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62471
✻ 1897 ✻

Catalogue...

...OF

SEEDS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF

★ JUL 5 1897

BOTANY
SEED LABORATORY

Spray Pumps

Fertilizers

Tools

Trees

Poultry

Supplies..

—●—
PORTLAND SEED CO.,

171 Second Street, Portland, Or.

Portland - Seed - Co.

171 Second St., PORTLAND, ORE.

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ORDER SHEET.

PORTLAND SEED COMPANY,

171 Second Street, Portland, Oregon.

Gentlemen: Send me the Goods named below, according to the terms as specified in your 1897 Catalogue.

Money enclosed by

Here state whether you sent Draft, Express order, or P. O. Money Order.

\$

Name

Write the address very plainly.

Post Office

Express Office

County

State

NO GOODS SENT C. O. D.

Quantity

Name of Article wanted

Amount

PORTLAND SEED COMPANY'S

Catalogue and Price List.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—

In presenting our Annual Catalogue and Price List, we wish to thank our customers for the patronage accorded us in the past, and, believing that we have been able to supply you with good goods, we request a continuance of your favors. To those who have never given us an order, we would say that it is our rule to furnish the best articles in the lines which we offer, at reasonable prices, and we should be pleased to have the opportunity to supply your needs also. We would remind seed purchasers that there is no part of the world which can produce better vegetable seeds than our Pacific Coast and that, in patronizing a home firm, they not only help the business of their own section of the country but also get the best seeds there are on the market.

SEEDS POST-PAID BY MAIL.

All *Vegetable* and *Flower* Seeds, except peas, beans and corn, will be delivered by us, postage paid and free of all expense, to any post-office in the United States, at prices named in this Catalogue; but postage should be added for other goods when ordered sent by mail, at the rate of 8 cents per pound, for beans, corn, peas, grass, grain and other heavy seed, plants and bulbs, and 18 cents for other goods. When ordering vegetable seed to be sent at your expense, you may deduct 8 cents per pound from prices given in this list; except in the case of beans, peas and corn.

HOW TO ORDER.

Write your Name, Postoffice, County and State, on the order; inclose with the same sufficient money to pay for the goods, as per price given in this Catalogue. Money can be sent safely either by Postoffice Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Letter. Postage Stamps will be received for small amounts the same as cash.

WARRANTY.

As so many failures of seed are caused by such conditions as unfavorable weather, unsuitable soil, insect pests, etc., which are entirely beyond the control of the producer and dealer, seedsmen cannot warrant the seeds which they sell. While we shall use every precaution possible in procuring fresh and pure seeds, and shall aim to keep abreast of the market in the selection of new and tried varieties, still it will be impossible for us to hold ourselves responsible for the growth, yield or failure of the crop in any respect. Neither can we warrant other goods which we handle, but we will use just as great care in procuring them as we do with seeds. If our goods are not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

SEEDS IN BULK.

We carry a full stock of garden and grass seeds in bulk, from which we can supply gardeners and large farmers at the lowest market prices.

TREES, TOOLS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, FERTILIZERS, ETC.

We are also prepared to supply those wanting anything in the line of Fruit, Shade or Ornamental Trees, Plants, Florists' Supplies, Horticultural and Garden Tools, Fertilizers, Poultry Supplies, and, in fact, everything in the Seedsman's line, most of which will be found listed in the following pages.

BULBS.

We carry a full line of Flowering Bulbs. If interested in this line, write for our Bulb List which is issued in the fall.

BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES.

We would call special attention to our Bee-Keepers' Supplies. We believe that the stock which we offer is not surpassed in quality by anything in the same line in this market. If interested in Bees, send for our Catalogue of Bee Supplies.

If you want anything in the seed line which you do not find quoted in this Catalogue, write us. We can probably supply you with it.

Wishing you all a prosperous year, we are,

Yours truly,

PORTLAND SEED COMPANY.

VALUABLE TABLES.

Table showing the number of pounds in bushels, and quantity of seed required to sow an acre of ground.

	Lbs. per Bushel.	Lbs. to Acre.		Lbs. per Bushel.	Lbs. to Acre.
Alfalfa or Lucerne.....	60..	20 to 30	Grass, Hungarian.....	48..	25 to 30
Barley—broadcast.....	56..	125 to 130	Grass, Millet, for pasture...50..		25 to 30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills 60..		40	Grass, Millet, for seed.....50..		15
Beans, “ “ —drills 60..		80	Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	14..	60 to 100
Beans, Tall or Pole—hills...60..		25	A much larger quantity of seed is required to make a close, fine lawn than for other purposes.		
Beet, Garden—drills.....		6	Grass Mixture.....	36..	
Beet, Field—drills.....		4 to 6	For mowing or { Clover..		5
Broom Corn—drill.....	46..	12	{ Timothy		10
Buckwheat—broadcast.....	50..	45	{ Red Top		10
Cabbage in beds to cover an acre after transplanting..		$\frac{1}{4}$	Hemp—broadcast.....	44..	30 to 40
Carrot—drills.....		2 to 3	Melon, Water—hills.....		2 to 3
Clover, Red—broadcast...60..	12 to 15		Melon, Musk—hills.....		2 to 2½
Clover, White—broadcast..60..	6 to 8		Oats—broadcast.....	36..	80 to 90
Clover, Alsike—broadcast..60..	8 to 10		Onion, Black Seed—drill..		4 to 6
Clover, Sainfoin.	45..	40 to 50	Onion, Black Seed, for bottom sets.....		30
Corn, Sweet—hills.....	50..	10 to 15	Onion, Top Sets—drills...		250
Corn, Field, to cut green for fodder—drills or broadcast.....	56..	100 to 125	Parsnip—drills.....		3 to 5
Cucumber—hills.....		2	Peas—drills.....	60..	75 to 100
Flax—when wanted for seed 56..		30	Peas—broadcast.....	60..	100 to 150
Flax—when wanted for fibre 56..		50	Potatoes—hills.....	60..	500
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for pasture.....	14..	20 to 30	Pumpkin—hills.....		3 to 4
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for lawns.....	14..	80 to 100	Radish—drills.....		8 to 10
Grass, Orchard.....	14..	20 to 40	Rye—broadcast.....	56..	100
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for meadow.....	20..	30 to 50	Sage—drills.....		8
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for lawns.....	20..	100 to 200	Spinach—drills.....		10
Grass, Italian Rye.....	14..	30 to 50	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills		4
Grass, Red Top.....	14..	20 to 30	Squash, Running Varieties—hills.....		3
Grass, Timothy.....	45..	10 to 15	Sugar cane.....		4 to 5
Grass, Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass.....	20..	20 to 35	Tomato—in beds to transplant.....		$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$
Grass, Mesquite, in the chaff. 10..		20 to 30	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2
			Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....		3
			Vetches—broadcast.....	70..	150
			Wheat—broadcast.....	60..	80 to 100
			Wheat—drills.....	60..	70 to 80

Use our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

Quantity of Seed required to produce a given number of plants, or sow a certain quantity of ground.

Artichoke	1 oz. to 500 plants
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, or 500 plants
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Brocoli.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Celery.....	1 oz. to 6000 plants
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Corn.....	1 lb. to 150 hills
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 75 hills
Egg plant.....	1 oz. to 1500 plants
Endive.....	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill, or 3000 plants
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants

Leek.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants
Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 75 hills
Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Onion Sets.....	1 lb. to 20 ft. of drill
Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Parseley.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1500 plants
Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 40 hills
Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Salsify.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill
Sage.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Spinach.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Squash, Winter.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Tomato.....	1 oz. to 4000 plants
Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Turnips.....	1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill

Table showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre, at Given Distances.

Dist. apart.	No. plants.
½ foot.....	174,240
1 ".....	43,560
1½ feet.....	19,360
2 ".....	10,890
2½ ".....	6,969
3 ".....	4,840
4 ".....	2,722
5 ".....	1,742
6 ".....	1,210
7 ".....	899
8 ".....	680

Dist. apart.	No. plants.
9 feet.....	537
10 ".....	435
11 ".....	360
12 ".....	302
15 ".....	193
16½ ".....	160
18 ".....	134
20 ".....	108
25 ".....	69
30 ".....	48

CLUB DISCOUNTS.

To induce our patrons to form Clubs to purchase SEEDS in quantity, we offer the following LIBERAL DISCOUNTS on Vegetable and Flower seeds in Packets:

Purchaser remitting \$1	may select seed in pkts.	amounting to \$1	25
" " \$2	" " " "	"	2 50
" " \$3	" " " "	"	3 75
" " \$4	" " " "	"	5 25
" " \$5	" " " "	"	6 50

We wish it distinctly understood that the discount allowed is for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets only, and not for Seeds by weight.

..General List of Vegetable Seeds..

In this list, we offer the leading varieties of Vegetable Seeds, with brief horticultural directions. A few new varieties which we believe have had sufficient test to prove their merit, have been added. In the future, as in the past, it will be our aim to furnish only such seeds as will give satisfactory results.

ARTICHOKE.

German, *Artischoke*. French, *Artichant*.

Large Green Globe. The variety used as a table vegetable. The edible portion is the thick end of the leaf of the flower head. Sow early in drills one foot apart, and when about ten inches high transplant into rows four feet apart and two feet in the row. It will produce only a small crop the first year, but will continue in good bearing about five years. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

For Artichoke Tubers, see Garden Roots.

ASPARAGUS.

German, *Spargel*. French, *Asperge*.

This popular and delicious vegetable should be in every household. Sow the seed early in the spring, in drills, about one inch deep. Thin out when the plants are three or four inches high. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer. In the fall or succeeding spring, the plants may be set in beds about one foot apart each way, and the crown six inches below the surface. The soil should be rich and deeply cultivated to secure a good crop. Do not cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year. Cover with a dressing of manure in the fall, and in the spring work this into the ground.

Conover's
Colossal

Conover's Colossal. Large and of rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Palmetto. About the same size as Colossal, but earlier. Shades on the bright green in color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 90c.

Columbian Mammoth White. This variety is a sport from Conover's Colossal. It produces pure white shoots, and requires no artificial blanching. On this account it brings in the market a much higher price than any other sort. It is a strong grower, and comes remarkably true from seed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

For Asparagus Roots, see Garden Roots.

BEANS.

German, *Bohne*. French, *Haricot*.

DWARF OR BUSH.

It ordered sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

Six pounds of seed to 100 yards of row.

We have only made a selection of the best of the many varieties of the Dwarf, Bush or Snap Beans. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favor-

able. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep in rows. Keep well hoed and draw the earth up to their stems only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Extra Early Refugee. Claimed to be the earlist green-podded variety. Similar to, but two weeks earlier than the old Refugee. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Early China Red Eye. Tender and early for string beans, also good for shelling. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Improved Red Valentine. The earliest Valentine Bean. Productive tender, and of excellent flavor. Round-podded. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. Hardy standard variety; vine vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$3.00.

**Extra Early
Refugee.**

Early Mohawk. The hardiest of the bush kinds, and may safely be planted a week earlier than any other. The pods are pale green, large and broad. The vines continue in bearing a long time and will withstand a light frost. The bean is large and dark purple, mottled. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Horticultural.

Refugee or Thousand to One. The best late kind for snaps, and very productive. The pods are dark green veined with purple, tender and crisp, and considered the best variety for pickling. The bean is rather small, oblong, dark purple and yellow brown, mottled. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$3.00.

Dwarf Horticultural. A strong grower, producing a large crop. The bean is highly prized for use green-shelled, being preferred by some to the Lima; also good dry-shelled. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$3.85.

Royal White Kidney. The bean is large, long, slightly curved, and pure white. It yields a heavy crop, and is one of the best, either green-shelled or dry. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Broad Windsor. Stalks erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat. They are best green-shelled. To insure well-filled pods, pinch off the top and ends of the shoots when the pods are forming. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. \$2.50.

Henderson's Dwarf Lima. The earlist Lima Bean known. Bean small and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$4.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large flat pole Lima. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$5.50.

Improved Tree Bean. The most prolific field variety, producing about 60 bushels to the acre, growing twenty inches high, and branching out like a tree. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 13c; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Improved Tree Bean.

Selected Navy. This variety ripens early, before any danger from frost in northern bean-growing latitudes, and often yields from sixty to eighty fold, and has been known to exceed one hundred fold. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. \$2.75.

YELLOW PODDED OR WAX VARIETIES.

Extra Early Challenge Black Wax. Extremely early, and may be considered the most desirable for first crop. The plants are vigorous and very productive; pods resemble those of the Prolific German Wax, but a little flatter. Ripen beans jet black, medium size. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

Black Eyed Wax. This is an early and vigorous growing variety, yielding a great profusion of tender pods, the vine growing about 1½ feet high, holding the pods well off the ground. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$4.25.

Prolific Black Wax. An early, stringless and highly esteemed standard variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

Golden Wax Dwarf. A distinct variety, earlier than the Dwarf Black Wax. The pods are large and long, and entirely stringless. As a snap bean it excels all other sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor and has the further merit of being one of the best shell beans grown for winter use. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$3.25.

Rust Proof or Detroit Wax. Excelling in some respects any other wax variety. It is not likely to rust even when exposed to very wet weather. Pod flat, good length and very broad. Its quality of keeping fresh and crisp a long time after being picked makes it valuable for shipping long distances. It is extra early; quality in the pod all that can be desired, and also excellent green shelled. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$4.50.

Davis Wax. New. A hardy, rustless and immensely productive bush variety. The pods are long, nearly straight, white and handsome. Cooked when young, they are tender, juicy and of fine flavor. The dried bean is kidney-shaped, clear white, and a favorite for baking and canning. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c.

German White Wax. A variety similar in every respect to the Black Wax except in color, which is pure white. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$4.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A robust, hardy variety, yielding a heavy crop of large, unusually handsome wax-like pods. They are fleshy, tender and excellent, and are ready for the table earlier than many wax varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

Golden Wax Bean.

POLE OR RUNNING.

Three pounds of seed to 100 yards of row.

All under this head require poles eight to ten feet long and should not be planted until the ground is warm and all danger of frost is past, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about the middle of May, if the season is suitable. The Lima beans are very susceptible to cold and wet, and are apt to rot in the ground. Pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam with a shovelful of rich, light and well rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated.

Early Dutch Knife Case. This is one of the earliest and most prolific varieties; it has long, flat pods, with white seeds, and is good green or dry. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$4.50.

Dreer's Improved Lima. This variety gives a much larger yield and is much earlier than the old variety known as Large White Lima. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$5.00.

Indian Chief, or Tall Black Wax. Remarkable for its fine, tender, succulent, and richly colored pods which are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 50 lbs. \$4.50.

London Horticultural. Very desirable for the family garden. Vines vigorous, bearing light green pods, streaked with red. The bean is large, oval, cream-colored, beautifully splashed with red, and has no superior green-shelled or dry. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 18c; 50 lbs. \$5.50.

Asparagus. Pods long and slender, sometimes growing to one foot in length. Green in color. A good yielder, and extensively used for canning. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c.

Scarlet Runner. The most productive perhaps of all the Kidney Beans. It is cultivated for the beauty of its flowers, as well as for the economical uses to which its pods and seeds can be applied. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c.

BEET.

German, *Runkel Ruebe.*

French, *Bettave.*

Five ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

The Beet is universally cultivated, even in the smallest vegetable gardens, and used in all its stages of growth. The soil best suited for beet culture is that which is rather light, provided it is well enriched with manure. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, for an early supply. When the plants are large enough, thin out to stand six or eight inches apart in the rows. Continue sowing for a succession as late as the middle of July for the early varieties. Keep free from weeds by hand weeding and hoeing, unless they are planted far enough apart to use a cultivator. The Sugar and Mangel-Wurzel varieties are grown for feeding stock, and should be sown from April to June in drills two feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand one foot apart in the rows. Keep them well cultivated, and you will have an abundant crop of roots for winter use.

Eclipse. This variety has proven itself one of the best early turnip beets yet introduced and has become very popular on account of its wonderfully rapid growth, small tops, and extra fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

Early Bassano. This variety produces a large top and leaf stalks that are excellent cooked with the young roots. They should be used as soon as large enough, as they become coarse and tasteless with age. Flesh light red, zoned with white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. 1 lb. 45c.

Half Long Blood. A variety of excellent quality. One of the very best for winter use; does not become woody, and keeps equally as well as the Long Dark Blood. The root is as smooth and handsome and the flesh as brilliant in color and good in quality as the best Blood Turnip varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

Long Dark Blood. Excellent for winter; sweet and tender, blood red, long and smooth. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet. Cultivated exclusively for its leaves and leaf stalk, which are prepared and served similar to asparagus, and are tender and delicious. If cut frequently, the young leaves re-appear and make excellent greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Eclipse Beet.

Early Blood Turnip. The leading turnip-shaped variety; of medium size, rapid growth, not liable to become woody; keeps well. Flesh, bright red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

Early Egyptian. Early, red, smooth skin, small top, grows much above ground; good for spring and early summer use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

Edmand Blood Turnip. A market gardeners' strain of great regularity in shape; deep blood skin and very dark flesh of best quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Bastian. A very early, light-colored turnip beet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

MANGEL-WURZEL, AND SUGAR BEETS.

Long Red. A large variety, producing an enormous crop; grows much above ground; flesh white, shaded with red. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$2.35.

Mammoth Long Red. An improvement on the Long Red; roots of more uniform shape; flesh darker in color, and generally better relished by stock. Produces an enormous crop. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$2.50.

Yellow Globe. A large, round, orange-colored variety, excellent quality, keeps well. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$2.50.

Golden Tankard. This is undoubtedly one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock, as it is an enormous cropper, and said to be the most nutritious Mangel in cultivation. Color, bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$2.50.

Golden Giant Intermediate or Leviathan. A variety of great merit for stock feeding. Skin, yellow; flesh, white and sweet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$2.50.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. This is an excellent variety and one of the best for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$1.40.

French White Sugar. Large and excellent. The flesh is of a fine grain, tender and sweet. Superior for stock feeding, and for the table when young. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs., express to be paid by purchaser, \$2.50.

German Imperial White Sugar. This is the variety mostly grown in California and used in the manufacture of sugar. It gives the best results raised in sandy soil, free from alkali. It is also equal to the best for stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c.

Golden Giant Intermediate.

Klein Wanzlebener. The regular sugar beet imported from Germany. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

BROCOLI.

German, *Spargel-Kohl*.

French, *Chou Brocoli*.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

Produces heads in the autumn like cauliflower but is more hardy. Sow about the middle of May; transplant in well enriched soil and manage the same as winter cabbage. For an early crop, the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and cultivated the same as early cauliflower. It succeeds best in a moist soil and cool climate and can be had in perfection from November to March.

Early Purple Cape. This is the best for the North, producing compact heads of a brownish purple and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Large White French. Not as early as the above. Heads large, of a creamy white; close and most certain to head. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

German, *Gruener Kopfkohl*. French, *Chou de Bruxelles*.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

Produces from the stem small heads, resembling miniature cabbages. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender when touched by the frost. Sow in May, and manage the same as winter cabbage.

Dwarf Improved. Producing compact sprouts of extra quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Brussels Sprouts.

CABBAGE.

German, *Kopfkohl*. French, *Chou Pomme*.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

Cabbage is the most universally cultivated of all garden vegetables, and will thrive in almost any soil; but to bring it to the greatest perfection, the soil should be deep, rich and moist. For early use, sow in hot-bed or cold frame in winter, or very early in the spring. For field culture, they may be sown in beds and transplanted. Plant the early varieties one and a half to three feet apart, and the large, late kinds three to four feet apart each way. In transplanting, set the plants up to the first leaf, no matter how long the stem may be. Keep the ground well stirred and free from weeds.

The question is of frequent occurrence, Why cannot private families have cabbage as early as market gardeners? Simply because of imperfect culture and insufficient manuring. The market gardener feeds his cabbage crop *without stint* and with the *rankest food*, frequently plows in the manure in the autumn, turns it up in the spring and thoroughly incorporates it with the soil; plants early, cultivates deeply, not simply tickling the surface with the hand hoe, but uses the plow and the horse-hoe. That cannot always be done in small family gardens, but the spade can be used, and that is the next best thing. Use it freely, dig deeply, and the result will surprise those who have heretofore relied on the hoe alone.

We take special care to have our stock of Cabbage Seed the very best, and we feel safe in recommending it as being of the finest strain. We are sure that market gardeners who use our Cabbage Seed once will call for it again.

Extra Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.

Extra Early Express. Produces fair-sized heads in eighty to eighty-five days from sowing of seed. Very valuable to the market gardener and those who grow cabbage for the early market. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Extra Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. Special strain of fine seed from the farms of one of the oldest and most reliable Cabbage Seed growers in the United States. Just the thing for market gardeners. The heads are of excellent quality and of large size for so early a variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Good Stock. Seed not so carefully selected as the above. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**Henderson's
Early Summer.**

Early York. Small but very early. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.45.

Henderson's Early Summer. About ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. The head is round and the largest of the early kinds. They can be set close in the row, as the outer leaves are small. It remains long without bursting, is firm, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Winningsstadt. A fine tender cabbage, excellent for summer use; will do well for fall or winter, if sown late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Early Flat Dutch. A medium early kind. Heads large, round, slightly flattened. It grows low on the stem and is a sure header; firm, fine grained, tender and excellent. Keeps almost as well as the late kinds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

German Filderkraut. Heads rather larger and more pointed than the Winningsstadt, which it resembles. It is of excellent quality, and highly esteemed for making kraut. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Flottler's Improved Brunswick. This is without exception the best Early Drumhead variety in the market and is almost universally used by the market gardeners to succeed the earliest varieties; also for a late crop. Sure to head, often weighing from twenty to thirty pounds. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Succession or All Seasons. Medium early; heads large, round, slightly flattened; grows low on the stem and resembles the Early Summer, except that the heads are usually larger. It is also a good keeper, and can be used as a fall and winter variety. Pkt. 5c. 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Autumn King. Enormous solid heads, dark green in color; few outer leaves, which allows an unusually large crop to be grown per acre. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Premium Flat Dutch. Special Strain. A standard variety. Produces large, round heads. Flattened on top. Heads sure to form. Keeps well and is of excellent flavor, tender and sweet. Grows low on the stem. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Stone Mason Marblehead. A large Drumhead variety; sure to head, fine grained, tender, and remarkably sweet and delicious. It is very hardy, enduring severe frost and easily kept all winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Premium Drumhead. Extra Stock. A large and very popular variety for winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Marblehead Mammoth. Heads well, and will grow to an enormous size on good soil; an excellent winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Red Dutch. Used for pickling. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Rock Red. *True.* This is by far the best, largest and most reliable heading red cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Vandergaw. A sure heading, quick growing, Flat Dutch sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Netted Savoy. This is the finest of the Savoy Cabbages, and a general favorite wherever it is known; of excellent flavor, surpassing that of any other late cabbage. Stands freezing best of all winter cabbages. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Drumhead Savoy. Forms a large and compact head, very tender and excellent in winter; delicious, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

For Cabbage Plants, see list of Vegetable Plants.

CARROT.

German, *Mohre.* French, *Carrotte.*

Three to four pounds of seed to the acre.

This vegetable succeeds best in sandy loam, well enriched. For early crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in good condition. For late crops sow until the middle of June. Sow in drills, one inch deep and eighteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches.

Early Scarlet Short Horn. A favorite summer variety; fine grain and flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Oxheart.

Oxheart, or Half-Long Guerande. This French Carrot is one of the most valuable, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the half long and horn varieties, attaining a diameter of three to four inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape and rich orange color. It is of extra fine quality and very productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Danver's Half-Long Orange. Probably the best of the half-long type; broad shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable for the market gardener. With this variety the planter secures the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty of harvesting. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

Chantenay. A stump-rooted variety, having an unusually broad shoulder. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted. A little later than the horn varieties, but equal to them in grain and quality; has no hard core, and is first-class for either table or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Improved Long Orange. The Long Red Carrot is an old stand-by for winter use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

Large White Belgian. The lower part of the root is white; that growing and exposed above ground, green. Principally used for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Victoria. A variety of the large yellow carrot that produces an immense crop, and is highly recommended by some growers. An unusually large part of the carrot grows above the ground, making it easy to harvest the crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Short White. A new, half-long, smooth variety, very heavy at the shoulder, and tapering regularly to the point. Color, light green above ground, white below. Flesh white, solid and crisp. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

Danver's Orange.

Use our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

CAULIFLOWER.German, *Blumen-Kohl.* French, *Chofleur.*

One-half ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

Sow for early about the middle of September or October, in a bed of clean, rich earth. Transplant into frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving the plants light and air every mild day. Where this is not practicable, they may be had nearly as early by sowing the seed in a hot-bed in January or February and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes, or in the soil of another hot-bed, until the time to plant out, say from 20th of March to the 10th of April. If hardened off by exposure, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, into a bed of the richest earth, two and a half feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of the winter and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similarly to winter cabbage, and transplanted in well enriched soil in July.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. *Extra Selected.* Remarkable for reliability in heading. Scarcely a plant fails to produce a good head. Very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of superior quality. One of the earliest cauliflowers in cultivation. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 2 oz. \$3.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00.

Early Erfurt. *Ordinary strain.* Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 80c; 2 oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Extra Early Snowball. *Extra Selected.* The earliest and handsomest of all cauliflowers. This is unquestionably the best type of cauliflower yet produced. It *far excels all others* in earliness. Sown year after year, about March 1st, it has produced fine large heads early in June, every plant forming a perfect head very early. Owing to the short outer leaves, it can be planted as close as eighteen inches apart. It is equally good for late planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 2 oz. \$3.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00.

Early Snowball. *Ordinary Strain.* Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 85c; 2 oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Early Paris. One of the popular white sure heading varieties, for either early or late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 75c; 2 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Large Late Algiers. A *fine* variety, and one of the best for late use; the heads remain firm and solid for a long time. This variety is largely grown on Long Island, and heads well. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 75c; 2 oz. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth and very large; late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 65c; 2 oz. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.50.

For Cauliflower Plants, See Vegetable Plants.

Extra Early Snowball.**CELERY.**German, *Seleri.* French, *Celeri.*

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

When two or three inches high, transplant to furrows; when eight to ten inches high, fill up the furrows, continuing at intervals to hill up till fully matured and blanched, taking care not to get earth between the stalks. The vigor and quality of the stalk is improved by partially topping when transplanting. Cultivate thoroughly and keep well watered.

Golden Self-Blanching. Close, compact, handsome; heart, beautiful golden yellow; outer stalks, yellowish white; ribs perfectly solid, crisp and well flavored; excellent keeper. A fine celery, highly recommended. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Perfection Heartwell. The finest and largest of the winter varieties, either for the family or the market-garden; of superior quality; heart, golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

White Plume. This variety differs from many others, in the fact that it does not require banking—the stalk and white inner leaves and heart are naturally white. The blanching is completed by tying with matting or pressing the soil. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.35.

Golden Hearted. A variety of great value, splendid keeper, remarkable for its fine quality. Heart of bright golden color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Giant Pascal. Large and of unusually rapid and vigorous growth. The stalks are easily blanched. Firm, crisp and tender; of a beautiful golden tint, and possessing in a high degree the rich nutty flavor, which is a sure indication of its superior quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

White Plume Celery.

Improved Half Dwarf. The standard Half-Dwarf variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Giant White Solid. A standard variety and one of the largest. A strong, vigorous grower; crisp, tender and of good flavor; firm, and keeps longer than most others. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Celeriac, Turnip Rooted. Roots resemble turnips. This vegetable is esteemed in Europe for a salad. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

For Celery Plants see Vegetable Plants.

CHICORY.

Sow in April in drills half an inch deep in good, mellow soil, and cultivate like carrots. Cut up and dry the roots and roast and grind like coffee. Mix about one-fourth of ground Chicory with the coffee before cooking. It takes the deleterious effect from the coffee and improves its flavor. The plants can be blanched and used as a salad.

Large Rooted. The best known substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

German, *Stecksalat*. French, *Mache*.

Sow during August or early in September, in drills a quarter of an inch deep, and six inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it in lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

Large Seeded. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

CORN.

German, *Maiskorn*. French, *Mais*.

If ordered sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.

Two pounds of seed to 200 hills.

SUGAR OR SWEET.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties, being liable to rot in wet or cold ground, should not be planted until the ground has become warm. For a succession, continue planting every two

weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, or in rows four feet apart, and drill the seed so that the plants will stand eight inches apart in the rows.

Early Cory. Said to be the earliest in cultivation; the ears are much larger than any of the other early varieties; quality very fine. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 8c. per lb.; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

White Cob Cory. Similar to early Cory, but has white cobs. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. or over at 8c. per lb.

Early Minnesota. One of the earliest kinds of Sweet Corn. The ears are of the best quality; very productive. A popular early variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 8c. per lb.; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Crosby's Early. Early and a great favorite. Rather small ears, but productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 8c per lb.; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Early Concord. Ears large, having from ten to twelve rows on the ear; a superior variety, either for the market or family use; matures earlier than any other variety of equal size. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 8c per lb.; 50 lbs. \$3.25.

Perry's Hybrid. Stalk of medium height. The ears are large and grow low on the stalk. Kernels large, very white, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 9c per lb.; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

Hickox Improved. Medium early, valuable alike in the market or family garden, or for canning. The ears are 12-rowed. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 8c per lb.; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Black Mexican. One of the sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry, the kernels are black. The corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is very tender. It is especially rich in saccharine or sugary qualities. A good yielder. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 9c per lb.; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition, suitable for the table. Hardy and productive, and the best late variety for general use. Also very tender and sugary. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 7c per lb.; 50 lbs. \$3.00.

Mammoth Sweet. Produces the largest ears of any variety, which are filled to the tip with large, full kernels; sweet, tender, delicious. A popular variety for canning; also good for market or home use. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 7c per lb.; 50 lbs. \$3.25.

Country Gentleman. This is one of the newer varieties that has been attracting considerable attention. It is said to be a very fine variety for the private table, being of delicious quality. The ears are from eight to nine inches long, and from three to four of them are borne on a stalk. The plant is six feet high and medium early. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. at 9c per lb.; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

Old Colony. Fine large ears; well acclimated variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Common Sweet. Used for general field crop for fodder. Sometimes sown thinly broadcast but usually planted in hills or drills. 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs., \$2.75.

Early Adam's or Burlington. A very early variety, not strictly a sweet corn, but white and tender, and extensively used for the table. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. at 8c. per lb.; 50 lbs. \$3.50.

FIELD VARIETIES.

Early Red Blazed. An early, hardy variety, enduring considerable cold. Stalks of medium height, having few suckers. The ears are long, eight-rowed, and well filled. Kernels bright yellow at the base shading into red at the tips. 1 lb. 10c; 50 lb. 2.75.

King Philip. A very early variety for field corn. Ears ten to twelve inches long, eight-rowed, large reddish kernels. 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. \$2.50.

Early Canada (Flint). Also known as the Yellow Flint. A rapid-growing, early yellow kind, and, on this account, used much for replanting. Superior where the seasons are short. 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. \$2.50.

Early Ohio Dent. A very early Dent variety, doing well where there are cold short summers. Has been grown in Oregon with splendid success. 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. \$2.50.

Early White Flint. A variety much used for making hominy. Productive, early, and of beautiful appearance. 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. \$2.50.

Champion White Pearl. A large, white, late Dent variety, pearly white kernels. 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. \$2.25.

Fodder Corn. Best for green feed. 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. market price.

Pop Corn. Small white. 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. market price.

Pop Corn. Rice. 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. market price.

BROOM CORN.

Requires soil and culture similar to corn, but to obtain the best quality of brush, the land should be rich, and well and deeply cultivated. Usually planted in drills three and a half feet apart, and thinned to four to six inches apart in the row.

Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the Common Evergreen. The result of many years' careful selection. Does not grow as tall as the old variety. The brush is fine, and of a light green tint. Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 20c; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

German, *Kresse*. French, *Cresson*.

The leaves, when young, have a warm pungent taste, and are used as salad, either alone or mixed with other salad plants. The seed of the Curled variety germinates quickly and the plants grow rapidly. As they are milder and tenderer when young, the seed should be sown at intervals of 10 to 15 days, making the first sowing as soon as the ground can be prepared. May be cut several times.

Curled. The best variety. Upland. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c.

Water. Should be sown near the edge of running streams. It has a very pleasant and agreeable taste. Perennial aquatic plant. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$4.25.

CUCUMBER.

German, *Gurke*. French, *Concombre*.

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

For very early Cucumbers, sow a few seeds in a hot bed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily removed to transplant in the open ground. For general crop, sow as soon as all danger of frost is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared with a shovelful of well rotted manure. Thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not. If left to ripen, it destroys the productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

Nichol's Medium Green. A valuable variety, of medium size, straight and well formed, and abundantly productive. Color, dark green; fresh, crisp and tender, and of good flavor. It is specially adapted for pickling purposes and for slicing. Grows very quickly. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. The best short pickling variety, of fine form and flavor, enormously productive, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Nichol's Medium Green Cucumber.

Cool and Crisp. A new variety. The fruit is long, dark green, with white spines. The flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early Russian. The earliest and hardiest productive variety. The fruit is of small size and produced in pairs. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Early Frame, or Short Green. A good old popular variety, of medium size, straight and excellent for table use or pickling when young. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Early Cluster. A productive early kind. The fruit, which is not large, is borne in clusters, and is crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Improved White Spine. The favorite market variety, largely used for forcing; of medium to large size; crisp, fine flavor, and very productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Peerless White Spine. Even in shape at both ends and uniform in size and color. In demand for pickling; also a fine market and table sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Improved Long Green. The leading long green variety for pickling; of excellent quality and productiveness; fruit, dark green, firm and crisp. It can be gathered at any size while young for pickles. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Small Gherkin, or Burr. Also known as the West India, or Jerusalem Pickle; used for pickling while young and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Peerless White Spine. ■

ECC PLANT.

German, *Eierpflanze*.

French, *Aubergine*.

Should be started in a hot-bed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.

Early Long Purple. Fruit rather long, usually largest at the blossom end; a hardy kind, productive, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

New York Improved, Large Purple. The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent, and the most productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Black Pekin. Oval round, of medium size, very dark, glossy and handsome. Flesh, delicate and excellent. Prized for the family garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

ENDIVE.

German, *Endivien*.

French, *Chicoree*.

This is a hardy vegetable, cultivated principally for a winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crops; tie the leaves closely together to blanch them.

Green Curled. Standard sort for fall and winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

White Curled. For early use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (*Escarolle*.) Has broad, thick leaves, which form a large, loose head. Fine for soups and stews. If blanched by tying the outer leaves together, it makes an excellent table salad. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

German, *Blaetter Kohl*. French, *Chou Vert*.

While this vegetable may be grown in almost any soil, yet the richer the soil the larger the crop. Not desirable until touched by frost. Sow about the latter part of April and transplant in June. Cultivate the same as cabbage.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading. Best strain. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Siberian. (German greens). A variety extensively grown for winter greens. It is uniformly dwarf, green curled. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Tall Scotch Curled. Bright green, spreading and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Jersey Winter Kale or Cow Cabbage. Leaves make valuable winter feed for cattle. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

See list of Vegetable Plants.

KOHL RABI.

German, *Kohlrabi*. French, *Chou-rave*.

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip. Sow in spring, in rows eighteen inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to eight or ten inches. If the weather is suitable, the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and, when the thickened stem above ground is two or three inches through, they are fit to eat and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as turnips.

Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate white bulb. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball. A good kind. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

LEEK.

German, *Lauch*. French, *Poireau*.

The Leek belongs to the onion family. Prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to onions. Cultivation similar to that for onions, but hill up about the neck to blanch it.

Large Rouen, or American Flag. A favorite large American market sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Monstrous Carenton. Rather larger than the Flag, but very tender and mild on account of its rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Large Rouen Leek.

LETTUCE.

German, *Salat*. French, *Laitue*.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Lettuce thrives best in good, rich, moist ground, and is a universal favorite; is almost free from insects and disease, which makes it of easy culture to every one. To grow fine Head Lettuce for the principal early crop, sow the seed in September in the open ground. Transplant when large enough into cold frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as for early cabbage, then set the plants out early in April; or sow the seeds in hot-beds in February or March, and afterward for early salad, transplant into a

sheltered border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continued until July. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring and summer sowings had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to stand ten or twelve inches apart, or transplanted into a cool, moist place. When wanted for cutting young, as a salad, sow rather thickly in rows or broadcast.

Simpson's Black Seeded. A variety of the Curled Simpson, but growing much larger and of excellent quality. One of the best for forcing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Simpson's Early Curled. A leading early market variety. Forms a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender and do not wilt readily. A good market kind. It is also used for very early planting and forcing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender heads; one of the best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Simpson's.

Early Tennis-Ball Black Seeded. Well-formed heads, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality. One of the earliest of the heading varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early Prize Head. Heads of mammoth size; remains tender and crisp throughout the season. Very hardy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Denver Market. The special characteristic of this sort is that it has a beautiful, curled savoy-like leaf, which gives it a very attractive appearance. It is a Drumhead variety of very excellent quality and extremely early. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Tennis Ball.

Hanson's Head. A superior curled heading variety, of large size; sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Of a beautiful green without and white within. Free from any bitter taste, either for summer or forcing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Philadelphia Butter. Forms a close, firm head, with few outer leaves. A fine variety for the family or market garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Hanson's Head;

Large Drumhead, or Victoria Cabbage. The largest of the heading lettuces. Plant very large, forming an immense loose head, bright green without and light green or white within. Leaves very large strongly veined, coarse; but the inner ones are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

White Paris Cos. A distinct variety, forming oblong, upright heads, largest near the top. It is hardy, tender and crisp, and does not run to seed as quickly as some other Cos varieties, of which it is generally considered the best. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.

MELON—MUSK.

German, *Melone*. French, *Melon*.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Melons thrive the best in a light, enriched soil. Plant early, when danger of frost is past and the ground has become warm and dry, in hills six feet apart each way. Previous to sowing the seed mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, then plant twelve to fifteen seeds. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. When the ground is heavy, dig holes three or four feet in diameter and eighteen inches deep: fill these with compost of well-rotted manure mixed with light, rich soil and sand, raising the soil in the hills above the level. Be careful not to plant pumpkins or squashes near them, as they will hybridize. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed and, when warm enough, transplanting into the hills.

GREEN FLESHED.

Jenny Lind. Small, but very early and of good quality; green flesh. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Early Baltimore, or Acme. A good sized, oval round, very desirable variety. The flesh is thick, highly flavored and sweet. Popular in the markets of the Eastern and Southern cities. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Early Nutmeg. From the uniformity in size, it is a very profitable variety for field culture for the market; shaped round, medium size, flattened at each end, heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Extra Early Hackensack. One of the most popular varieties of Musk-melon grown by market gardeners. It attains a large size, is round in shape, and flattened at the ends. Is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Skillman's Netted. Very early and of small size; flesh light green, very thick and sweet. Shape varies from oval to round. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c.

Montreal Nutmeg. Grows to an immense size, flattened at both ends, very thick flesh and rich in flavor; often attains a weight of twenty-five pounds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Casaba. Of extraordinary size and delicious flavor, usual weight from 12 to 15 pounds. Late, oval and netted. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

YELLOW FLESHED.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. The finest flavored melon in cultivation, and the best melon grown for the market gardener, for the trucker, for the farmer, for the small planter. Without question, the sweetest of all melons. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Orange Christiana. Very large, green skin; yellow flesh, delicious flavor, and is an excellent melon. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Surprise. The earliest of the yellow-fleshed varieties. Oval round, medium size, rather smooth, the flesh is highly flavored and delicious. Excellent for early marketing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. An oval variety, good sized, skin yellow marbled with green; flesh salmon-colored, sweet, highly perfumed and of good flavor; early and productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Write for special prices on larger quantities of Melon seeds.

Montreal Nutmeg.

WATER-MELON.

German, *Wasser-Melone*. French, *Melon d'Eau*.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

The water-melon is prized for its refreshing coolness in warm weather, and delicious sweetness. They thrive best in rather sandy soil, well manured, and planted in hills eight feet apart each way. Prepare the hills, and treat the same as described for Musk-melons.

Phinney's Early. Very early, productive, and keeps well; bright red flesh, sweet, tender, and well flavored; particularly valuable for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Hungarian Honey. A very early sort from Hungary. Fine for northern latitudes perfectly round, flesh brilliant red; seeds very small. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Sweet Heart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Black Spanish. A black-seeded variety; large, round, very dark green skin; flesh red, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Cuban Queen. The flesh is dark red and of excellent flavor. It has a very tough rind, and carries in good condition without breakage. One of the largest varieties grown. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

Dark Icing. A distinct variety, resembling in size and shape the Ice Cream or Peerless, but is lighter in color, and faintly mottled. The rind is not thick, but rather firm. The flesh is remarkably juicy, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Light Icing, or Jordan's Gray Monarch. A very large variety, light green in color; flesh, light red, tender and sweet. Considered by many the best melon grown. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Cuban Queen.

Mountain Sweet. A general favorite with melon growers; early, large and oblong; dark green; thin rind; flesh red, solid, rich and sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Kentucky Wonder. Oblong in shape; skin dark green; flesh a beautiful scarlet color; crisp and not tough, rich and sugary flavor, always firm, very solid and never mealy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Kolb's Gem. The most profitable variety to grow for shipping long distances. Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green in sharp contrast.

Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm. Flesh bright red. Always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Ice Cream, or Peerless. White seeded; fruit of medium size, nearly round; color, pale green; thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

Citron, Red-Seeded. For preserving; small; round; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Write for special prices on larger quantities of Melon seeds.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

The Mushroom is an edible fungus that does not produce seed, but is propagated from the white fibres resembling roots, that spread from the base of the stool, termed spawn. They are grown in cellars, caves, or wherever a uniform temperature of 60 to 70 degrees can be maintained. Make beds for fermenting manure, which should be large and deep enough to acquire a heat of about 70 degrees. When at the proper temperature, insert bits of Spawn at intervals. As soon as signs of growth appear, place two inches of soil over them and cover all with straw. Water is used if necessary, which should be warmed to the temperature of the bed. Mushrooms appear in six or eight weeks, and should be collected when at the proper size for the table.

French. In 3-lb. boxes, per box \$1.50.

English. In bricks, 30c. per lb. postpaid; by express, 20c. per lb.

Use our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

MUSTARD.

German, *Senf*. French, *Moutarde*.

Used alone as "greens" or with cress as salad. Sow any time in the spring, in rows, and thin out as necessary.

White English. Leaves mild, tender when young, and generally preferred for salad. The seed, which is light yellow, is largely used with pickles and in salads. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c.

Black. More pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

Southern Giant Curled. Very large leaves. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

NASTURTIUM.

The Nasturtium is very popular as an ornamental plant, and also for the table. The leaves, when young, are used as salad, and also in connection with the flowers for garnishing, and the seeds for capers and pickles, for which purpose they should be gathered while green and tender.

Tall Mixed. Mostly used, as they produce the largest seeds. They have also very handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

For other varieties see Flower List.

OKRA, OR CUMBO.

German, *Offbarer*. French, *Gombo*.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Very extensively grown in Southern states. Its long pods when young are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., and are considered very nutritious. Grows finely in any good garden soil. Sow in drills from two to three feet apart and thin out to from nine to twelve inches apart in the row.

Improved Dwarf Green. Very early, with long green slender pod. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

White Velvet. The pods are smooth or very slightly ribbed, large, remain tender a long time, and are of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

ONION.

German, *Zwiebeln*. French, *Oignon*.

Sow thinly in drills one foot apart and about one-quarter inch deep, in March or early in April, in strong land, well manured, thinning them to stand three or four inches apart in the drills and keeping them well hoed and free from weeds. For main crop, the Yellow Danver, and Red Weathersfield are usually preferred. They delight in strong, rich, deep, loamy soils. The ground should be deeply dug and heavily manured with well-rotted manure, succeeding well if grown successive years on the same ground.

Extra Early Flat Red. About ten days earlier than the Weathersfield, and somewhat smaller; close grained and heavy, mild flavor; excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Early Large Red Globe. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Large Red Wethersfield. Round, good size and flavor; productive; keeps well; the standard red variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

White Globe. A handsome, globe-shaped variety. Flesh fine, very white, rich and sweet. It is one of the best keepers of the silver-skinned kinds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Oregon Yellow Danvers. This improved variety is pronounced by all onion growers who have tried it, the very best strain of Yellow Danvers in cultivation. It is the earliest, largest in size, most perfect in shape, the largest cropper and the best keeper, and as a market or table onion cannot be excelled. This seed is grown from selected bulbs by one of the most experienced onion growers in Oregon. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

Yellow Danvers. The old standard variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$4.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. A good variety for family use; skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and flat shape. The best white onion; also grown largely for sets. Pkt. 6c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

White Pearl. Very small early white silverskin onion. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Small Queen. A very nice, silver-skinned Tripoli Onion, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for its rapid growth. Very mild flavored. If sown thickly, they produce small, very firm bulbs, best of all for pickling. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Barletta. They are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor; from one inch to one and a half inches in diameter, and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Both for table use and for pickling it is most invaluable, while its extreme rapidity of growth will astonish everyone who raises it for the first time. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Giant Rocca. Light yellow, of immense size and globular form. It is of rapid growth, and yields enormously. Flesh mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Silver King. An immense white onion of mild flavor. Very thick through, but inclined to be flat rather than globe-shaped. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Prize-Taker, or Spanish King. An immense, light golden-yellow onion, originating in Spain. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Oregon Yellow Danvers.

ONION SETS.

Add 9c per pound for postage.

Bottom Onion Sets. Grown from black seed. Plant early in the spring in shallow drills twelve inches apart and four inches apart in the drills, and they will produce small green onions for the table in a short time. If sets are allowed to grow instead of being pulled for early table use, they will make large onions much earlier than they can be obtained from spring planting of seed. Either yellow, red or white. 1 lb. 16c; larger quantities, market price.

Multipliers. Grown for the green top; they do not make a first-class large onion. 1 lb. 15c.

Shallots. 1 lb. 20c.

Chives. (*Snittlauch*, German.) A delicate little plant belonging to the onion family, being perfectly hardy and coming quite early in the spring. 20c per bunch.

Garlic. The Garlic is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the onion family. It is largely used in the south of Europe for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs. Bulbs, per lb. 20c.

Use our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

PARSLEY.German, *Petersilie*. French, *Persil*.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly, early in April, in rows one foot apart and one-half inch deep; thin out the plants to stand six inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow in germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when they swell or burst. For winter use, protect in a frame.

Champion Moss-Curled or Fern-Leaved. Leaves bright green, beautifully curled and crested, like fern or moss; nothing better for garnishing could be desired. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Triple-Curled. A fine, free growing, but not large variety. The leaves are bright green, and the plant is very hardy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Plain. Hardier than the curled. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Hamburg or Turnip-Rooted. A fleshy-rooted kind; the roots used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

PARSNIP.German, *Pastinake*. French, *Panais*.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, and one-half inch deep, in a rich, deep, well manured soil, deeply dug. Cultivate similarly to carrots, and thin out to five inches apart in the rows. The roots improve by leaving in the ground over winter for spring. Valuable for feeding stock as well as for table use.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. The best variety in cultivation; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

PEAS.German, *Erbse*. French, *Pois*.*If ordered sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.*

Three quarts of seed to 100 yards of row.

Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil. For general crop, a rich, deep loam is the best. They thrive better if the ground has been manured for a previous crop; but if the ground is poor and requires manuring, take well decomposed manure. When grown for a market crop they are never staked, but are sown in single rows, one inch apart and two to three inches deep, the rows from two to four feet apart, according to variety, or to the richness of the soil. When grown in gardens they are sown in double rows, six to eight inches apart, the tall ones requiring brush, which is stuck in between the rows. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March, continuing for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean with the cultivator or hoe, and earthed up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small, hard sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited, from their dwarf habit, for small gardens, or for forcing, and can be planted in rows one foot apart.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Alaska. Extra early, and very uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it one of the most desirable extra early peas for market gardening; height, two feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.30.

First and Best. Very early. One of the very best for market gardeners, as the whole crop ripens in a few days, so that the ground may be cleared and another crop planted. About forty-five days is the average from planting until the crop is ready for market. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.30.

American Wonder.

***American Wonder.** The earliest and most productive dwarf wrinkled pea in cultivation; requires no brush and is of most exquisite flavor. The vines grow eight or more inches high, according to the soil and season. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.25.

***Nott's Excelsior.** A splendid new, extra early dwarf variety; very prolific. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$6.00.

***McLean's Little Gem.** A very early dwarf pea; green, wrinkled and very delicious. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$3.75.

***Premium Gem.** One of the earliest dwarf green wrinkled varieties. Prolific and of excellent quality. Similar to the Little Gem. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$3.75.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

***McLean's Advancer.** Comes in next after the Gems. Used extensively by canners. Height, two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.25.

***Veitch's Perfection.** Large, wrinkled, popular and very productive; need no sticks. Best variety for general crop in family garden. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.25.

***Bliss' Everbearing.** This pea is a cross between the Little Gem and the Champion of England; height of vine, eighteen inches to two feet; pods three to four inches long, each producing from six to eight very large wrinkled peas, half an inch or over in diameter; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. The value of this variety is found in its long continued bearing. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.25.

***Yorkshire Hero.** One of the largest, sweet, wrinkled kinds; vines strong and spreading, pods of good size and well filled, medium late, height two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.25.

LATE VARIETIES.

***Telephone.** Peas large, wrinkled, very sweet; pods enormous and well filled; height, four feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

Strategem.

***Strategem.** A sweet, wrinkled variety, introduced from England. Vines not large but of vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop; beautiful long pods, well filled with large peas of good quality; two feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00.

***Champion of England.** A leading late, sweet wrinkled pea among the tall varieties. Vines large, luxuriant and very prolific. For family use it has no superior; five feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.25.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. A good Marrowfat pea; yields heavy; height, three feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.25.

EDIBLE PODDED VARIETIES.

Dwarf Sugar Edible Podd—Gray Seeded. One of the best edible podded kinds. Early; peas large, tender and very sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Melting Sugar. It grows to the height of five feet, bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are generally found in pairs, and which are so brittle that they snap without any strug. It should be used in much the same way as a Wax Bean. The pods, when cooked, are very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 25 lbs. \$3.00.

FIELD VARIETIES.

Small White. Standard sort. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Blue Prussian. Blue Pea. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Swiss. Three-cornered white pea. Good for cooking. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

PEPPER.

German, *Pfeffer.* French, *Piment.*

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

Sow in drills on a warm border, late in spring or commencement of summer, and thin them to stand sixteen to eighteen inches apart; or they may be sown early in the season, in a hot-bed or flower pot, and transplanted.

Large Squash, or Tomato Shaped. Pods short, thick, and ribbed at the point. They are very productive, fleshy and mild, and excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Early, glossy, red, very large and mild. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Red Cayenne. The kind used in commerce; small and pungent. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Chili. Small; used in pickles and pepper sauce. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Golden Dawn. Of same shape and size as the Large Bell, but of more delicate flavor. Color, yellow. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.

Red Cherry. The pods are small, round, glossy scarlet and very handsome when ripe. Excellent for mixing with pickles. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

POTATO.

The soil best suited to the potato is that of a rich, sandy loam, but it seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate, not requiring heavily manured ground to insure a crop. In heavy soils, and if heavily manured, it is more liable to disease than in naturally good, light soil. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and, if you wish a healthy, vigorous growth, and a crop free from rot, in hills or rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the rows. In warm, light soil, cover about four inches, and in cold, wet ground, three inches deep. Cultivate to keep down the weeds and draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth.

Brigg's Extra Early.—A New Potato Originated in Oregon. A seedling from Early Rose. Large, smooth, fine quality; flesh white. Two weeks earlier than Early Rose. Yields an immense crop. The Brigg's Extra Early has been thoroughly tested for several seasons, and is undoubtedly a better potato for Oregon than most of the new varieties brought here from the east. We have a number of strong testimonials in its favor, copies of which we should be pleased to send on application. Order early. By mail, 1 lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$1.65.

Irish Daisy. Considered one of the best of the new potatoes; very productive; good shape; late. By mail, 1 lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$1.50.

Freeman. A new potato of great merit. Eyes very small. A large cropper. By mail, 1 lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 45c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$1.30.

Maggie Murphy. One of the best new varieties. Produces a very heavy crop. By mail, 1 lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$1.75.

Carman No. 1. A very fine second early variety. By mail, 1 lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$1.50.

Wilson's First Choice. An oblong, round potato, carrying its thickness well out to the ends; flesh snow white; dry and floury when either baked or boiled. The vines are strong. Potatoes ripen medium early and, while good for early use, will also keep firm and solid late in the spring. By mail, 1 lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 45c; by express or freight, 1 bu. \$1.30.

Early Sunrise. One of the earliest, and quite productive, producing fine potatoes in fifty-two days. Tubers oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome; flesh white, fine grained, dry, cooking well; strong grower; keeps well, and free from rot. By mail, 1 lb. 15c; 3 lbs. 40c; by freight, 1 bu. \$1.25.

The Thorburn. Earliest and best of all productive sorts. A seedling of Beauty of Hebron, which it resembles; quality is unsurpassed. By mail, 1 lb. 15c; by freight, 1 bu. \$1.25.

Early Beauty of Hebron and Early Rose. Either, by mail, 1 lb. 15c; by freight per bu. \$1.00.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. A splendid medium early potato; eyes very few and shallow; skin and flesh pure white; splendid table variety and immense yielder. By mail, 1 lb. 20c; by freight, 1 bu. \$1.25.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

PUMPKIN.

German, *Kurbis*. French, *Potiron*.

Ground should be rich. Leave only one or two vines in a hill. When the soil and climate are favorable, they are a profitable crop for feeding purposes.

Connecticut Field, or Large Yellow. A good pumpkin. Grown principally for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c.

Sweet, or Sugar. Round, not large, but very sweet; an excellent table variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Large Cheese. Large, oval-shaped, mottled light green and yellow; flesh very thick, sweet and nutritious. More nearly related to the squash than the Large Yellow. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Mammoth Tours. A productive French variety, which grows to an immense size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

RADISH.

German, *Rettig*. French, *Radis*.

Six ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Radishes thrive the best in a light, rich, mellow soil. Heavy or clay soils not only delay their growth but produce a crop much inferior in appearance and flavor. Sow the early var-

eties, for very early use, in hot-beds during the winter and early spring, or later on in sheltered borders, as soon as the ground can be worked, in well-manured, deeply-dug and finely-raked soil. If not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough. Sow in drills ten inches apart and thin to two inches in the rows, and sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August. Like the turnip, they make their best growth in the autumn, and remain crisp all winter. Before using, put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.

Early Long Scarlet Short-Top. The standard family and market gardener's variety; long, bright scarlet, with small top. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Early White Turnip. Similar to Scarlet Turnip, except in color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped.

Early Long, Brightest Scarlet. A long radish; has proved itself very useful and worthy of general cultivation; color, strikingly bright scarlet; general appearance very attractive. It is extra early, and the flesh is very tender. Valuable for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Early Scarlet Olive Shaped. An excellent variety of rapid growth; skin thin; flesh, rose-tinted and very tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. A handsome variety resembling somewhat the Olive-shaped, but of a deeper scarlet; good for forcing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, scarlet, turnip-shaped, small-topped variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. Similar in shape and size to the Scarlet Turnip-rooted, only that the under side of the bulb and tap-root are white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Improved Chartier. Of rapid growth; soon ready for the table, remaining crisp and tender till fully grown. Color, scarlet above, shading into white at the tip. Flesh white and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

French Breakfast. Oblong shaped, rapid growth, very mild and tender; of a beautiful scarlet tipped with white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

White Stuttgart. Root large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped, skin white. Flesh white and crisp, and not becoming strong or pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

White Strasburg. A very desirable summer variety. Both flesh and skin pure white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

Lady Finger, or White Vienna. Crisp and tender in summer. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Improved Chartier.

WINTER VARIETIES.

China Rose Winter. One of the best winter varieties. A general favorite. Flesh white, firm, and of a superior quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Round Black Spanish. A fine globe-shaped winter radish, very popular with the Germans, and known as *Rettig*; good quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Long Black Spanish. A large winter variety, one of the hardest, with dark-green leaves; firm in texture, keeping until spring. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

California Mammoth White. A winter variety, white fleshed, firm and of excellent quality. It is the largest radish grown. Called by some the Mammoth Russian. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

German, *Rhabarber*. French, *Rhubarbe*.

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

Cultivated in the garden for pies and sauce. No market gardener or family should be without it. May be propagated from seeds, but is usually grown from roots. The soil should be deep and rich—the richer the soil the better.

Linnaeus. The earliest. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Victoria. Very large; finest cooking variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Giant. One of the most vigorous and productive varieties known. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

For Rhubarb Roots, See Garden Roots.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

German, *Haferwurz*. French, *Salsifis*.

Cultivate the same as carrots and parsnips. It is hardy, can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts to grow. Succeeds best in a light, well enriched mellow soil, dug two spades deep. Sow early in the spring in drills fifteen inches apart, in rows one inch deep. Thin out to six inches apart, keeping clear of weeds.

Long White. The favorite market variety. The tops can be used in the spring of the second year, dressed like asparagus, making an excellent dish. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A very fine variety, growing nearly twice the size of the old sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH.

German, *Spinat*. French, *Epinard*.

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

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

Long Standing.

Savoy Leaved. A very early variety which goes to seed easily but is hardy and may be planted for early spring use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c.

Long Standing. A very valuable variety, slow in going to seed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c.

Round Summer. The leaves of this variety are unusually thick, fleshy and tender. It is also hardy and may be sown as soon as the ground can be thoroughly prepared. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs., by express, \$1.50.

Prickly Seed, or Fall. The hardiest variety, having smaller leaves but not so productive as the Round Leaved. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

Monstrous Viroflay. This variety produces the largest leaves of any, yielding an enormous crop. Excellent for the family or market garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c.

SQUASH.

German, *Kurbis*. French, *Courge*.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

A very tender plant, of rapid and luxuriant growth; will not stand any frosts or cold nights and should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm. Plant in well manured hills, in the same manner as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties three or four feet apart each way, and the running varieties from six to eight feet apart.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

White Scallop Bush.

Early White Scallop Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping. It grows to a large size, scalloped like a patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped. An improvement on the preceding in point of size, being twelve to fifteen inches across; very productive and uniform in growth. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Early Summer Crook-Neck. A very rich, well-known summer variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Mammoth Summer Crook-Neck. Twice the size of the ordinary Summer Crook-Neck; also earlier and more warty; a decided advance on the old kind. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

LATE VARIETIES.

Boston Marrow. A rich, tender variety for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Early Summer Crook-Neck.

Orange Marrow. An improved Boston Marrow. Quite distinct, very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall and winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Hubbard. The standard winter squash; best known. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Marblehead. A variety about as large as the Hubbard, having a very hard rind, of a bluish tint; flesh deep orange-colored; very dry and sweet. It is also one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Hubbard Squash.

Mammoth Chili. This is the largest variety known, and in rich soil has attained a weight of two hundred pounds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75.

Fordhook. One of the best winter squashes; fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

The Faxon. One of the newer good varieties. One of its distinctive features is that the ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being a pale yellow, while others are green, mottled, faintly striped. The flesh is a deep orange-yellow. It is one of the best winter varieties, being a very late keeper. Every squash will be found fit for the table, without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. Sweet and very dry. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c.

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English Vegetable Marrow. White flesh, outside yellow; grows about nine inches long; ribbed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

SUCAR-CANE.

Cultivate the same as corn. It is surprising that more attention is not paid to growing sugar-cane, as it affords one of the most prolific and profitable crops for stock feeding known.

Early Ambre. Early and rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c.

SUNFLOWER.

The sunflower is now in larger demand than ever before. Its uses are varied. The leaves are good for stock, the seed for poultry and the manufacture of oil, and stalks and heads for fuel. It has also proved itself a powerful and valuable absorbent of miasma. It is hardy and easily grown. Cultivate the same as corn. The double varieties are cultivated as flowers. See Flower List.

Mammoth Russian. The largest and most productive variety. 1 lb. 20c. By express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

TOBACCO.

Sow very early in a bed prepared by working in an abundance of ashes with the soil, which should be well pulverized, rich and mellow. Scatter the seed thinly, cover lightly, and when the plants are three to six inches high transplant into rows four feet each way. Thorough cultivation is important.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Hardy and best adapted to culture in Northern States. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Havana. Of fine texture and delicate flavor. Celebrated for the manufacture of fine cigars. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

TOMATO.

German, *Liebsapfel* French, *Tomate*.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

The value of the tomato as a table vegetable can hardly be over-estimated. For early crop, sow as soon as desired in hot beds. When two inches high, transplant in the beds to four or five inches apart each way, to give the plants room and make them bushy, always keeping them well aired. If they crowd each other before time to transplant, root-prune by drawing a sharp knife deeply between the plants. When danger of frost is past, transplant to rich, loose soil, keeping well watered and cultivated. For later crop, they may be sown in cold frames or open ground, and transplanted when four to six inches high. If possible, support the vines. Thus treated, they will continue in bearing much longer, and the fruit be greatly improved.

Atlantic Prize, Extra Early. A distinctly early variety, of good size and smooth surface. Many of the objections to the usual early kinds, such as under size and deeply corrugated, rough skin, are overcome in the Atlantic Prize. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Early Michigan. A very smooth, perfectly shaped tomato, solid and without core. A strong grower and heavy cropper. Early. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Acme. One of the earliest; is of a strong and vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of a medium size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Perfection. One of the best medium early kinds; round, uniformly smooth; vines very productive; fruit deep scarlet, firm, and of excellent quality. Vines continue long in bearing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the best for general crop; vines vigorous, continuing in bearing all season; fruit very large, uniformly smooth, firm, without hard core; ripens medium early; holds its size well till frost; is very fleshy, with few seeds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Beauty. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled on account of solidity and toughness of skin. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Trophy. Very large and smooth; late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Ignotum. Many of the very large varieties of tomato have the objection of being coarse, without flavor, and having a hard core. The Ignotum is a very large kind without these features. The veins and leaves are large, very productive; fruit the largest, smooth and solid. Color deep crimson, very showy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Optimus. A second early kind; uniform in size; color bright red; smooth and handsome. One of the very best for this climate. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright, fruits early, and resembles the Acme in appearance. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Golden Queen. Very handsome when prepared for the table, flesh yellow, rich, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Cherry. Fruit about an inch in diameter; grows in bunches; used for pickles. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

Pear-Shaped. For pickles. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

For Plants, see under Heading Vegetable Plants.

TURNIP.

German, *Steck Ruben*. French, *Navet*.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row.

The turnip delights in a light, rich, sandy loam which has been well manured. For early use, sow the early varieties as soon as the ground opens in the spring, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart. Thin out to from six to nine inches in the rows. Or, if sown broadcast, they will produce a fine crop, but not as large as if sown in drills. Keep the ground well stirred and clear of weeds. For a succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June, then discontinue until the middle of July. For a fall and winter crop, sow on potato ground, making your last sowing not later than the first of September.

WHITE FLESHED KINDS.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. The earliest variety of turnip. Top small, erect, strap-leaved; bulb very flat, a deep purple above, white underneath; flesh white, firm and delicate; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Early Red-Top Strap-Leaved.

White Egg. An entirely distinct variety. It belongs to the class of quick-growing fall turnips. Of extra fine flavor and texture. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Purple Top White Globe. A large globe-shaped variety, purple above ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

White Norfolk. A large-growing, round flat-shaped variety; coarse-grained and sweet. One of the best early for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Seven Top. A variety cultivated for its large tops which are excellent for greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Cow Horn, or Long White. A distinct variety, having a long, slightly curved root, somewhat resembling a carrot. It is white, with a green tinge near the top, growing partly above ground; flesh tender, sweet and of fine quality. Can be sown early for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

American Ruta-Baga.

Extra Early White Milan. As early as the above and a beautiful pure white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Early Red-Top Strap-Leaved. One of the best; flat and good size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch. A leading white-fleshed variety and one of the best, either for the family, market garden, or field crop. It is of medium size and produces a large crop. The flesh is firm but tender, and of a superior, rich, buttery flavor. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES.

Yellow, or Amber Globe. This variety is handsome, and grows to a large size. Color, pale yellow. One of the best for general crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. It forms a bulb, with a beautiful bright-yellow rind and cream-colored flesh; rich, pulpy, and excellent for culinary use as well as for stock. Its keeping qualities are unrivalled. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Bulb globular, reddish purple above and deep yellow below; solid and hardy. Generally grown for farming purposes. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

...Seed Drills and Cultivators...

Sow your **Turnips** and other **Garden Seeds** with one of our **Seed Drills**, and then use our **Cultivators** for keeping out the weeds. The use of improved machinery pays large profits. List of these tools will be found on the latter pages of this Catalogue.

RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDES.

The Ruta-Baga, or Swedish varieties, are grown principally for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table early in the spring. Sow in drills two feet apart, from the middle of June until the first of August.

Improved American Purple Top. This variety is largely grown, both for table use and stock feeding. Flesh solid, fine quality, keeps well. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Skirving's Purple Top. This is a first-rate variety, hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture; grows to a large size; a very popular sort for market and field culture. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Monarch, or Tankard. Color, purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below. The flesh is of the best quality. The roots grow much above ground, making them easy to harvest. Produces an immense crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

White Russian. Large, white and solid. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Monarch Ruta-Baga.

HERB SEEDS—POT, SWEET, AND MEDICINAL.

Herbs in general delight in rich, mellow soil. Those marked with a (*) are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with a little attention. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances, or transplant. Care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom; dry quickly in the shade, and pack closely in dry boxes or vessels so as to exclude the air entirely from the herb. We offer some of the most useful and popular.

Anise. *Pimpinella anisum.* For garnishing and seasoning. The seeds are also used medicinally. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

* **Balm.** *Melissa officinalis.* A fragrant, lemon-scented herb, used for making Balm-tea or Balm-wine. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Basil, Sweet. *Ocimum basilicum.* The leaves and top shoots are useful for seasoning soups, stews and sauces. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Borage. *Borago officinalis.* Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture; most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

* **Caraway.** *Carum carui.* Cultivated for the seed, which is used extensively in cakes and confectionery. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

* **Catnip.** *Nepeta cataria.* A mild nervine, excellent for children. For winter use, remove the plant by the root, and dry as other herbs. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Coriander. *Coriandrum sativum.* The seed is used medicinally, in confectionery, etc. Leaves are used for garnishing. Harvest the seed when perfectly dry, and bruise the leaves and break the stems as little as possible. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Dill. *Anethum graveolens*. Hardy annual; seeds aromatic, warm and pungent; used medicinally and also for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Fennel, Sweet. *Foeniculum officinale*. Leaves and seeds used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Horehound. *Marrubium vulgare*. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

***Lavender.** *Lavendula vera*. Cultivated for the fragrance of its flowers. Gather when in full bloom and dry quickly. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Marjoram, Sweet. *Origanum marjorana*. A perennial in warm climates. The young shoots and leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

***Rosemary.** *Rosmarinus officinalis*. The leaves have a pungent odor and warm, aromatic, bitter taste. The dry leaves lose their strength rapidly. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

***Rue.** *Ruta graveolens*. Used medicinally. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Saffron. *Carthamus tinctorius*. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Sage, Broad-Leaved. *Salvia officinalis*. Used as a condiment for relishes and for flavoring. A hardy perennial; should have rich soil and thorough cultivation. Cut the young shoots just before blooming, dry quickly in the shade, and store carefully. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Savory, Summer. *Satureia hortensis*. Cultivated for the young shoots, which are dried and used for flavoring. It is a hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

***Thyme.** *Thymus vulgaris*. A warm, pungent and very aromatic plant, much used for flavoring soups, dressings, etc. It is also a nervine. It can be used either fresh or dried. Plant as early as the ground can be prepared. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Wormwood. *Artemisia absinthium*. Used for medicinal purposes; it is also beneficial to poultry, and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

	CABBAGE PLANTS.		Postpaid		By Express	
			PER DOZ.	50	100	1000
Early Jersey Wakefield, best early	20c	50c	\$	.75	\$4.00	
Early Winningstadt	20c	50c		.75	4.00	
Premium Late Flat Dutch	15c	30c		.50	3.00	
Premium Late Drumhead	15c	30c		.50	3.00	

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.					
Early varieties	25c	70c	1.25	8.00	
Late varieties	20c	45c	.75	5.00	

TOMATO PLANTS.					
Optimus, the best for canning	25c	50c	.85	6.50	
Atlantic Prize, earliest tomato grown	25c	50c	.85	6.50	
Perfection, for main crop	25c	50c	.85	6.50	
Acme, best purple variety	25c	50c	.85	6.50	

CELERY PLANTS.					
Golden Self-Blanching	20c	45c	.75	6.00	
White Plume	20c	45c	.75	6.00	
Giant Pascal, best late	20c	45c	.75	6.00	
SWEET POTATO PLANTS	30c	50c	.90	5.00	
PEPPER	25c	60c	1.00		
KALE	20c	60c	.90	6.00	

No plants sent C. O. D.

Write for quotations if larger quantities are wanted.

Use our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

GARDEN ROOTS AND TUBERS.

Transportation charges to be paid by purchaser, except as noted.

Artichoke, Red Jerusalem. The tubers grow similar to potatoes. They furnish one of the best foods for hogs ever put on the market, being very nutritious and healthful. Sow from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds per acre. They yield an immense crop. 1 lb., postpaid, 20c; 50 lbs. \$1.25. Write for special prices on large quantities.

Artichoke, White. Flesh white and sweet. This variety produces larger tubers than the red, and a larger crop, and is now taking the lead for hog food. 1 lb., postpaid, 20c; 50 lbs. \$1.25. Write for prices on large quantities.

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal. 1 doz., postpaid, 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Asparagus, Palmetto. 1 doz., postpaid, 35c; 100, \$1.50.

Hop Vines. 1 doz., postpaid, 25c; 100, \$1.50.

Horse Radish. 1 doz., postpaid, 25c; 100, \$1.00.

Rhubarb. 1-year, 1 doz., 50c; by mail, 65c.

Rhubarb. 2-year, 1 doz., 75c; by mail, \$1.10.

Write for quotations if larger quantities are wanted.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

This is an important department of our business, and we shall endeavor to keep the best seeds to be found in the market. Prices subject to variation to correspond with the market; quotations will be given on application.

Add 9c per pound for postage when ordering by mail.

Fancy Lawn Grass. Is composed of the finest and best mixture of neat, compactly growing varieties, producing a fine sward. Sow 100 lbs to the acre. 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price.

Choice Lawn Grass. A good, strong-growing grass for lawns, that will give satisfaction. 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. market price.

Timothy. *Phleum pratense.* As a grass to cut for hay, this is unsurpassed. It does best on moist, loamy soils, and is not suited to light lands. If sown alone, sow ten pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 6c; 100 lbs. market price.

Orchard Grass.

Orchard Grass. *Dactylis glomerata.* One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses, blooming with Red Clover and making with it an admirable hay. As a pasture grass, it is more productive than any other, and does best under close feeding. It stands drought better than most other grasses, keeping green and growing when others are dried up. Sow twenty-five pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price.

Mesquite. *Holcus lanatus.* A variety native in Western Texas. It is usually sown on virgin soil, without cultivation, after the timber is removed and the ground burned over. It will grow on any loose soil. The seed is light and chaffy, and care must be taken in sowing, the best time being just before rain. Use about thirty-five to forty pounds per acre. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Kentucky Blue Grass. *Poa pratensis.* One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, furnishing a constant supply of the most nutritious feed during the greater part of the year. It is perennial and, in warm localities where the ground is kept moist and it is pastured or frequently cut to prevent the seed from ripening, will continue to grow luxuriantly the entire year. It is also the best grass known for lawns and parks and, where treated with a dressing of fertilizer every fall, watered well and evenly, and cut frequently, will furnish a

handsome, velvety lawn for years, requiring no resowing. For pasture, sow forty to fifty pounds to the acre, but to secure a fine lawn much heavier seeding is required, and not less than ninety pounds should be sown. Fancy clean, 1 lb. 20c. 100 lbs. market price. Extra Clean, 1 lb. 16c; 100 lbs. market price.

Red Top. *Agrostis vulgaris*. A good perennial grass. Generally sown on permanent pastures. It succeeds Clover and Timothy when they have died out. Does well on any soil but best on moist land. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

English Rye Grass. *Lolium perenne*. A strong-growing, hardy, perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable, both for grazing and hay, and will succeed on any good, tillable land, if well prepared. Also makes a fine lawn and for large grounds and parks is very successful. Does not require the close care that Blue Grass does and will flourish better under trees or in shady locations. For field crop, sow forty to fifty pounds to the acre; and if used for lawns, not less than one hundred pounds. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Italian Rye Grass. *Lolium Italicum*. A perennial variety extensively grown in many parts of Europe. One of its chief points of merit is its rapidity of growth. Where the seasons are short, either from limited rains or long, severe winters, this variety is found valuable. Though a distinct variety, its qualities are similar to the English Perennial, and will succeed on the same soils. From forty to fifty pounds to the acre should be sown. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Brome Grass. *Bromus Inermis*. A valuable forage plant for light, dry soils; answers for cutting and feeding in green state, for pasture or hay; very productive. About thirty-five to forty pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 40c; 100 lbs. market price.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Lincoln Grass, or French Rye Grass. *Avena elatior*. A valuable grass for permanent pasture; early, luxuriant growth and abundant supply, which is relished by cattle early and late; also makes splendid hay. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 25c; 100 lbs. market price.

Sweet Vernal. *Anthoxanthum odoratum*. One of the earliest grasses in spring and latest in autumn, and more fragrant than any other grass. Valuable to put in pasture mixtures and Lawn Grass on account of its earliness, and it exhales a delightful fragrance when in bloom. About thirty pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 30c.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. *Festuca pratensis*. A perennial variety, growing from three to four feet high. It roots deep, and on this account resists drought better than most grasses. It is extensively grown in England and on the continent. It succeeds on any ordinary soil. It yields a heavy crop of superior hay and is one of the best kinds for pasture, as it comes early and remains green until late. It is valuable to mix with other kinds. Use thirty pounds per acre when sown alone. 1 lb. 18c; 100 lbs. market price.

Crested Dog's Tail. *Cynosurus cristatus*. A perennial grass with short, narrow leaves, particularly valuable for lawns or pasture on dry, light land. 1 lb. 50c; 100 lbs. market price.

Millett, Common. A variety growing from three to four feet high, having rather broad blades and strong stalks. It supplies a valuable hay crop and affords excellent pasturage. It should have rich, mellow soil, well prepared. For a seed crop sow fifteen pounds per acre; for hay and pasture use thirty pounds. 1 lb. 7c; 100 lbs. market price.

Millet, German or Golden. *Panicum Germanicum* var. An improved variety, yielding a larger crop of seed than the Common Millet. It is also taller than the Common and yields a heavier crop of hay. It will grow on any good agricultural land and yields heavily when artificial water, if required, can be applied at the proper time. It yields from forty to sixty bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent feed for stock or poultry. For a crop of seed, sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre; and, for hay, from twenty-five to thirty pounds. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Hungarian Grass. *Panicum Germanicum*. A valuable species of Dwarf Millet. It is an annual and must be sown every year. It is finer than the Common and German Millets, but produces a closer stand and yields almost as much per acre as the taller varieties. The hay being finer is preferred by stock, and there is less waste in feeding. It will yield well on any light, loose soil. Twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre will secure a good stand. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Pearl, or Egyptian Millet. Produces an enormous amount of green feed. It can be cut repeatedly, growing very rapidly after cutting, and is equal to sweet corn for feed. Sow in drills two or three feet apart. Four pounds will sow an acre. 1 lb. 30c; 100 lbs. market price.

Red Clover. *Trifolium pratense.* This is the most widely cultivated of all the pasture plants. It loosens the soil and admits the air, drawing up and storing away near the surface the valuable principles scattered in the earth beneath. It is regarded as one of the best vegetable fertilizers, as well as a cattle food of the highest merit. Sow twelve pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 11c; 100 lbs. market price.

Mammoth Red Clover. *Trifolium pratense.* Similar to Red Clover, but coarser and taller, and considered of more value for reclaiming and enriching waste lands, as it sustains itself and succeeds sometimes where Red Clover fails. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre, in time to get the benefit of ample moisture. 1 lb. 13c; 100 lb. market price.

Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Clover. *Trifolium incarnatum.* Grows about one foot high; dark roots, long leaves, and blossoms of deep red. It makes good hay and will give two or three cuttings each season. One of the very best clovers for soiling. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

White Dutch Clover. *Trifolium repens.* A small variety, having a white blossom. It is of a vining nature, spreading rapidly, and will soon cover bare spots if the stand be uneven. It does not attain sufficient height to be profitable for hay but is superior for pasture either for cattle or sheep and unsurpassed for the production of honey. It also makes a beautiful lawn, mixed with Blue Grass. When sown alone, use eight or ten pounds per acre. Harrow the soil until it is very fine before sowing. 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price.

Scarlet
Clover.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover. *Tritolium hybridum.* Probably a hybrid between the red and white possessing qualities common to both. Productive, sweet, permanent, extremely valuable both for pasturage and soiling. The flowers are a distinct light pink and afford fine pasturage for bees. Sow ten pounds per acre. 1 lb. 13c; 100 lbs. market price.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover. *Medicago sativa.* One of the most valuable of the clovers. It resists the driest weather, and, when every blade of grass droops for want of moisture, it holds up fresh and green as in genial spring. It is the best variety to use on lands that have to be irrigated. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 12c; 100 lbs. market price.

Write for prices on Grass and Clover Seeds.

FARM SEEDS.

The prices are subject to the market fluctuations. Quotations on large quantities given on application.

Add 9 cents per pound if wanted sent by mail.

Red Kaffir Corn. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stocky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

White Kaffir Corn. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Spurry. *Spergula Arvensis.* An old fashioned annual forage plant which is coming again into popular favor, on account of both its sterling forage qualities and its thrifty growth on light, sandy, and other poor lands. The seed is fine. When germinated, it speedily takes good hold of the soil. Sown in March, it is in good condition for pasture in four or five weeks. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs \$1.40; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Sacaline. *Polygonum sachalinense.* This hardy perennial plant is a native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It has been known to American and European nurseymen for many years, but its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, is perfectly hardy, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. It grows to a height of ten or twelve feet and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

Lathyrus Sylvestris. Also called flat pea. A new perennial forage plant, possessing many valuable features. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drouth, yields superior forage for all farm stock, and has excellent qualities as a fertilizer. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Fenugreek. An annual plant and very fragrant. The seed is often sought by hostlers to give a temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and to digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1 lb. 50c.

Barley. For seed. 1 lb. 3c; 100 lbs. market price.

Buckwheat, Common. Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, at the rate of from thirty to forty-five pounds to the acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry. If allowed to stand in mass, it quickly gathers moisture. 1 lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull. This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields heavier per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Buckwheat makes splendid bee pasture. 1 lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Buckwheat, Japanese. This variety excels all others. Will yield much heavier than any other, and it ripens one week to ten days earlier, stands up better, and makes better flour than any other kind of buckwheat. 1 lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Field Peas. 1 lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Flax Seed. Prime, clean seed for sowing. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Oats. Standard varieties at market price.

Rape. For sowing. Best grade of English Rape. 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Rye. For seed. Market price.

Spring Vetches, or Tares. *Vicia sativa.* A species of the pea; grown extensively for stock feeding. It is coming to be recognized as one of the best forage plants for Oregon and Washington. Culture same as field peas. Sow one bushel per acre with wheat or oats. 1 lb. 7c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Cheat Seed. Now being used quite extensively for hay. 1 lb. 5c; 100 lbs. market price.

Wheat. For seed. Market price.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

Add 9 cents per pound for postage, when ordered by mail.

Canary Seed, 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c. Hemp Seed, 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c. Rape Seed, 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c. Maw Seed, 1 lb. 25c. Sunflower Seed, 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c. Cuttlefish Bone, 5c. each.
Lettuce Seed, 1 oz. 5c; 1 lb. 40c. Mocking-bird Food, per bottle 50c. Bird Manna, per cup, 15c. Bird Seed, fine mixed, 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c. Bird Gravel, package, 10c.

Prices given on larger quantities on application.

TREE SEEDS.

Purchaser to pay transportation charges on all quantities above one pound.

Apple Seed. American. For nursey stocks. 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c.

Apple Seed. French Crab. 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Cherry Pits, Mazzard. *Cerasus.* For nursery stocks. 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c.

Cherry Pits, Mahaleb. 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Peach Pits. For nursey stocks. 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Pear Seed. *Pyrus Communis*. The best imported. For nursey stocks. 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Pear Seed, Native. 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Plum Pits. *Prunus myrabolano*. For nursey stocks. 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c

Quince Seed. 1 oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Box Elder, or Ash Leaf Maple. *Acer negundo*. 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60.

Catalpa. *Speciosa*. 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Horse Chestnut, or Buckeye. 1 lb. 35c.

Locust, Yellow or Black. A tree of rapid growth. Sown in our Western states for timber. 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c.

Locust, Honey. 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Write for prices on large quantities.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Flowers are divided into three classes—Annual, Biennial and Perennial. The annuals are those flowers that bud, blossom and ripen their seed the first season and then die. The annuals are valuable to both the amateur and professional gardener. To them we are mainly indebted for our brightest and best flowers in the late summer and autumn months. There is no forgotten spot in the garden but can be made brilliant with these favorites, for there is no situation or soil in which some of the annuals will not flourish. Biennials and Perennials are those flowers that live on for two years or more, and, with but few exceptions, do not blossom the first season. The seed should be sown in early spring with the annuals. Great care should be taken in preparing the soil for the sowing of flower seeds. Besides being enriched with well-rotted manure, the ground should be thoroughly pulverized and the seeds but lightly covered, for but few flower seeds have sufficient strength to push their way up through clods of dirt or a very heavy stiffness of soil.

We present below a list of the leading varieties. If you want any kind that we do not quote, write for it, as we shall be quite likely to have it in stock.

Acacia. Tender shrubs, with fern-like foliage and fine racemes of fragrant flowers.

MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Acroclinium. An elegant, half-hardy annual, producing beautiful, everlasting flowers. Grows about one foot high. DOUBLE MIXED. Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

SINGLE-MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum. Fine for bouquets, and useful for beds, borders and pot-plants. The flowers are graceful tufts of fine petals, that remain fresh a long time after being cut. Blooms all summer, and if protected or potted and taken in doors, will bloom all winter. Thrives well during long, dry summers. Half-hardy annual. MEXICANUM Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Use our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

Agrostis. Ornamental Grass. A hardy, annual, ornamental grass; delicate and graceful; very beautiful and effective, with everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets. **NEBULOSA.** Pkt. 10c.

Alyssum. The Alyssums are well-known hardy annuals of easy cultivation, effective in beds, and especially fine for borders and edgings. The White Sweet Alyssum possesses a delicate, agreeable fragrance, and is very popular for bouquets. If taken in or protected they will bloom all winter. **WHITE SWEET.** Pkt. 5c.

SAXATILE. Golden Alyssum. Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus. Graceful, easily grown, ornamental foliage plants for the flower garden or conservatory. The colors are brighter if not planted in too rich soil. Half-hardy annual. **MELANCHOLICUS RUBER.** Dwarf habit; deep red foliage. Pkt. 5c.

CAUDATUS. Love lies bleeding. Graceful drooping flowers.

Sweet Alyssum. Pkt. 5c.

CRUENTUS. Prince's feather. Handsome, erect flowers. Pkt. 5c.

TRI-COLOR. Joseph's Coat. Beautifully variegated, foliage scarlet, yellow and green. Pkt. 5c.

Ammobium. Hardy everlasting. The flowers are not large but beautiful in form, and pure white; desirable for winter bouquets. An easily grown annual. **ALATUM.** Pkt. 5c.

Aster. Very beautiful and popular half-hardy annuals, growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display, the Asters are unrivaled. Sow the seed early in the spring, under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil about one foot apart.

COCARDEAU, OR CROWN. The flowers of this variety have large, white centers, bordered with scarlet, carmine, violet or blue; attractive and beautiful; one and one-half foot. Pkt 10c.

DWARF BOUQUET. The plants, when well grown, form a complete bouquet of flowers; splendid colors; one foot. Mixed, pkt. 10c; separate colors, pkt. 10c.

COMET. As now developed, this magnificent new tribe of Asters comes quite true in character. The plants, twelve to fifteen inches high, form regular pyramids completely covered with superb, large, double flowers of great beauty and resemble the finest Chinese Chrysanthemums. Snow white. Pkt. 10c; mixed pkt. 10c.

TRUFFAUT'S PAEONY FLOWERED. The earliest flowering variety; very double, fine; Snow White, Crimson, Apple Blossom, Dark Blood Red, Light Blue, mixed; each, per pkt. 10c.

GERMAN QUILLED. Double, quilled flowers of beautiful mixed colors; two feet. Pkt. 5c.

VICTORIA. Very large; or perfectly double form; one and three-fourths feet. Mixed, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c.

DWARF PYRAMIDAL. Pkt. 10c. **IMBRICATED POMPON.** White 10c

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 10c. **DUNNETT'S CRIMSON.** Pkt. 10c.

Paeony Flowered.

Bachelor's Button. *Centaurea cyanus*—Corn Flower, or Corn Bottle. A hardy annual of easy cultivation. Has recently been greatly improved, and now produces handsome flowers of a great variety of rich colors. Borne on tall, branching stems, with but little foliage. Striking and handsome. **CHOICE MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

Balloon Vine. *Cardiospermum.* Love-in-a-puff. A climbing annual, having rather inferior flowers which, however, are followed by curious puffs or balls that are quite handsome, from which it takes its name. The plant is graceful and attractive and used for either greenhouse or out-door decoration. Pkt. 10c.

Balsam. Ladies' Slipper, Touch-Me-Not. Exceedingly handsome and attractive plants, producing masses of various colored flowers. The soil should be very rich and free. The plants can be pinched back so as to form bushes of any desired shape. Tender annual. Easily grown. **DOUBLE WHITE.** Extra choice. Pkt. 10c.

CAMELIA FLOWERED DOUBLE. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TALL DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Bartonia. Showy annual, bearing brilliant metallic flowers, that are large and gaudy. They will not bear transplanting, and require abundant moisture. GOLDEN. Pkt. 5c.

Brachycome. Swan River Daisy. A handsome, dwarf-growing, free-flowering annual from Australia. The blossoms resemble Cinerarias. CHOICE MIXED. Blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

Briza. Handsome ornamental grass. Bears graceful pods on slender stems, which quiver with the slightest motion. Fine for winter bouquets. Hardy annual. MAXIMA. Large. Pkt. 5c.

Browallia. Handsome free-flowering annual. Covered all summer with bright, rich, blue and white flowers. Worthy of more general cultivation. ELATA MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Calceolaria. A very handsome and much admired perennial, desirable either for the greenhouse or out-door culture, producing a profusion of beautifully spotted and tigered flowers of unique form. They flower best in a rich, sandy loam, and can be propagated either from the seed or cuttings. Tigered and spotted; brilliant. HYBRIDA MIXED. Pkt. 25c.

HYBRIDA RUGOSA. Handsome, shrubby, profuse bloomer, most desirable for out-door culture. Pkt. 25c.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis. Also known as Black-Eyed Susan. A hardy annual. Very showy and attractive. It is branching, and is covered with a mass of bright flowers of all shades of yellow, orange and gold, with a dark velvety center. Sow where they are to remain, and cut the flowers when in full bloom. CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Canary Bird Flower. *Tropaeolum canariense.* One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage of a delicate shade of green, and small yellow blossom, which when half expanded, has a fancied resemblance to a canary bird. Half-hardy annual. Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft. *Iberis.* Well-known, hardy plants, thriving almost anywhere, and producing a profusion of bright, cheerful flowers. Very useful for cut flowers, borders, ribbons, or for conservatory decoration. Hardy annuals. UMBELLATA. Purple. Pkt. 5c.

ALBA. White. Pkt. 5c.

ODORATA. Sweet scented. Pkt. 5c.

MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Canna. Indian Shot. Majestic appearing plants, bearing broad, massive leaves, and crimson, scarlet, and yellow flowers. Perennial, but bloom the first season, if sown early. The roots should be taken up before frost and placed in a cool, moderately dry place, until planting time. The seed should be soaked several hours in warm water before planting. CROZY. Mixed. Best varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Canterbury Bell. *Campanula medium.* Very ornamental garden plants. Their large, bell-shaped flowers are borne on tall, graceful stalks and are produced freely throughout the summer. Hardy biennials. Very showy and attractive. DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Carnation. *Dianthus caryophyllus.* A well-known, half-hardy perennial. Most varieties have flowers of delicious fragrance, which are large and beautiful. Grows one-half foot high. Extra choice. DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

COMMON DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

MARGARET. If sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. Very popular. Double and half-dwarf Rose, White, Violet and Yellow, each 25c per pkt. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Catchfly. *Silene.* A hardy annual, about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer. PENDULA. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Castor Bean. *Ricinus*. Highly ornamental, half-hardy annuals, of stately growth and having large leaves of bronze or glossy green. By planting either singly or in groups, a striking effect is produced on lawns or pleasure grounds. **SANGUINEUS.** Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

BARBONIENSIS ARBOREUS. The largest variety. Tall and stately. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED. Best varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Celosia Plumosa. Graceful, free-blooming plants. They belong to the same family as the cockscomb, but produce their flowers in beautiful feathery plumes instead of combs. They can be grown in pots for the conservatory, or may be planted out after danger of frost is past. Half-hardy annuals. Mixed colors of great brilliancy. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea. Also known as Dusty Miller. This genus embraces some of the finest silver foliage plants in cultivation and, when arranged side by side in figures or in borders with dark and other ornamental foliage plants, rival in beauty the finest flowers. Sow early under cover or later in open ground and transplant when two inches high. **CANDIDISSIMA.** Handsome silver foliage. Leaves deeply indented. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 25c.

GYMNOCARPA. Foliage silvery, tinted with grey; very fine. Perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Centranthus. Very pretty, free-flowering, hardy annual, from six to twelve inches high, and very effective in beds or borders. Suitable for rockeries. **MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum. Annual. Handsome, hardy annuals, about two feet high, blooming from July to October. **MIXED DOUBLE.** Pkt. 5c.

FRUTESCENS. Marguerite or Paris Daisy. Pkt. 10c.

Cineraria. Well-known, free-flowering greenhouse plants. The flowers are very brilliant, and of great variety of colors. They can be planted when the weather becomes settled, and propagate easily by dividing the roots. Perennial. **FINEST MIXED.** Single. Pkt. 25c.

MARITIMA. Although a perennial, usually grown as an annual. Extensively used for ribbon bedding; leaves silvery grey. Pkt. 25c.

Clarkia. A very beautiful hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart. **MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

Coboea Scandens. A useful climber of rapid growth; fine foliage and large, blue flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos.

Columbine. *Aquilegia*. A hardy perennial, producing handsome flowers of many bright and attractive colors. The seed may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared. Can also be increased by dividing the roots. Best double varieties. **MIXED.** Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

Cosmos. Also known as Mexican Dahlia. A tall, branching annual, of easy cultivation, having delicate, needle-shaped foliage. The flowers which are produced in profusion are unusually bright and attractive, resembling Single Dahlias. Colors range through rose and purple to pure white. A most desirable plant for autumn blooming. One of the most popular varieties grown, and deservedly so. **HYBRID FINE MIXED.** Pkt. 10c.

ROSETTA. Mammoth pink. Pkt. 15c.

ERLINDA. Mammoth white. Pkt. 15c.

CONCHITA. Mammoth crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Cockscomb. *Celosia cristata*. Very ornamental and interesting plants, producing crest-like flowers of great beauty, resembling a cock's comb. The tufts of some varieties grow to an enormous size, and their feathery, graceful appearance and brilliant colors render them very attractive. Half-hardy annuals, of easy cultivation. **MIXED.** Finest varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Cyclamen. Presents a neat and elegant appearance, with its curious shaped and various colored flowers and masses of green and variegated leaves. The seed produces a bulb that blooms the second season. **GIGANTEUM HYBRIDUM.** Pkt. 25c.

GIGANTEUM PERSICUM. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Cypress Vine. *Ipomea quamoclit.* A climbing annual of rapid growth, having handsome fern-like foliage and a profusion of bright, attractive flowers. When furnished a suitable support they become very ornamental and showy. Plant the seed where they are to remain as soon as the ground becomes thoroughly warmed. WHITE. Pkt. 5c. SCARLET. Pkt. 5c. MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Dahlia. The Dahlia is very easily raised from seed. Both the Single and Double Dahlias present a variety of color and perfection of form not exceeded by any other flower. If sown early in spring most of the plants will bloom the first season. The tubers should be taken up in the fall and kept in a dry, cool place over winter. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 15c. SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Daisy. *Bellis perennis.* A well-known, half-hardy perennial, blooming early in spring. Very desirable for borders. Sow early under cover, if necessary, and transplant when well started, to a moist, shaded place. The roots can be divided. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 15c.

Datura. Trumpet Flower. Half hardy, perennial plants, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. Succeeds in almost any soil. FASTUOSA. Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia. California Poppy, Golden Cup. A showy, free-flowering genus of plants, bearing handsome, graceful foliage, and flowers of the richest colors. They bloom very early and should be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared, where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. Hardy annual, thriving best in light, warm soil. CALIFORNICA. Yellow, orange center. Pkt. 5c.

Echinocystis Lobata. Wild Cucumber. A rapid-growing climber, very good for covering old fences or trellises. Pkt. 10c.

Feverfew. *Matricaria capensis.* A free-flowering, ornamental, hardy annual, desirable for bedding or pot culture. It produces beautiful white flowers, very double. Handsome for bouquets. Sow early and plant out in pots or open ground. Pkt. 10c.

Forget-Me-Not. *Myosotis.* Low-growing, popular, perennial plants, blooming the first season if sown in the fall or very early in the spring. Fine for borders and edgings. A constant and profuse bloomer. Flowers mostly blue, with white or yellow center. LIGHT BLUE, handsome. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED, choice, all shades. Pkt. 5c.

Four O'Clock. *Mirabilis.* Marvel of Peru. A well-known hardy annual, growing luxuriantly in any ordinary soil, and bearing a profusion of bright, handsome flowers of various colors, shades and markings; from scarlet, through pink to white, and from salmon through orange, gold and straw to white. Each plant produces self-colored and variegated flowers. Some varieties are fragrant, and some have ornamental foliage. They are tall and branching, and should have plenty of room. CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Fox Glove. *Digitalis.* A tall-growing biennial, with large leaves and spikes of various colored and spotted flowers. Greatly improved of late, and are now really magnificent plants. EXTRA MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Gilia. A hardy, easily grown annual, having delicate, graceful leaves and handsome flowers, of a great variety of attractive colors and shades. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Globe Amaranth. *Gomphrena.* Extremely handsome everlastings. The colors should not be cut until fully matured; will keep for years, and are fine for fresh cut Sowers, and almost indispensable for winter bouquets. Half-hardy annual. MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Gloxinia. Beautiful greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. HYBRIDA MIXED. Pkt. 50c.

Godetia. Beautiful plants of easy cultivation, producing large, showy flowers. Hardy annuals of dwarf habit. Recently much improved. MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Feather. *Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum.* Desirable border plant. Foliage delicate, beautifully fringed, of a bright golden tint. To secure the most elegant borders cut out the flower spikes as fast as they appear. Hardy perennial of easy cultivation. Pkt. 10c.

Grevillea Robusta. The Silk Oak. Very beautiful and graceful foliage; highly valued as a decorative plant for the table, and when large for tropical lawn effects; tender, perennial, 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Gourds. *Cucurbita*. Rapid-growing, tender, trailing annuals of easy cultivation. Useful for covering walls, fences and unsightly places. The fruit of many varieties is elegant and curious, and some may be used as dippers, bottles, etc. **DISH CLOTH.** Pkt. 10c.

EGG-SHAPED. White, very useful for nest eggs. Does not crack or decay. Pkt. 10c.

DIPPER OR BOTTLE. Useful and handsome. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED. Seed saved from the most useful, elegant and unique varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Gypsophila. Delicate, useful, free flowering plants, for baskets, edgings, or winter bouquets, for which purpose they should be gathered when in full bloom and dried in the shade. Annual and perennial. **MURALIS.** Pink, hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

PANICULATA. White. Best for white bouquets. Hardy, perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Helichrysum. Everlasting Flower. Very ornamental, hardy annuals for the garden, and one of the best of all for winter bouquets. Gather when partially opened and dry in the shade. Will thrive in any good garden soil. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt. 10c.

Heliotrope. Delightfully fragrant, free-blooming, tender, perennial plants. Splendid for bedding or pot culture. The fragrance of its flowers cannot be excelled in exquisite delicacy. Invaluable for bouquets. **MIXED. Choice.** Pkt. 10c.

Hibiscus. Fine, showy plants, with glossy leaves and large brilliant flowers. In bloom throughout the entire season, and if potted and removed in doors will bloom all winter. Hardy annuals, of easy cultivation. **EXTRA MIXED.** Pkt. 10c.

AFRICANUS. Yellow and Brown. Pkt. 10c.

MOSCHEUTOS ROSEUS. Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock. *Althea*. The Hollyhock has been greatly improved, the double varieties being now almost as perfect as Camellias and quite as varied and brilliant in color. Their majestic stalks, crowded on all sides with magnificent flowers, is a sight not soon to be forgotten. Our seed is saved from a very large collection of the best strains. Perennials of easy cultivation. **DOUBLE MIXED. Choice.** Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN YELLOW. Double. Choice. Pkt. 15c.

WHITE DOUBLE. Very large. Pkt. 15c.

SCARLET, superb. Pkt. 15c.

BLACK, WHITE MARGIN. Pkt. 15c.

Hyacinth Bean. *Dolichos*. Rapid growing, ornamental, climbing annual, bearing clusters of beautiful purple and white flowers, followed by highly ornamental seed-pods. Plant where they are to remain, as they do not bear transplanting. **LABLAB.** Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Ice Plant. *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*. A dwarf, succulent, trailing plant for edging, rock-work, hanging-baskets, and vases. The stems and leaves are very curiously covered with crystals resembling globules of ice, from which it takes its name, and which give it a very remarkable and brilliant appearance in the sun. Tender annual. Pkt. 5c.

Ipomopsis. Standing, or Tree Cypress. Beautiful plant, with fine, feathery foliage and long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers. Very effective for conservatory or out-door decoration. Prefers a dry, warm situation. Half-hardy perennial. **MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

Lantana. Free flowering, shrubby plants, suitable for out-door or pot-culture. The flowers emit an agreeable odor, and are of many shades of purple, orange and white. Half-hardy perennial. **MIXED. Finest Hybrids.** Pkt. 10c.

Larkspur. A very ornamental class of profuse blooming plants, with tall spikes of many colored flowers. Hardy annuals and perennials. The perennial can be multiplied by dividing the roots. **DWARF GERMAN ROCKET.** Mixed. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

TALL-BRANCHING, STOCK-FLOWERED. Mixed. Perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Linum. Beautiful, slender, free-flowering plants of many bright colors. Hardy annuals and perennials. Very showy. **BEST MIXED.** Many colors and shades. Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia. Delicate, low-growing annual plants, of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rock-work, and hanging baskets. The seed is very fine, and can be sown early in boxes or a little later in open ground and the plants transplanted. **CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.** Very dwarf. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

ERINUS GRACILIS. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Marigold. *Calendula and Tagetes.* The Marigolds are well-known, hardy annuals of easy cultivation. They are really magnificent flowers. The colors are gold, orange and varying shades of these colors. They flower early and bloom all summer.

AFRICAN. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette. A well-known, hardy annual. Perennial if protected. Produces abundantly spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers of different colors. The flowers should all be cut when in full bloom, as the plant soon exhausts itself in maturing seed. By sowing at intervals flowers can be had during the whole season. No garden is complete without it. Easily grown. **RESEDA ODORATA.** The well-known, large flowering Sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Dense dwarf growth. Pkt. 5c.

MACHET. Dwarf. Fragrant red flowers. Good for pot culture. Pkt. 10c.

Mimulus. Monkey Flower. Handsome plants with large, brilliant, curiously spotted and striped flowers. Sow in the fall for winter blooming in conservatory, and early in the spring for summer blooming. They like damp, shady situations. Hardy annuals. **HYBRIDUS CUPREUS.** Beautiful spotted and blotched varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MOSCHATUS. See Musk Plant.

Moon Flower. *Ipomea Mexicana grandiflora.* Rapid growing annual. Covers an arbor, trellis or lattice work, twenty feet high, in eight or ten weeks. The flowers are large, waxy white and very showy. They open out on cloudy days and in the evenings. Pkt. 25c.

Morning Glory. *Convolvulus Major and Minor.* The tall varieties are popular, well-known, rapid growing climbers, of the easiest cultivation. Valuable in every garden for trailing on fences, arbors, and verandas. The Minor or Dwarf varieties flower very freely and do not require support. The flowers are very showy and run through various colors from white to dark blue and red. Plant early where they are to remain, if possible. Hardy annual. **CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.** Choice Mixed. Tall. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR. Dwarf. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE. Many beautiful varieties are included in this mixture. There are solid colors, ranging through reds from soft rose to crimson, bronze and garnet maroon; from daintiest light blue to ultramarine, indigo and blackish purple; from snow-white to cream and silver-gray. Some are striped, blotched and spotted; others have magnificent edges and throats; including purple with white edge and red throat; carmine with white edge and red shaded throat; garnet with white throat; copper color with white throat, etc. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Musk Plant. *Mimulus moschatus.* Cultivated for its rich, musky odor. Annual; becoming perennial in warm climates. Should have a rich soil and ample moisture. Pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium. *Tropaeolum.* Both the leaves and flowers of the Common Tall Nasturtium are very handsome for table decorations. The leaves are also used, when young, as salad, and the seeds gathered while green and tender are esteemed by many for pickles. See *Vegetable List.* The Lobbianums are, however, superior to the common varieties when desired for ornamental purposes only. The flowers are larger, more compact, richer and more varied in color; produced more abundantly and contrast charmingly with the bright, clean, luxuriant foliage. Fragments of the vine, cut and placed in vases, will remain fresh and bloom for many days. The Dwarf Varieties have also been greatly improved, and are now among the most attractive bedding and border plants. All Nasturtiums are rapid growers, flowering best where the soil is not too rich. Hardy annuals.

Mignonette.

BLOOD RED. Pkt. 5c. BRIGHT SCARLET. Pkt. 5c. CARMINE. Pkt. 5c.
 GOLDEN YELLOW. Pkt. 5c. Separate colors; each, 20c. per oz.
 LOBBIANUM VARIETIES. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.
 COMMON VARIETIES. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

TOM THUMB DWARF VARIETIES.

DARK CRIMSON. Pkt. 10. GOLDEN KING. Fine. Pkt. 10c.
 EMPRESS OF INDIA. New. Dark leaves. Crimson flowers. Superb. Pkt. 10c.
 PEARL WHITE. Pkt. 10c. Separate colors; each, 20c. per oz.
 FINEST MIXED. All colors. Choice. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

Nemophila. Love Grove. A dwarf, very free blooming plant, with flowers of various colors. Fine as a border plant. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Nigella. Love-in-a-Mist. Hardy annual, bearing handsome, singular appearing flowers that are partially hidden by the fine needle-like foliage. MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Oenothera. Evening Primrose. A perennial of strong growth, opening its blossoms late in the afternoon; hence the name. Blossoms either white or yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Pampas Green. *Gynierium argenteum*. A noble, perennial, ornamental grass, easily grown from seed, producing majestic plumes that are inimitable for winter decoration. They are used in their natural silvery state, or dyed any desired color. When well dried, take by the stalk and shake thoroughly to bring out their beautiful, plume-like appearance, and when dusty and fading, it will restore them. The plants will bloom the second year. Pkt. 10c.

Pansy. *Viola tricolor*. The Pansy is one of the most popular annuals, and justly held in high esteem. It furnishes a profusion of bright, showy flowers of a great variety of rich colors and shades and markings, throughout the entire season, the flowers remaining perfect a long time. It should have the richest soil, abundant moisture, and a shaded locality. We give a choice list, every one of which, we feel confident, will give satisfaction.

FAUST, OR KING OF THE BLACKS. This is an exceptionally fine strain of this handsome variety, and we recommend it highly. Pkt. 10c.

LORD BEACONSFIELD. Purple shading to light blue; large. Pkt. 5c.

EMPERIOR WILLIAM. Indigo; dark center. Pkt. 5c.

ODIER. French blotched. Pkt. 10c.

GOLD MARGINED. Handsome. Pkt. 5c.

King of the Blacks

TRIMARDEAU. Our stock of Trimardeau Pansies is the very finest strain than can be obtained. The flowers are of immense size and exquisitely marked. Do not fail to plant some of them.

TRIMARDEAU WHITE. Pkt. 20c.

TRIMARDEAU YELLOW. Pkt. 20c.

TRIMARDEAU VIOLET BLUE. Pkt. 20c.

TRIMARDEAU MIXED. Pkt. 15c.

BUGNOT'S SUPERB BLOTCHED. Pkt. 50c.

MIKADO. Pkt. 15c.

BRONZE. Pkt. 10c.

BRILLIANT RED. Rich and velvety. Pkt. 15c.

PURE YELLOW. Pkt. 5c.

SNOW QUEEN. Pure White. Pkt. 5c.

LIGHT BLUE. Pkt. 5c.

MAHOGANY COLORED. Pkt. 5c.

Trimardeau.

STRIPED AND MOTTLED VARIETIES. Pkt. 5c.

CRIMSON AND GARNET. Silver edge. Pkt. 15c.

GARNET AND MAROON. Gold edge. Pkt. 15c.

ROSY LILAC AND PINK. With darker veins and margin. Pkt. 15c.

MAMMOTH MIXED. Pkt. 20c.

EXTRA MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Penstemon. Beautiful, hardy perennial, herbaceous plants. The flowers are extremely brilliant. Their bell-shaped blossoms are borne on long spikes, and are produced abundantly all summer. Fine mixed. All colors. Very showy. Pkt. 10c.

Petunia. Too much cannot be said in praise of the Petunia as a bedding plant. During the whole season it is covered with large showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of the heat and drouth. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in form; large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. SINGLE. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

BLOTCHED AND STRIPED. Pkt. 10c. FRINGED MIXED. Pkt. 25c.

LARGE FLOWERED WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Choice Hybrids, best, all colors. Pkt. 25c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Phlox Drummondii. These flowers are of extreme beauty and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequaled richness of color, render them of invaluable service in the general flower garden, and a finer sight than a bed of Phlox Drummondii is scarcely ever to be seen. Half hardy annuals. FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING WHITE. Pkt. 5c. COCCINEA. Deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

BLACK WARRIOR. Deep purple. Pkt. 5c. PERENNIAL. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. Dianthus. The flowers are of the richest and most pleasing colors, and nothing can surpass the exquisite fragrance of some varieties. They are hardy and become perennial in warm climates and when protected. New seed should be sown every year or two. Old plants fail rapidly. Young ones produce the greatest number and much the finest flowers. CHINENSIS FLORE

Phlox Drummondii.

PLENO. Double China Pink. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DIADEMATUS. Diadem Pink. Finest mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

PLUMARIUS. Pheasant's Eye Pink. Fringed flowers. Pkt. 5c.

BARBATUS. See Sweet William.

CARYOPHYLLUS. See Carnation.

Poppy. Papaver. The poppy is well-known, and really a magnificent flower. The flowers are borne separately on tall stalks, both double and single, and of many bright colors. They are hardy annuals, and may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared. CARNATION. Double-mixed, beautiful flowers of many colors. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE SCARLET. Pkt. 5c. DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt. 5c.

UMBROSUM. Rich vermilion, with a glossy black spot on each petal. Pkt. 10c.

THE SHIRLEY. Of glossy, satiny texture, but ranging through many colors. Pkt. 5c.

BRACATEATUM. Hardy perennial. Very showy. Red. Pkt. 5c.

Portulaca. Very popular, low-growing, hardy annuals, making a most brilliant display in the garden and very suitable for borders and edgings. Sow early, in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches. All colors. SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Primula Sinensis. Chinese Primrose. Well-known greenhouse and conservatory winter blooming plants. Nothing can surpass them for pot and in-door blooming plants. Their various forms and blending of colors are exceedingly pleasing and effective. They thrive best in a soil of sandy loam, and leaf mold. Tender perennial. FIMBRIATA. Choice fringed varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE. Extra mixed. In great variety. Pkt. 50c.

Rhodanthe. A valuable dwarf everlasting flower. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil, and a warm sheltered situation. Cut as soon as fully blown, and dry in the shade. Half-hardy annual. EXTRA MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis. Pretty ornamental annuals, bearing richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers; marbled, yellow, crimson, scarlet, purple and blue. FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Scabiosa. Mourning Bride. Handsome flowers, of delicious fragrance, borne on long, branching stalks that have but little foliage. The flowers resemble in appearance some varieties of Dahlias and are very symmetrical and handsome. Colors various, from white to purple and scarlet. Half-hardy perennial, of easy cultivation. FINEST DOUBLE MIXED DWARF. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Salvia. Ornamental sage. Very ornamental, producing tall spikes of brilliant flowers. Sow early in hot-beds, and transplant two feet apart. SPLENDENS. Scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

PATENS. Brilliant Blue. Pkt. 25c. COCCINEA LACTEA. Milk white. Pkt. 10c.

Sensitive Plant. *Mimosa.* A peculiar plant, with globular heads of pink flowers; interesting on account of the irritability of its leaves and stalks which will, on being touched or shaken, close and droop as if dead. Tender annual. Pkt. 5c.

Smilax. The most useful and beautiful of all climbing plants for florists. It can be trained from pots or hanging baskets around windows and over ceilings with charming effect. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Snapdragon. *Antirrhinum.* One of the most useful and showy of border plants. Of almost every color, and striped as beautifully as Carnations. The flowers are singular in form and, when taken between the thumb and finger and alternately pressed and released, will open and close with a snapping motion, from which they take their name. Hardy perennials of easy cultivation. TALL MIXED. Pkt. 5c. DWARF MIXED. 5c.

Stocks. The Stock, known by some as Gilliflower, has recently been so greatly improved as to be considered almost indispensable for bedding and edgings. Their varied and brilliant colors, profusion of blooms and delicious fragrance render them popular favorites. Hardy annuals, except where noted. FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

TEN WEEKS. Large flowered; dwarf; mixed. Pkt. 5c.

TEN WEEKS. Large flowered. White, Canary Yellow, Crimson, Light Blue, Chestnut, Blood Red; each, per pkt. 10c.

BROMPTON, or Winter. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 15c.

EMPEROR. Perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Sunflower. *Helianthus.* A well-known plant, adapted by its steady growth for a background to the lawn, or a screen to hide unsightly places. It is also grown as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill-drained situations. The flowers, especially of the double varieties, are really quite attractive. (See also Vegetable list). Hardy annuals. GLOBE-SHAPED. Pkt. 5c.

CALIFORNICUS. Double orange. Pkt. 5c.

... FOOD • FOR • PLANTS ...

Use **Bowker's Plant Food** for your pot plants. Produces **vigorous growth** and an **abundance of flowers**. Odorless; drives insects out of the soil.

Small package contains food for 20 plants for 3 months; large package, for 1 year.

Small package by mail, 25c; large package by mail, 40c.

SWEET PEAS.

The Sweet Pea is to-day one of the most popular flowers for bouquets, table and parlor decoration. Their variety of beautifully contrasted colors, clear, fresh appearance, and delicious, refreshing fragrance, make their appearance always inviting. They should be planted near some suitable support, in any good garden soil, and kept well-watered. We give a list of choice named kinds, and our mixtures include a large assortment of the best named varieties. Our stock is from the largest Sweet Pea growers in the United States, and is equal in quality to that offered by any Eastern firm. We offer them at the following prices except as otherwise noted. Pkt 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

CUPID. The novelty of '96 in Sweet Peas. The first genuine dwarf ever offered. Blossom pure white. Pkt 10c; 1 oz. 40c.

ALBA MAGNIFICA. White; very early; strong grower; fine bloomer.

AMERICA. Red and white striped; large. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Bright pink and blush.

BLANCHE BURPEE. Superb, pure white, immense size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

BLUSHING BEAUTY. Soft Pink, suffused with lilac; large. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

BOREATTON. Bronze-crimson and purple.

BUTTERFLY. White; tinted lilac. Delicate.

CAPT. CLARK. Red, white and blue. Striking.

CAPT. OF THE BLUES. Bright purple and pale blue.

CARDINAL. Crimson scarlet.

COUNTRESS OF RADNOR. Lavender.

DOROTHY TENNANT. Bluish mauve and rosy mauve. Odd; attractive.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Scarlet, flushed crimson.

EMILY HENDERSON. Pure white; large size.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. Ten days earlier than Miss Blanche Ferry. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

FIREFLY. Intense crimson scarlet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

GAIETY. Standards white, striped rosy lilac; wings blush.

HER MAJESTY. Soft rosy pink; large. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

IGNEA. Fiery crimson scarlet; slightly flushed purple.

INDIGO KING. Maroon; shaded bronze purple.

ISA ECKFORD. Creamy white and rosy pink.

KATHERINE TRACY. Exquisite soft pink; large. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

LADY PENZANCE. Pale blue, laced with rose.

LEMON QUEEN. Blush pink and lemon.

LOTTIE ECKFORD. Rose and white, edged with blue. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c;

MISS BLANCHE FERRY. Pink and white; very fragrant.

MONARCH. Bronze crimson and blue. Superb.

MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN. White, striped and flaked with bright rose. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

MRS. ECKFORD. White, shaded with primrose. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

MRS. GLADSTONE. Delicate pink with bluish wings. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

MRS. SANKEY. Pure white, perfect form; large; profuse bloomer.

NELLIE JAYNES. White and light pink.

ORANGE PRINCE. Orange pink.

PRIMROSE. Pale primrose yellow; novel.

PRINCESS MAY. Pale lavender; most beautiful new variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

PRINCESS OF WALES. White ground, striped lavender.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Pure white, large flowers.

SENATOR. Chocolate and cream white, mottled.

SPLENDOR. Bright rose flushed crimson.

VENUS. Salmon-buff; standards shaded pink.

WAVERLY. Pale blue and rosy claret.

NAMED VARIETIES MIXED. A mixture of the above fine varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

ECKFORD'S HYBRIDS MIXED. Mixed seeds from the best varieties introduced by this celebrated grower. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

EXTRA MIXED. Large flowered. 1 oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c.

For Sweet Pea Collections, see 2nd page of cover.

Pea, Everlasting. *Lathyrus latifolius*. Hardy perennial climber. Flower similar to Sweet Peas, but not fragrant. **WHITE.** Pkt. 10c. **MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

Sweet William. *Dianthus barbatus*. Well-known, remarkably free-flowering plants. The colors are very brilliant, ranging from snow-white to darkest crimson and purple. They emit a very delicate fragrance. Hardy perennial. The seed may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared. The roots can be divided. **SINGLE MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena. A well-known and universally popular bedding plant, blooming all summer. Plants grown from seed are more healthy and make larger and hardier plants than those from cuttings; if sown in spring will flower quite early. Half-hardy perennial. **FINE MIXED.** Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH. Extra fine; mixed. Pkt. 15c.

SCARLET, PURE WHITE, STRIPED, BLUE BLACK WITH WHITE EYE; each, per pkt 10c.

Mammoth Verbena.

Violet. *Viola odorata*. Extremely fragrant, early blooming, low-growing plants. Useful for borders, rock-work and bedding. Exceedingly fragrant, a few flowers being sufficient to fill a room with their delicious fragrance. Thrives best in a cool, shady place. Hardy perennial, of easy cultivation. Sweet scented; blue and purple. **FINE MIXED.** Pkt. 10c.

Wall Flower. *Cheiranthus cheri*. A well-known, half-hardy perennial, producing spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. The petals are velvety; the color deep orange, shading to brown; rich and handsome. If taken in or protected, they will bloom all winter. **FINEST DOUBLE.** Mixed. Pkt. 5c. **SINGLE.** Mixed. 5c.

NEW ANNUAL. One of the most valuable of recent introductions, flowering the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.

Xeranthemum. A free-flowering class of everlastings, useful for winter bouquets. The colors are yellow, purple and white. They should be gathered before they are fully opened, and dried in the shade. Thus treated and carefully kept, they will retain their beauty for years. Hardy annuals. Double. MIXED. Choice colors. Pkt. 10c.

Zinnia. Large flowering, branching annuals, in bloom the latter part of the season. The flowers are as double as Dahlias, which they resemble, and of as great a variety of rich colors and shades. They can be dried, and will remain fresh in appearance and handsome for winter bouquets. Easily grown and transplanted, and remarkably showy for beds or as a low hedge. Half-hardy annuals. TALL DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

BULBS.

Our stock of **Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus and Crocus** is raised in Holland by one of the most reliable growers, and our patrons can feel assured that, in favoring us with their orders, they will receive the best that can be procured, and at prices that will bear comparison. A list of these, with prices, will be mailed on application in the fall.

Bleeding Heart. Produces freely fine racemes of pink and white heart-shaped flowers; graceful foliage. Each, 40c; by mail, 50c.

Gladiolus. We have an extra fine strain of these beautiful flowers and can furnish separate colors or mixed stocks. PURPLE, YELLOW, LIGHT AND WHITE, large size, each 10c; per doz. 75c; medium size, each, 7c; per dozen 60c; regular size, each, 5c; per doz. 40c. MIXED COLORS, large size, each 8c; per dozen 60c; medium size, each, 5c; per dozen 40c. All Postpaid.

Dahlia, Double. We have these in several colors. Order, stating about what color you wish, and we will fill with the desired color, or the nearest to it we can; each 15c; per dozen \$1.25. CACTUS DAHLIA. This new type is the most unique departure in Dahlias. They are very pronounced favorites, because of their remarkably graceful appearance, as they have none of the formality and stiffness so characteristic of the other varieties. Each 15c; per doz \$1.25.

If wanted by mail, add 5c. per tuber or 25c. per doz. to either Double or Cactus Dahlias, for postage.

Lily of the Valley. FORCING PIPS; each, 5c; per dozen 30c; per dozen by mail, 40c. CLUMPS. Each, 30c; by mail 35c.

Lilies. We have a full line of Japanese Lilies, which are catalogued in our fall Bulb List, but we give here some of the leading varieties.

AURATUM. Golden-Banded Lily. Large size; each 15c; 1 dozen \$1.50.

AURATUM PICTUM. Pure white, with red and yellow band; each 40c; 1 doz. \$4.00.

AURATUM VIRGINAL ALBUM. White with yellow band; each 50c; 1 doz. \$5.00.

BROWNII. White; immense trumpet-shaped flowers; each 75c; 1 doz. \$7.50.

ELEGANS INCOMPARABLE. Richest red lily known; each 15c; 1 doz. \$1.50.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White shaded to rose, with darker rose spots; each 15c; 1 doz. \$1.50.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Purest white; each 20c; 1 doz. \$2.00.

SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE. Rich blood crimson, heavily spotted; each 20c; 1 doz. \$2.00. All Postpaid.

Lilies, Native. Many beautiful varieties that deserve more general cultivation.

COLUMBIANUM. Orange red, dark maroon spots; each, 15c; 1 doz., \$1.50.

HUMBOLDTII. Large; orange color, dark brown spots; each, 20c; 1 doz., \$2.00.

PARRYII. Delicate lemon yellow; each, 25c; 1 doz., \$2.50.

WASHINGTONIANUM. Blush white; small pink dots; fragrant; each, 15c; 1 doz., \$1.50.

RUBESCENS. Darker than Washingtonianum; fragrant; each, 15c; 1 doz., \$1.50.

Madeira Vine. Has thick, glossy leaves with long, hanging stems of feathery, fragrant, white flowers; each 10c.

Paeonies. RED, WHITE, PINK. Each 25c; by mail 40c.

FERTILIZERS.

That commercial fertilizers are needed to keep up the productiveness of the farms of the Northwest is now a recognized fact. We offer several mixtures of good quality.

Vegetable Fertilizer. This compound is prepared specially for potatoes, vegetables, and garden truck, and is unsurpassed for bringing these crops to early maturity. 100 lb. sack, \$2.50; 500 lb. lots, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Complete Fertilizer. An all around fertilizer for ordinary farm and garden products. 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Fruit Fertilizer. This excellent fertilizer is made expressly for fruits. Its use for fruit trees, vines and shrubs of all kinds will be followed by a great improvement in the quality and increase in quantity. 100 lb. sacks, \$2.00.

Lawn Fertilizer. For grass lands, lawns and flowers. This article has been specially prepared to meet the requirements of grass lands, and has been used on a great many lawns in and about this city, with highly satisfactory results. Do not use barn-yard manure on a lawn, for it will fill it full of weeds. This fertilizer will feed the roots better and bring in no weeds. 25 lb. sack, \$1.00; 50 lb. sack, \$1.50; 100 lb. sack \$2.50; 500 lb. lots, \$2.25, per 100 lbs.

Odorless Fertilizer. 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Hop Fertilizer. This is an excellent manure, and is just the thing needed for the successful growth of hops. A trial will convince hop men of its value. 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00; 500 lbs. \$8.50.

Super-Phosphate. 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Pure Bone Mill. We supply pure bone meal, finely ground, for use on crops of all kinds. Every farmer knows that animal bone is a most valuable enricher of the soil and a crop-producer, and is sure to pay well when used. 100 lbs. \$1.50; ton \$25.00.

For larger quantities of any of these fertilizers, write for special quotations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For Grass. Use 300 to 350 pounds to the acre. Apply broadcast before a rain.

For Vines and Fruit Trees of Every Kind. Loosen the earth about the vine or tree, and use at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre, working it into the soil.

For Potatoes. Mix the fertilizer with the earth where the seed is dropped. Use at the rate of 400 pounds to the acre.

For Corn or Vegetables. Use from 300 to 800 pounds to the acre, thoroughly mixed into the soil at the time of sowing the seed.

For Hops. Use from 400 to 500 pounds to the acre.

A light top dressing of these fertilizers, applied at any time, will be found to aid the growth of crops very materially.

OTHER FERTILIZERS.

Land Plaster. Sacks of about 100 lbs. \$1.00; ton \$12.00.

Nitrate of Soda. \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

Fish Guano. 3c. per lb.; \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

Peruvian Guano. Market price.

Muriate of Potash. 3½c. per lb; sack of 224 pounds, \$6.75; ton, \$54.00.

Sulphate of Potash. 3¼c. per lb; sack 224 pounds, \$7.35; ton, \$60.00.

Kanit. 1½c. per lb; sack of 224 pounds, \$2.80.

Bowker's Plant Food. Best fertilizer for house plants. ½ lb. package 25c; 1 lb. package 40c; postpaid.

SPRAYING PUMPS.

Now that spraying has come to be recognized as a necessity, one of the first and most essential things for an orchardist to have is a good spray pump, one that will handle the different washes and sprays to be used in his orchard in the most effective and economical manner.

Lewis Combination Force Pump. For small orchards and on the farm. One of the best brass pumps ever put on the market. It has an extra large air chamber, an agricultural syringe attachment and a veterinary nozzle. It can be used to spray trees, to wash wagons, buggies or windows, to put poison on potato bugs, or on insects on shrubbery, to sprinkle the flowers in the garden, and it also throws a strong and heavy enough stream to be of practical value in case of fire. A splendid pump. Price, \$5.00.

The accompanying cut shows the Lewis Combination Force Pump in use, and also the patent spray nozzle, which can be changed from solid stream to fine or coarse spray instantly, while pumping. It is impossible to clip this nozzle.

Smith's Patent Force Pump. Tin; three nozzles, 75c.

Potato Bug Exterminator. An agricultural syringe with a rose spray, \$1.50.

Best quality Hose for Spray Pumps, 3 ply, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 15c per ft; $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 19c per ft; 4 ply, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 18c per ft; $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 23c per ft.

Other good grades of hose from 10c to 18c per ft.

Myers' Barrel Pump. This pump (Figs. 543 and 544) has patent submerged cylinder, is double acting, has patent expansive rubber bucket, large air chamber to cushion the spray, is provided with two discharge ports, one on each side, of which one or both can be used for spraying. The base is properly shaped to fasten on side of head of barrel, has steel pins, long handles, and is fitted with brass upper and brass lined lower cylinders, with ground brass check valve and brass seat. No rubber or leather packing. It is very powerful and easy to operate; will throw an even, mist-like spray a long distance, and will throw a solid stream 60 feet from the point of the nozzle. With the proper hose or pipe extension these pumps are adapted for use in vineyards, gardens or orchards for the extermination of any kind of insects that are injurious either to the fruit trees, vines or foliage.

No. 302. Pump complete, except barrel, consisting of pump, 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 3-ply hose. Vermorel or Bordeaux spray nozzle, 3 feet of suction pipe, strainer and agitator. Price, \$7.50.

No. 302 $\frac{1}{2}$. Same as No. 302, with large air chamber. See Fig. 544. Price, \$9.00.

Imperial Bucket Spray Pump. Fig. 598. Similar to Myers' Bucket Pump, but with hose attached at the top instead of at the bottom. Price, \$3.75.

Lever Bucket Spray Pump. Similar to the Imperial, with lever handle. Price, \$4.00.

Knapsack Spray Pump. Fig. 547. The tank holds five gallons and is fitted with lid and strainer which can be removed. The pump is the regular Myers' Bucket Pump, with large air chamber, ball valves, solid plunger and agitator. We wish to call attention to the fact that this is the only Knapsack outfit on the market with an agitator. Price, \$7.50.

Fountain Knapsack Pump. Fig. 599. Price, \$5.00.

Climax No. 1

The Climax Pump. This is a pump which we have carried for years and it has given universal satisfaction. Price, complete with 8-gallon tank, 16-inch iron tube, 5 feet of rubber hose, and Cyclone or Vermorel nozzle, \$10.50.

Bamboo Extensions, 8-foot lengths, \$2.00; 10-foot, \$2.25.

Pipe Extensions, 8-foot with fittings, 50c; same with stop-cock, \$1.25.

Brass Bucket Spray Pump. A first-class pump for spraying small trees and for light work in general. Price, \$3.00.

Deming Barrel Pump. A splendid orchard spray pump, with extra large air chamber, 5 feet of hose, nozzle and agitator. The best pump for the money. Price, \$15.00.

Vermorel Nozzle, Fig. 552 \$.75
 Bordeaux " Fig. 498 1.00
 Improved Cyclone Nozzle 1.00
 Bean Cyclone Nozzle 1.00

Bean Duck Bill Nozzle \$1.00
 Hop Nozzle, Fig. 553 1.25
 McGowan Nozzle 1.50

WASHES FOR DESTROYING INSECTS, ETC.

We give below a list of washes recommended by the State Board of Horticulture for destroying insect pests on trees, etc.; also other washes and ingredients for same use.

No. 1. Winter Spray for San Jose Scale and Peach Curl Leaf. Ingredients—salt, lime sulphur, etc. For winter, use 1 lb. to 2 gal. water; for summer, 1 lb. to 8 gal. water. Apply warm just before buds swell in the spring. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00; barrel lots, 3¼c per lb.

No. 2. For San Jose Scale and Woolly Aphis. Ingredients—sulphur, lime, blue vitriol. For winter, use 1 lb. to 2½ gal. hot water and apply just before buds swell; for a preventive, 1 lb. to 5 or 6 gals. water; for summer, 1 lb. to 8 or 10 gals. water. For Codlin Moth, add to 8 or 10 gal. of solution a full ½ oz. Paris Green or London Purple, first making a paste with water. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.00; barrel lots at 4½c. per lb.

No. 3. Summer Spray for San Jose Scale. Ingredients—whale oil soap, sulphur, caustic soda, commercial potash. 1 lb. to 5 gal. hot water. Apply at almost 130 degrees in the vessel. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$6.50; barrel lots at 5½c. per lb.

No. 4. Resin Wash for Green and Woolly Aphis. A good summer spray for San Jose Scale. Ingredients—Resin, salsoda. For Hop Louse, use 1 lb. to 9 gal. water; for Woolly Aphis, 1 lb. to 7 gal. water; for San Jose Scale, 1 lb. to 6 gal. water. Apply cold or luke warm. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$6.50; barrel lots at 5½c. per lb.

No. 7. Bordeaux Mixture for Fungi. Ingredients—Sulphate of copper, lime. For winter, use 1 lb. to 2 gal. water; for summer, 1 lb. to 4 gal. water. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00; barrel lots at 6c. per lb.

Whale Oil Soap. 1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00; barrel lots at 4c; per lb.

No. 1 Compound. Summer Wash. 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Paris Green. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

London Purple. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Rosin. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Sulphur. 1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 30c.

Babbitt's Lye. 10c. per can.

Sulphate of Copper. 1 lb. 10c.

Quassia Chips. 1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. or more, 6c. per lb.

Sprayers, Woodason's Liquid, like cut, \$1.50 and \$2.00.
 Bellows, Woodason's Single Cone, \$1.00.
 Bellows, Woodason's Large Single Cone, \$2.00.
 Bellows, Woodason's Double Cone, \$3.00.

The Woodason should not be confounded with the inferior bellows now being put on the market by some firms. Of these cheaper makes we offer the Small Liquid Sprayer at \$1.25, and the Large Liquid Sprayer at \$1.50.

6 ft.	\$1.75
8 ft.	1.75
10 ft.	.85

Hycacin Glasses.

Each ... 25c

Pruning Saws.

California	85c
Wonder, 18-inch	80c
" 20-inch	85c

Reddick Mole Trap.

The best cheap Mole Trap we have ever offered. Price, \$1.00.

Pruning Shears.

No. 4665, 9-inch, 75c; by mail, 90c.
 No. 52, 9-inch, drawcut, \$2 00; by mail, \$2 15.
 No. 59, 9-inch, polished handles, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.20.
 No. 140, 9-inch, best German make, \$1.50; by mail, \$1.65.
 No. 14. A good cheap Shear, 50c; by mail, 65c.
 No. 0. Similar to above, cheaper, 40c; by mail, 55c.
 Also other styles.
 Buckeye Pruners, No. 2, 28-inch \$1.25
 Buckeye Pruners, 24-inch 1.00
 Pruning, Budding and Grafting Knives, best makes, prices from 25c to \$1.25.

Brass Syringes for Spraying.

Length of barrel, 6 inches, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.05.
 " 8 " 2.00; " 2.10.
 " 14 " 2.75; " 2.95.
 " 14 " extra quality, \$3.50; by mail, \$3.75.

Scollay Sprayer.

Four Sizes—50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Excelsior Weeders .. 20c
 Noyes' Hand Weeder 30c
 Hazeltine's Weeder .. 30c
 Combination Weeder .30c

GARDEN TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

Western Improved. All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator, similar in general appearance to the Planet Jr. No. 6. Price \$6.50.

Cahoon Hand Seeder. Price, \$4.00.

Granger Hand Seeder. Price, \$3.75.

PRICE LIST OF "PLANET JUNIOR" GOODS.

Planet Jr.	No. 5 Horse Hoe, common wheel		\$ 7 35
"	No. 6 Horse Hoe and Cultivator, combined, lever wheel, weight 70 lbs.		7 60
"	No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator, similar to No. 6, but having Depth regulator ; weight, 83 lbs.		8 50
"	Twelve-tooth Harrow, plain	weight 51 lbs.	6 50
"	" " " with wheel	" 64 "	7 00
"	" " " with pulverizer, complete	" 72 "	9 00
"	Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, packed	" 35 "	6 75
"	" " " (with one pair Hoes only)	" 24 "	4 25
"	Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow	" 26 "	5 25
"	" " " plain	" 18 "	3 50
Fire Fly	" " " Cultivator and Plow	" 23 "	4 50
"	Hand Garden Plow	" 12 "	2 50
Planet Jr.	No. 1 Hill Dropping Garden Drill	" 45 "	10 00
"	No. 3 Single Wheel Hill Dropping, new	" "	9 65
"	No. 2 Garden Drill	" 40 "	7 25
"	Combined Drill, Cultivator and Plow	" 40 "	9 75
Onion Set	Harvester for Hand Cultivators		1 50
"	Attachment for seed to grow sets		75

This is still a new machine, although large numbers of practical men used them with satisfaction in 1896. It holds two and one-half quarts, and sows all kinds of garden seed with the greatest regularity. It opens the furrows, drops either in hills or drills at pleasure, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one operation. When used as a hill-dropper it may be so arranged as to plant the seed either four, six, eight, twelve or twenty-four inches apart. We advise any gardener who wishes a first-class drill to get one of these tools.

Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hill Dropping Drill.

This is a simple and most accurate drill, and has been the standard machine for years. It holds two and one-half quarts. It sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness or depth. The new plow for '97 makes a very narrow furrow.

Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill.

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

This tool is the most popular **Combined Garden Tool** known. As a **Drill** it is similar to and as carefully made as No. 2, though somewhat smaller, holding one quart. As a **Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator or Wheel Plow**, it is nearly equal to the tools described below. Each machine is sent out with all the tools shown in cut.

The Planet Jr. No. 6, All Steel, Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

Perhaps no single cultivating tool now made is so widely and favorably known as the "**Planet Jr.**" Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Chief among the late improvements are the **Lever Wheel**, a necessity for particular work; patent **Lever Expander**, changing the width instantly; and **Handle Adjustment** for height, and also sidewise for use in grapes, pole beans, blackberries, nursery stock, etc., and when covering.

We carry a full line of Garden and Spray Pump Hose and Couplings.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This tool is the best for all who raise onions or garden vegetables on an extensive scale. It does the work of six to ten men with ordinary hand hoes. It can be used to straddle the row, or between rows, as desired. It has all the attachments shown in cut.

Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

The **Single Wheel Hoe** for '97 has been improved and is the latest and best in every particular. It is considerably lighter than the **Double**, and is not capable of quite the same variety of work, though the general plan and tools are nearly identical.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

We carry a full line of the very best makes of Poultry Supplies, such as Petaluma Incubators, Mann Bone Cutters, etc. The following list covers the principal items, but, if any other articles in the poultry supply line are wanted, write us, for we can probably furnish them.

Petaluma Incubators. 130 egg capacity, weight 50 lbs. \$20.00.

" " 150 " " " 115 " 40 00.

" **Indoor Brooder** Weight 45 lbs. \$ 5 00.

" **Outdoor** " " 100 " 12 00.

Queen Incubators. 100 egg capacity weight 85 lbs. \$15.00.

" " 200 " " " 135 " 22.00.

Queen Brooder. 100 chick " " 60 " 6.00.

" " 200 " " " 85 " 9.00.

Prices of larger sizes on application.

Webster Bone Mill. We have handled the Webster for some time, and we find it to be first-class. It has an automatic feed, an extra cutter head, and is well worth the price asked for it. Price No. 2, \$12.00.

Mann Bone Cutter.

Mann Bone Cutters. The Mann is without doubt the best green bone cutter ever put on the market. It cuts bone with the meat and gristle on it, up fine in proper condition for feeding to chickens; and, as this feed of bone, meat, etc., is now acknowledged to be the very best for the production of eggs, a bone cutter is almost a necessity in a medium or large sized poultry yard. In fact, the prices of the smaller sizes of Mann cutters bring them within the reach of those who have only small yards. We are agents for this mill here and have a large assortment of sizes in stock. If you want a bone cutter and want the best, write us, or call at our store.

- No. 1. With crank. \$6.00.
- No. 1. With balance wheel. \$8.00.
- No. 1. With balance wheel. Mounted. \$12.00.
- No. 2. Mounted. \$21.00.
- No. 3. With balance wheel. \$13.50.
- No. 3. With balance wheel. Mounted. \$16.50.
- No. 6. Post Mill. \$17.00.

No. 8. Double hand cutter. \$25.00.

No. 10. Small power cutter. \$29.00.

Mann's Perforated Mortar. \$4.50.

Wilson Bone Mill. For grinding shell, burned bones, feed, etc. \$6.00.

Liquid Sprayer. Especially good for distributing Creosote and other liquid. Small size, best quality, \$1.50; second quality, \$1.25. Large size, best quality, \$2.00; second quality, \$1.50.

Nest Eggs. White glass, each, 5c; per doz., 30c.

Stoneware Drinking Fountain. 2 quarts, each, 35c.
 " " " 4 " 50c. and 65c.
 " " " 8 " 75c.

Creosote. A sure remedy for chicken lice, etc. The best thing in this line ever put on the market; per quart can, 50c.

Chloro-Naphtholeum. The best general disinfectant; pint can 50c.

(Trade Mark.)

Imperial Egg Food. The best known and standard egg food. 1 lb. 45c; 2½ lbs. 90c; 6 lb. boxes \$1.75; 10 lb. boxes, \$2.50; 25 lb. kegs, \$6.00 (costing only 50 cents per week to feed one hundred hens.)

Morris' Poultry Cure. ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c.

Distinguishing Leg Bands. Adjustable. For marking fowls; per doz., by mail, 25c.

Chicken Markers. Large or small, by mail 25c.

Caponizing Sets. PILLING'S PHILADELPHIA. Complete, with instructions; by mail, \$2.50; in velvet lined case, \$2.75.

No. 2. A good caponizing set, in case, by mail, \$2.40.

No. 5. A good caponizing set, in pasteboard box, by mail, \$2.00.

Roup Pills. Per box of about 100, 50c.

Flood's Roup Cure. Per tube, by mail, \$1.00.

Roup Syringes. 10c.

French Poultry Killing Knife. By mail, 50c.

Wilson Mill.

Ground Bone ought to be in the reach of the Poultry at all times. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

Ground Oyster Shells. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. 90c.

Sunflower Seed. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Book. 500 questions and answers; by mail, 25c.

" Blanchard's Account, very useful; by mail 50c.

" Practical Caponizing, and How to Make It Pay; by Mail, 25c.

" American Standard of Perfection; by mail, \$1.00.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES.

Nut and Fruit Bearing Trees.

Almond, Hardshell and Softshell, 3 to 4 ft., 20c each; 4 to 6 ft., 25c.

Chestnut, American and Spanish, 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 5 to 8 ft., 50c.

Chestnut, Horse, red and white flowering, 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 5 to 7 ft., 75c; 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00.

Hickory, Shellbark, 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 5 to 8 ft., 75c.

Pecan Nut, 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Walnut, Black, White and English, 4 to 6 ft., 35c; 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

Mulberry, Russian, 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 5 to 7 ft., 50c.

Mulberry, Downing, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

Pawpaw, 3 to 4 ft. 50c each.

Deciduous Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Beach, American, Common, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00.

Beech, Purple or Blood-leaved, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

Birch, White and Yellow, 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 7 to 10 ft., 75c.

Bird Cherry, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 5 to 8 ft., 75c.

Catalpa, Speciosa, 4 to 6 ft., 25c; 7 to 9 ft., 50c.

Elm, White and Cork bark, 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 12 ft., 75c; 12 to 15 ft., \$1.00.

European Mountain Ash, 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 7 to 10 ft., 50c; 12 to 15 ft., \$1.00.

Kentucky Coffee Tree, 5 to 8 ft., 50c.

Laburnum (Golden Chain), 5 to 7 ft., 35c; 8 to 10 ft., 50c.

Linden, American and European, 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 12 ft., 75c.

Locust, Yellow or Black, 8 to 10 ft., 50c; 12 to 15 ft., 75c.

Locust, Cortorta, 6 to 10 ft. 50c.

Maple, Sugar, Silver, Norway, 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 12 ft., 75c.

Maple, Oregon and Box Elder, 6 to 10 ft., 50c; 10 to 15 ft., 75c.

Maple, Sycamore, Green and Purple-leaved, 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 12 ft., 75c.

Oak, Red, White and Pin, 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Poplar, Carolina, Lombardy and Silver, 6 to 8 ft., 35c; 10 to 12 ft., 50c; 12 to 15 ft., 75c.

Tulip Tree, 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 8 to 12 ft., 75c.

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs and Trees.

Almond, Flowering, 2 to 4 ft. 50c.

Althea (Rose of Sharon), 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 5 ft. 50c.

Azalia, Mollis, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 00.

Berberry, Purple-leaved, 3 to 4 ft. 35c.

Calycanthus (Sweet Shrub), 3 to 5 ft. 50c; 6 to 8 ft. 75c.

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum, 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Currant, Red-flowering, 3 to 4 ft. 35c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Deutzia Crenata, Double, White and Pink, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. 75c.

Deutzia Gracillis, 1 to 1½ ft. 50c.

Cornus (Dogwood), Variegated and Red Branched, 3 to 5 ft. 50c; 5 to 7 ft. 75c.

Elder, Variegated leaved, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Hawthorne, Double, Red, Pink and White, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 5 to 8 ft. \$1.00; 7 to 12 ft. \$1.50.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

Japan Quince, Red-flowering, 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 4 to 6 ft. 50 to 75c.

Japan Maple, Red and Variegated-leaved, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00; 2 to 5 ft. \$3.00.

Laurestinus, 1 to 2 ft. 50c; 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.00.

Lilac, Purple, White and Persian, 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 3 ft. 50c; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Magnolia, White and Purple, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange), 2 to 4 ft. 25c.

Privet, for hedges, 2 year, 5c each; \$3.00 per 100.

Pyracanthus, 2 to 3 ft. 25c; 3 to 5 ft. 35 to 50c.

Snowball, Common, 3 to 4 ft. 35c; 5 to 8 ft. 50c to \$1.00.

Snowball, Japanese, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Snowberry, 2 to 3 ft. 25c.

Spiraea, Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath), 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 4 to 6 ft. 75c to \$1.00.

Strawberry Tree, 2 to 3 ft. 25c; 3 to 4 ft. 35c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c to \$1.00.

Weigelia, Rosea and Variegata, 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 5 ft. 50c to \$1.00.

Deciduous Weeping Trees.

Ash, European, grafted, 2 year, \$1.00; 4 year, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Beech, grafted, 2 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Elm, grafted, 2 year, \$1.50; 4 year, \$2.00.

Willow, Kilmarnock, grafted, 2 year, \$1.00.

Willow, Common, 6 to 8 ft. 35c; 8 to 10 ft. 50c to \$1.00.

Conifers and Evergreens.

Abies, Normandii and Cephalonica, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Arbor Vitæ, Compacta and Golden, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Aucuba Japonica (Gold Dust Tree), 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Bamboo, Chinese, 3 to 4 ft. 35c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c; 6 to 8 ft. 75c to \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50.

Box, for Edging, 2 years, 10c each; \$7.00 per 100.

Box, Green, Golden and Silver, 3 years, 50c; 5 years, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

California Big Tree (Sequoia Gigantea), 3 to 5 ft. \$1.00; 5 to 8 ft. \$1.50.

Cephalotaxus, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

Cedar, Deodar and Lebanon, 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00; 8 to 12 ft. \$1.50.

Cedar, Golden, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Cryptomeria Elegans, 2 to 4 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

Cypress, Italian and Lawson's, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00; 5 to 8 ft. \$1.50.

Cypress, Lawson's, Variegated, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

Holly, English, green, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

Juniper, Irish, Swedish and Virginian, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Juniper, Compacta, ¾ to 1 ft. \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50; 2 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

Juniper, Japan, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Juniper, Prostrata, green and variegated, 3 years, \$1.00; 5 years, \$1.50.

Larch, European, 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50.

Laurel, English, 1 to 2 ft. 25c; 2 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Magnolia Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Mahonia Aquifolia (Oregon Grape) 1 to 2 ft. 25c; 3 to 6 ft. 50c.

Mahonia Japonica, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Palm (Chamærops Excelsa), hardy, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50.

Pine, Austrian, Sabiana, etc., 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Pine, Mughus (Dwarf Pine), 5 yrs, \$1.00.

Retinospora, Ericoides and Squarrosa, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Retinospora, Plumosa Aurea and Felioides, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

Rhododendron Ponticum, ¾ to 1 ft. \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50.

Spruce, Norway (Abies Excelsa) 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 5 to 8 ft. \$1.00.

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia (Virginia Creeper), 2 to 4 ft. 25c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan Ivy), 1½ to 2 ft. 50c; 2 to 4 ft. 75c.

Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Creeper), 2 to 4 ft. 25c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Honeysuckle, Fragrant. Yellow, White, etc., 2 to 4 ft. 25c; 4 to 6 ft. 35c.

Ivy, Green and Variegated, 2 to 4 ft. 25c; 4 to 6 ft. 35c.

Wisteria, Purple, 2 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Clematis, Jackmanii. The best known and most valued variety of Clematis; a perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color, dark, rich, royal purple. Blossoms, three to five inches in diameter. Price, 2 to 3 ft. 75c; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Clematis, other varieties, 2 to 3 ft. 85c; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

FRUIT TREES.

Being large growers ourselves, and buying largely from other responsible growers, we are enabled to keep on hand at all seasons and to ship promptly all varieties of fruit trees that are usually called for. We shall endeavor, as in the past, to have all varieties true to name, but no guarantee as to variety will be either expressed or implied. Below we give a list of the more valuable sorts of Apples, Pears, Prunes, Plums, Peaches, Cherries, etc. We also carry a large number of other varieties of these same kinds of fruit, but make our list here small because of the lack of space.

Apples.

4 to 6 ft. 1 and 2 years, each 10c; 10, 80c; 100, \$6.00; 2 years, 4 to 6 ft., each 15c; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$8.00; 5 to 8 ft. 2 and 3 years, each, 15c; 10, \$1.20; 100, \$10.00.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Red Astrachan; best early apple for cooking; sour.

Red June, one of the very best for cooking and eating from the hand.

Early Harvest, medium size, mild flavor, very good, light color.

Sweet June, sweet, and good for baking and eating fresh; yellow when ripe.

Gravenstein, large size, first quality, best summer and early autumn variety; striped.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Rambo, medium size, fine for cooking, should not be allowed to ripen on the tree, as then it will water-core.

Rhode Island Greening, an old and favorable sort for cooking.

Roxbury Russet, large, rough, sub-acid flavor.

Golden Russet, medium size, yellowish color; one of the best for eating.

King of Tompkins County, very large, red and rich.

Waxen, or Gate, sour, but fine for drying and cooking.

Fameuse, a fine, good variety.

Grimes' Golden Pippin.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin, formerly a great favorite with many; large, red.

Esopus Spitzenberg, good size, red, rich, one of the very best; finest for selling.

Lady Apple, handsome dessert fruit, small, yellow, with red cheeks; brings the highest price in market.

Yellow Newtown Pippin, yellow color, large, rich and fine; one of the best winter varieties.

Yellow Bellflower, large, crisp and juicy.

Northern Spy, very large striped, one of the best in the list.

Red Cheek Pippin, one of the best, large, good keeper.

Blue Pearmain, very large and good.

Ben Davis, very popular in some places; red, tree very hardy.

Crab Apples.

Two year, each, 15c; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$10.00.

Siberian, valuable for preserves; reddish color.

Transcendant, a fine variety of above.

Hyslop, a good sort; deep crimson color.

Apricots.

Price, 1-year, 15 to 20c; according to grade.

Royal, above medium size, sweet, rich and juicy.

Moorpark, very large, well-known variety.

Cherries.

4 to 6 feet, 2 years, each 15c; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$10.00.

5 to 7 feet, 2 and 3 years, each 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Extra large trees, 35c to 50c each.

May Duke, dark red, early and good.

Elton, large, pale yellow with red; good flavor, very early.

Gov. Wood, large, pale yellow with red; rich and juicy.

Black Tartarian, very large; one of the best of the blacks.

Black Republican, or Luelling, large and late; best black cherry to ship.

Royal Ann, extra large and solid, yellow, with red cheek; best cherry known; late.

Kentish, very sour; splendid for pies.

Late Duke, very late; sour.

Oregon, large, black, solid.

Bing, new black, large and solid.

Hoskins, each, 50c.

Lambert, each, 75c.

Peaches.

4 to 6 ft., 1-year, each, 15c; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50. Large selected trees. 20c; 10, \$1.50.

Crawford's Early, very large, second early, yellow with red cheek, the very best.

Hale's Early, medium size, juicy, rich and sweet.

Crawford's Late, very much like, but later than the Early Crawford.

Early Charlotte, a new early variety of great promise.

Quinces.

2-year, 20c; 3-year, 30c.

Apple, or Orange, large, bright yellow; one of the best.

Pears.

4 to 6 feet, 2-years, each, 15c; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$8.50; 5 to 7 feet, 2 to 3 years, each, 20c; 10, \$1.50.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett, large, good flavor; the most valuable pear known.

Madeleine, medium size, juicy, very early.

Clapp's Favorite, resembles the Bartlett.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Seckle, small, brownish yellow, very rich and sweet; best pear of all for preserves and pickles.

Beurre d' Anjou, large, buttery and melting; an old variety.

Fall Butter, best for canning.

Beurre Clairgeau, large, fine for shipping.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Easter Beurre, large, rich and sweet; one of the best winter pears.

Winter Nellis, highly flavored, extra good.

Plums.

5 to 6 feet, 15c; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Bradshaw, large, reddish purple; a well-known plum.

Coe's Golden Drop, rich and sweet; very good.

Peach Plum, extra large, round, sprightly flavor; fine for drying; best early kind.

Reine Claude de Bavay, yellowish green; late, late but very best for canning; very sweet when ripe.

Yellow Egg, large, long, yellow.

Columbia, yellow, pink cheek.

Blue Damson.

Prunes.

5 to 8 feet, 10c; 100 \$6.00. Write for special prices on large quantities, or on second grade.

Italian, large and oval; very sweet when quite ripe; best for drying.

German, medium size; a great bearer.

French, (Petite Prune d'Agen), rather small, fine for drying.

Silver Prune, same as Coe's Golden Drop Plum.

Grosse Prune d'Agen (Hungarian), very large and productive.

SMALL FRUITS.

Grapes.

Standard varieties, 2-yr., each 15c; per doz. \$1.50. 1 yr., each 15c; per doz., \$1.00.

Currants.

50c. per doz; 100, \$3.00; except noted.

Blackberries.

50c per doz; 100, \$3.00.

Raspberries.

50c per doz; 100, \$3.00.

Gooseberries.

Oregon Champion, 50c per doz.

Industry, a new variety, 20c each.

Corliss, 25c each.

Strawberries.

25c. per doz; 100, 75c.

The Magoon, per doz., 35c.

❖ Choice \$1.00 Collections ❖

For one dollar, we will send by mail, postpaid, any one of the collections named below. Unlike most of the cheap collections usually offered, each plant is distinctly labeled, true to name and of good size. The choice of varieties must invariably be left to us, the purchaser simply naming the number of the collection wanted.

No. 1. Sixteen Everblooming Roses. These sixteen roses at Catalogue rates would cost \$2.05, but are here offered for \$1.00—less than half price. Every variety in this collection succeeds admirably in the open ground, and there is no reason why those who purchase them cannot have beautiful flowers every day in the season. The list is as follows: Bride, Catharine Mermet, Etoile de Lyon, Bongen, Mad. Jos. Schwartz, Duchess of Albany, Mad. Philomen Cochet, Mad. Elie Lambert, La Princess Vera, Mad. Lambard, Queen's scarlet, Meteor, Sunset, Papa Gantier, Duchess de Brabant.

No. 2. Twelve New and Rare Everblooming Roses. These twelve roses at catalogue rates would cost \$2.35, and are the finest new Everblooming Roses. We will send the twelve varieties for \$1.00. They are as follows: Baron Berge, Duch. Marie Salviata, Golden Gate, H. M. Stanley, Mad. Caroline Testout, Kaiserin A. Victoria, Maurice, Rouvier, Mad. Pernet Ducher, Marion Dingee, Belle Seibrocht, Media, Hippolyte Barreau.

No. 3. Twelve Hardy Hybrid and Climbing Roses. This collection includes some of the finest new everblooming climbing and rare hybrid Roses. They are as follows: Elie Beauvillan, La Marque, La Reine, Gen. Jacqueminot, Reine M. Henrietta, Golden Chain, Ball of Snow, Gloire Lyonnaise, Gold of Ophire, Madame Alfred Carriere, Jean Liabaud, Ulrich Brunner.

No. 4. Eight Double and Eight Single Flowered Geraniums.

No. 5. Sixteen Everblooming Carnations. All fine sorts, beautifully fringed and possessing the delightful clove fragrance.

Rainbow Flower Seeds

COLLECTION OF

To enable our customers to supply themselves with the choicest varieties of Flower Seeds for a small outlay, we offer the following collections, consisting of fine assortments of the favorites of the day. With No. 4 one can fill a whole flower garden with bloom from early spring to late fall.

One packet each of varieties named in the following collections, sent postpaid to any address at prices stated.

NO. 1. SWEET PEAS.

Worth 70c; for 50c

Apple Blossom, Capt. Clark, Capt. of the Blues, Cardinal, Countess of Radnor, Emily Henderson, Indigo King, Isa Eckford, Lemon Queen, Lottie Eckford, Miss Blanche Ferry, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, Orange Prince, Princess of Wales.

NO. 2. SWEET PEAS.

Worth \$1.50; for \$1.00.

The Dwarf Cupid, America, Apple Blossom, Butterfly, Capt. Clark, Capt. of the Blues, Cardinal, Dorothy Tennant, Emily Henderson, Firefly, Gaiety, Indigo King, Isa Eckford, Lady Penzance, Lemon Queen, Lottie Eckford, Miss Blanche Ferry, Monarch, Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain, Mrs. Eckford, Nellie Jaynes, Orange Prince, Primrose, Princess May, Princess of Wales, Queen of England, Senator, Splendor, Venus.

NO. 3. PANSIES AND SWEET PEAS.

Worth 80c; for 60c.

Seven packets Sweet Peas, as follows: Capt. Clark, Cardinal, Countess of Radnor, Isa Eckford, Lemon Queen, Lottie Eckford, Queen of England. Six packets of Pansies, as follows: Faust or King of the Blacks, Light Blue, Mahogany, Pure Yellow, Snow Queen, Giant Trimardeau.

NO. 4. A WHOLE FLOWER GARDEN.

Worth \$1.30; for 95c.

Sweet Alyssum, Comet Aster, Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Aster, Carnation Margaret mixed, Cosmos mixed, Forget-me-not mixed, Sweet Mignonette, Tall Nasturtium, Giant Trimardeau Pansy, Odier Pansy, White 10-weeks Stocks, New Annual Wallflower, 5 packets Sweet Peas, as follows: Capt. Clark, Countess of Radnor, Duchess of Edinburgh, Emily Henderson, Isa Eckford.

Descriptions of Pansies on pages 47 and 48; of Sweet Peas on pages 50 and 51, General List of Flower Seeds on pages 40 to 52 inclusive.

Discounts offered on page 4, on Flower Seeds in packets, do not apply to the above collections

TREES

ROSES

BULBS

Jackmanii Clematis. Page 62.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY.

PORTLAND SEED CO.,

171 Second Street, PORTLAND, ORE.