep all winter and can be used at any time. Directions for use can be found in any good cook-book.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the open ground as soon as it is warm and danger of frost is over, in rows fifteen to twenty inches apart, and thin out the plants to about a foot apart in the rows. An ounce of seed will sow thirty feet of row.

Dwarf White—Per pound 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

WHITE VELVET—A distinct and valuable variety. The pods are large, round and smooth, and not ridged like the old varieties. Per pound 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

Moreton Farm Superior Onion Seed.

There is nothing so essential to success in growing onions as **WELL BRED SEED**. That is seed grown from good, sound, well-shaped Onions that mature early and without thick necks. Such is the Seed we offer. It is all grown from Onions selected with the greatest care, and will produce Onions that for handsome shape, solidity and early maturity can not be excelled. It is hardly necessary to say that there is a great deal of poor seed sold. Many people every year who are induced to buy such seed by highly-colored pictures and descriptions or low prices, find their crop half scullions, and suffer a loss of hundreds of dollars by trying to save a few cents on the seed.

CULTURE.—Any land that will raise a good crop of potatoes will grow onions, provided it is not too heavy and is well manured or fertilized. Manure and fertilizers together give the best results. Give the land a good dressing of well-rotted manure and plow it under, running about six inches deep. Then apply broadcast a dressing of 500 pounds of superphosphate and 100 pounds of muriate of potash per acre. Work the land thoroughly, and, if necessary, rake off any rubbish there may be on the surface. Drill in the seed in rows fourteen inches apart, dropping six to

eight seeds per inch of row, which will sow about four pounds per acre. Weed as soon as the onions appear, and after weeding apply a dressing of 250 or 300 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre broadcast. This is better than applying the nitrate before sowing the seed, as in that case the weeds will be made to grow very rapidly, and if not taken out at once will injure the crop. The seed should be sown as early as the ground can be gotten into good condition. This is a very important point. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

ONIONS—Continued.

At the following prices we will send the seed prepaid by mail. For prices of seed to be sent by express see page 19. If five pounds or more of seed are required, please write for special prices on quantities and varieties wanted.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

EXTRA SELECTED STRAIN.

This is the most popular Onion for market or home use. Very handsome in shape and color; matures early, keeps well and is firm and of mild, pleasant flavor. Our strain of this variety is remarkably fine, of the true globe-shape, and so well bred that it is hard to find a scullion or poor onion in ten thousand. It has yielded as high as 900 bushels per acre, and 500 to 600 bushels is not an unusual crop. New seed crop of 1895, prepaid by mail, per pound \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

ENTIRELY FREE FROM SCULLIONS.

Mr. James G. Barnes, Curtisville, Mass., says: "I wish to say that your Yellow Globe Danvers Onion Seed was pure, and produced a large crop of large onions of splendid quality. I did not expect to get onions entirely free from scullions till I got seed of you. I had been 'sold' so often before."

EARLY SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION.

The Southport Red Globe has long been considered the best Red Globe Onion. Its large size, perfect globe shape, and best keeping qualities, make it a very desirable variety. Its only fault was its lateness.

The new Early Southport Red Globe possesses all the valuable qualities of the older variety, and has the additional merit of being much earlier. It will mature as early as Yellow Globe Danvers or Red Wethersfield, and is a far handsomer onion than the latter. Per pound \$1.60, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 45c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

EARLY SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION.

NEW EARLY BARLETTA ONION.

THE BEST ONION FOR PICKLING.

This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion we have ever seen. When sown thick they will grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of very mild flavor. They are a profitable crop to grow for market, as they often bring \$2.00 and \$3.00 per bushel. The seed can be sown as late as July 1st and mature a crop before fall. Pound \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

"PRIZE TAKER" ONION.

The largest and handsomest yellow onion grown. This is the large yellow Spanish onion so common in our markets, and so highly prized for its mild and agreeable flavor. To raise these immense, handsome onions to perfection, the seed should be started in a hot-bed or box in the house and the onions transplanted to the open ground as soon as it can be made in good condition.

We offer a fine strain of American grown seed, which is much superior to imported seed for this country. Pound \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c., ounce 20c., packet 10c.

Round Yellow Danvers—The same as Yellow Globe Danvers, except that the onions are a little flatter. It is one of the best varieties to sow for sets as well as for large onions. Pound \$1.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 35c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

Red Wethersfield—The standard red onion. Large and heavy yielding. Pound \$1.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 35c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

Early Large Red—A very early flat onion. The best where seasons are short. Pound \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

Southport White Globe—A magnificent large white onion, perfect globe shaped and very solid. It requires a long season and rich land, but when given these will yield a large crop of the handsomest onions grown, which bring the highest prices in market. We have seed of a very fine strain of this variety. Pound \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 85c., ounce 25c., packet 5c.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—An early flat, white onion with mild and pleasant flavor. White onion sets are nearly all of this variety. Pound \$2.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c., ounce 25c., packet 5c.

HARRIS' RED GLOBE—A very large, handsome red onion of perfect globe shape and very solid. Requires early sowing and rich land, given these it will produce the largest and finest red onions grown. Will keep until late in the spring. Pound \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

GIANT ROCCA—An Italian onion of very large size and delicate flavor; of light brown color and globe shape; succeeds best south of Philadelphia, where it will produce immense crops. Pound \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

EARLY BARLETTA ONION.

ONION SETS.

Onion Sets are used to produce onions earlier than they can be procured from seed. By using sets, large, ripe onions can be had in July, and green "bunching" onions early in the spring.

CULTURE.—Set out the sets in rows fifteen to twenty inches apart and two inches apart in the rows. The land should be rich and kept perfectly free from weeds. A quart of our sets contains about 300 sets and will plant fifty feet of row. It requires from ten to fifteen bushels to plant an acre, depending upon the distance the rows are apart, and the sets in the rows and the size of the sets.

We raise large quantities of sets on our own farm and can furnish very small, sound, clean sets at the lowest rates. Please write for special prices by the bushel or barrel.

Yellow Sets—Prepaid by mail, quart 35c., pint 20c. By express, not prepaid, quart 25c., peck \$1.00.

White Sets (Silverskin)—Prepaid by mail, quart 40c., pint 25c. By express, not prepaid, quart 30c., peck \$1.25.

True Southport White Globe Sets—Very hard sets to obtain, but we have succeeded in raising some very fine ones. Prepaid by mail, quart 45c., pint 25c. By express, not prepaid, quart 35c., peck \$1.50.

Potato Onion Sets—Will produce large, handsome, yellow, ripe onions in July or first of August. They never go to seed. The sets are larger than those grown from seed. Price, prepaid by mail, quart 45c., pint 25c.

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion—This is a distinct kind of onion that when once started will come up every year as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil, and will produce green bunching onions earlier than any other variety, and requires very little care. If the sets are set out in the spring they will divide and produce five or six new green onions the next spring from each set. Sets by mail, quart 30c., pint 18c. By express, quart 20c., peck 85c.

Nitrate of Soda for Onions.

We have found that a dressing of Nitrate of Soda, applied after the onions are up and have been weeded, helps the Onions wonderfully. We have seen young Onions change from a sickly yellow to a dark, luxuriant green in three or four days after the Nitrate had been applied, and the crop was nearly doubled. The Nitrate should be applied broadcast at the rate of one and one-half to two pounds per square rod, or 200 to 300 pounds per acre. For price of Nitrate, see page 33.

PEAS.

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the northern part of this State and in Canada, and are of the EARLIEST and HARDIEST as well as the PUREST strains.

PLEASE NOTICE that our prices include postage. For prices of Peas to be sent by express or freight not prepaid, see page 19.

CULTURE.—The extra early *smooth* varieties like First and Best or Alaska, can be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The wrinkled varieties which are marked thus (*) should not be sown until the ground is warm, for if it is very cold and wet, the seed will rot. Sow in rows 3 feet apart. A quart will sow 100 feet of row.

NEW DWARF PEA.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

This new early dwarf pea proved itself to be *larger and more productive* than American Wonder, while equally as early as this variety, which has long been regarded as the earliest dwarf wrinkled pea. It is certainly the finest early dwarf pea that we have ever seen and we are confident that it will take the place of American Wonder, which although a very early and fine flavored pea, is not productive enough to suit the ordinary gardener. Nott's Excelsior overcomes this objection, and in this variety we now have an early and productive pea, with vines that only grow a foot high and need no stakes or brush. Everyone should give this new pea a trial. Per quart postpaid 60c., pint 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.

HEROINE PEA.

This is one of the best medium early peas we have yet grown. The vines are strong and vigorous, growing about three feet high. The pods, which are produced in great abundance, are very large, being often five inches long and well filled with large wrinkled peas which, when cooked, are of the very best quality, sweet and delicious. We advise everyone who wants a really good pea to sow at least a quart of the Heroine. Price, prepaid by mail, per quart 45c., pint 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN PEA.

An *enormously productive* variety. Vines grow about two feet high and are covered with large, well-filled pods. The peas are large and of fine quality and mature very evenly. It is medium early and one of the best varieties for market or home use. Per quart 40c., pint 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c.

STANDARD VARIETIES—EARLY.

Alaska Pea—This is the *earliest* pea. In our tests it matured one or two days before any other strain of early peas. The pods are long and filled out to the end, and mature so evenly that the whole crop can be picked at two pickings. The peas when ripe are light blue, which distinguishes them from other early peas, which are all merely strains of the old Kent pea. Per quart 40c., pint 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c.

First and Best—A very fine and improved strain of Early Kent or Daniel O'Rourke Peas. Pods well filled and mature very evenly and, with possibly the exception of Alaska, is the *earliest* pea in cultivation. Per quart 35c., pint 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c.

*** Extra Early Premium Gem**—One of the best and earliest dwarf peas. Does not require bushing and produces large, well-filled pods and peas of the *finest quality*. Per quart 40c., pint 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c.

HEROINE PEA.

*** McLean's Little Gem**—The standard dwarf peas. Grows 18 inches high and produces an abundance of large pods well filled with peas of delicious quality. Unsurpassed for home use or market. Per quart 40c., pint 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c.

*** American Wonder**—The *earliest* dwarf wrinkled pea. Grows less than a foot high. Pods very large and peas of finest quality. Per quart 45c., pint 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.

Blue Peter—Very dwarf, early and productive. Per quart 40c., pint 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c.

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES.

*** Bliss's Abundance**—20 inches high, bunching from the roots. *Very productive*. Large pods and fine quality. Medium early. Per quart 40c., pint 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c.

*** Yorkshire Hero**—2½ feet high, bearing an abundance of very large, well filled pods. Quality excellent. One of the best main crop peas for market or home use. Per quart 40c., pint 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c.

*** STRATAGEM**—The largest and finest late pea. The pods are immense and filled with peas of the largest size and finest quality. The vines are very robust, 2 feet high and bear profusely. Do not sow until the ground is quite warm, and give the best of care. Per quart 45c., pint 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.

*** Telephone**—A *deliciously sweet* pea. Bears very large pods in great abundance. Vines 3 feet tall and very vigorous. If you want the most delicious, sweet, fine flavored peas that were ever grown, plant the Telephone. Per quart 40c., pint 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c.

*** Champion of England**—Still the standard for quality and productiveness. Very few new varieties are equal to the Champion. Per quart 35c., pint 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c.

DWARF WHITE MARROWFAT—An improved strain of Marrowfat peas. Vines not so tall as the old Marrowfat but more productive of large, well filled pods. Per quart 35c., pint 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c.

Large White Marrowfat—Popular in market. Not as good quality as the wrinkled peas. Per quart 30c., pint 18c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—Same as above, except that the peas have black eyes. Per quart 30c., pint 18c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c.

*** Tall Sugar—Edible Pods**—Can be eaten without shelling, as the pods are sweet and tender. Per quart 50c., pint 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.

PUMPKINS.

CULTURE.—The usual method of growing the large yellow field pumpkins is to plant them among corn. To do this the seed can be mixed with the corn before planting, or, which is much better, the pumpkin seed can be pressed into the soft soil at every third hill in every third row after the corn is planted. Put three seeds in a hill. Much finer pumpkins can be grown by planting and cultivating the same as squash.

CALHOUN PUMPKIN. Makes the Best Pumpkin Pies.

This is the finest pumpkin for pies that we have ever grown. It does not grow very large but the flesh is often *three inches thick and very solid*, so much so that it does not require boiling down like other pumpkins. The pumpkins are round, ribbed and of a light cream color. The flesh is thick, sweet and fine grained. Per pound \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

Large Cheese—Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow. The best variety for the south. Per pound 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

Connecticut Field—The common large yellow pumpkin. The best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Pound 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

Mammoth Potiron—(Also called King of Mammoths and Jumbo Pumpkin)—The largest pumpkin grown, often weighing 200 pounds. Salmon colored skin, flesh thick and of good quality. Pound \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 70c., ounce 20c., packet 10c.

LARGE CHEESE PUMPKIN.

POTATOES.

NORTHERN GROWN, FREE FROM BLIGHT AND SCAB.

To OVERCOME THE LOW PRICE at which potatoes sold this season we must grow varieties that will *yield big crops*. A crop of 300 bushels per acre will pay, even at 25 cents per bushel. With the new and improved varieties we now have, 300 bushels per acre is not difficult to obtain.

Our seed potatoes are grown on the northern border of this State in one of the best potato districts in this country. Our crops are grown especially for seed, and the varieties are kept *perfectly pure*. The potatoes are stored in pits and cool, dark cellars, and are therefore much superior to those stored in barrels and warehouses, as is the usual practice among seedsmen who do business in the cities. Potatoes stored in a pit or cool cellar come out firm and sound in the spring, while those in warehouses wilt and sprout and their vitality becomes much impaired, and if the season is dry many will not grow at all.

Now is the time to get started with the new large yielding varieties. They will probably not be as cheap again in many years.

POTATOES FOR THE SOUTH—We pack potatoes so that they can be shipped at any time during the winter to the Southern States.

At the prices quoted we pack and deliver the potatoes to express office or freight depot in ROCHESTER without extra charge, and *guarantee their safe arrival in good condition*.

Potatoes by Mail—We will send any of the following varieties by mail, postpaid, at 30c. per pound, 3 pounds 75c.

A HILL OF POTATOES.

The above cut is from a photograph of the **EXACT** product of **ONE AVERAGE HILL** of the above varieties of Potatoes as grown on our farm. The Potatoes were photographed just as they were dug, both small and large, and the cut, therefore, shows the habit of growth of the different varieties, as well as the shape and appearance of the Potatoes.

EARLY VARIETIES.

NEW QUEEN.

This is one of the finest early potatoes we have ever grown. The potatoes are nearly white with pink around the eyes. Eyes well on the surface. The potatoes grow very close together in the hill, and are very even in size and shape. Yielded over 200 bushels per acre on our farm the past season. Ripens nearly two weeks earlier than the Early Rose. Per peck 40c., bushel \$1.00, barrel \$2.75.

CHICAGO MARKET.

This variety ripened the earliest and gave us the largest yield of any early variety, turning out 220 bushels per acre in ordinary field culture. In every hill were five to eight large, smooth, handsome potatoes, with hardly a small one among them. The potatoes are the color of the Early Rose, with shallow eyes. Per peck 40c., bushel \$1.00, barrel \$2.75.

FREEMAN.

This variety has been much praised and advertised, but with us it has not proved of much value. The potatoes are smooth, white and handsome and of the best quality. Its fault is that it sets too many in a hill, and consequently there are a good many small ones. On rich land large yields of very fine potatoes are produced from this variety. Per peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.25.

ROCHESTER ROSE,

Much resembles the old Early Rose, but grows uniformly larger and yields better. We consider this the finest of the Rose potatoes. The quality is of the very best and the yield is nearly as large as the late varieties. Per peck 40c., bushel \$1.25, barrel \$3.00.

GENUINE EARLY ROSE.

We have a very fine stock of the genuine old Early Rose, which seems to be as vigorous and productive as of old. Our seed is perfectly pure and free from scab. Per peck 40c., bushel \$1.25, barrel \$3.00.

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES.

CARMAN NO. 1.

Few potatoes have received more praise, and certainly very few have deserved as much. From the way our crop of this variety turned out last fall we are sure that everyone who plants them will be astonished at the yield, handsome appearance and fine quality of the potatoes. This is as near a perfect potato as we have ever grown. The potatoes are white and smooth with few and shallow eyes. The vines are very vigorous and produce ten to twelve large potatoes per hill with practically no small ones. This is not an early variety, as many claim, but is medium between the early and late varieties. We are glad to be able to offer this grand new potato at a price that will place it within the reach of all. Per peck 75c., bushel \$1.75, barrel \$4.75.

CARMAN NO. 3 POTATO.

This is the latest of the remarkable seedlings produced by Mr. Carman. It is later than No. 1, and is claimed to be a better yielder. It is certainly a remarkable potato, and will be in great demand another year. Everyone should plant some this year to get the seed. Per peck \$1.25, bushel \$3.50, barrel \$10.00.

DUTTON'S SEEDLING.**OVER 400 BUSHELS PER ACRE.**

Mr. Wm. Hutchings, a large potato grower of Monroe County, N. Y., says: I planted one-quarter acre of Dutton's Seedling in a field with many of the new varieties, and they beat them all, giving us 107 bushels, or 423 bushels per acre. It is a great potato."

In our experience the Dutton Seedling will give more long, white, salable potatoes per acre on ordinary land than any other variety. The vines are short, stocky and very vigorous. The potatoes grow close in the hill and average large to very large, but always smooth, straight and perfectly solid. The quality, although not as fine as the Green Mountain or Carman No. 1, nevertheless is very good. We think there is more money to be made in raising this potato than any other variety, and we are able to offer it this year at the price of ordinary kinds. One peculiarity of the Dutton's Seedling is that it will produce good crops on land where other varieties grow too small. This variety produces practically no small potatoes. Per peck 40c., bushel \$1.00, barrel \$2.75.

MONEY MAKER.

The market demands a long, white potato, and the *Money Maker* is well named, for it furnishes just the potato most in demand and lots of them. The vines are remarkably vigorous, so much so, in fact, that they completely cover the ground, even when planted three feet apart. The potatoes are evenly distributed in the hills, are long, smooth, white, with numerous shallow eyes, and are a very handsome potato. They do not grow too large, yet nearly every potato is of marketable size. The quality is first class. Per peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50.

IRISH DAISY.

This is one of the most productive potatoes we have ever seen. We have dug hill after hill that contained *twenty to twenty-five marketable potatoes*. The potatoes are as white as paper, round to oblong, and very handsome in appearance. The vines are very vigorous, dark green and blight proof. On account of the great number of potatoes produced in a hill, this variety should have rich land and plenty of room, under which condition enormous crops are possible. Per peck 40c., bushel \$1.00, barrel \$2.75.

SENECA BEAUTY (Red).

This is the handsomest red potato we have ever seen. The potatoes grow oval in shape and are of a deep, bright rose color, which gives them a most attractive appearance. The vines are vigorous and produce large yields. The quality is extra fine, the potatoes when cooked being pure white, dry and mealy. Where a red potato is appreciated the Seneca Beauty will be a great favorite. Per peck 45c., bushel \$1.25, barrel \$3.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.**UNEQUALED IN QUALITY.**

For home use, or for a market where a really good potato is appreciated, the Green Mountain is unequalled. People who are accustomed to eat the ordinary varieties of potatoes will be astonished at the magnificent quality of the Green Mountain. Boiled with their "jackets on," they pop open like a bag of flour and in flavor they are perfect. This potato is not only of exceptionally fine quality but it also yields well. Our crop this year turned out over 200 bushels per acre of as handsome potatoes as we ever saw. The potatoes have very few eyes and these right on the surface. The skin is white and slightly netted which always denotes good quality. Per peck 40c., bushel \$1.00, barrel \$2.50.

MONROE SEEDLING.

This potato originated in this county and has gained great favor wherever grown. It is a long, smooth, white potato that will yield enormous crops, and get ripe before frost. Planted as late as the middle of June they will ripen in September, and if planted earlier can be marketed before other kinds are ready, thus securing the higher prices that always prevail in the early fall. We offer very choice stock. Per peck 40c., bushel \$1.00, barrel \$2.25.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.

This remarkable potato has become very popular in a short time. It will yield more fine, smooth, marketable potatoes in a dry season than any other variety we know of. They almost always produce a profitable crop. Fine, pure seed. Per peck 40c., bushel \$1.00, barrel \$2.25.

PARSNIPS.

CULTURE—The best land is sandy loam or muck. It should be plowed deep and well worked. Sow the seed in rows 20 inches apart and thin the plants to 4 inches apart in the rows. Can be sown as late as the middle of June, but May is the best time to sow. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY

HALF LONG—This fine strain of Parsnip is a great improvement on the old long varieties. Our cut gives a good idea of its shape. The roots are very smooth and even in shape, easily dug, and are fine-grained, sweet and tender. We take great pride in our improved strain of this variety, and highly recommend it for both market and home use. Per pound 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

Long Hollow Crown—Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. Pound 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 18c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

PARSLEY.

CULTURE—Sow in rows 15 to 20 inches apart early in the spring. Thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. The seeds germinate very slowly and care should be taken that weeds do not smother the young plants. The plants can be taken up in the fall and planted in a box in the house or light part of the cellar, and will furnish nice parsley all winter.

Champion Moss Curled—The handsomest and finest curled and fringed variety. Pound 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

Extra Double Curled—A beautiful finely curled Parsley. Very dark green. Per pound 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

PEPPERS.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed in April. Before the plants begin to crowd prick them out into a larger box and give more room. If necessary to keep them back before the ground is ready outside, transplant again. About the first of June set them out in rows two and one-half feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the rows.

GOLDEN DAWN—The best and largest yellow variety. The peppers when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape and of a sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and productive. Pound \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 90c., ounce 30c., packet 10c.

NEW CELESTIAL—A very ornamental pepper from China. The peppers, before they are ripe, are creamy white and change when ripe to a bright scarlet, so that there are both red and white peppers on the plant at the same time, presenting an attractive appearance. Ounce 30c., packet 10c.

CAYENNE—Best for seasoning pickles. Enormously productive. The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe, and of sharp, pungent flavor. Pound \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c., ounce 25c., packet 5c.

GOLDEN DAWN PEPPER.

Ruby King—A magnificent, large, red pepper. In shape like the Golden Dawn (see cut). The vines are vigorous and very productive; the fruit sweet, remarkably mild and of excellent quality. Pound \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 85c., ounce 30c., packet 10c.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE—One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best varieties. Bright red, thick flesh and very mild. Pound \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c., ounce 25c., packet 5c.

PROCOPPI'S GIANT—The largest of all peppers, growing six to eight inches long. Peppers bright red, thick flesh, excellent for pickles. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.00, ounce 30c., packet 10c.

RHUBARB, or "PIE PLANT,"

CULTURE.—To grow from seed sow early in the spring in rows 15 to 20 inches apart, dropping two or three seeds to the inch. The land should be made very rich and kept free from weeds. Set out the roots the following spring in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the rows.

Rhubarb Seeds, Victoria—Pound \$1.60, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 50c, ounce 15c., packet 5c.

RHUBARB ROOTS, VICTORIA—The best variety. Roots by mail, prepaid, 20c. each, \$1.80 per dozen. By express, not prepaid, 15c. each, \$1.25 per dozen. Roots sent as soon as the weather permits.

RADISHES.

Do not fail to sow a good bed of Radishes. They are appetizing, attractive and healthy, and so easily grown that everyone can raise them without any trouble.

CULTURE.—For very early use sow in hot-bed in rows two to three inches apart. For summer use sow in the open ground twelve to fifteen inches apart, dropping one or two seeds to the inch. If sown in August they will be excellent for fall use. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX RADISH.

FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX RADISH.

A magnificent, large, rapid growing, white radish. Very handsome and attractive in appearance, solid and of best quality. It is the best white radish for forcing or outdoor culture. It is so large and handsome that it brings the highest price in market. Pound 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 12c., packet 5c.

SPINACH.

CULTURE.—For summer use the seed should be sown as early as possible in the spring in rows fifteen inches apart, dropping two or three seeds to the inch of row. When up, thin the plants to three or four inches apart. The ground should be rich, and a dressing of two or three pounds of sulfate of soda per square rod will have a wonderful effect on the growth of the spinach. For early spring use the seed should be sown in September, and the plants given a slight covering of straw or leaves before winter sets in.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (also called "Bloomsdale")—A very handsome variety, with curled or blistered leaves like a Savoy cabbage, quality the very best. Per pound 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

Long Standing—one of the best varieties to sow in the spring, as it remains longer without going to seed than any other. Leaves large, thin and of fine quality. Per pound 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

LARGE THICK LEAF VIROFLAY—Very large, thick leaves of unsurpassed quality. Very slow to go to seed, and on that account valuable for spring sowing. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall to advantage. Per pound 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

Round, or Summer—Thick leaves of good quality. It is perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall. Per pound 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

Prickly, or Winter—Prickly seed, leaves smooth and very hardy. Per pound 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE TIPPED FORCING RADISH.

This is the earliest radish. We have grown radishes of marketable size in 18 days from the time of sowing the seed. The radishes are bright red

with pure white top, and very small tops, and are beauties. We have an extra fine strain of this seed. Pound 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

Earliest Scarlet Forcing—The same as above, except it has not the white tip. Seed the same price.

EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE TIPPED FORCING RADISH.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE SHORT-TOP RADISH.

A very early forcing radish of the finest quality, being perfectly solid, crisp and of mild flavor. Will form handsome dark red, globe-shaped radishes in 20 days from sowing the seed. One of the best for forcing and out-door culture. Pound \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30c., ounce 12c., packet 5c.

Price of the following standard varieties:

Per lb. 60c., 1-4 lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Wood's Early Frame—The best long radish for forcing.

Long Scarlet Short-Top—Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth and bright scarlet, and of best quality.

CHARTIER—The finest long radish. Larger around than above and not quite so long. Smooth, straight, bright red with white tip; very handsome and of fine quality; remains for a long time without getting stringy.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip—A very attractive little radish. Very early.

French Breakfast—Olive-shaped with white tip. Crisp and tender.

Rose, Olive-Shaped—Early, handsome, and of the best quality.

Round Red, or Scarlet Turnip—Early, dark red, crisp and tender.

Round White Turnip—Same as above except in color.

White Strasburg—The best long white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large.

WINTER RADISHES.

CULTURE—Sow in July or August in rows 15 to 30 inches apart and thin to 3 inches apart in the rows. Store for winter in sand in the cellar or in pits like turnips. They will keep fresh and crisp all winter and often bring very profitable prices in market.

CHINESE ROSE—One of the very best varieties.

Roots 5 inches long and 2 inches in diameter, bright rose color, flesh white, crisp and of mild, delicate flavor. Pound 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

California Mammoth White—Very large, pure white. Roots long, straight and smooth. Pound 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

Long Black Spanish—A long, smooth radish, nearly the same size at the bottom as the top, and of a dark brown color, nearly black. Flesh white and solid. Popular in market. Pound 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 18c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

Black Spanish Turnip—Similar to above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. Pound 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 18c., ounce 8c., packet 5c.

CHINESE ROSE.

NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.

This is not a true spinach but a plant that can be used for the same purpose. Produces an abundance of leaves and stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer. The leaves and stems are tender and of excellent flavor. Sow the seed in May in rows twenty inches apart. Per pound \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

SQUASH.

CULTURE.—Plant when the ground is warm and danger of frost is over, in hills four feet apart for the summer or bush varieties and eight feet for winter varieties. Light land is best, and it should be made very rich with well rotted manure. We prefer manuring the whole land rather than putting the manure in the hills only. To keep off the bugs dust the plants as soon as they come up with slacked lime or plaster infused with turpentine.

NEW WHITE CROOKNECK SQUASH.

A white crookneck squash is certainly a novelty. This new squash is not only pure white but is very large and early, and of the best quality. The fruit is much larger and handsomer than the old yellow crookneck. Per ounce 25c., packet 10c.

NEW GIANT CROOKNECK SQUASH.

This new strain of crookneck squash is twice as large as the old variety, and of equally good quality and a little earlier. Fruit bright yellow and very warty. Its LARGE SIZE, earliness and handsome appearance will make it entirely supersede the old variety for market. Per pound 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

Price of any of the following varieties:

Per pound 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

Prolific, or Early Orange Marrow Squash—The best fall squash. Fruit deep orange color, with thick, yellow flesh of the finest quality. It is earlier than the Boston Marrow and more prolific, and an improvement on that excellent variety. It is the finest squash for fall or early winter use.

SIBLEY, or PIKE'S PEAK SQUASH—One of the finest winter squashes. Will keep all winter, cooks dry and is of a fine nutty flavor. The fruit is of medium size, light green and smooth, with a hard, thin rind.

HUBBARD—We have a very fine strain of this variety. The fruit grows uniformly, dark green, warty, and of perfect shape. Our strain is far superior to what is usually sold.

Marblehead—Fruit light green, smooth, and of medium size. Flesh thick, yellow and cooks dry, and is of the finest quality.

Essex Hybrid—A very sweet, fine grained and high flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Will keep all winter.

NEW GIANT CROOKNECK SQUASH.

SUMMER AND FALL VARIETIES.

Perfect Gem—A delicious little squash. Perfectly round and pure white, cooks dry and is of fine flavor. Excellent for summer or early fall use.

Boston Marrow—An excellent fall squash, well known and popular in market. Fruit of good size, deep yellow and with thick flesh of the best quality.

Early Bush Crookneck—The most popular early summer squash.

Early Bush Scallop—Flat, white squashes, scalloped around the edge.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

Salsify is as easily grown as parsnips, and is more delicate and fine flavored, much resembling oysters in this respect. It is used in the fall and winter and early spring when there are few other vegetables, and will be very welcome on every table. Do not think of omitting it from your garden.

CULTURE.—Sow in the spring as soon as the land is in good condition in rows twenty inches apart. The seed can be drilled in with the new Planet Jr. Drill. Thin the plants to three inches apart in the rows. This should be done as soon as the plants come up, for if left till later they are very hard to pull. The land should be made rich with manure or fertilizers. A deep sandy loam is best.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety that grows very large, often measuring four to five inches around, and is of the best quality. Roots smooth and straight. Our seed is of an extra large and fine strain. Per pound \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

TOMATOES.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed in March or first of April, and transplant into other boxes or frames when the plants get two or three inches tall. Set out the plants when danger of frost is over, in good rich soil in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. A mixture of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate applied at the rate of a handful to a plant, will produce a wonderful effect in the growth and productiveness of the plant and size of its fruit.

We make a specialty of growing the finest improved varieties of Tomatoes, and now, after selecting our seed stock from the largest, smoothest and most solid Tomatoes for years, we think we have the finest strains of some of the best varieties in existence.

WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SAY.

Potomac the Best of All—Mr. J. M. Long, of East Winthrop, Me., says: "The Potomac Tomato was the best of all. I don't think it is generally appreciated as it should be. We tried over twenty of the leading kinds to get one that was of first class flavor, solid, smooth, and not too late for the Northern latitude. Potomac seemed to be as solid and delicious as any, and in addition proved prolific, of good size and smooth enough for anybody. My wife will not eat any other kind now. I have found the tomato I was after."

Dwarf Champion—The Garden Co., of Camden, N. Y., writes: "Our Dwarf Champion Tomatoes, grown from your seed, are the finest and best we ever grew. They yield well, are all smooth, and do not crack or rot."

Early Ruby—Mr. Charles C. Hardy, of Jefferson County, N. Y., says: "Early Ruby Tomato plants from seed obtained from your house gave the best returns of any tomatoes ever planted in my garden."

POTOMAC TOMATO.

VERY SOLID, LARGE, SMOOTH AND PRODUCTIVE.

The accompanying photograph gives some idea of the size and solidity of this magnificent tomato. The seed was sent us some years ago by a friend on the Potomac River and we have greatly improved it since, until now we have a tomato of large size, remarkably solid, and of quality that is unequalled. It is also very productive and early, ripening nearly the whole crop of fruit before frost in the Northern States. The tomatoes contain fewer seeds and have more solid flesh in them than any other kind. For table use, canning and for market they are the finest tomato grown. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.00, ounce 20c., packet 10c.

POTOMAC TOMATO.

[From a Photograph.]

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

Very Early, Fine Quality, Takes but Little Room, Yields Well—One of the Best Tomatoes for Home Use and Market.

The plants of this variety grow very stocky, with a stiff upright stem that holds the fruit off the ground until quite large. The fruit is of good size, as smooth as an apple, of bright crimson color, solid and of the best quality. The plants grow so compact that they can be planted closer together than other varieties, and in this way a very large yield can be obtained off of a small piece of land. Our strain of this variety is superior to any other Dwarf or "Tree" Tomato, and will please all who grow it. Per pound \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 80c., ounce 25c., packet 10c.

BOND'S EARLY MINNESOTA.

This new early tomato grows to a medium size, is perfectly smooth, and of the finest quality, which can not be said of any other extra early variety with which we are acquainted. For those who do not care for very large size, but want nice, smooth tomatoes of the best quality and want them early, the Early Minnesota will be a pleasing acquisition. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.00, ounce 30c., packet 10c.

IGNOTUM TOMATO.**THE LARGEST, SMOOTHEST AND BEST MARKET VARIETY.**

After growing and improving this variety for the past four or five years, we now have a strain that for size, uniform regularity and handsome color of the fruit, and vigor and productiveness of the vines, is unsurpassed. The fruit is uniformly very large and remarkably firm and solid. The color is a rich scarlet and even all over the fruit without leaving any green around the stem. Our strain is so well bred that we can pick bushels upon bushels without an irregular tomato among them. We strongly recommend this variety for market, canning and table use. Our seed is all our own growing from selected fruit. Pound \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 80c., ounce 25c., packet 10c.

EARLY RUBY.**THE EARLIEST SMOOTH TOMATO OF LARGE SIZE.**

This is not only the earliest variety, but our improved strain produces tomatoes of large size and perfectly smooth and regular. This cannot be said of any other extra early tomato, all of which are either very irregular or very small. When this variety was first introduced it was not regular enough to suit us, but we have for a number of years been selecting the earliest and smoothest fruit from seed, and have now obtained a strain that is unsurpassed for earliness, smoothness and large size. The quality of the tomato is not quite as good as Dwarf Champion or Ignotum, but the Early Ruby will ripen its whole crop very early, and on this account is valuable for market and for those who have difficulty in getting tomatoes to ripen. Pound \$2.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c., ounce 25c., packet 10c.

PONDEROSA, OR HENDERSON'S NO. 400.

A very large tomato, sometimes weighing 2 pounds. It succeeds best on trellises when the fruit is kept off the ground. The tomatoes are very solid and of fine quality, with very few seeds. It is, however, somewhat irregular in shape and does not color well around the stem; but by giving extra care, some remarkably fine specimens can be obtained. Ounce 50c., packet 10c.

PRICE OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

Per lb. \$2.50, 1-4 lb. 75c.; oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Livingston's Beauty—A very fine tomato. The fruit is so smooth, regular and even in size that they look as though cast in a mold. It is a very heavy cropper, medium early, and a strong grower. Fine for market or canning.

Optimus—Early, smooth, bright scarlet and of best quality.

Golden Queen—The best yellow tomato. Fruit as smooth as an apple and of a beautiful color and fine quality.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid—Very large solid fruit, somewhat irregular in shape; quite early.

Livingston's Favorite—A very popular variety. Fruit deep red, large and smooth. A heavy cropper.

Perfection—Very similar to above. Used largely for canning.

Paragon—Large, smooth, dark red. Very popular.

Trophy, Acme and General Grant—All well-known varieties.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES.

NEW PEACH—The fruit resembles a peach so much in size, shape and color that people are often deceived by it. It has even the bloom or fuzz of the peach, which is found on no other tomato. The fruit is of a sweet, pleasant flavor and is good eaten from the hand like a peach. Ounce 30c., packet 5c.

Red Cherry—Fruit very small. Used for pickles and preserves. Ounce 30c., packet 5c.

Yellow Plum—Plum-shaped, bright yellow. Fine for preserves. Ounce 35c., packet 5c.

GROUND CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO—Also called Strawberry Tomato, or Winter Cherry. Little yellow fruit that grows in a husk and of very peculiar flavor. Used principally for preserves. Ounce 30c., packet 5c.

TURNIPS.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow early in the spring, in rows 15 inches apart and thin the plants to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. For fall or winter use, the best way is to sow in rows in June and July, but many prefer to sow broadcast and harrow or rake the seed in. For this purpose Purple Top Strap Leaf is the best variety. New mucky land is the best for this mode of culture. In sowing broadcast use about one pound of seed per acre. In drills use two pounds per acre.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—The favorite variety for summer and autumn use. Turnips flat, clear white with purple top. We have a fine strain. Per pound 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c., packet 5c.

Early Purple-Top Milan—This new variety much resembles the above but is two weeks earlier, being the earliest variety in cultivation. The bulbs are clear white, smooth and handsome, with purple top. Per pound \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 30c., packet 10c.

White Flat Dutch—Very early, pure white, and of the best quality. Per pound 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., packet 5c.

Early Yellow Stone—An early flat yellow turnip, of fine quality. Per pound 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., packet 5c.

Yellow Aberdeen—A large globe-shaped yellow turnip. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. Per pound 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., packet 5c.

Golden Ball—A handsome early yellow turnip, as round as a ball, and of the best quality. Per pound 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20c., packet 5c.

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

CULTURE.—Sow in May or June, in rows 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and thin the plants to 10 inches apart. The land should be well manured or fertilized. We find a dressing of equal parts nitrate of soda and superphosphate, applied broadcast at the rate of 400 or 500 pounds per acre, before the seed is sown, gives the best results, often more than doubling the yield. Use about two pounds of seed per acre.

HARRIS' WHITE PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.

In the spring of 1892 one of our customers in Oswego, N. Y., sent us some very handsome White Purple Top Ruta Bagas, saying that they were brought into market by a Scotch gardener, and that they were preferred to all other Ruta Bagas in the market. They were such handsome Turnips that we set them out and raised some seed from them. They are as round as a ball with very short necks and tops. Pure white on the bottom with a purple top, and are large, smooth and handsome, and of excellent quality. Per pound \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40c., ounce 15c., packet 5c.

HARRIS' WHITE PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGAS.

BREAD STONE TURNIP.

This is without exception the best table Turnip we have ever eaten. When cooked it is almost as dry and sweet as a good squash. It belongs to the Ruta Baga or Swede Turnip class, but is smaller and earlier than ordinary Ruta Bagas.

It can be sown at any time from the first of July to the first of August. It is in good edible condition from November, and will keep perfectly fresh and good all winter. Pound 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 25c., packet 5c.

Imperial Purple Top—The most popular variety. Large, handsome, globe-shaped yellow Turnip, with purple top. One of the best varieties for table use, market or stock feeding. Per pound 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., packet 5c.

White Sweet or French—Globe-shaped white Turnip, with green top and of excellent quality. Per pound 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15c., packet 5c.

TOBACCO.

We can furnish first-class seed of the following varieties of Tobacco that has been grown with great care by one of the best growers in the country.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—The most popular variety. Per pound \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 70c., ounce 25c., packet 5c.

Sterling—Early and valuable for the north. Color bright yellow and of the finest quality. Per pound \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75c., ounce 25c., packet 5c.

Havana—The finest Cuban tobacco, so famous for cigars. Per pound \$3.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound \$1.00, ounce 30c., packet 10c.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST FOR 1896.

When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this list they will be sent by **Express or Freight** at the expense of the purchaser, but **not by Mail**. When the seeds ordered will weigh 50 pounds or more, it is usually cheaper to have them sent by freight than by express. Smaller packages than 50 pounds should be sent by express.

MARKET GARDENERS who use a considerable quantity of seed will do well to send us their list for **Special Quotations**.

DISCOUNT ON CLUB ORDERS.—It will pay to get up a club for our seeds and have them sent by Express or Freight. On such orders we will allow **10 per cent. discount** from prices quoted in this list, but the above discount does not apply to Peas, Beans or Corn ordered at **bushel rates**, nor Potatoes, Farm Seeds and Fertilizers. On these we can allow **no discount**.

DISCOUNT ON LARGE ORDERS.—On any order for seeds amounting to \$5 00 or more we will allow a discount of **10 per cent.**, with the same exceptions as above.

PLEASE OBSERVE that we **CANNOT** send Seeds **BY MAIL** when ordered at these prices.

ALL SEEDS NOT ON THIS LIST will be sent by Express or Freight at **10c. per pound** less than the Prices quoted in this Catalogue.

ASPARACUS.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Columbian Mammoth White.....	\$1 40	38	13
Conover's Colossal.....	25	12	
Palmetto.....	40	15	

BEETS.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
ECLIPSE	50	16	6
Egyptian Blood Turnip	50	16	6
Extra Early Bassano	45	16	6
Bastian's Blood Turnip	45	16	6
Early Blood Turnip	45	16	6
Long Smooth Blood Red	45	16	6

MANGEL WURZEL, or Large Beet for Stock.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel	35	12	
Giant Yellow Intermediate	35	12	
Golden Tankard	40	15	
Mammoth Long Red, or Norblinton Giant	30	12	
Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet	40	15	
Imperial Sugar Beet	30	10	
Lane's Improved Sugar Beet	35	12	

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
NEW VALENTINE WAX	32	60	\$2.00	
Cleveland's Imp. Valentine	15	25	\$1.00	\$3.75
Early Mohawk	15	25	1.40	3.75
Black Wax	15	25	1.15	4.00
Black-Eyed Wax	15	25	1.15	4.00
Golden Wax	15	25	1.15	4.00
Crystal Wax	20	35	1.60	6.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	17	30	1.00	3.75
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1	15	25	1.00	3.50
Henderson's Bush Lima	17	30	1.70	6.50
Burpee's Bush Lima	20	35	2.00	7.50

BEANS—Pole.

	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Scotia	28	50		
Golden Flageolet Wax	25	45		
Speckled Cranberry	22	40	2.00	7.00
King of the Garden Lima	18	30	2.00	7.50
Large Lima	18	30	1.90	7.00
Scarlet Runner	25	45	2.20	8.00

BEANS—Field.

	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Boston Small Pea	15	25	90	3.00
Boston Marrow	15	25	80	2.75
Marrow Pea	15	25	80	2.50

CORN—Sweet.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Gold Coin	12	20	1.00 3.50
Cory	12	20	80 2.75
New White Cory	15	25	80 3.00
Country Gentleman	15	25	90 3.25
Shaker's Early	12	20	80 2.75
Hickox Improved	12	20	80 2.75
Black Mexican	12	20	90 3.00
Crosby's Extra Early Sugar	12	20	80 3.80
Stowell's Evergreen	12	20	80 2.55
Perry's Hybrid	12	20	80 2.75
Parching, or Pop Corn	15	25	1.25 4.00

CARROTS.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
MASTODON	65	22	8
Ox-Heart, or Guerande	75	22	8
Early French Short Horn	85	25	8
Harris' Early Half Long	65	20	8
Long Orange	60	20	8
Large White Belgian	50	15	6

CUCUMBERS.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
New Siberian	90	27	13
Japanese Climbing			22
Cool and Crisp	90	28	13
New Everbearing	75	25	8
New Giant White		70	23
Paris Pickling	1.85	55	18
Tailby's Hybrid	65	17	8
Nichol's Medium Green	60	15	8
Early Russian	55	17	8
Early Green Cluster	50	15	8
Early White Spine	50	15	8
Improved Long Green	50	15	8
Early Fraine	55	17	8
Green Prolific, for pickling	60	15	8

MUSK MELON.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
MELROSE		45	18
New Cosmopolitan	1.40	35	15
New Early Hackensack	60	20	8
Emerald Gem	60	20	8
Miller's Cream	65	20	8
Champion Market	1.10	30	13
Netted Gem	60	20	8
Fine Green Nutmeg	60	20	8
White Japanese	60	20	8
Casaba	60	20	8
Montreal Market	60	20	8
Prolific Nutmeg	60	20	8
Hackensack	60	20	8

WATER MELON.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Fordhook Early	1.15	30	13
Mountain Sweet	55	18	8
Kolb's Gem	55	18	8
Ice Cream, true white seeded	55	18	8
Cuban Queen	55	18	8
Mammoth Iron Clad	55	18	8
Volga	75	25	8
Hungarian Honey	85	25	8
Citron—Green, for preserves	75	22	8

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
English Spawn	20		

ONIONS.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Early Southport Red Globe	1.50	40	16
Weathersfield Red	1.25	32	13
Yellow Globe Danvers, extra selected	1.40	38	13
Round Yellow Danvers	1.25	30	13
Southport White Globe	2.90	82	23
Early Large Red	1.40	38	13
Silver Skin, or White Portugal	2.65	70	23
Harris' Red Globe	1.90	58	18
New Early Barletta	1.85	55	18
Giant Rocca	1.60	45	18
Prize Taker	2.15	45	18

For five pounds or upwards write for special prices.

ONION SETS.

	Qt.	Pk.
Yellow	25	1.00
White Silverskin	30	1.25
True Southport White Globe Sets	30	1.50
Potato Onion Sets	30	1.75
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree	20	85

Write for prices per bushel.

PEAS.

	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Alaska	15	25	1.00	3.75
First and Best, or First of All	13	20	90	3.25
Nott's Excelsior	22	40	2.25	
Blue Peter	15	25	1.20	4.00
Horsford's Market Garden	15	25	1.20	4.25
Bliss' Abundance	15	25	1.15	4.00
Yorkshire Hero	15	25	1.20	4.50
Tall Sugar (edible pods)	18	35	1.85	7.00
McLean's Little Gem	15	25	1.20	4.25
Premium Gem	15	25	1.25	4.75
Heroline	18	30	1.60	6.00
American Wonder, true	18	35	1.50	5.50
Champion of England	12	20	95	3.50
Telephone	15	25	1.50	5.50
Stratagem	17	30	1.60	5.75
White Marrowfat	10	15	70	2.00
Dwarf White Marrowfat	12	20	75	2.25
Black-Eyed Marrowfat	10	15	70	2.00
Sweet Peas (for flowers) mixed colors	35	75		
Field Peas	8	13	50	1.50

PUMPKINS.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Calhoun	90	28	8
Large Cheese	35	12	6
Connecticut Field	20	10	5
Mammoth Potlron	2.35	60	18

PARSNIP.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Long Hollow Crown	35	13	6
Guernsey Half Long	40	15	6

RADISH.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Earliest Scarlet White-Tipped Forcing	75	20	8
Earliest Scarlet Forcing	75	10	8
Felton's Improved White Box	80	32	10
Chartier	50	17	6
Early Scarlet Olobe Short Top	85	25	10
New French Breakfast	50	17	6
Long Scarlet Short Top	50	17	6
White Strasburg	50	17	6

Other varieties, including winter Radishes, deduct 10c. per lb. from price on page 16.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Victoria, Seed	1.45	45	13

RHUBARB ROOTS, 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
New Mammoth Sandwich Island	1.35	38	13

SPINACH.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Long Standing	20	10	6
Prickley, or Winter	20	10	6
Round, or Summer	20	10	6
Viroflay	20	10	6
Norfolk Savoy Leaf (Bloomsdale)	20	10	6
New Zealand	85	25	8

SQUASH—Summer.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
New White Crookneck			22
Giant Crookneck	75	22	8
Early Bush Crookneck	60	20	8
Early Bush Scallop	60	20	8

Squash—Winter.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Pike's Peak, or Sibley	60	20	8
Hubbard, very fine strain	65	20	8
Marblehead	60	20	8
Perfect Gem	65	20	8
Boston Marrow	61	20	8
Essex Hybrid	60	20	8
Prolific Marrow	60	20	8

TURNIP.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Early White Flat Dutch	40	13	
Early Yellow Stone	40	13	
Yellow Aberdeen	40	13	
Purple Top Strap Leaf	50	15	
Extra Early Milan	90	27	
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly	50	15	

RUTA BACA.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Harris' White Purple Top	1.15	38	
Bread Stone	65	20	
White Sweet, or French	40	12	
Imperial Purple Top	40	12	

WOODEN POT PEGS.

	25	100	500
4½ inches long, painted	5	15	70
By mail, postpaid	8	25	1.20

GARDEN LINE.

	Best American Hemp, 60 ft. 25c.; 120 ft. 45c.; 180 ft. 70c.
By mail, prepaid, 60 ft. 35c.; 120 ft. 65c.; 180 ft. 95c.	

WHITE HELLEBORE POWDER.

	By express, 1 lb. 32c.; 3 lbs. 90c.; 10 lbs. \$2.75.
By mail, prepaid, ¼ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.45.	

PYRETHRUM POWDER.

	By express, 1 lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.40.
By mail, ¼ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 70c.; 3 lbs. \$2.00.	

FARM SEEDS.

WE make a specialty of growing the best varieties of Field Seeds, and have the pleasure to offer this season some exceptionally fine Oats, Barley and Corn of our own growing from fields that yielded large crops that were free from rust and other disease. At the prices quoted we deliver the seed to the express or any freight depot in Rochester without extra charge. We make no charge for bags.

A GRAND NEW OATS.

EARLY GOLDEN PROLIFIC.

Of varieties of oats there seems to be no end. Since we introduced the Improved American Oats six years ago we have been trying to get something better than this variety, but although many new varieties have been introduced since, we failed to find one that was even equal to the Improved American until we raised the Early Golden Prolific last year. This variety certainly possesses many points of merit. It is *early*, ripening nearly a week before other varieties. It has a stiff straw. Not a spot lodged on our field although there was a very heavy crop. And above all it *yields big crops*. One hundred and fourteen bushels of this oats were raised on one acre in this county. We did not do quite as well, but nevertheless got the best crop we have had in a good many years in spite of the drought.

This oats, as its name indicates, is of a golden yellow color, has thin hulls, and is plump and heavy, weighing 40 pounds per measured bushel. We offer this new oats as follows: Per peck 40c., bushel \$1.00, bag of 2½ bushels \$2.25, 10 bushels in one lot, 80c. per bushel of 32 pounds.

WHITE MAINE OATS.

A white Oat of branching habits, thin hulls and heavy grain. One of the best white oats in cultivation, and much superior to many varieties now being offered. They yield well, have stiff straw and ripen early. We offer some very nice seed. Per peck 35c., bushel 90c., 2½ bushels \$2.00.

IMPROVED AMERICAN OATS.

We have grown this variety for a number of years, and still think it the best white oats in cultivation. With its plump, heavy grain, stiff straw and remarkable vigor and prolificness, it is hard to equal. We can furnish choice, heavy seed as follows: Per peck 35c., bushel 90c., 2½ bushels \$2.00, 10 bushels or more at 75c. per bushel.

MANSHURY BARLEY.

This six-rowed barley produced so much the best results at the Wisconsin Experiment Station, where all the well-known varieties were grown, that the director said in his report:

"The Manshury won an easy victory over all competitors again this year, and the reports received from farmers who have grown it for several years, fully sustain us in our opinion that it is the most desirable of all varieties for general crop."

This Barley has remarkably long heads, containing six rows of plump, heavy grain. The straw is so stiff that it will not lodge, even with such a crop as 73 bushels per acre, as was grown at the Wisconsin Experiment Station. We have some nice, pure seed, but which is somewhat colored, that we offer at the following low prices: Per peck 45c., bushel \$1.10, 2 bushels \$2.00, 10 bushels at 90c. per bushel.

WHITECAP YELLOW DENT.

Whitecap Yellow Dent Corn.

A NEW EARLY DENT CORN.

It is well known that Dent Corn is more prolific than Flint Corn, and on this account is exclusively grown in the Western and Southern States, but the ordinary varieties are too late in maturing for the Northeastern States. This new "Whitecap," however, retains all the valuable characteristics of the best Dent varieties, while in addition it matures in 90 to 100 days from time of planting. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed and well filled out to the tips. The kernels are deep and the cobs small. The stalks grow 6 to 8 feet tall and are very prolific. They are also very fine and make the best of fodder. For Southern New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Southern Michigan this corn is unequalled by any dent variety. Our Northern grown seed is especially desirable. Per peck 50c., bushel \$1.75, 2 bushels \$3.00.

Mammoth Eight-Rowed Yellow Flint Corn.

For the Northern States an eight-rowed flint corn is without question the best. The only question is how to get the best strain. The Mammoth Eight-rowed Yellow Flint Corn we offer has been produced by carefully selecting the seed stock until now it is without question the *best yellow flint corn in existence*.

Not only do the ears grow very long, often measuring fully 15 inches, but the stalks often produce two and even three of these magnificent ears. One of our fields of five acres produced over 900 bushels of good sound ears. This corn matures early, being fit to cut in three months from date of planting. In our field there was not over two bushels of soft corn to a hundred bushels of sound ears. We have a lot of magnificent ears saved for seed, and are sure that it will pay everyone to plant this seed. Per peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, 2 bushels \$2.50. Sample ear, post-paid, 10c. Selected ears, \$2.75 per barrel. Our cut is from a photograph showing a stalk with three ears, all of which were over a foot long.

MAMMOTH EIGHT-ROWED YELLOW FLINT CORN.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

For fall pasturage for sheep we have found nothing equal to Dwarf Essex Rape. Sown in July it makes an excellent growth by September 1, when pastures are becoming short, and will furnish most excellent forage for sheep or cows all through the fall. We were much pleased with the results obtained with it the past season. Sow broadcast at the rate of about 5 lbs. per acre. Land adjoining a pasture is best, so that the sheep can feed on both at the same time. Per lb. postpaid 25c.; by express or freight, 15c. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more, 12c. per lb.

Harris' Grass Seed Mixture.**For Hay or Permanent Pasture.**

For hay and permanent pasture combined, Harris' Grass Mixture will be found unsurpassed. It consists of Orchard Grass, Red, Alsike and White Clover, English and Italian Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, True Perennial Sweet Scented Vernal Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy and red Top. This mixture can be sown in the spring or autumn, with or without grain. If sown alone, sow 4 bushels per acre; if with grain, 3 bushels per acre.

Harris' Grass and Clover Seed Mixture—By mail, 35c. per lb., 3 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, peck 85c., bushel (20 lbs.) \$3.00; no charge for bags.

Price List of Grass and Clover Seeds.

If any seeds are wanted by mail please add 8c. per pound for postage.

	Lb.	Pk.	Bu.
Red Top, 14 lbs. per bushel.....	\$ 15	\$ 45	\$ 1 35
" extra re-cleaned, 32 lbs. per bushel. One bushel is equal to			
2½ bushels of ordinary seed.....	25	1 50	5 50
Kentucky Blue Grass, extra clean.....	20	60	2 00
Orchard Grass.....	20	70	2 20
White Clover.....	35	3 75	14 00
Alfalfa or Lucerne.....	25	3 60	10 00
Hungarian Grass.....	10	50	1 50
English Perennial Rye Grass.....	15	50	1 75
Italian Rye Grass.....	18	55	2 00
Meadow Fescue.....	25	1 00	3 50
Sweetened Scented Vernal Grass (true perennial).....	75		
Meadow Foxtail.....	40	1 00	3 00
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.....	25	75	2 75
German or Golden Millet. Write for price.			
Alsike Clover. Write for price per bushel.....	18		
Red Clover, medium, extra re-cleaned. Write for price per bushel.			
Red Clover, mammoth, extra re-cleaned. Write for price.			
Timothy, extra re-cleaned. Write for price			

HARRIS' LAWN GRASS SEED.

COMPOSED OF EXTRA RE-CLEANED SEED OF THE FINEST GRASSES FOR LAWNS.

To obtain a thick, even, rich, dark green lawn, there is nothing more important than good seed. Most of the lawn grass seed sold is composed of ordinary cheap grass seed, not half cleaned and full of weed seeds that fill the lawn with foul weeds which spoil its beauty. Such seed is full of chaff and much lighter than clear seed.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed is a mixture of the finest grasses, such as produce thick, velvety lawns, and only the cleanest and heaviest seed is used, thus insuring purity and strong vitality. The seed weighs 24 lbs. per bushel, while ordinary lawn grass seed weighs only 14 lbs. per bushel, thus a bushel of our seed is equal to nearly 2 bushels of ordinary seed. In comparing prices, this fact should not be overlooked.

Price of Harris' Lawn Grass Seed: By mail postpaid, per lb., (1½ quarts) 45c., 3 lbs. or more at 40c per lb.; by express or freight, not prepaid, per peck (6 lbs.) \$1.10, per bushel (24 lbs.) \$4.00.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.

The land should be plowed or spaded as early in the spring as possible, and thoroughly raked over so that it is perfectly level on the surface. If the land is hard or very poor it is well to spread a layer of muck or rich earth over the surface an inch or two deep, and also to apply a dressing of manure or fertilizer composed of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate or bone meal, using 10 to 15 lbs. per square rod. This should be raked into the soil and the seed sown broadcast as evenly as possible at the rate of one pound (1½ quarts) per square rod, or 5 bushels per acre. The seed should also be raked in. On old lawns that need re-invigorating, sow a half pound of seed to the square rod, and the same quantity of fertilizer as recommended above.

Fertilizers for Lawns, see back cover.

AROMATIC AND SWEET HERBS.

BORACE—Sow seed in the spring in the open ground. Per ounce 15c., packet 5c.

CARAWAY—Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. Per pound 75c., ¼ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

CORIANDER—The young green leaves are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Per pound 75c., ¼ pound 25c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

DILL—Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. Per pound \$1.00, ¼ pound 30c., ounce 12c., packet 5c.

ROSEMARY—A perennial, and will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Per ounce 40c., packet 5c.

SAGE—When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to four or five inches apart. Per pound \$2.00, ¼ pound 60c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

SUMMER SAVORY—Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. Per pound \$1.40, ¼ pound 40c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

SWEET MARJORAM—Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed. Cultivate like sage. Per pound \$1.75, ¼ pound 50c., ounce 20c., packet 5c.

THYME—Start the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed, and set out the plants when the ground is warm. Per ounce 30c., packet 10c.

NEW IMPROVED DIBBLE.

These new Dibbles are made of cast steel and are highly polished. They are 10 inches long, and weigh less than a pound. We use them on our own farm and find them very much superior to any other Dibble for setting out Cabbage, Celery and other plants. Where the ground is at all hard, a man with one of these sharp, bright Dibbles, could set out twice as many plants in a day than he could with one of the old-fashioned wooden ones. Price, 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00; by mail, 55 cents each.

**LANG'S
HAND
WEEDER**

HANDIEST
TOOL

ON EARTH.

30¢
By MAIL
PREPAID

FLOWER SEEDS.

MANY of the most beautiful flowers can easily be grown from seed. Nothing will add so much to the beauty and attractiveness of a place and give so much pleasure to its owner, at so little expense, as a large display of the new and improved varieties of annual flowers. There is a great difference in flower seeds. The choicest and most carefully grown seed is often very costly and difficult to obtain, so that there is a great deal of inferior seed sold which produces, if it grows at all, only poor single flowers that are very disappointing. The best seed is all grown in Germany and France, and we import our stock direct from the best growers in these countries every year, and can offer it with perfect confidence that it will produce the very best results.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Any one sending us an order for flower seeds amounting to \$1.00 may select 25 cents' worth additional; if the order amounts to \$2.00, 50 cents' worth may be selected; and so on, 25 cents' worth additional for each \$1.00 sent.

\$2.40 WORTH OF FLOWER SEEDS FOR \$1.00.

A Collection of 30 of the Finest Varieties of Annual Flowers.

In order to give every one a chance to try our flower seed, we offer the following collection of the *newest and choicest varieties* of flowers that can be sown in the open ground and are easy of cultivation, and will afford a most beautiful display of flowers all through the Summer and Autumn.

PLEASE NOTICE that these are not cheap kinds, such as most seedsmen offer in collections, but the *newest and finest varieties*, such as we particularly recommend, and the same as we would select for our own garden; and also that the collection includes an ounce of the finest **Nasturtium Seed** and 1-4 pint of **Sweet Peas**. The whole amounts at catalogue rates to **\$2.40**. We will send the entire collection, postpaid, to any one sending us **\$1.00**. We cannot, however, send the usual 25 cents' worth of seeds extra with this order. Sow these seeds and take care of the plants and you will have a most beautiful and attractive Flower Garden, that will produce flowers from early summer until late in the fall.

This **One Dollar** collection is composed of one packet of each of the following *choice varieties*, 30 in all:

Asters—COMET, mixed colors, PEONY-FLOWERED and CROWN.

New Double Bachelor's Button.

Rose-flowered Balsams.

Calendula—Meteor.

Candytuft—White Rocket and Sweet-Scented.

Chrysanthemums—New Double White.

Cosmos—Mixed colors.

Coreopsis—Golden Wave and Bi-color.

Dianthus—New single varieties mixed, and Double Japan Pink.

Eschscholtzia—(California Poppies).

Calliandras—Single and double.

Mignonette—Machet and Sweet.

Marigolds—Quilled and Gold Striped.

Nasturtiums—One ounce of Lobb's Improved, mixed colors.

Poppies—Double Carnation, Fairy Blush, Shirley and New Tulip.

Phlox—Mixed colors.

Sweet Peas—1/4 pint finest mixed colors.

Zinnia—New Double Giant and New Zebra.

For full descriptions of above varieties, please refer to the following pages of this Catalogue.

ASTERS.

The new and improved varieties of Asters are among our most beautiful and satisfactory flowers, and will be a source of pleasure to all who raise them.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the open ground in May in rows 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart in the rows; or sow the seed in a box and transplant the plants when a few inches high into the open ground.

NEW BRANCHING ASTERS.

These new Asters grow on long stems that branch out from the plant, which produce a very graceful effect and removes the stiffness which is the common fault of Asters. The flowers have narrow petals which are also very graceful in appearance. The plants are not floriferous after being covered with their beautiful flowers. These Asters are especially useful for cutting and decorating purposes, where their long stems and large, handsome flowers produce the most pleasing effects. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW JAPANESE ASTER.

This new Aster combines great size with elegant and graceful shape and habit of growth. The flowers, as shown in our cut, have long narrow, and gracefully curved petals, and are of immense size and of a beautiful shade of pink. Everyone should see these Asters to appreciate their beauty. Per packet 15c., 2 packets 25c.

NEW GIANT WHITE COMET ASTER

The White Comet Aster is one of the handsomest flowers grown for seed, but the New Giant White Comet is superior to it in size and beauty. The flowers are often five inches across, with beautifully curled and twisted petals, making them look like finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. Undoubtedly the finest pure white Aster ever introduced, and will be found a great addition to any garden. Per pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

OTHER COMET ASTERS.

All with Beautifully Curled Petals and Flowers of the Largest Size.

Rose and White—Very attractive. Petals pink edged with white. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Light Blue—A beautiful shade of color. Per packet 10c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the finest Comet Asters. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

OTHER CHOICE VARIETIES OF ASTERS.

Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection—One of the handsomest of all Asters. The flowers are very large and double, with incurved petals, producing a perfect ball. Plants grow 20 inches high and are covered with flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the most beautiful colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

VICTORIA—Two feet high. A truly magnificent Aster. A profuse bloomer; vigorous grower; large, beautiful flowers, three to four inches in diameter; mixed colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED—One foot high. A splendid and very beautiful variety; flowers large and exceedingly abundant. Mixed colors. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 20c.

Betteridge's Quilled—The newest and best form of quilled Aster. The plants continue to bloom later than any other variety. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW JAPANESE ASTER.

NEW WHITE COMET.

"WHIRLWIND" ANEMONE.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE. DOUBLE HONEYSUCKLE.

A hardy perennial, easy of cultivation. The abundance of showy flowers early in the season, and their peculiar formation, render this plant well worthy of a place in every garden.

Fine Double, Mixed Colors—Packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

SWEET ALYSSUM.

A very pretty little plant covered with pure white, sweet-scented flowers, which are produced all through the summer. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

AMARANTHUS.

The plant grows four or five feet high, and bears long, tassel-like flowers of a deep red color. Per packet 5c.

BALLOON VINE.

A rapid growing vine with white flowers, followed by seed vessels resembling a small balloon. Sow the seed in May. Per packet 5c.

BALSAMS.

These charming flowers can easily be grown in the open ground and will flower abundantly. To get the best results, the plants should be thinned out to a foot apart.

Improved Double Camellia-flowered Balsams—These are the finest, Balsams in existence. The flowers are *very large and perfectly double*, and grow so thickly on the stems that the plant presents a mass of bloom from top to bottom. Our seed is of the very finest strain, costing ten times as much in Germany as any other variety. Mixed colors. Per packet, 20c., 3 packets, 50c.

Dwarf Double White Balsam—Beautiful double, pure white flowers. Per packet, 10c., 3 packets, 25c.

Double Spotted—Large double flowers spotted with various colors. Very pretty. Per packet, 10c., 3 packets, 25c.

Rose Flowered—A most beautiful class, the flowers resembling small roses and are perfectly double and of charming colors. Per packet, 10c., 3 packets, 25c.

Fine Double Mixed—A mixture of the finest rose-flowered and spotted varieties. Per packet, 8c., 3 packets, 20c.

The above five varieties mixed, per packet, 8c., 3 packets, 20c.

BARTONIA.

A very hardy plant, bearing large, bright yellow flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Very showy and attractive.

Dwarf Golden Bartonia—Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

ASTERS—Continued.

WASHINGTON—The largest of all Asters—The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and are perfectly double and of fine form. We have a mixture of many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

TRIUMPH—The most beautiful of all dwarf Asters. The plants grow only about 8 inches high and are a perfect mass of large, deep scarlet flowers of the finest form, with incurved petals. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

WHITE MIGNON—A beautiful white Aster. The flowers are not large, but are very double and are borne in great abundance. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

Harlequin—About twenty inches high. Mixed colors. A very peculiar and beautiful variety. The petals are striped with different colors, red and white, white and blue, etc., producing a very pleasing effect. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

NEW ROSE—Two feet high. Flowers large and double, resembling a rose; one of the most beautiful Asters; mixed colors. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

German Quilled—Mixed colors. A profuse bloomer; exquisite colors. A popular Aster and easily grown. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

CROWN—About twenty inches high. One of the most beautiful Asters. The flowers have a white center, surrounded by a broad margin of blue, red, purple, etc. Flowers large and perfectly double. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

NINE VARIETIES OF ASTERS MIXED—We will send a mixture of the seed of Victoria, Betteridge Quilled, New Rose, German Quilled, Washington, Crown, White Mignon, Truffaut's Peony-Flowered Perfection, and Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered Asters. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

ABRONIA.

A beautiful California plant, trailing along the ground and resembling the Verbena. It has fragrant flowers, lilac and rose colored, and continues to bloom all through the summer and autumn.

Abronia Umbellata—Lilac and rose colored; fragrant. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

AGERATUM.

An annual plant bearing fringe-like flowers. Especially useful for bouquets.

Blue—Per packet 5c. **Pure White**—Per packet 5c.

NEW DOUBLE ANEMONE—"Whirlwind."

Anemones have long been considered to be among the most beautiful fall flowering perennial plants for outdoor culture. This New Double Anemone will therefore be welcomed by all, as it possesses all the advantages of the old single white variety, and in addition is much handsomer and *hardier*. The plants have passed through our most severe winters without protection of any kind, uninjured. The plants grow about three feet high, and produce their beautiful, large, white flowers on long stems in the greatest profusion. This is a beautiful plant for lawn decoration, and once started will last a great many years. Does not grow from seed, but plants set out in the spring will bloom in the fall. Plants by mail 20c. each, 3 for 50c. By express, \$1.75 per dozen.

NEW DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

Bachelor's Button or "Corn Flower" has always been a favorite flower, but now that we have this new double variety it should be doubly so. The plants are as vigorous and hardy as the old variety, and produce their double and semi-double flowers in the greatest profusion through the summer and late in the fall, even after hard frost. Our seed is a mixture of the best colors. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

NEW DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

Other Varieties of Bachelor's Button.

Emperor William—A new variety of a beautiful deep blue color and with large flowers. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

VICTORIA—A new dwarf variety, growing only eight inches high and covered with dark blue flowers all summer. Very pretty for edges or borders. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the best single varieties. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

BEGONIAS—(Tuberous-Rooted).

These new large flowering Begonias are magnificent plants for beds in the open ground. One who has not seen them can hardly imagine the brilliant and gorgeous effect produced by their large, richly-colored foliage and their beautiful

NEW TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

waxy flowers of bright and varied colors. If the bulbs are started early the plants will commence to flower in July and continue in constant bloom until frost. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across, and are borne in great profusion, almost covering the plant from sight. A bed of these Begonias will excite the admiration of all beholders and be a constant delight to its owner. The bulbs should be started about the first of April in small pots plunged in boxes of earth in the house or hot-bed, and the plants set out

in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over. These Begonias can be grown from seed, but it requires great skill to raise the plants this way. The seed is quite expensive, and we do not think that it would be as satisfactory to our customers as bulbs.

We offer the bulbs of single-flowered Begonias, all colors mixed, for 20c. each, or \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid by mail.

CANNAS.

A superb plant for decorating lawns and gardens. Their large glossy leaves and bright colored flowers render them pre-eminent for this purpose. They can be easily grown from seed and flower the first year.

CULTURE—If early plants are desired, sow the seed in pots or a box in the house, about April 1st. It is a good plan to file off a part of the hard shell of the seed before planting, so that moisture can penetrate to the seed. The seed should be soaked in tepid water 24 hours before planting. Trans-

plant to the open ground when danger of frost is past. The seed can also be sown in the open ground in May, where they are to grow. The bulbs can be taken up and stored in the cellar, and will be fine plants the following year.

NEW DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

This new large flowering class marks a great improvement in Cannas. The plants are dwarf in habit and produce long spikes of the largest and handsomest flowers that rival the Gladiolus in size and beauty. They flower earlier than the old varieties, and will produce a good show of flowers from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. Seed of the finest colors mixed, per packet, 10c., ounce, 30c.

Canna Bulbs—For those who do not wish the trouble of growing the plants from seed, and wish to produce a good bed of Cannas early in the summer, bulbs are by far the best. Plant them 2 feet apart in warm rich soil, and in a few weeks you will have a beautiful bed of Cannas. Bulbs of mixed seedlings, all of the new large flowering class, 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

NEW DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

Madam Crozy—One of the finest of all Cannas. The plant is very dwarf with luxuriant dark green foliage, and produces long spikes of the largest flowers, of a beautiful clear red edged with gold, which are remarkably beautiful. Bulbs 25c. each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Alphonse Bouvier—A taller growing Canna than Madam Crozy, and is very effective in the center of a bed. The flowers are large and of a beautiful glowing crimson. This is one of the finest of all Cannas. Bulbs 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

CALENDULA.

A very charming flower belonging to the Marigold family, and cultivated in the same way.

Large Double-Flowered Meteor—A beautiful variety with large golden-yellow flowers with each petal striped with orange. The flowers are perfectly double and often three inches in diameter. Per packet, 5c., 3 packets, 12c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN.**RICINUS.**

A very effective plant for lawn decoration or screens. Plant the seed when the soil is warm where the plants are to grow. It is well to put two or three seeds in a place and thin to one good plant.

RICINUS CAMBODGENSIS.

A gorgeous new variety. This is the most attractive and gorgeous variety of Castor Oil Bean that we have ever seen. The plants grow rapidly, and the dark reddish bronze leaves, with large red veins, present a most luxuriant and striking appearance. When young the leaves and stems are reddish brown, while the main stem is a lustrous black, producing a gorgeous effect. Do not fail to sow it. Per packet, 10c., 3 packets, 25c.

Sanguineus—A fine variety with dark red foliage. Per packet, 5c., 3 packets, 12c.

CLARKIA

Beautiful plants, blooming profusely; easily grown and exceedingly attractive. About 18 inches high. The seed can be sown in spring or fall, like Candytuft.

Clarkia Elegans, Double Mixed Colors—Per packet, 5c., 3 packets, 12c.

RICINUS CAMBODGENSIS

COBOEA SCANDENS.

A very rapid growing vine, growing from seed. From seed planted in the spring the vines will often grow 30 feet before fall, producing large flowers of deep violet-blue color.

CULTURE—Plant the seed edge down in a pot or box in April, and set out the plant when the soil is warm, or plant the seed where the vine is to grow after the soil is warm.

Fresh Seed—Per packet, 10c., 3 packets, 25c.

CONVOLVULUS, or MORNING GLORY.

CULTURE—Sow the seed where the vines are to grow early in the spring. The vine should be watered occasionally during dry weather.

Convolvulus Major, the Climbing Morning Glory, mixed colors. Per packet, 5c., 3 packets, 12c.

Striped Rose and Mixed—A mixture of the finest striped rose and mixed colored Morning Glories. Per packet, 5c., 3 packets, 12c.

Convolvulus Minor—Vines are of dwarf habit, growing only about a foot high. flowers good sized and abundant. Per packet, 5c., 3 packets, 12c.

CANDYTUFT.

Candytuft is a very hardy plant and can be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. It is a universal favorite and is used for beds, borders, edging, pots, etc.

Dunnett's Crimson—A beautiful red variety. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

WHITE ROCKET—A magnificent variety, with large spikes of pure white flowers. This is so great an improvement on the ordinary Candytuft that it would hardly be recognized as the same flower. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

Sweet Scented, Pure White—A delicate and charming variety; choice seed; you cannot sow too much of it. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c., ounce 35c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the best kinds and colors. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 10c., ounce 25c.

COCKSCOMB.**CELOSIA.**

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the open ground when warm, and thin the plants to a foot apart.

Pyramidalis Plumosis—These Plumed Cockscombs are very handsome, showy and attractive plants, growing about two feet high and covered with a mass of the most gorgeous and brilliantly colored plume-like flowers. Mixed colors, crimson and golden. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts 15c.

Glasgow Prize—Large, compact combs of a brilliant crimson color. Dwarf plants. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—A mixture of the dwarf crested varieties. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

WHITE ROCKET.

COSMOS.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

A handsome, hardy annual of vigorous growth, clean foliage and beautiful flowers. A free bloomer, and continuing in flower very late in the autumn. Cultivation similar to Asters. These annual varieties must not, however be confounded with the perennial kinds, so largely grown by florists.

Chrysanthemum, Tri-Color—Yellow and white single flowers. Plant grows about two feet high. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

Dunnett's New Double White—The flowers measure about two inches in diameter and a large percentage of them are perfectly double. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

Dunnett's New Double Yellow—Similar to the above except in color, which is bright yellow. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

Coron, Double White Dwarf—Very popular, almost perfectly double and continues in bloom very late in the season. We picked a quantity of these charming daisy-like flowers November 10. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.
DUNNETT'S NEW DOUBLE WHITE.**COREOPSIS.**

One of the most charming and attractive of annual flowers, easily grown and producing an abundance of flowers all through the summer and autumn. The plants are about two feet high, and should stand not less than one foot apart. Keep the soil free from weeds and you will have a bed of the cleanest, brightest and most attractive flowers of all shades of yellow and brown. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring.

GOLDEN WAVE—A most attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow about 18 inches high and are covered with golden yellow flowers with maroon centers. A row or bed of these plants with their long, graceful stems and bright foliage in contrast with the gorgeous color of the flowers present a most pleasing sight. The plants continue to flower through the summer and fall. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

Bi-Color, Dwarf Mixed—Flowers a little smaller than the above and of every shade of rich maroon, yellow and brown. Very handsome. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

GOLDEN KING—A new dwarf variety, growing only 8 or 10 inches high and covered with flowers of the richest maroon bordered with yellow. A very useful variety for edges and borders, where it will add greatly to the beauty of a garden. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

GOLDEN WAVE COREOPSIS.

COSMOS.

One of the most attractive and useful annual flowers, now becoming very popular. The plant grows three to five feet high, with long, graceful stems and fine leaves. The flowers resemble single dahlias, are not quite so large, and are very pretty and attractive for table or house decoration. The plants will endure a hard frost and will flower until late in the fall. The plants can be taken up and potted and will grow and flower in the house for a long time.

CULTURE.—If early blooming plants are desired sow the seed in a box in the house and transplant to the

open ground in May, or sow the seed in the open ground and thin the plants to a foot apart.

White—Large white flowers, fine for cutting and decorating. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of all the best colors so far produced. Per packet 8c., 3 packets 15c.

New Marguerite Carnations.

These new Carnations are really a great addition to our out-door flowers. Hitherto Carnations could only be grown in hot-houses, but now since we have the New Marguerite Carnations they can be grown successfully in the open ground, and will flower within four months from the time of sowing the seed.

The flowers are perfectly double, of good size, and beautifully fringed; and this combined with their charming and varied colors and delicious fragrance, place them among the most desirable of all out-door flowers.

The plants are dwarf and compact, and have stiff stems that hold up the flowers well without support. The seed should be sown early in the spring, in boxes in the house, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as warm weather comes. The plants

can be taken up in the fall and will flower a long time in the house. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

Carnation Plants—To those who do not want the trouble of raising the plants from seed, we offer good strong plants prepaid by mail for 60c. per dozen. The plants will be ready in May. Orders booked at any time and the plants sent as soon as ready.

NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS.

SINGLE DIANTHUS.

can be sown in the open ground in the spring, and will flower the first season.

Crimson Belle—A charming single variety with large flowers of a beautiful, lustrous crimson. Per packet 10c.

The Bride—Flower single, large and beautifully fringed. The color is white on the edge with bright red, shading to purple at the center, producing a very pleasing effect. Per packet 10c.

Snowflake—A pure white, single fringed variety; very beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Eastern Queen—Very large, single flowers, beautifully shaded with rose and white. One of the most showy and attractive varieties. Packet 10c.

Four Varieties Mixed—We will send a mixture of the above four varieties for 10c. per packet.

One packet each of the above four new varieties of Dianthus for 25c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Laciniatus—This is a beautiful double-fringed variety. The flowers are very large and of many beautiful colors. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Heddewigli, Double Japan Pink—Remarkably large and double, and of brilliant colors. The flowers resemble Carnations. Per ounce \$1.00, 3 packets 12c., packet 5c.

Chinensis, Double Chinese Pink—Flowers very double and produced in clusters. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

A hardy, ever-blooming and fragrant Pink, coming true from seed. The rose and crimson single flowers, six inches in circumference, have a delicate, clove-like fragrance. They are borne in great profusion from May until frost, after the plant is established, and if the seed is sown early in boxes in the house or hot-bed, will give abundance of flowers the first season.

The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches high and are very valuable for bedding as well as cutting, for when massed together their wealth of bloom produces a most brilliant effect. In addition, the plants are perennial, flowering with undiminished splendor for several years. We advise all our customers to try this valuable novelty. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

Plants ready in May. 60c. per dozen, post paid.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—(*Brachycome*).

A pretty little plant, with small daisy-like flowers of two colors—blue and white. Per pkt., 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—(*Myosotis*).

A half-hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. It does best in a moist situation. The cultivation of Forget-Me-Not is quite similar to that recommended for Pansies.

Myosotis Palustris—The true Forget-Me-Not. Per Pkt., 10c., 3 pkts., 25c.

Myosotis Sylvatica—Large, beautiful flowers. Per pkt., 10c., 3 pkts., 25c.

NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

DAHLIAS.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Dahlias, especially the single varieties, can easily be raised from seed by sowing the seed in a box or pot in February or March and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year.

New Single Varieties—

These are becoming a very popular and fashionable flower. Our seed is a mixture of the finest single varieties with largest flowers and best colors. Per pkt., 10c., 3 pkts., 25c.

Double Dahlias—Seed saved from the largest and finest Double Dahlias and will produce nearly all fine double flowers. Per pkt., 15c., 3 pkts., 35c.

FOXGLOVE—(*Digitalis*).

Very easily grown and the long spikes of flowers are stately and beautiful. Sow the seed in the spring and thin out to a foot apart. The plants will last for years without any protection.

Digitalis Purpurea—Large purple-spotted flowers. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

GAILLARDIAS.

The Gaillardias are not only strikingly beautiful but are very easily cultivated. The flowers of the single varieties measure from two to three inches in diameter, and are of every shade of yellow and red, blended together in the most beautiful manner. Some flowers are yellow and red, edged with white, others are pure yellow, white and red, etc. The plants grow low and spreading and the flowers are borne on long stems. The seed can be sown in the open ground and the plants will flower in the late summer and all through the fall, even after a frost.

Single Gaillardias—Mixed colors. A mixture of all the most beautifully colored single varieties. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

Double Gaillardias—Entirely different from the single varieties, the flowers being somewhat smaller and compact. Very attractive and pretty. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

SINGLE GAILLARDIAS.

GOURDS.

Cultivation similar to Squash. The vines can be allowed to run on the ground, but Gourds are usually planted where the vines can run over a fence, arbor or old tree. They are excellent climbers, and the fruit has such a variety of forms and colors that a collection of Gourds is exceedingly interesting and attractive.

Japanese Nest Egg—Fruit white and resembling an egg. Does not crack, and is not injured by ordinary heat and cold. A vigorous grower and a decidedly ornamental climber. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Dippe, Gourd—The fruit at one end is long and slim and bulges at the other end, and can be used for dippers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Hercules' Club—Fruit 3 to 4 feet long. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

FINE MIXED GOURDS—A mixture of a large number of the best sorts, including the best climbers. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

MIXED SMALL SORTS—A fine mixture of a large number of small ornamental sorts just imported from Germany. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

MIGNONETTE.

CULTURE—Sow in the open ground in the spring and cut the flowers frequently so that they will not go to seed. It can be raised to advantage in a box in the house, where its delicious fragrance will be appreciated.

MACHET—This is the largest and finest Mignonette. The plants are of dwarf habit and produce an abundance of the largest spikes of flowers we have ever seen on any Mignonette, being three times as large as the common kind, and continues in flower much longer. We highly recommend it for house or out-door culture. Its fragrance is delicious. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

"LEGION OF HONOR" MARIGOLD.

which often entirely hides the flowers, but are covered with a mass of the most brilliant colored flowers of the largest size and most charming appearance. A row or bed of these Nasturtiums is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness and will be a constant source of pleasure and object of admiration. They are decidedly the finest Nasturtiums for growing in boxes or baskets as well as for out-door culture.

Lobbs' Nasturtium, Mixed—Including all the finest varieties and colors, from very dark red to the lightest yellow. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 50c. Our "Dollar Collection" includes an ounce of these Nasturtiums.

Tall Nasturtium—Very vigorous vines, growing 5 to 8 feet long, flowers of the largest size and of beautiful colors. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., ¼ lb. 30c., 1 lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf Nasturtium, Tom Thumb—Plants only 18 inches high, flowers of good size and brilliant colors. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 60c.

Empress of India—A very dwarf variety with dark purple leaves and deep scarlet flowers. Per pkt. 8c., oz. 25c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Phlox make a magnificent show in beds and masses, where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in spring in rows 12 or 15 inches apart and thin the plants to 6 inches apart.

STAR OF QUEDLINGBURGH PHLOX.

This new and interesting variety is distinct from all others in having the center of each petal elongated, as shown in the cut, producing a very novel and pleasing effect. Mixed colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of all the finest colors and shades. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Brilliant Scarlet—Flowers large and of an intensely brilliant scarlet color. Very handsome. Per packet, 8c.

Pure White—Large, clear white flowers. Per packet, 8c., 3 packets, 20c.

GRANDIFLORA, Mixed Colors—This is an improved large flowering strain of Phlox. The flowers are nearly twice the size of ordinary Phlox and of a great variety of the most brilliant colors and beautiful markings. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

Golden Queen Mignonette—Flowers of a golden yellow hue, large and compact. A very beautiful variety. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral—Very long spikes of flowers; an excellent variety. Packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

Sweet Mignonette—Very fragrant; largely grown for bees. ¼ pound 40c, ounce 15c., packet 5c.

HOLLYHOCKS.

CULTURE—Start the plants in a hot-bed or box in the house in March, or sow the seed in the garden in June or July. Thin out the plants before they begin to crowd. Before winter sets in throw a little straw or leaves over the plants for protection.

Fine Double—Mixed colors. Per packet 8c., 3 packets 20c.

Charter's Superb—A new and magnificent strain of Hollyhocks. The flowers are of the largest size, perfectly double, and grow close together on the stem, forming a mass of the most beautiful flowers equal to Camellias. These are undoubtedly the finest Hollyhocks in existence. Per pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

MARIGOLDS.

These hardy, popular and beautiful flowers have been wonderfully improved. They are very easily grown and are among our most attractive and satisfactory annual flowers. The plants should be thinned out to at least a foot apart for the dwarf and two feet for tall varieties. The dwarf varieties flower much earlier than the tall.

New Dwarf Marigold "LEGION OF HONOR"—This new Dwarf single variety has flowers of the brightest yellow and maroon, and make a beautiful show in a border or bed, and are also very pretty as cut flowers. (See cut.) Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double African Quilled—One of the largest and best varieties. Plant grows about two feet high. Flowers very large, measuring from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, perfectly double and with quilled petals. Two distinct varieties, yellow and orange, mixed. Pkt., 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.

Cold Striped—A double French dwarf variety of recent introduction. Plants grow one foot high and are covered with bright-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. The petals are a beautiful red-brown, margined with bright yellow, producing a very pleasing effect. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Double French Dwarf—Plant grows about one foot high. Flowers orange, brown and yellow mixed. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts., 12c.

NASTURTIUMS.

There is no flower more easily raised than Nasturtiums, and they are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they stand at the head of all annual flowers in merit and popularity. They are beautiful in beds and borders and also are largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies.

CULTURE—Sow the seed as soon as the ground is warm, in rows two feet apart, dropping a seed to each inch of row. In boxes leave the plants 3 or 4 inches apart.

LOBBS' IMPROVED NASTURTIUMS.

These are the finest Nasturtiums in cultivation. The blues do not grow as long and rank as the common tall Nasturtium,

LOBBS' NASTURTIUMS.

PANSIES.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a box in the house early in the spring, say from the 1st to the 20th of March. If the plants in the original box begin to crowd each other before the soil in the garden is ready for them, transplant in another box in the house, or cold frame, or spent hot-bed covered with cloth sash. Set the plants in the open ground at least ten inches apart, and hoe frequently. A little nitrate of soda will have a wonderful effect on the size and brilliancy of the flowers. Apply a teaspoonful around each plant after setting out, but do not put it on the plant.

BUGNOT'S SUPERB PANSIES.

These are the finest Pansies in existence. The flowers are of the *largest size and most beautifully marked and colored*. This strain comprises a great variety of the richest and most striking colors, and most beautifully marked and striped varieties, which are so much admired by all lovers of this flower, and is unsurpassed by any pansies in cultivation, no matter under what name they are sold. Per packet 25c., 2 packets 40c.

A Mixture of Magnificent Pansies.

The three largest, newest and most beautiful strains of pansies are **Bugnot's 'Superb, Odier or Giant Strained Pansies and Cassier's Giant Blotched Pansies**. These three embrace all the *newest and most attractive colors and markings* yet attained in pansies. We offer a mixture

of these three superb strains which is absolutely unsurpassed for novelty and variety. Per packet 20c., 2 packets 35c

TRIMARDEAU OR GIANT PANSIES.

These are the *largest pansies* grown. The flowers are of beautiful colors and good form, which, combined with their enormous size and vigorous and compact growth, places them among the finest of all pansies. Per packet 15c., 2 packets 25c.

STRIPED AND MOTTLED PANSIES.

This class comprises some of the most interesting and attractive pansies, the flowers being striped and blotched with a great variety of colors, making them very interesting and beautiful. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

We will send one packet each of Bugnot's Superb, Trimardeau and 1 Striped and Mottled Pansies for 55c.

New English Seedling Pansies—A fine strain of large, brilliant flowers. Plant of strong, compact growth. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

New German Pansies—A mixture of the finest large flowering varieties, comprising many odd and beautiful colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Mixed Colors—A good mixture of many beautifully colored pansies. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

PETUNIAS.

Petunias are particularly useful for beds and masses, where their bright rich and varied colorings produce a brilliant effect on lawns and gardens.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed of the smaller varieties in the open ground where the plants are to grow. The seed is very small and should not be covered more than a quarter of an inch deep. The larger flowering varieties are best grown in pots or boxes and transplanted to the open ground when well started.

NEW SINGLE FRINGED—The finest of all single-flowering Petunias. The flowers are of the largest size and beautifully fringed around the edges, and are of the most delicate and charming colors. Per pkt. 20c.

Double Flowering Fringed—The largest and finest of all Petunias, but very difficult to raise. The flowers are very large, double and beautifully fringed and of charming coloring. The seed is very small and difficult to germinate, and as it is very expensive, great care should be taken not to cover it too deeply or let it dry out. Per pkt., containing not less than 50 seeds, 25c.

Double Large Flowering—Similar to the above, except that the flowers are not fringed at the edges but curled in a charming and graceful manner. A very beautiful flower. Per pkt., of not less than 50 seeds, 25c.

Dunnett's New Hybrids, Striped and Blotched—A single flowering class, comprising many beautiful colors and markings. Excellent for beds or out-door culture, where they produce a mass of the most brilliant colors. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

Fine Mixed Sorts—A mixture of the most brilliant colored, small flowering single Petunias. Well suited for out-door culture. Per pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

GRANDIFLORA—Magnificent large single flowers, unsurpassed in size and beauty of form and coloring. They are worthy of special care and attention and will repay for the trouble spent on them. Per pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

PORTULACA.

Very pretty and attractive flowers for beds and borders, and easily raised from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. Sow in a sunny spot and you will soon have a brilliant show of flowers.

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED, Mixed Colors—The finest of all Portulacas. The flowers are

NEW SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIA.

double and resemble a perfect rose. Our seed is the very finest obtainable and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of many charming colors. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Finest Mixed Varieties—A mixture of the largest and most brilliantly colored single varieties. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

POPPIES.

Poppies are so easily grown and present so gorgeous a display of beautiful colors and graceful flowers that everyone should have them in abundance.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed early in the spring in rows or scatter on the surface of the ground and press in with a board or the back of a spade. Thin the plants out to 8 or 10 inches apart.

NEW TULIP POPPY.

The flowers much resemble a bright scarlet tulip and are very unique and attractive. The flowers are borne on long stems and protrude well above the foliage. A bed or mass of these poppies presents a most gorgeous blaze of color and will be an ornament to any garden. If sown early, the plants flower all through the summer and autumn. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

NEW CARDINAL POPPY.

A magnificent large, double Poppy of a glowing scarlet color. The plants are of dwarf or compact growth, and produce their enormous, ball-like flowers in great profusion and continue in flower an unusually long time. The cut of "Fairy Blush" gives a very good idea of the shape of this Poppy. It will be a pleasure to all who grow it. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 20c.

FAIRY BLUSH (see cut)—This beautiful poppy is of the largest size and perfectly double; the color is white, with the ends of each petal tipped with rose color, giving the flowers a very delicate appearance. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

MIKADO—This poppy much resembles the Fairy Blush, except that the petals are more deeply fringed and curled much like a Japanese chrysanthemum. Color white, tipped with crimson. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

Shirley Poppies—These are the most delicately colored and graceful of all poppies. The flowers are single and are produced on long, slender stems. But their great beauty lies in the exquisite coloring of the flowers, which are of all shades of delicate pink rose color, shading in a single flower from pure white to deep rose or crimson, which must be seen to be appreciated. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 20c.

Double Carnation—Immense globular flowers borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball, and are of many striking colors. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

Umbroslum—A single flowering deep scarlet Poppy with a black spot at the base of each petal. Will last longer after being picked than any other Poppy. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

FAIRY BLUSH POPPY.

SWEET PEAS.

No one should think of being without a good supply of these beautiful, sweet-scented flowers. They are easily raised and will give more pleasure and enjoyment for little trouble than any other flowers.

CULTURE.—Sow *very early* in the spring in rows $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet apart, dropping two or three seeds to the inch. Weed carefully, and when the plants are well started place brush, stakes, wires or string for them to run on. Pick all the flowers as fast as they bloom, and they will keep on flowering for months.

NEW DWARF SWEET PEA—"Cupid."

A Dwarf Sweet Pea that is no more trouble to raise than Marigolds or Poppies certainly will be welcomed by every lover of this charming flower.

Cupid is the first dwarf sweet pea that has ever been produced. The plant grows only five or six inches high and is covered with beautiful, large white flowers that are so abundant that they nearly hide the foliage. Cupid commences to flower *very early* and continues in bloom until killed by the frost. A bed or border of these pure white, delicate, sweet-scented flowers is a beautiful sight and a constant source of pleasure.

The seed is rather high in price, but is certainly worth much more than it costs. Everyone should get at least a packet and see the greatest floral novelty that has been produced in many years. Per packet containing 20 seeds, 25c. each. 5 packets \$1.00. Half packets containing 10 seeds, 15c.

NEW WHITE SWEET PEA—EMILY HENDERSON.

The finest of all white sweet peas. The flowers are the largest size and pure white, without any tinge of pink or green, as in other white varieties. It is a wonderfully profuse bloomer, commencing *very early* and continuing all through the season. The flowers are perfect in form and of delicious fragrance. Per packet 10c., ounce 25c.

ECKFORD'S NEW LARGE FLOWERING.

These are the finest sweet peas in cultivation. They were produced by hybridizing and careful selection by Mr. Henry Eckford, of Essex, England. They are remarkable for their large size, early and abundant blooming and the charming variety of their colorings and markings. Our seed embraces the most beautiful colors and varieties yet produced, and is unsurpassed by any other strain. Pint 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 30c., ounce 15c., packet 10c.

Miss Blanche Ferry—A beautiful sweet pea, with pink and white flowers.

It blooms *very early* and *profusely* and has flowers of the largest size.

One of the most beautiful varieties. Pt. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 25c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Painted Lady—Rose and white; very pretty. Pint 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 25c., ounce 12c., packet 5c.

Scarlet Invincible—Brilliant scarlet flowers of large size and great variety. Pint 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 25c., ounce 12c., packet 5c.

Pure White—Pint 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 25c., ounce 12c., packet 5c.

MIXED COLORS—A mixture embracing a great variety of charming colors, including many of the finest new varieties and will please all who sow it. Quart 90c., pint 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 15c., ounce 10c., packet 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

SALPIGLOSSIS

A very beautiful orchid-like flower, growing about two feet high, with large bell-shaped flowers. The new and large flowering varieties have flowers measuring three inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful colors. The combinations of shades of color and the beautiful markings on the flowers are truly wonderful. Cultivation same as Asters.

Grandiflora, Large Flowering—Mixed colors. A new and greatly improved variety. Flowers large, beautifully

colored and marked. In their coloring and general appearance they much resemble Orchids. 3 pkts. 25c., pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM—(Dianthus Barbatus).

A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring or fall.

Mixed Colors—Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Perfection—Extra large flowers of many beautiful colors and markings. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

NEW DWARF SWEET PEA—CUPID.

SALVIA.

A very ornamental plant, growing about two feet high and covered with long spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. Very attractive on lawns and borders and useful for cut flowers.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed, in March, and set out the plants in the open ground when danger of frost is over. The plants should be 12 to 18 inches apart and kept free from weeds.

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage)—Brilliant scarlet flowers that literally cover the plant. The finest variety and one of the most ornamental plants in cultivation. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Salvia Patens—The flowers of a rich, intense blue. The plant is not so vigorous or compact in growth as the Splendens. Pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.

SENSITIVE PLANT.

A curious and really wonderful plant, which shows sensibility to touch. If the leaves or stems of the plant are given a slight rap with the finger-nail, they curl up and droop, but will soon recover. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SANVITALIA.

A very pretty bright yellow flower growing on a half creeping plant in the greatest abundance. The flowers resemble a double daisy, and are bright, attractive and so easily grown that no flower garden should be without them. Cultivate like Phlox.

Sanvitalia Procumbens, fl. pl.—the finest double flowers. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SUNFLOWER.

Sunflowers make very ornamental screens, and the seed is useful for poultry food, for which it is often grown in large quantities.

Texas Silver Queen—A new variety, with very attractive silvery foliage. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high, with numerous branches, forming a bush dotted from top to bottom with small-sized bright yellow flowers, which are very pretty in contrast with the silvery foliage. If large plants are desired *early* in the summer, sow the seed in boxes and transplant to the open ground when ready. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double California—The finest Double Sunflower. Plant grows five or six feet high, and the flowers are large, deep yellow and very double. (See cut.) Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 40c.

Mammoth Russian—Very large sized flowers, bearing an abundance of seed. Per pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

STOCK—TEN WEEKS.

A very popular flower and easily raised. The plants grow about a foot high and produce the flowers in clusters on the stems, as shown in the cut. Culture the same as Asters.

English Stock—Mixed colors. Per pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

New Large Flowering Dwarf—Flowers of the largest size and perfectly double and of many beautiful colors and delicate fragrance. The finest of all stocks. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

VERBENA.

This beautiful flower can easily be raised from seed by sowing it in boxes and transplanting the plants to the open ground when danger of frost is past, when they will flower abundantly all summer.

Verbena Hybrida—Mixed colors. Per pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

VERBENA HYBRIDA, A. A. I—Seed grown with great care from the largest and handsomest flowers and is the finest strain of Verbenas in cultivation, producing flowers of the largest size and finest colors. Per pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is admirably adapted to our climate. It is remarkably healthy and vigorous, easily grown and flowers abundantly. It has been vastly improved. Many of the flowers are as large and double as a Dahlia and of beautiful colors. Sow early in the spring in rows fifteen or twenty inches apart and thin out the plants before they begin to crowd.

NEW ZEBRA ZINNIAS—Very large, double flowers, many of which are striped with two or three different colors, which gives a very attractive appearance to the flowers. Per pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Zinnia Elegans—Single. Finest mixed. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

Zinnia Tall Double—Splendid and very showy large double flowers; mixed colors. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

Dwarf Double Zinnia—Dwarf plant, double flowers of beautiful colors. Per packet 5c., 3 packets 12c.

NEW DOUBLE GIANT (Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima)—Mixed colors; a splendid new variety with flowers of great size and beauty. Per packet 10c., 3 packets 25c.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS PLANTS DELIVERED AT YOUR DOOR AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We Make a Specialty of sending plants By Mail. In this way we can save our customers the heavy express charges which are often demanded on small packages of plants, which can be sent by mail for half the money. We send First-Class Large Size plants by mail and not small, inferior stock with which many dealers fill mail orders.

When Plants are Ordered at the prices given below, we deliver them to the purchaser either by mail or express as we think best, without any extra charge.

Order Early. Early orders are of course filled first and the plants sent in the best possible condition. All plants except strawberries should be ordered before April 1st. Later orders will be filled as fast as possible, but the plants are never as satisfactory as those sent before the buds start.

For Prices of Larger Quantities, to be sent by express or freight, see Price List on page 32.

STRAWBERRIES.

The best time to set out strawberries is in the spring when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich ground in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows. When setting the plants care should be taken to spread out the roots and press some moist soil firmly around them. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into good condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle of May.

Varieties marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers and should have some other perfect-flowering variety growing near to fertilize the flowers. Use one perfect-flowering plant to every three or four imperfect-flowering plants.

THE BEST VARIETIES.

Among the hundreds of varieties, we think the following are the best of both the new and older varieties:

VAN DEMAN—The Earliest—On our grounds this has proved to be the earliest strawberry. It does not merely give a few early berries but ripens the whole crop very early and within a short time. The berries are of good size, bright crimson, firm and of excellent flavor. The plants are vigorous and productive. Dozen 35c., 50 \$1.25, 100 \$2.00.

GREENVILLE (P)—This is a magnificent strawberry—one of the largest, handsomest and most attractive berries we have ever grown, and the plants produced lots of them. The plants are stocky, with large, vigorous, dark green leaves. The quality is excellent. The plants are very vigorous and wonderfully productive. This together with its large, showy fruit and good shipping qualities, places the Greenville in the front rank. Few strawberries have given such universal satisfaction wherever grown as this. If you want a big crop of the largest berries plant the Greenville. Dozen 30c., 50 75c., 100 \$1.25.

Parker Earle—When given good cultivation this is probably the most productive strawberry in cultivation. The enormous quantity of fruit borne on a single plant is simply wonderful. The berries are medium to large size, oval in shape and of good color and quite firm. The plants are remarkably vigorous and when given good rich land, not too light, and clean cultivation, will produce an astonishing crop of fine strawberries. This is a magnificent variety for those who know how to handle it. Dozen 30c., 50 70c., 100 \$1.25.

Eureka (P)—It is just as important to have a very late strawberry as a very early one. The late ones, in fact, are often the most profitable for market, and for home use we want strawberries as long as we can get them. The Eureka supplies this want. It is a very late berry and the fruit is large, firm, of fine color and good quality. The plants are vigorous and productive. Dozen 25c., 50 60c., 100 \$1.00.

BUBACH (P)—One of the largest of all strawberries. The berries are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter and of good quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruit is rather soft for shipping long distances, but for near market its great size and handsome appearance make it command the highest prices. Dozen 25c., 50 60c., 100 \$1.00.

WARFIELD (P)—One of the best varieties for home use or market. It is very early yet continues to bear for a long time. The berries are uniform in size, of a very deep, glossy red, and of fine quality. The plants are very productive. The berries are so smooth, handsome and of such an attractive color that they are always welcome in market or on the table. Dozen 25c., 50 60c., 100 \$1.00.

Crescent—A very popular early variety. Enormously productive and a vigorous grower. Quality fair. A profitable market variety. Dozen 25c., 50 45c., 100 75c.

Wilson—There is still no variety equal to the old Wilson for canning. When fully ripe it is of high flavor and excellent for the table. It is early and productive. Dozen 25c., 50 50c., 100 85c.

Sharpless—A very large berry of fine quality. Popular for home use and market. Dozen 25c., 50 50c., 100 85c.

Special Collection of the Three Best Strawberries.

We will send a collection of 20 plants of Van Deman (the earliest) 40 of Greenville (medium), and 43 of Eureka (the latest)—100 plants in all—by mail postpaid for \$1.00. This will make a nice strawberry bed of the finest varieties now grown.

RASPBERRIES.

Set out in rows four or five feet apart and three feet apart in the row. Spread out the roots horizontally, and, especially in the case of black Raspberries, do not set them too deep. Two or three inches of fine soil, pressed down firm with the foot, is all that is needed. By putting two plants in a hill you have a double chance of avoiding missing hills or gaps.

CUTHBERT RASPBERRY.

CUTHBERT, or Queen of the Market.—With us the most satisfactory variety is the Cuthbert. It is a remarkably vigorous grower, very hardy and enormously productive. Berries extra large, sometimes three inches in circumference; remarkably firm and of excellent quality. conical in shape, of a rich crimson color, and, taking it all in all, it will be probably some time before we get a better raspberry. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 25c., dozen 35c., 50 85c., 100 \$1.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—This is the finest Yellow Raspberry. It resembles the Cuthbert in all respects except in color, which is a beautiful golden yellow, making the berries very attractive in appearance. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 25c., dozen 40c., 50 \$1.00.

MARLBORO—One of the largest and best early raspberries. Hardy and productive. The berries are bright scarlet and very attractive; quality first class. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 25c., dozen 40c., 50 \$1.00, 100 \$1.75.

Shaffer's Colossal—Supposed to be a cross between a Black Cap and a Red Raspberry. The plant has the habit of the Black Cap varieties, being propagated by layers, while the fruit has the size and general characteristics of the red varieties. The berries are very large, soft, juicy and fine flavored. Color very dark red; plant perfectly hardy, a vigorous grower and very productive. An excellent variety for canning. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 25c., dozen 45c., 50 \$1.20, 100 \$2.00.

Black Raspberries, or Black Caps.

PALMER—This is a new Black Cap of great promise. The plants are very productive, more so, it is claimed, than any other variety. The fruit is of good size and quality and ripens early. Probably the best early variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 30c., dozen 50c., 50 \$1.10, 100 \$2.00.

GREGG—With us the largest and best of all varieties of Black Raspberries is the Gregg. Hardy, a remarkably vigorous grower, immensely productive and of unsurpassed quality. A great favorite with the evaporating establishments. Highly profitable for market. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 25c., dozen 35c., 50 \$1.00, 100 \$1.75.

OHIO—One of the best early varieties. Remarkably productive, with fruit as large as Mammoth Cluster and nearly as large as the Gregg. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 25c., dozen 35c., 50 \$1.00, 100 \$1.75.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet apart in the rows.

ERIE—This variety has become very popular. The berries are of the largest size and the quality is excellent. The plants are hardy and productive, and produce berries of very even size, there being very few small ones. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 35c., dozen 65c., 50 \$2.00, 100 \$3.50.

KITTATINNY—This is one of the best varieties. Canes very vigorous, entirely hardy and exceedingly productive. Fruit of the largest size, specimens measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Firm, sweet, rich flavor, juicy and of the highest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 30c., dozen 50c., 50 \$1.25, 100 \$2.00.

LAWTON—A well known variety. Canes not as hardy as the Kittatinny. Fruit large, and when ripe is sweet, juicy, and of the highest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 30c., dozen 50c., 50 \$1.25, 100 \$2.00.

SNYDER—A very hardy blackberry, standing our most severe winters without protection. Berries rather small but ripen early, and are sweet, juicy and good flavored. One of the very best varieties for the North. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 30c., dozen 50c., 25 75c., 50 \$1.25, 100 \$2.00.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY—A trailing blackberry. Ripens a week to ten days earlier than other blackberries. Fruit very large, soft, juicy and of fine flavor. A vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. The fruit is perhaps too soft for market, but fine for home use. 10c. each, dozen 80c., 25 \$1.65, 50 \$2.25, 100 \$4.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The American varieties of Gooseberries are as easily raised as currants and produce very nice fruit, which is delicious in pies, jams, etc.

The English varieties require more care, and cool, damp situation, but when given these produce fruit of very large size and of the finest quality.

Best American Varieties.

NEW LARGE PROLIFIC GOOSEBERRY, "PEARL"—This new Gooseberry is of such wonderful productiveness that the bushes present a perfect mass of fruit. But nevertheless the fruit is of large size and first-class quality. The fruit resembles the Downing but is larger and the bush much more prolific, and is not affected by mildew. This is the coming green gooseberry and will prove very profitable to all who grow it. Strong plants, 25c. each, dozen \$2.50.

Downing—The largest and best of the American varieties. Fruit large, green when ripe, and of excellent quality. Bush a vigorous grower and seldom affected by mildew. Plants by mail 15c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 75c., dozen \$1.25, 2 dozen \$2.00.

Smith's Seedling—With good cultivation, a vigorous grower and immensely productive. Fruit large, pale yellow, and of superior quality. Plants 15c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 75c., dozen \$1.25, 2 dozen \$2.00.

Houghton—The standard variety. Enormously productive. Free from mildew. Fruit medium size, pale red, sweet and good. No garden should be without it. Plants 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 50c., doz. 90c., 2 doz. \$1.60.

Three Best English Varieties.

Crown Bob—A Red Gooseberry, especially valued for making jam. Fruit oval and of large size— $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long—and of the highest quality. Large plants. Prepaid by mail, 30c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen \$1.50, dozen \$2.75.

Industry—A very large red variety of the highest quality. Good, large plants 30c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen \$1.50, dozen \$2.75.

Whitesmith—The standard English Green Gooseberry. Usually picked when green for making pies. When ripe it is very sweet and of delicious flavor. Fruit an inch in length. Good plants 30c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen \$1.50, dozen \$2.75.

CURRANTS.

We make a specialty of Currants, and grow plants in very large quantities.

A MONEY MAKING CROP.

The Currant is very easily grown and adapts itself to any kind of soil, but at the same time no plant responds more quickly and generously to high cultivation. Our bushes are planted in rows six feet apart and about three feet apart in the rows. In our experience there is no other small fruit that will pay as well as currants when well taken care of. We have three acres in bearing which bring us in nearly \$800 a year, or a net profit, after deducting expenses, of nearly \$200 per acre. The larger part of our currants are "Victorias."

To destroy the caterpillars or "Currant Worms," dust hellebore powder on the leaves the moment any of the worms appear. Wait for a few days, and if any of the worms are found repeat the dressing.

More Currants are needed for making jelly than for all other purposes combined. For this purpose there is nothing to be gained by growing the

large varieties, such as Cherry or Fay. What you gain in size you lose in productiveness. And the canning establishments, and anyone who has had experience in making jelly, will pay no more per pound for Cherry Currants than for Red Dutch. Grocers and other dealers in fruit, however, usually pay about a cent per pound more for large Cherry Currants than for the smaller varieties.

OUR CURRANTS.

We have on our farm a large number of currant bushes, which Mr. Joseph Harris originally obtained from the late H. C. Hooker. We have never been sure as to what variety they were, but as they are remarkably fine and productive we have sold the plants under the name of "Harris' Red Jelly," explaining at the same time that we did not know the real name of the variety. Last summer Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University, probably the best informed horticulturist in the country, visited our place to inspect our currant crop. When asked what variety the currants were, Prof. Bailey said, without hesitation, "Victoria." We have always supposed that the currants were Victorias, and we are now glad to be able to say so from so good an authority as Prof. Bailey.

VICTORIA CURRANT—The Victoria is the most popular variety of currants. The bush is of great vigor and hardiness and the fruit is of good size and produced on long stems. In our experience it is by far the most productive variety, bushes of the same age as Cherry or Fay's yielding nearly double the quantity of fruit. Another great advantage is that it is late in ripening and therefore can be marketed after other currants are gone, when much higher prices are obtained. We have always sold our later pickings at higher prices than those sold first. Some of our last shipments sold for 10c. per pound the last year. They are a very profitable crop. We offer some very strong one and two-year-old plants at very low prices, so that this is an excellent chance to "go into currants." One-year-old plants postpaid, 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 40c., dozen 70c. For prices of larger quantities see page 32.

Red Dutch—The Michigan Experiment Station, after growing all the different varieties of currants, says: "Red Dutch, although one of the oldest varieties, yet stands first among the red currants so far as quality as well as productiveness is concerned." It is immensely productive, and if the bushes receive good cultivation and plenty of manure, the bunches are long and well filled out, and the fruit of good size, good color and high quality. 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 40c., dozen 70c.

Cherry—The largest and most popular currant. Bushes not as vigorous as Red Dutch. Needs the best of soil and culture. When it does well, one of the most profitable varieties. Good plants 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 45c., dozen 75c.

White Grape—Fruit white; bunches not as long as Red Dutch, but the fruit is of good size, remarkably handsome and of the highest quality. Best variety for the table. It also makes beautiful and delicately flavored jelly. Good plants 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 45c., dozen 75c.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—This is a much talked of and highly praised variety. Fruit about the size of the Cherry Currant, but with larger bunches. One-year-old plants 15c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 60c., dozen \$1.00.

Black Naples—The best variety of Black Currants. A vigorous grower; fruit very large, sometimes nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. There is quite a demand for Black Currants, and their cultivation is highly profitable. They are not attacked by the currant worm. Good plants 10c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 45c., dozen 75c.

GRAPE VINES.

Everyone who has any land at all should set out a few Grape Vines. After the vines are once started they last for a great many years, and it is little trouble to take care of them. We have had large crops from a vine which runs wild over an apple tree.

Send for a few vines. They will come postpaid by mail. Set them out and in a few years you will be enjoying their delicious fruit.

At the following prices we will send good **two-year-old** vines, prepaid by mail, to any address in the United States or Canada.

Recollect, the vines we offer are not small one-year-olds, such as are usually sent by mail, but good **two-year-old** vines that will grow and give good satisfaction.

Delaware—Light red. One of the most delicious and high flavored grapes. No one should be without it. 25c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen \$1.25, dozen \$2.00.

Worden—A magnificent and delicious grape, very similar to Concord, but earlier and larger and equally hardy and prolific, and of far better quality. 25c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen \$1.25, dozen \$2.25.

Concord—Black. The best known and most popular of all grapes. Early, hardy, a vigorous grower and enormously productive. 20c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen \$1.00, dozen \$1.75.

Salem—Red. A superb grape; one of the best of Rogers' seedlings; large and of the very best quality; vines hardy, vigorous and productive; medium early. 25c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen \$1.25, dozen \$2.00.

Brighton—Red. A magnificent grape; large, handsome, and nearly, if not quite, equal in flavor to the Delaware, and far larger. Vines vigorous and hardy and very productive. We can confidently recommend it. 25c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen \$1.25, dozen \$2.00.

Moore's Early—Black. Of all the early grapes this is the largest and best. Vines hardy and productive. 25c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen \$1.25, dozen \$2.25.

Niagara—White. One of the most popular of white grapes; as vigorous and hardy as Concord; fruit very large and handsome; quality fair. 25c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen \$1.25, dozen \$2.25.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—White; new; the best and most promising of all varieties of white grapes. It is a fine native grape—a cross between Concord and Iona. In size it is as large as Concord, with compact, handsome bunches, and the quality is superb. They are far superior to any other white grape we have ever tasted. 30c. each, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen \$1.50, dozen \$2.75.

HARDY ROSES. Large 2-Year-Old Plants at Low Prices.

Everyone who has a garden or lawn should have a few Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Everyone admires a beautiful rose but few appreciate how easily they can be raised and what a pleasure it is to have an abundance of magnificent, large, fragrant roses on their own grounds. We have a large number of rose bushes on our grounds that require very little care and are the admiration of all who see them.

In our experience we have found that the only really satisfactory plants to set out are good, strong out-door grown plants of varieties classed as "Hybrid Perpetuals." The small, greenhouse grown plants offered by most dealers do not as a rule amount to much, and even if they live do not flower the first season. Monthly or ever-blooming roses cannot be grown in the open ground in the Northern States with any degree of satisfaction by the ordinary gardener. Hybrid Perpetual roses are all perfectly hardy and flower in June and July and again in September and October, and the flowers are very large and beautiful, much superior to the old "June roses."

CULTURE.—First obtain good, strong out-door grown plants. Set them out early in the spring (or in the autumn) in good rich soil in a sunny situation. The plants should be set three feet apart each way. Prune the plants severely before setting out (when sent by mail we prune them ready to set out). After they are through flowering in July cut back the new growth to induce a second flowering. A dressing of a mixture of equal parts nitrate of soda and superphosphate applied in the spring and worked into the soil for a foot all around the plants has a wonderful effect on their growth and flowers. Use a good handful to each plant. The first year after setting out it is best to bend the plants down in the fall just before the ground freezes, and cover them with leaves and a little earth. This is easily and quickly done and will insure a good healthy growth in the spring.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

THE BEST VARIETIES.

We have selected the following varieties of hardy roses, both new and old, for their merit. The list is not long but it contains the cream of the hardy roses and every one will give the best of satisfaction.

Anne de Diesbach—A vigorous grower; bright carmine, an exquisite color; flowers very large, fragrant and well shaped.

Baronne Prevost—Bright rose color; a very vigorous grower; flowers very large, full and fragrant; perfectly hardy.

Belle of Normandy—Silvery rose color; very large and full; a beautiful rose.

Madam Plantier—Pure white. A very profuse bloomer; the finest hardy white rose; needs no protection.

Coquette des Alpes—White tinged with pink; a very beautiful and constant blooming rose, but slightly tender and should be protected in winter.

ULRICH BRUNNER—A new rose of great beauty; flowers large, full and of a beautiful shade of bright red. One of the best.

General Jacquemont—Flowers brilliant crimson, large and very fragrant; a strong grower and perfectly hardy. On the whole, the very best and most popular red rose.

Baron Bonstetten—A very dark crimson rose; large, full and very beautiful.

La Reine—A beautiful pink rose; flowers very large and double.

Comtesse de Serenye—A beautiful flesh-colored rose; very double.

Alfred Colomb—Color a beautiful shade of carmine; flowers of large size and fine form.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET—A new rose of great beauty; color silvery pink. The flowers are large and full, with curled petals.

Prince Camille de Rohan—One of the darkest of all red roses; petals have a beautiful velvety texture; very fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON—Dark rose color; flowers enormous in size, of fine form and very double; one of the finest of the perfectly hardy, vigorous-growing roses.

PRICE OF ABOVE ROSES.

We offer EXTRA FINE, LARGE, 2-YEAR-OLD PLANTS of the above varieties. These plants are from the open ground, and when set early in the spring will flower in June or July. These plants must not be confounded with the little hot-house grown plants sold by most dealers. Such plants do not flower the first year and are not satisfactory in many ways. All the plants we offer are grown on their own roots, and will not, therefore, revert to the wild stock, as do budded or grafted plants.

PLANTS BY MAIL or express prepaid. Any of the above varieties 35c. each; any 6 for \$1.60, or one plant each of the whole 14 varieties for \$1.25.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS not prepaid. Per dozen \$2.75, or one plant each of the above 14 varieties for \$2.25, or any greater number at 20c. each.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Very useful for screens or to cover the side of a house or piazza. They will often grow 8 or 10 feet in a single season.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, almost white; very pretty.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright rose color. A very rapid grower.

PRICE OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES—Large 2-year-old plants, prepaid by mail, 35c. each or the two for 60c.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery and Tomato Plants.

We grow Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery Plants by the acre, and sell them at the very lowest prices. They are strong, stocky, out-door, not hot-bed plants, of the choicest and best varieties.

The Cabbage and Cauliflower plants will be ready to dig about the last of May, and from that time we aim to have a constant supply till the end of the season. We box the plants and deliver at the Express office without extra charge.

Cabbage Plants—Embracing the best varieties mentioned in this Catalogue. Price by express, not prepaid, 500 plants \$1.25, 1,000 plants \$2.00, 5,000 plants \$8.00, 10,000 plants \$15.00. By mail, prepaid, 50 plants 25c., 100 plants 40c., 200 plants 75c.

Cauliflower Plants—Genuine Erfurt Earliest Dwarf and Henderson's Snowball Cauliflower, 150 plants \$1.00, 500 plants \$2.00, 1,000 plants \$3.50. By mail, prepaid, 50 plants 50c., 100 plants 80c., 200 plants \$1.50.

Wholesale Price List of Plants.

At the prices given below we pack the plants and liver them to Express Company or Freight Depot without extra charge, but we do not pay the express or freight charges.

STRAWBERRIES.		
Van Deman	100	1.00
Greenville (P).....	\$1.00	\$8.00
Parker Earle	90	5.00
Enreka (P)	75	5.00
Warfield (P).....	70	4.00
Bubach (P)	70	4.00
Crescent (P)	50	3.50
Wilson	60	4.00
Sharpless ..	60	4.00

RASPBERRIES.		
Cuthbert (Red).....	1.25	9.00
Marlboro (Red)	1.45	10.00
Shaffer's Colossal (Dark Red).....	1.45	10.00
Cregg (Black)	1.25	9.00
Palmer (Black).....	1.75	12.00
Ohio (Black)	1.35	10.00

BLACKBERRIES.		
ERIE	2.00	15.00
Kittatinny	1.50	10.00
Lawton	1.50	12.00
Snyder	1.50	12.00
Lucretia Dewberry	3.50	...

GOOSEBERRIES.		
Crown Bob	Doz.	10.00
Industry	2.25	...
Whitesmith	2.25	...
Downing	85	7.00
Smith's Seedling	85	7.00
Houghton	70	5.00

CURRANTS.		
VICTORIA	1-year-old plants...	45
"	2-year-old plants...	60
Red Dutch	1-year-old plants...	45
Cherry	1-year-old plants...	50
White Grape	1-year-old plants...	50
Fay's Prolific	1-year-old plants...	70
"	2-year-old plants...	80
Black Naples	2-year-old plants...	50

GRAPES—Two-year-old Vines.		
Delaware	1.80	10.00
Brighton	1.80	12.00
Salem	1.80	12.00
Concord	1.25	...
Warden	2.00	12.00
Moore's Early	2.00	12.00
Niagara	2.00	12.00
Moore's Diamond	2.50	...

BOSTON IVY—(*Ampelopsis Veitchii*).

The best vine for covering the sides of houses or buildings. It will climb to smooth brick wall without any wires or fastenings, forming a dense mass which completely covers the wall. Perfectly hardy and a rapid grower. Strong plants, prepaid by mail, 30c. each, four plants \$1.00.

CLEMATIS.

The Clematis are by far the most beautiful of all climbers. They should be planted so as to run over a porch or side of a house or any trellis work. They grow very rapidly and flower profusely through the summer and fall, the vines being one mass of bloom almost their entire length, presenting a most beautiful sight. The plants are perfectly hardy and will grow in any good soil.

Clematis Jackmanni—The finest variety; very large flowers of a beautiful violet purple color, produced in the greatest profusion. Large strong plants, prepaid by mail, \$1.00 each. Good plants 75c. each.

Celery Plants—We make a specialty of Celery Plants, and can furnish first-class, stocky plants in any quantities desired, at the lowest prices. The plants will be ready the last of June, and at all times afterwards till the middle of August. We grow all the varieties quoted in this Catalogue. Price by express, not prepaid, 250 plants 80c., 500 plants \$1.35, 1,000 plants \$2.00, 5,000 or more at \$1.50 per 1,000. By mail, 100 plants 50c., and any greater quantity 40c. per 100.

Any one wishing plants in large quantities will confer a favor by writing us for quotations, stating varieties and quantities desired.

TOMATO PLANTS BY MAIL—Good, strong transplanted plants of any of the following new and superior varieties: Early Ruby, Indotum Dwarf Champion, Potomac, Livingston's Beauty, and Bond's Early Minnesota. Dozen plants 30c., 25 plants 50c. By express, not prepaid, 50 plants 60c., 100 plants \$1.00. Price of larger quantities on application. With our system of packing the plants can go on any direct route 1,000 or 1,500 miles with perfect safety.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.

Hardy Strain Bred From the Wild Stock.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY.

In 1893 the Rhode Island Experiment Station issued a bulletin on Turkey raising, containing some valuable facts, the most important of which was their experience in crossing wild turkeys with the domestic Bronze stock. It was found that such a cross produced remarkably *hardy, vigorous and healthy* turkeys that were nearly exempt from the diseases of other turkeys. They say in the report: "It is to be hoped that the time when wild turkeys become extinct is far distant. The methods followed by the average turkey raiser so depreciate the stock that without the occasional introduction of fresh, hardy blood from the forest it would become very much degenerated;" and also that "crosses have much of the superior game flavor of the wild, and command a higher price for the table."

Last year we were fortunate enough to obtain a gobbler having one-half wild blood. This gobbler was crossed with our Bronze hens, and we are now able to offer some fine turkeys having one-fourth wild blood. These turkeys are very vigorous and strong and will greatly improve any flock, giving the young turkeys vigor, health and hardiness.

We have two flocks, one being one-fourth wild and the other Pure Bronze and one-sixteenth wild. We can, therefore, send turkeys not akin to each other, which is an advantage rarely given by any breeder.

We offer early hatched strong stock at the following prices:

Gobbler, one-fourth wild, large and fine.....	\$6.00
Gobbler, one-sixteenth wild, large and fine.....	5.00
Pair, one-fourth wild Gobbler and pure Bronze Hen	9.00
Pair, one-sixteenth wild Gobbler, one-fourth wild hen or pure Bronze, as preferred	8.00

ECCS—We can furnish Turkey Eggs from one-fourth wild stock at \$3.00 per setting of nine eggs.

Turkeys with wild blood do not attain quite so large a size as pure Bronze stock, but their superior vigor and hardiness much more than makes up for any loss in size. Very large turkeys do not sell well in market. Medium sizes bring better prices. Our young one-fourth wild gobblers weigh from 20 to 25 pounds, and the one-sixteenth wild stock are a little larger.

We box and deliver the turkeys at express office without extra charge, and guarantee their safe delivery.

EXPRESS CHARGES REDUCED We are glad to say that the express charges on poultry for breeding purposes have been reduced **one-half** since November 15, 1895.

IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS.

THE BEST BREED OF DUCKS IN THE WORLD.

We make a specialty of breeding these magnificent Ducks. We have a flock of over 200 birds, all bred from Rankin's celebrated strain, and they are extra large and fine. The Pekin Ducks do not require a pond of water, but do well when they have only enough water to drink. They mature very early, being ready for market when ten weeks old, at which age they often weigh from four to five pounds, dressed, and attain a much heavier weight in order. They are often mistaken for geese by visitors to our farm. **Do not inbreed.** If you have Pekin ducks or grade or common ducks that you want to improve, get a new Moreton Farm Pekin male. A change of blood is very desirable.

Pekin ducks lay very early—earlier, we think, than any other breed of ducks. We need not say that this is a great advantage in every respect. Early ducks are scarce and command a high price in market. Do not put off ordering ducks till spring. You should get them now. They will do better and lay earlier. We ship only **EARLY HATCHED** ducks that are large, vigorous and well developed. We box and deliver in to express company at the following prices:

Drake.....	\$2.00
Drake and duck.....	3.75
Drake and two ducks.....	5.25

ECCS—Our eggs are all from ducks that have free range and are consequently much more fertile and the ducklings more vigorous than those from yarded birds. Eggs carefully packed and guaranteed to reach the purchaser in good order.

Price of Early Eggs, to be Delivered Before April 1.

One sitting (10 eggs).....	\$1.00	50 eggs	\$3.00
Two sittings (20 eggs)	1.85	100 eggs	5.50
200 eggs or more, \$5.00 per 100.			

REDUCED PRICES FOR LATER ECCS.

After April 1 we will fill orders at the following reduced rates:

One sitting (10 eggs).....	\$0.75	50 eggs	\$2.25
Two sittings (20 eggs).....	1.40	100 eggs	4.25

All orders for eggs filled in rotation. We commence shipping ducks about March 1.

GUINEA FOWLS.

Guinea Fowls are becoming very popular, and are in great demand in market, where they bring high prices. They are more easily raised than chickens, and are delicious to eat. We offer some fine pure Pearl Guinea fowls as follows: Cock \$1.50, pair \$2.75.

ECCS—We can furnish eggs from first-class birds at \$1.25 per sitting of eggs. Guinea fowls do not commence laying until about the first of June.

THE MARVEL OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD—Mr. Ezra Ellis, of New York, N. J., writes us: "The ducklings from your Pekin Duck eggs, three weeks old and are the marvel of the neighborhood for their growth; and for your fair dealing and the fine grade of your Pekin ducks, shall feel bound to recommend parties in want of eggs to Joseph H. Co."

RY ECC HATCHED—Mr. W. H. Guerlin, of Newark, N. J., wrote us last May: "Four weeks ago I ordered a setting of Pekin Duck eggs from you. They came duly and were placed under a hen. Every egg turned into the handsomest duckling I ever saw, and they are doing finely. I write this to express my appreciation."

PEKIN DRAKE.

Save Money on Fertilizers.

WE have found that a great saving in the cost of Fertilizers is made, and at the same time better results are obtained by buying the **Unmixed Fertilizing Materials** instead of the complete Fertilizers or "Phosphates" commonly sold. In buying in this way you save nearly all the manufacturers' and agents' profits, and also get the Fertilizers in the best forms; and you *know what you are buying*.

HOW TO MIX AND USE FERTILIZING MATERIALS.

Mr. S. M. Harris has prepared a pamphlet on the use of Fertilizers on garden and field crops. This pamphlet is entitled "Food for Plants," and a copy has been sent to each of our customers. We shall be glad, however, to send a copy of a **new edition** of this pamphlet, containing a new twelve-page supplement, to anyone who will do us the favor of asking for it on a postal card or otherwise. This pamphlet tells how to fertilize nearly all crops, and how to do it at the smallest cost.

THE VALUE OF A FERTILIZER.

The actual value of any fertilizer or manure depends upon the amount of all or one of the three elements of plant food—nitrogen (or ammonia), phosphoric acid and potash. If anyone will take the trouble to calculate what these elements cost in the unmixed materials and will apply these values to the amounts contained in any mixed Fertilizer or Phosphate, it will be seen that the same amount of plant food can be obtained in the unmixed materials at a saving of from \$8.00 to \$15.00 per ton. The cost of mixing is not more than \$1.00 per ton, and often can be done for practically nothing at some odd time. In fact, however, it is often not necessary to mix the materials at all, since they can be applied separately and at different times to advantage.

ADVANTAGES OF BUYING UNMIXED MATERIALS.

In summing up the advantages of buying plant food in the form of unmixed materials instead of in mixed or "complete" fertilizers, we have:

First. A great saving in cost. This is a very important point, and often makes the difference between profit and loss in the use of Fertilizers.

Second. The nitrogen (ammonia) can be obtained in the form most suited to the crop and other conditions. This is also very important, as in most mixed fertilizers the nitrogen is a form that is not immediately available, and so does not produce as good results as are obtained from the use of a more soluble and available form.

Third. The different ingredients can be applied either together or separately, as most convenient, and at the time and manner most suited to the conditions under which they are used.

PRICES—We use large quantities of fertilizing materials ourselves and have facilities for buying them at the lowest market prices. The cost of the material depends a good deal upon the **quantities** ordered, as it costs as much to deliver a bag to the railroad as it does a ton.

We can ship all orders for one full bag or more **direct from New York City** and thus save expense of handling and extra freight. Smaller quantities are shipped from Rochester.

The prices given here are for **first class, high grade** materials, and are based on the present market values, which are liable to change. We shall be glad to quote lowest possible prices on any materials desired. When writing, kindly let us know **about** what quantities of each kind you need.

NITRATE OF SODA—Nitrate comes from Chile in bags containing 300 lbs. When ordered in this quantity we ship it in original bags, re-covered or "double-bagged," which prevents loss. Smaller quantities than 300 lbs. have to be shipped from Rochester. In quantities of 100 lbs. or less we screen the nitrate ready for use.

ANALYSIS—95 to 97 per cent. pure nitrate of soda; 15 to 16 per cent. nitrogen (equal to 18 to 19 per cent. ammonia).

10 lbs.....\$ 50	1 bag, 300 lbs.....\$ 8 00
20 ".....1 20	2 " 600 ".....15 00
50 ".....2 00	3 " 900 ".....22 00
100 ".....3 50	

The market is constantly changing. Please write for prices on larger lots.

SUPERPHOSPHATE—Our Superphosphate is of the highest quality and in perfect condition, being fine and dry. It is plain Superphosphate of lime, containing no other materials.

ANALYSIS—Soluble and available phosphoric acid, 12½ to 14 per cent.; insoluble phosphoric acid, ¼ to 1 per cent.; total phosphoric acid, 14 to 15 per cent.

20 lbs.....\$ 65	1 bag 200 lbs. from N. Y.....\$ 2 25
50 ".....1 00	3 bags 600 ".....6 00
100 ".....1 75	1 ton 2,000 ".....16 00

2 tons or more at \$15.00 per ton.

Special low rates on car-load lots of 12 tons or more, shipped from New York. Please write for quotations.

DISSOLVED BONE BLACK—Some people have an idea that phosphoric acid from bones is better than mineral phosphate. Bone Black is made from bones that have been used in the process of refining sugar. It contains from 16 to 18 per cent. **soluble and available** phosphoric acid.

10 lbs.....\$ 40	200 lbs. (from New York).....\$ 3 50
50 ".....1 40	1 ton ".....25 50
100 ".....2 50	

MURIATE OF POTASH—Our Muriate of Potash is of the highest quality and is guaranteed to contain 50 to 52 per cent of actual potash.

1 bag containing 10 lbs.\$ 50	1 bag containing 224 lbs. \$ 6 50
1 " " 25 "1 00	3 bags " 672 " 16 50
1 " " 50 "1 75	1 ton (2,000 lbs.).....47 50
1 " " 100 "3 50	

In large quantities write for special prices. We ship all orders for 224 pounds or more direct from New York city.

FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS—A thrifty dark green, luxuriant growth of grass on a lawn adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of grounds than almost anything else. To obtain this people often cover their lawns with stable manure and endure the foul odors and disreputable appearance of their grounds all winter.

This discomfort and annoyance is entirely unnecessary. The same amount of plant food contained in the manure can be furnished to the grass in the form of absolutely odorless chemical fertilizers which will produce just as luxuriant growth of grass and lasting effect as the manure.

We find that a mixture of one-half superphosphate, two fifths nitrate of soda and one-tenth muriate of potash, to have the best effect on a lawn, giving the grass a rich dark green color, which stands very dry weather without turning brown. The fertilizers should be applied early in the spring broadcast at the rate of about two pounds of the mixture per 100 square feet.

In order to accommodate our customers who do not want the trouble of mixing these materials, we will send a mixture composed of superphosphate, nitrate of soda and muriate of potash in the proper proportions at the following prices:

25 lbs.....\$1 00	100 lbs.....\$2 75
50 ".....1 75	200 ".....5 00

This mixture will also be found very effective as a fertilizer for all garden crops as well as for small fruits, roses and other flowers.