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1911 Annual Catalogue

SEEDS
BULBS, PLANTS, IMPLEMENTS &c.

J. Chas. McCullough
North East Corner Second & Walnut Sts.
Cincinnati, O.

Phone, Canal 2603--Private Exchange.
CONNECTING ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Suggestions
To Our Customers

Our prices include postage on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the packet, ounce and pound except Peas, Beans and Corn, when 15c. per quart and 10c. per pint must be added to the catalogue prices for postage.

Order Early—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send all orders the day received, but during the busy season it is sometimes impossible—hence the advisability of ordering early.

Customers who buy at our counters, or wish to pay their own Express charges, may deduct ten cents per pound on all seeds bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

All prices in this catalogue subject to change without notice.

Prepay Stations.—If there is no agent at your station, remit extra for the freight. If you neglect to do this we will ship to the nearest station where there is an agent.

Should you change your address, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us, so we can forward our Catalogue with regularity; if you receive two Catalogues of the same kind, please hand one to some friend who has a garden.

Should an error occur, we desire to be promptly informed, and will take pleasure in making satisfactory corrections.

About Warranting Seeds.—We have often been asked if we "guarantee or warrant our Seeds." We beg to state plainly, we do not, for the reason that practical experience has assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown may be. We trust that our customers will fully realize that it is to our interest to send none but the best quality of seeds.

To secure success, however, it is necessary that the customer should do his part well, or our good seeds will be ruined. With the best of management and good seeds there will be an occasional unaccountable failure. The best of gardeners sometimes fail, and try again with the same seed with good results.

I, J. Chas. McCullough, give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality or productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants, I, or We, send out and I, or We, will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the amount paid will be refunded. If they are kept it will be taken as proof that they are satisfactory.

Respectfully,

J. Chas. McCullough, Seedsman,

Salesroom and Retail Department: CINCINNATI, O.
Second & Walnut Sts.

Office and Cleaning Department: 601-603-605 East Fifth Street.
Fifth, Lock and Eggleston Ave.

PRIVATE EXCHANGE, LONG DISTANCE PHONE,
CANAL 2603.
Connecting all Departments.
Views of Our Seed Ranch, near Santa Ynez, California

These views are reproduced from photographs, taken last summer, on our Seed Ranch, located in one of the most fertile valleys of California, near Santa Ynez, where climate and soil are particularly adapted to growing the best strains of Beans, Vegetable and Flower Seeds.

Mr. H. T. McCullough has the management of this ranch, and all crops will be grown under his personal supervision.

FIELD OF BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE SEED, READY TO HARVEST.

FIELD SHOWING CORN BEANS, BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEANS, AND DANVER'S HALF LONG CARROTS.
Views of Our Seed Ranch, near Santa Ynez, California

PART OF TRIAL GROUNDS, SHOWING GROWING CROPS OF PRIZE HEAD LETTUCE, STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEANS, AND CINCINNATI MARKET RADISH

KENTUCKY WONDER BEANS, GROWING ON OUR CALIFORNIA RANCH, AUG 1910.
SPECIALTIES FOR 1911.

We include in this list some valuable introductions from other leading houses, some varieties of special value not mentioned in our general list; some new introductions, also a few of our own specialties.

SEEDS POST-PAID BY MAIL.

We will send by Mail, Postage Paid; any of the following list of Vegetable and Flower Seeds; EXCEPT Peas, Beans, Corn and Field Seeds; for these add 10 cts. per pint or 15 cts. per quart to any postage. ALL PACKETS, UNLESS OTHERWISE MENTIONED, 5 CENTS EACH.

BEAN—TENNESSEE GREEN POD.

This dwarf Snap Bean, although new to the seed trade, has for several years been grown in the South, and where known is freely spoken of in terms of highest praise. Vine prolific, foliage dark green, pods very long, flat, bright green and of most excellent quality. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

BEAN—YARD LONG.

This is a curiosity. The pods average two feet or more in length, are round, some glossy, having the thickness of a lead pencil. In small packets only. 10 cts. per pkt.

BEAN—BLACK VALENTINE.

This variety is very productive. Pods are extremely long, round and straight, and are quite attractive in appearance. The quality is also good, pods being decidedly tender. Suitable for both early and late planting, being extremely hardy. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

BEAN—BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS

Absolutely stringless. Extra early. Tender, large podded and a bountiful yielder. An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks Bean, being earlier, harder and producing many more, better and larger pods. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

BEAN—EARLY ROUND-POD SIX WEEKS.

It is extra early, a vigorous grower and very productive. Compared with the Long Yellow Six Weeks Bean, it is more prolific, the pods are longer. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

BEAN—GOLDEN CARMINE POLE.

It is at least ten days earlier than the Horticultural, and the pods, which are stringless, are equally as large and more striking in appearance, as upon the approach of full size they become mottled, and streaked with an unusually bright carmine color on the golden yellow background. The pods are brittle, meaty and very tender, and remain so for a long time. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

BEAN—PENCIL POD WAX.

Pods are long, straight, round like a pencil, fleshy and of a bright yellow color. Tender, brittle and absolutely stringless, they are produced during a long season. Seed long, round, rather small, color black. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

BEAN—SIEBERT'S EXTRA EARLY LIMA.

The earliest of all Pole Lima Beans. The green shelled beans are large, tender and of delicious flavor; also highly prized for preserving for dry for winter use. 20 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

BEAN—FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED LIMA.

This is the result of twenty years' selection by a successful market gardener, and far surpasses in size and productiveness any other variety. Pods usually contain five to seven beans of most excellent quality. 20 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

BEAN—WHITE WAX, IMPROVED STRINGLESS.

Round pods; beans pure white and of finest quality; strong grower; stringless. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

BEAN—LAZY WIFE POLE.

The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 4 to 6 inches in length: they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and are unsurpassed in all stages. Each pod contains 6 to 8 round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

BEAN—KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD.

We can recommend this as one of the earliest and most satisfactory of all Green Podded Pole Beans, and unsurpassed for using in the green state. It is enormously productive; the long, silvery green pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. This is the best and most popular beans for the market gardener, the pods being so showy and produce so abundantly. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

All Prices in this Catalogue Subject to Change Without Notice.


**SPECIALTIES—Continued.**

**BEET—CROSBY’S EGYPTIAN.**

As an early variety it has no equal. It is much thicker than the original strain, quite as early, of better color and quality, besides being smoother. We have no hesitation in pronouncing this the best early Beet yet offered. 10c oz.; 25 cts. ¼ lb.; 70 cts. pound.

**BEET—DETROIT RED TURNIP.**

Its small upright-growing tops, early maturing and the splendid shape and color of the roots make it popular with every one who plants it. Color of skin dark blood-red flesh, bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, very crisp, tender and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

**BEET—SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE.**

This does not form edible roots like the regular garden beets. It is grown for the leaf stalks and these practically combine two kinds of vegetables. The young leaves, when cooked, are by some considered more delicious than Spinach 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

**MIXED BEETS.**

This mixture will furnish your table with the very earliest beets, and continuous supply thereafter through the summer, fall and winter. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

**CABBAGE—THE VOLGA.**

It is remarkable for uniformity and solidity, the heads being of about equal size and weighing from 12 to 15 lbs. each. It is extremely hardy, remarkably quick-growing, maturing heads fully two weeks earlier than any of our later-growing kinds. The quality is very fine. 20 cts. oz.; 65 cts. lb.

**CABBAGE—LOUISVILLE EARLY DRUMHEAD.**

Originated in this market and is now the principal market variety and can not be surpassed. Early heads of very large size and very solid, the best and surest heading for all purposes, and will stand the entire summer without bursting. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ¼ lb.; $1.75 lb.

**CABBAGE—VERY EARLY ETAMPS.**

Similar to the Jersey Wakefield. The plants are lighter colored. The heads are fully as large, not quite so hardy, but are of excellent quality. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ¼ lb.; $1.75 lb.

**CABBAGE—EARLY SPRING (THE EARLIEST FLAT HEADED VARIETY.)**

It is of the type of the early “Allhead,” resembling it in habit and growth, but is smaller and is nearly as early as the Wakefield. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid, even before the cabbage attain their mature size. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ¼ lb.; $1.75 lb.

**CAULIFLOWER—DANISH GIANT or DRY WEATHER.**

A large heavy sort, maturing soon after our Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. It is without exception the best and surest heading of all for summer use. 20 cts. pkt.; 80 cts. ¼ oz.; $2.75 per oz.

**CORN—GOLDEN BANTAM.**

This new corn is very early, hardy and sweet. Grains, when dry, a deep yellow color. On our trial grounds it gave two good ears to the stalk. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

**CORN—“PEEP O’ DAY.”**

Earlier than any other; tender, sweet. The cob is white, kernels pearly white, ears delicate and dainty, exceptionally good for early market or home consumers. No market gardener can afford to be without Peep o’ Day. It will prove a money-maker in any garden. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

**CORN—WHITE MEXICAN.**

White Mexican is a heavy yielding, early maturing Sweet Corn. It ranks in class with White Cob Cory and is a better yielder. Height, 4 feet; ear about 6½ inches long; quality good. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

**CORN—PREMO EARLY SWEET.**

Premo can be planted fully as early as the Adams, for the young plants withstand slight frosts, while the other varieties are tender and the seeds will rot if planted before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about five feet high, and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well-developed ears to a stalk. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

**CORN—WHITE EVERGREEN.**

This valuable sugar Corn is a distinct improvement over the old Stowell’s Evergreen. It produces handsome ears, well filled with deep grains of pure snowy whiteness, and of the most delicious sweetness. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

**CORN—ZIG ZAG EVERGREEN.**

This variety of Evergreen Sweet Corn is one of the best for private use, market gardeners and canners. It is of extra quality, very sweet and juicy in the green state. It ripens about the same time as Stowell’s Evergreen, and is superior to that well-known variety in sweetness and flavor. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

**CORN—COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.**

The ears are of good size and produced in great abundance, bearing three to four good ears to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman Corn is its delicious quality. It is without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn, and at the same time with ears of good size. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

**CORN—EARLY ADAMS or BURLINGTON.**

An excellent early-hold variety and often used for table. Ears about eight inches long, twelve or fourteen rowed; kernels white, rounded, somewhat deeper than broad and indented at the outer end which is whiter and less transparent than the inner. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Over Forty Years Personal Experience in the Seed Business and in it to Stay.
CUCUMBER—DAVIS' PERFECT.

As is well known to many persons, Mr. Davis is the originator of the Davis Wax Bean, and Grand Rapids Lettuce. His perfect Cucumber is not only an ideal greenhouse variety, but a profitable one for truck gradeners to grow out-of-Doors. Color, dark glossy green. This cucumber is a very shy seeder. The few seeds in each one are so small and tender as to be hardly noticeable when eating. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ¼ lb.; $1.50 lb.

CUCUMBER—EARLY CYCLONE.

This is one of the earliest cucumbers in cultivation, and is of the most desirable White Spine type. It is shorter and thicker and holding its deep green color better than White Spine or other early cucumber in cultivation. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. ¼ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

CUCUMBER—CUMBERLAND.

This variety is of the improved White Spine type, and a decided acquisition to our list. Particularly it is valuable for pickles, besides combining fine qualities which make it an excellent table sort. The color is deep green shading to whitish at the tips; flesh firm and very crisp and tender at all stages. The pickles differ from all other sorts in being set with fine spines over the entire surface, except at the extreme ends. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ¼ lb. 80c. lb.

CUCUMBER—CINCINNATI PICKLE.

The fruit of this variety is of medium length, with large and prominent spines, and begins to set while the vines are quite young; color is a deep green, the ideal for a pickle. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. ¼ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

CUCUMBER—JAPANESE CLIMBING.

Is strong, vigorous and prolific, fruit 10 to 12 inches long, of a dark green color, delicious flavor. The vines are proof against mildew, never suffering from wet weather or insects. 10 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ¼ lb.

KALE—DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.

Grows about 12 inches in height and spreads, under good cultivation, to three feet in diameter. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled and very tender. Allow to get a slight touch of frost before using. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ¼ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

LETTUCE—GRAND RAPIDS FORCING.

This grand forcing variety has been raised in the vicinity of Grand Rapids for a number of years. It stands more neglected in the way of watering and ventilation, will stand longer after matured, than the Black Seeded Simpson. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower, and not apt to rot, and will keep from withering longer while exposed for sale than any other sort. Its upright habit admits of very close planting and it matures two weeks quicker than Tennis Ball. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. ¼ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

LETTUCE—SALAMANDER.

Large, solid heads, bright green in color, leaves thick smooth and tender, does not rapidly run to seed. One of the best of the head lettuce. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. ¼ lb. $1.00 lb.

LETTUCE—IMMENSITY.

A gigantic variety, with an enormous solid head of the finest quality, even the outer leaves being tender. It is one of the slowest to run up to seed that we have ever seen, and maintains that crispness of texture and sweetness of flavor that will surely make it popular. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. ¼ lb.; $1.00 lb.

MUSK MELON—ROCKY FORD.

It is safe to say that no melon has ever come into our markets which has sold so readily and at such high prices as "Rocky Ford." The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, and bear an enormous quantity of fruit during the entire season. The melons are of handsome appearance, fine flavor and solidity, the latter feature making it Unequaled as a shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ¼ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

MUSK MELON—PAUL ROSE.

Cross between the Netted Gem and Miller's Cream, and combines in a remarkable degree the good qualities of both. It is a very heavy cropper; the vines are very healthy and robust, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon colored, very deep and of fine melting character, with thin, tough rind, and small seed cavity. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ¼ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

MUSK MELON—BURRELL'S GEM.

The originator says: "The new Rocky Ford Melon with Golden Meat." This describes the melon fully, as in appearance it looks just as the best types of green fleshed Gems, or Rocky Fords do. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ¼ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

WATER-MELON—"ICEBERG" OR BLUE GEM.

The melons are uniformly large, of thick oval form, slightly depressed at the blossom end. The color is rich dark green with faint stripings of a lighter shade but the whole fruit is much darker and richer in coloring than the Kolb Gem. The rind is exceptionally strong, making it an excellent shipper. The flesh is entirely free from stringiness, and of sweet sugary flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ¼ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

WATERMELON—KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CRISTO.

A splendid sort for new markets. Vine vigorous and productive, fruit of medium size, oval, color dark, mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes. Flesh very bright, rich red, exceedingly sweet and tender. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. ¼ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

ONION—OHIO YELLOW GLOBE.

The finest shaped, best colored and largest cropper of any of the yellow onions, and entirely distinct from the old type Yellow Globe Danvers. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. ¼ lb.; $1.25 lb.

ONION—AUSTRALIAN BROWN.

Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for markets, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early and never make any stiff necks or scallions. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown, in marked contrast to that of all other onions. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. ¼ lb.; $1.25 lb.

Best Quality - Lowest Prices - Largest Stocks
PEA—J. C. McC's EXTRA EARLY (PEDIGREE STOCK.)

Being grown in the far North and with the selection of the earliest and choicest vines, this strain has been so improved that it fully bears out our claim as the earliest, most prolific and even strain in existence, maturing so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop. Vines, vigorous and hardy, 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, bearing abundantly. Market gardeners, who can not afford to go over the rows several times for small quantities of pods, will do well to give this strain a trial. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

PEA—CARTER'S DAISY OR DWARF TELEPHONE.

It grows about 18 inches high and is remarkable for its abundance of large, well-filled pods. It is a dwarf early form of the popular Telephone. It is of healthy, stocky growth, and requires no brush. Try it. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.

PEA—GRADUS (PROSPERITY.)

Extra early, very large pods. Table quality quite equal to Telephone. It is very hardy and can be planted as early as the smooth peas, bears heavy crops; the large peas retain their rich color after cooking and are deliciously sweet. Well worth a trial. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.

PEA—THOMAS LAXTON.

The introducers for this variety claim that in point of earliness, size of pod and table quality it excels any sort now in use. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.

PEA—ALDERMAN.

An early main crop variety, producing long, deep green pods of the Telephone type, but more handsome and darker in color. Vines grow about 3 ft. high. Peas of large size, unsurpassed in quality. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

PEA—TELEGRAPH OR LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH.

A good main crop variety, producing strong growing vines with very large dark green pods. Does well under unfavorable conditions. Grows 4 to 5 feet in height. A great favorite with many market gardeners for their main or late crop. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

RADISH—CINCINNATI MARKET.

This splendid variety of radish originated here and has been grown for a number of years by a few of our largest market gardeners. They guarded the seed as though it was so much gold, and it was only after several years that we succeeded in getting a small quantity. Since then we have grown it ourselves and have been most careful to keep it up to its original high standard. It has a very short top, and is, considering all its points, the best long red radish grown, and a money maker for the market gardener. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/2 lb.; 70 cts. lb.

RADISH—ICICLE.

The roots of this new radish grow about 4 inches long, are of transparent whiteness, with short leaves, and make their growth very quickly. It is of most excellent flavor and equally desirable for home use and market gardeners. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/2 lb.; 75 cts. lb.

RADISH—NON PLUS ULTRA.

A very superior early forcing radish. It will mature in 21 days. The tops are very heavy and rich bright red color; flesh white, crisp, tender. Very attractive and presents a fine appearance when bunches. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/2 lb.; 60 cts. lb.

RADISH—EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.

This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra, but they are much larger when full size. Roots round or slightly olive shaped; color rich deep scarlet; flesh white and tender. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. 1/2 lb.; 60 cts. lb.

RADISH—LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER.

This is of remarkably quick growth, Pure white, both skin and flesh; crisp, mild and tender; one of the most beautiful for the table or market. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. 1/2 lb.; 60 cts. lb.

RADISH—EARLIANA.

An early sort of meriit, said to be the earliest all tomatoes; it is of uniform size and brilliant red color, of good quality, ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. A good grower, and bearer. It is solid, with very few seed. 25 cts. oz.; 70 cts. 1/4 lb.

RADISH—JUNE PINK.

Similar in habit and shape to the famous Earliana, differs only in color which is pink instead of red. A most desirable sort where pink tomatoes are in favor. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. 1/4 lb.

RADISH—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.

A very fine sort, growing large, solid and smooth, color is of bright red similar to the Stone. It is very early, a little behind the Earliana, but producing about three times as much fruit and the most uniform and smoothest growth; good market variety. 25 cts. oz.; 70 cts. 1/4 lb.

RADISH—DWARF STONE.

Double the size of the Dwarf Champion and is the largest fruited upright growing variety. The color is deep red of a perfect thick, smooth shape, a good skin which is free from cracks at stem end, very solid, ripens evenly and of excellent quality. 25 cts. oz.; 70 cts. 1/4 lb.

RADISH—MATCHLESS.

A large bright red tomato, which has become very popular in the East. The fruit is large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. The flesh is a rich, bright color and of fine quality, though softer than that of either improved Trophy or Stone. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. 1/2 lb.; $2.00 lb.

RADISH—LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS.

It is very distinct, having the color of Livingston's Beauty and Acme, but thicker, heavier and more solid than either. The form is uniformly perfect, large and attractive, very deep from blossom to stem end, and almost globe shaped. Fruit in clusters, ripening evenly and maturing quickly enough for early market. Flesh is firm and flavor most desirable. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. 1/4 lb.; $2.00 lb.

RADISH—QUEEN CITY.

The best tomato for market, remarkably prolific; flesh thick and solid. This we consider our finest large fruited purple sort. The plants are of strong growth and most productive. The tomatoes are of large size, deep through, very smooth and regular, free from cracks, solidly meaty with small seed cells and of exceptionally fine flavor. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. 1/4 lb.

We own, and operate, one of the LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED SEED CLEANING PLANTS in the World.
Emerald or City Park Lawn Grass Seed

We have made the subject of lawns a study for many years and this mixture has been prepared and sold by us in all parts of the country, giving general satisfaction.

In making a lawn a great care should be taken to use only the very best quality of lawn seed so as to produce a soft velvety, evergreen sod, that will withstand cutting and heat of summer and severe cold of Winter. It is not made of annual grasses for a quick show, or of the chaffy, light weight seed sold by some seedsmen at cheap prices. Our mixture is not surpassed by any of the celebrated brands in the country. A pound of our mixture will sow about 300 square feet. Quantity of seed required to sow an acre (43,650 square feet). For new lawns, not less than 4 bu.; for renovating old lawns, from 2 to 3 bu. First quality, per lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs. $1.00; 1 bu.; (16 lbs.) $3.00.

If to go by mail, add to the above prices 10 cts. per lb. for postage.

OUR LAWN GRASS MIXTURE FOR SHADY SITUATIONS.

On nearly all lawns there are shaded, bare and unsightly spots on which the owners have difficulty in getting a stand of grass. For such places this mixture is adapted. It is composed of dwarf-growing grasses which are found naturally growing in such places. Should the ground have become "sour" or drainage defective, it is apt to be covered with moss. If such is the case, apply "Grub Killer" to sweeten it, after first removing the moss, then rake thoroughly and sow the seed at the rate of not less than 4 bushels per acre. Per lb, 30 cts.; 4 lbs. $1.00; bu., (16 lbs.) $3.50.

If to go by mail, add to the above prices 10 cts. per lb. for postage.

TERRACE MIXTURE.

A mixture of grasses with long interlacing, matting roots, that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing washouts by rainstorms and covering with permanently green turf. Per lb., 30 cts.; 4 lbs. $1.00; 1 bu. of 16 lbs. $3.50. By mail 10 cts. per lb. extra.

GOLF LINK MIXTURE.

For the grounds in general. Per lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 90 cts.; 1 bu. of 16 lbs., $2.50. By mail, 10 cts. per lb. extra.

PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE.

A mixture of extra fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with trampling. Per lb., 30 cts.; 4 lbs. $1.00; 1 bu. of 16 lbs., $3.50. By mail, 10 cts. per lb. extra.

CREEPING BENT GRASS (AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA.)

Particularly valuable for lawns that are to be used as croquet and tennis grounds because it is benefited more than hurt by trampling, and by its bright color adds to the beauty of the lawn. Lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $20.00.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (AGROSTIS CANINA.)

A valuable perennial for lawns and pasturage. Much like Red Top, though smaller. Thrives on light, dry soils as well as on rich, moist ones. For lawn purposes, if used alone, it should be sown at the rate of about forty pounds per acre; for pasture, if used alone, twenty-four pounds per acre. Lb., 25 cts., 100 lbs., $18.00.

CRESTED DOGS-TAIL (Cynosurus cristatus.)

May be sown on lawns, forms a close turf, remaining green a long time; valuable for sheep pasture; succeeds on dry and hard gravelly soil. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. Sow 25 lbs. per acre (Bu. 21 lbs.) Lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. $5.50.

AWLESS BROME GRASS (BROMUS INERMIS.)

Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections where other grasses would perish. It has also proved one of the hardest grasses. Will succeed in a wider range of temperature than any other grass. (10 lbs. per lb.) Lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., $13.00.

TEOSINTE. (Reana luxurians.)

This gigantic Grammea will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. Sow in May or June, at the rate of three pounds per acre, in drills 4 feet apart. Lb., 75 cts. by mail, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 55 cts.; 5 lbs., and over at 60 cts. per pound.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET.

It has proven an enormous yielder in all sections of the United States, producing hay and fodder to a height of 6 to 8 feet, and produces from 12 to 20 tons per acre, Cattle and horses eat it greedily and fatten rapidly. It is a remarkable stover and should not be sown very thickly—10 to 12 pounds per acre broadcast being sufficient. In drills, 8 lbs. per acre is plenty. Lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., $6.00.

SPELTZ (EMMER.)

Recently introduced into this country from Russia, where its value as a cereal has long been esteemed. Very heavy crops of it have been reported from many sections of the country. It appears to do better than any other grain crop on poor, thin soil, and in the extremely dry seasons. It is eaten greedily by all kinds of stock, including poultry, and its feeding qualities are said to be excellent. Sow broadcast same as oats, using about 75 lbs. to acre. Lb., 10 cents.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; bu. of 40 lbs., $1.00.

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN is the result of sowing under proper conditions our Emerald Lawn-Seed.
FLOWER SEEDS.

WE DELIVER ALL SEEDS OFFERED ON THIS PAGE POSTPAID TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES.

SWEET PEAS.

New Giant Orchid-Flowering Sweet Peas.
COUNTESS SPENCER HYBRIDS.

The largest in size of all Sweet Peas, this distinct type is a wonderful new departure and embraces the most exquisite shades of pink, orange, salmon and rose. These new seedlings can only be appropriately described as Truly Gigantic "Orchid-flowered." Stems extra long, having three or four large flowers and during cold weather, when Sweet Peas are at their best, as many as six flowers on a single stem. Mixed Colors, 5 cts. pkt.; 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $2.50; $10.00 lb.

NEW DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

The flowers are extremely large, frequently measuring two inches across. They will not all come double, but if the plants are strong and luxuriant they usually produce from twenty to forty per cent of double blossoms.

Our mixture is composed of very choice sorts, representing a wide range of colors, 5 cts. pkt.; 10 cts. ozs.; 20 cts. 3/4 lb.; 60 cts. lb.

NASTURTIUMS—Climbing or Tall Mixture.

PLANT THESE IN QUANTITY. THEY WILL REPAY THE TROUBLE.

No garden is complete without a few of the gorgeous colored Nasturtiums—the dwarf sorts for beds or borders—the climbing ones to cover fences, trellis, banks, stumps of trees, or any unsightly places. No flowers so well repay the cultivator's efforts, and none require so little to bring to perfection. Our mixture this year has been improved by the addition of several new and distinct colors. 5 cts. pkt.; 10 cts. ozs.; 25 cts. 3/4 lb.

NASTURTIUMS—Dwarf Mixture.

Made up in the same and careful manner as the climbing, and presenting an even more varied range of colors. They should be sown in large quantities in the beds and borders. Nothing can give more satisfaction with so little trouble. 5 cts. pkt.; 10 cts. ozs.; 25 cts. 3/4 lb.

Variegated-leaved Queen of Tom Thumbs. New Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, beautiful silver variegated leaves. 10 cts. pkt.

WIZARD PULVERIZED Sheep Manure.

This product has attracted wide interest and is supplying an extensive demand among growers of all kinds—Florists, Landscape Architects, Public Park Systems, and Private Home Owners.

Wizard Brand Sheep Manure is carefully screened before being delivered to the mill for grinding, which gives a product of great strength and uniform quality. It is free from sand, cinders or adulteration of any kind.

Wizard Brand Sheep Manure is packed in bags of 100 pounds each, and in this way can be shipped cheaply and handled very economically.

10 cts. lb.: 25 cts. 5 lbs.; 50 cts. 15 lbs.: $1.25 50 lbs.: $2.00 per 100 lbs.

SCALECIDE KILLS SAN JOSE SCALE.

"THE TREE SAVER"

"SCALECIDE" will positively destroy all soft-bodied sucking insects, of whatever nature, on all kinds of fruit, shade and ornamental trees with less labor and expense than any known effective remedy.

The Rural New Yorker, of September 21, 1907, on p. 699, says editorially: "We sprayed nearly 2,000 trees last Fall with "SCALECIDE," one part oil to sixteen parts water, and most of them again this Spring. There is no evidence of any injury whatever, and few, if any, live scales have been found."

50 gallon barrels, 50c. per gallon, .................................................. $35.00
30 "jacketed tins .................................................. 15.00
10 " jacketed cans .................................................. 6.00
5 " .................................................. 3.33
One gallon cans .................................................. 1.00

AMMONIATED LAWN LIME.

Applies as a light top dressing to lawns, it kills all flat-leaved weeds, etc. in 48 hours, and without other fertilizer produces a wonderful noticeable 50 feet away.

The use of Ammoniated Lawn Lime supersedes hand weeding of lawns, putting greens, etc. It saves the grass from being pulled up and in many cases ruined. Grasses take a new, vigorous growth, avoiding probable trouble in future.

QUANTITIES: If very weedy, 1 lb. to 40 sq. ft.; 25 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft. (20x50). Half to one-quarter amount if moderately weedy.

MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFATORY.

FOR COMPLETE INDEX SEE THE LAST PAGE OF CATALOGUE.

VIII.
WE TAKE PLEASURE in presenting to you our revised Flower Seed List, embracing only the best and most popular varieties. Our Flower Seed trade has increased very rapidly the last few years, which is very gratifying to us, as it speaks well for the quality of the seed we send out. Look it over carefully and add at least one or two packets to your vegetable seed order. It will pay you well. We do not sell old seeds, neither do we mix old seeds with new—every seed is new, fresh and clean. Everything is arranged in alphabetical order.

**Annuals** grow from the seed, bloom and perish in one season. **Biennials** generally bloom the first and second year and then die. **Perennials** bloom the second year and every year thereafter, some perishing after three or four years, others continue indefinitely. Some few Perennials, if started early, bloom the first year.

Full Cultural Directions on all Flower Seed Packets.

**All Flower Seed Sent Free by Mail on Receipt of Price.**

ORDER BY NUMBER, AND THUS AVOID WRITING THE NAME IN FULL.

**Special Offer on Seeds in Packets Only.**

7 Five cent Packets for 25 cents, 15 Five cent Packets for 50 cents, 40 Five cent Packets for $1.00.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packet</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Finest Mixed, Half-hardy Perennial</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Umbrellata, Half-hardy Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Cirrhosia—Pale Pink, Hardy Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Roseum—Bright Rose, Hardy Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Album—White, Hardy Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Mexicanum—Blue, Half-hardy</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Dwarf Tom Thumb—Blue, Hardy Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Dwarf—White, Hardy Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Sweet—White, Hardy Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Tom Thumb, Hardy Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>White, Hardy Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Tricolor—Joseph's Coat, Tender Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Salicifolius—(The Fountain Plant), Very beautiful, one of the best</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Caudatus—(Love Lies Bleeding), Tender Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packet</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Japanese Ivy, Hardy Perennial</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Tall Mixed, Hardy Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Dwarf Mixed—Extra Choice, Hardy Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Mixed—Single, Hardy Perennials</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>Mixed—Double, Hardy Perennials</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Dutchman's Pipe, Hardy Annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Victoria—Mixed colors, Annuals</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Comet—Finest mixed, Annuals</td>
<td>10c</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>Triumph—Deep scarlet, Annuals</td>
<td>15c</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered—Mixed, Annuals</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Betteridge's Prize—Quilled, Mixed, very double, Annuals</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Paony Flowered Perfection—Finest Mixed, Annuals</td>
<td>10c</td>
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<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>White—Exceedingly beautiful, Annuals</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>Crimson, Annuals</td>
<td>5c</td>
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<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Choicest Mixed—All varieties, 50 cts. oz;</td>
<td>5c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Semple's Branching—Mixed colors,</td>
<td>10c</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SEE OUR LIST OF SPRAYERS AND INSECTICIDES. KILL INSECTS AND PREVENT DISEASE BE THEIR USE.
J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH, Seedsman.

31. Cardiospermum—White ........................................ 5c

BALSAM, (Lady's Slipper). Annuals.
32. White Perfection—Fine pure white, double flowers .................. 10c
33. Pink—Very fine double ......................................... 5c
34. Camellia-Flowered—Very double and perfect in form, choice mixed, .... 10c
35. Good Mixed—Double ........................................... 5c

BELLIS PERENNIS, (Double Daisy). Half-hardy Perennial.
36. Double White .................................................. 10c
37. Double Finest Mixed ........................................... 10c

BROWALLIA. Half-hardy Annual.
38. Fine Mixed ..................................................... 5c

CACALIA, (Tassel Flower). Half-hardy Annual.
39. Cocinea .......................................................... 5c

CALCEOLARIA.
40. Hybrida Grandiflora—Tall mixed. The finest large flowering and most floriferous sorts, of the richest colors, .... 25c

CALENDULA, (Pot Marigold). Annuals.
41. Meteor—Double, light orange striped ................................ 5c
42. Prince of Orange—Dark orange striped ................................ 5c

CAMPANULA OR CANTERBURY BELL. Hardy Perennials.
43. Single—Finest mixed ............................................. 5c
44. Double—Finest mixed ............................................ 5c

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS, (Dianthus Caryophyllus).
45. The popularity and usefulness of this variety has surpassed all expectations. They bloom in four months from time of sowing. If taken up and potted before frost they will continue to bloom during the winter. Finest mixed ............................................. 5 cts. pkt.

47. Yellow .......................................................... 5 cts. pkt.

Hints on the Culture of Flowers from Seed.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS.

This genus is amongst the most showy, free-flowering hardy annuals.

48. Finest Mixed Varieties
30 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.

CANNA.
Half-hardy Perennial.
49. Finest Mixed—Producing different colored foliage. 4 to 8 feet.
5 cts. pkt.

50. Crozy’s Best Mixed—From best named varieties 4 to 8 feet.
5 cts. pkt.

51. Madam Crozy—Large flowers, vermilion, bordered with yellow, green foliage, very free flowering .................................................. 5c

CANDYTUFT.
Hardy Annuals.
52. Fragrant—Pure white ........................................... 20 cts. oz.; 5c
53. White Rocket—Fine white large truss .......................... 5c
54. Crimson .............................................................. 20 cts. oz.; 5c
55. Fine Mixed .......................................................... 20 cts. oz.; 5c

CENTRANTHUS. Hardy Annuals.
56. Very Pretty, free-flowering plants, effective in beds, ribbons or as an edging. Fine mixed ........................................... 5c

57. Christata Nana—Choice mixture of newest dwarf crested varieties .................................................. 5c
58. Glasgow Prize—An improved Cockscotch, very large, dark crimson combs .................................................. 10c
59. Pyramidalis—A choice mixture of all the plumed and feathered sorts .................................................. 10c
60. Japanica—(Japanese). Combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace .................................................. 5c

CENTAUREA. Half-hardy Perennial.
61. Candidissima—Large, smooth, silvery, cut leaf, ................. 10c
62. Gymnocarpa—A graceful, silvery fine-cut leaved variety, .......... 10c
63. Cyanus—(Corn Flower). Hardy annual fine mixed, ............. 20 cts. oz.; 5c

CHRYSANTHEMUM.
The hardy annuals are summer-flowering plants, good for pot culture, and quite distinct from the Indicum, which are perennial autumn-flowering varieties.

64. Coronarium—Double white ....................................... 5c
65. Coronarium—Double yellow ...................................... 5c
66. Frutescens—Paris Daisy or “Marguerite.” The finest of the white “Daisies” .................................................. 5c
67. Eclipse—Pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish-scarlet ring, the disk being dark brown .................................................. 5c
68. Indicum Majus—Choice mixed large flowering double varieties, half-hardy perennial 3 feet 10c
69. Finest Mixed .......................................................... 26 cts. oz.; 5c

Much annoyance and disappointment may be saved by giving close attention to the following:
Avoid especially deep planting, over-watering, under-watering or sowing too thickly.
CYCLAMEN.
Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. If seed is sown early they make flowering bulbs in one season. They require sandy loam. Half-hardy perennial. 6 inches.

70. Cyclamen Persicum—Finest mixed, .......... 15c
71. Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum—Finest mixed, .......... 25c

CINERARIA.
72. Hybrid Grandiflora—Prize, mixed, extra selected, unsurpassable in quality and beautiful brilliant colors, .......... 25c
73. Maritima—(Dusty Miller). Large, silvery, deep cut foliage, .......... 5c

CLARKIA.
74. Finest Mixed, .......... 5c

COBEA SCANDENS.
A well known climber of quick growth, producing beautiful large bell-shaped flower.
75. Purple, .......... 5c
76. White, .......... 10c

COLLINSIA.
77. Finest Mixed, Hardy Annual, .......... 40 cts. oz.; 5c

COSMOS HYBRIDUS.
Easily raised from seed, and bloom the first season.
78. White Pearl, .......... 5c
79. Mixed, .......... 5c

CLEMATIS.
A well known and rapid growing, free flowering, ornamental climber. Flowers three or four inches across, of charming shades of blue, white, purple, etc.
80. Finest Mixed, .......... 10c

CYPRESS VINE.
A most popular climbing plant, with delicate fern-like foliage, half-hardy annual.
81. Scarlet, .......... 25 cts. oz.; 5c
82. White, .......... 25 cts. oz.; 5c
83. Rose, .......... 25 cts. oz.; 5c
84. Mixed, .......... 25 cts. oz.; 5c

DAHLIA.
Half-hardy Perennial.
85. Double Finest Mixed, .......... 10c
86. Single Finest Mixed, .......... 5c

DIANTHUS, (Pinks).
Hardy Biennials.
87. Chinesis fl pl—(Chinese Pink). Finest double mixed, .......... 6c
88. Hedewigii, fl pl—Finest double mixed, .......... 6c
89. Hedewigii, Single—Finest Mixed, .......... 5c
90. Laciniatus, Single—Finest mixed, very beautiful, deeply fringed, .......... 5c
91. Laciniatus, fl pl—Flowers very large and deeply fringed, .......... 5c

DATURA, (Sweet Nightingale).
92. Flowers pure white, 9 inches long and 5 or 6 inches wide at the top, .......... 5c

DIGITALIS, (Foxglove).
Handsome border plants with a great variety of colors. Hardy biennial.
93. Finest Mixed, .......... 50 cts. oz.; 5c
94. Delphinium, Perennial Larkspur, .......... 5c
95. EDELWEISS, (Gnaphalinm Leontopodium).
The famous and true "Edelweiss" of the Alps. The flowers are of a downy texture, pure white and star-shaped, .......... 10c
96. Euphorbia, (Mexican Fire Plant), Hardy Annual, .......... 5c

HELEPHERIA.
97. California—Yellow, .......... 25 cts. oz.; 5c
98. Finest Mixed, .......... 20 cts. oz.; 5c

FREESIA.
Flowers pure white with yellow throat, and exquisitely fragrant.
99. Freesia Refracta Alba, .......... 10c

GAillardia.
99. Grandiflora—Fine Mixed, .......... 5c
100. Lorenziana—Beautiful double flowers, fine for bouquets, .......... 5c

GOMPHRENA.
100. Bachelor's Button, .......... 5c
Started early will flower the first year from seed.
102. Large Flowered—Finest mixture, .......... 10c
103. Gourds, Ornamental.
Tender Annuals.
104. Mixed, .......... 5c

GODIETIA.
Hardy Annual.
105. Hercules Club—Curious large variety, .......... 5c
106. Dipper—A favorite variety, .......... 6c
107. Dish Cloth—Very useful, .......... 5c
108. Nest Egg—Resembling an egg in color, shape and size, .......... 5c
109. Orange—Fruit resembles an orange, .......... 5c
110. Bottle—Useful and ornamental, .......... 5c
111. Fine Mixed, .......... 25 cts. oz.; 5c

HELICHRYSUM, (Everlasting).
Hardy Annual.
112. Lady Alcémairie—Intense carmine crimson, very beautiful, .......... 5c
113. The Bride—White, with crimson edge, .......... 5c
114. Fine Mixed, .......... 5c

HELIOTROPE, Half-hardy Perennial.
115. Finest Varieties Mixed, .......... 5c
116. Finest Mixed, .......... 5c

We are one of the Largest Recleaners of Seeds in the U. S. Our facilities unsurpassed.
Hollyhock, (Althea.)

Hardy Perennial.

117. Double White—Flowers pure white, extra for florists. 10c
118. Choice Mixed—From prize flowers. 10c
119. Fine Mixed. 75 cts. oz; 5c

Honesty. Hardy Biennial.

120. Lunaria Biennis. 5c

Humulus Japonicus.

121. This new Japanese variety of Hop is a splendid annual climber. 5c

Hyacinth Bean.

A rapid growing plant, flowering freely in clusters, for covering arboris, trellises, etc.

122. Dolichos Mixed—10 feet. 15 cts. oz; 5c
123. Ice Plant, (Mesembryanthemum.) Half-hardy Annual.

Crystallinum. 5c

Renilworth Ivy.

Hardy Perennial.

124. Linaria Cymbalaria—Lavender and purple. 10c

Lantana.

125. Hybrida Mixed. 80 cts. oz; 5c

Larkspur, (Annual Delphinium.)

Hardy Annuals.

126. Dwarf Rocket. 50 cts. oz; 5c
127. Tall Rocket. 5c

Lobelia. Half-hardy Annual.

128. Crystal Palace—Intense blue flowers, 1/2 foot. 5c

Lupins.

129. Mixed Annual Varieties. 30 cts. oz; 5c

Lichnis. Hardy Perennials.

130. Chacedonia—Fine border plant, scarlet. 5c

Margarold, (Tagetes.)

Half-hardy Annuals.

131. African Lemon—Large, double lemon flowers. 5c
132. African Orange—Large, double orange flowers. 5c
133. French Dwarf Mixed. 5c
134. African El Dorado—The colors run through all shades of yellow, from light primrose to the deepest orange. 40 cts. oz; 5c

Mignonette.

(Reseda Odorata.)

135. Miles’ Hybrid Spiral—Profuse bloomer, very fragrant. 25c oz; 5c pkt.
136. Golden Queen — A very beautiful new variety, flowers bright, golden in color and very effective. 5 cts. pkt.
137. Sweet—15c oz; 5c pkt.
138. Machel—The finest variety for pot culture, sweet scented red flowers. 75c oz; 5c pkt.

Maurandia. Charming Half-Hardy Perennial Climbers.

139. White. 5c
140. Rose. 5c
141. Mixed. 5c

Mirabilis, (Four O’clock’s, Marvel of Peru.)

142. Finest Mixed. 15 cts. oz; 5c

Minulus Muschatus, (Musk Plant.)

143. Fine for hanging baskets, etc. Small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage. 5c

Mimosa, (Sensitive Plant.)

Half-hardy Annuals. 1/2 Pt.

144. Pudica—Sensitive plant. 80 cts. oz; 5c

Momordica. Half-hardy Annuals.

145. Balsamina—Balsam apple. 60 cts. oz; 5c
146. Charantia—Balsam pear. 60 cts. oz; 5c

Moonflower.

147. Flowers are pure white, large and fragrant. 5c

Morning Glory, Tall, (Convolvulus Major.)

Half-hardy Annual.

148. White. 5c
149. Blue. 5c
150. Finest Mixed. 5c
151. New Japanese. 5c
152. Dwarf Mixed. 25 cts. oz; 5c

Myosotis, (Forget-me-not.)

153. Palustris—Blue. 5c

Nasturtium, Dwarf, (Tropaeolum Nanum.)

Half-hardy Annuals.

154. Beauty—Orange and vermillion. 15 cts. oz; 5 cts. pkt.
156. Pearl—Nearly white. 15 cts. oz; 5 cts. pkt.
157. King Theodore—Deep maroon. 15 oz; 5c pkt.
158. King of Tom Thumbs—Scarlet, bluish green foliage. 15 cts. oz; 5c pkt.
159. Finest Mixed—10 oz; 5c pkt.

Nasturtium, Tall.

Hardy Annuals.

160. Mixed. 10 oz; 5c
161. Coccineum—Scarlet. 15 oz; 5c
162. Orange—Beautiful dark orange. 15 oz; 5c
163. Spotted—Very pretty. 15 oz; 5c
164. Purple Violet. 15 oz; 5c


165. Affinis—White, very fragrant. 5c

Genthera, (Evening Primrose.)

Hardy Perennial.

166. Biennis—True evening primrose, a beautiful and free flowering plant, with long spikes of bright yellow flowers. 5c


167. Finest Mixed. 5c

SPECIAL OFFER ON SEEDS IN PACKETS ONLY.

7 Five-Cent packets for 25 Cts. 15 Five-Cent packets for 50 Cts. 50 Five-Cent packets for $1.00.

BY MAIL POST PAID.
PANSY.

This lovely flower a favorite with every one, is too well known to need any description. It will flower in the middle of summer if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in spring.

PANSY.

Hardy Perennial.

168. Bugnot, Cassier and Odier Strains—Superb mixture of unsurpassed quality, ........................................... 15c

169. Cassier's Giant—The flowers of immense size, of good substance and fine form, while the plants are of neat, compact growth, .................................................. 15c

170. Improved Giant Trimardeau—Greatly improved in the enormous size of flowers, fine form and increased varieties of color. .......................... 10c

171. Odier or Blotched—Superb, large-eyed flowers of very good shape and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors. ............................ 10c

172. J. C. McCullough's Mixture—Flowers very large and beautifully marked, plants neat and compact. ............................... 20c

173. King of the Blacks—Almost coal black, extra fine, .......................................................... 5c

174. Snow Queen—Delicate, satiny white, .......................................................... 6c

175. Yellow Giant Pure yellow, .......................................................... 6c

176. Choice Large Flowering—Mixed, splendid strain .................................................. 10c

177. Fine Mixed—Large flowering, 75 cts. oz.; .......................................................... 5c

PASSIFLORA, (Passion Flower)

178. Coerulea—Blue and white flowers of remarkable beauty, .................................................. 10c

PETUNIA.

Half-Hardy Annuals.

179. Nyctagineflora—White fragrant .......................................................... 5c

180. Fine Mixed .......................................................... 5c

181. Hybrida Grandiflora—Magnificent flowers of extra large size, beautifully fringed and variegated, extra choice, ............................................. 15c

182. Double Fringed—A most beautiful variety, .................................................. 25c

POPPY, (Papaver)

Hardy Annuals.

183. Carnation flowered—Double mixed, 20c oz.; .................................................. 5c

184. Pasley flowered—Double mixed, 20c oz.; .................................................. 5c

185. Shirley's—Fancy mixed .......................................................... 5c

186. Mikado—Flowers pure white at the back, while the fringed edges are of brilliant scarlet, .................................................. 5c

187. Umbrosum—Flowers of glowing vermilion, with a deep black spot on each petal, single, .................................................. 5c

188. Iceland—Mixed, Hardy Perennial .......................................................... 5c

189. Orientale—Superb scarlet flowers, often 6 inches across, hardy perennial, .................................................. 5c

FHLOX.

FHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Half-Hardy Annuals, 1½ to 2 ft. [Pkt.

190. Alba—Pure white, .......................................................... 10c

191. Alba Oculata—White with crimson eye, .................................................. 10c

192. Splendens—Large bright scarlet, extra .................................................. 10c

193. Fimbriata .......................................................... 10c

194. Star of Questinburg .......................................................... 10c

195. Fine Mixed, .......................................................... 5c

196. Grandiflora—Finest mixed. An improved variety, with unusually large flowers of great substance .................................................. 10c

197. Perennial—Fine mixed, .......................................................... 10c

PORTULACA, (Mexican Rose).

Hardy Annuals.

198. Double—Mixed .......................................................... 5c

199. Single—Mixed .......................................................... 5c

PRIMULA, (Chinese Primrose).

200. Sinensis—Double Mixed .......................................................... 15c

201. Sinensis—Mixed .......................................................... 15c

202. Primula Oboconica—Almost ever blooming, flowers white, tinged with lilac, .................................................. 10c

PYRETHRUM, (Feverfew).

Annual.

203. Double Pure White—1 ft. .......................................................... 5c

204. Golden Feather—Golden Foliage, one of the best bedding plants, 1 foot, .................................................. 5c

205. Roseum—Persian insect powder plant half-hardy perennial, .......................... 5c

RHODANTHE.

206. Mixed .......................................................... 5c

Ricinus, (Castor Oil Bean).

Half-Hardy Annuals.

207. Finest Mixed, .......................................................... 15c oz.

208. Borboniensis Arborose—A very large and handsome variety, 15 feet, .................................................. 5c

SALPIGLOSSIS. Half-Hardy Annual.

209. Large Flowered—All colors, mixed, .................................................. 5c

SALVIA.

210. Splendens—Scarlet, .......................................................... 5c

211. Patens, .......................................................... 10c

SCARLET RUNNERS.

212. A beautiful ornamental climber, producing dazzling scarlet flowers and beans, it grows to a height of 10 feet, .......................... 5c

SCHIZANTHUS. (Butterfly Flower).

Half-hardy Annual.

213. Tall—Finest mixed, .......................................................... 5c

214. Dwarf—Finest mixed, .......................................................... 5c

SILLEN, (Catch Fly).

Hardy Annual.

215. Mixed Varieties, .......................................................... 5c

SMILAX.

216. All Colors—Mixed, .......................................................... 5c

SUNFLOWER, Helianthus.

217. Myrsiphyllum, .......................................................... 5c

STOCK, (German Ten-Week).

Hardy Annuals.

218. Large Flowering—Dark blood red, .................................................. 10c

219. Large Flowering—White, .................................................. 10c

220. Large Flowering—Mixed, .................................................. 10c

221. Snowflake, .......................................................... 10c

222. German Mixed, .......................................................... 5c

223. Minature—Golden yellow flowers .................................................. 5c

224. Californicus—Orange, large, double extra, 7 ft. .................................................. 5c

225. Globosus Fistulosus—Large, yellow, finest of all double, 7 feet, .................................................. 20c oz.

Something Good On Every Page Of This Catalogue.
SWEET PEAS.

Beautiful free flowering climbing plants, producing vast numbers of fragrant flowers, valuable for covering unsightly places, rough fences and trellis work. If the flowers are picked freely, they will be produced long in profusion, and of good size, hardy annuals.

SWEET PEAS. (Lathyrus Odoratus). Pkt.

Standard Named Varieties.

226. Admiration—A most delicate pinkish lavender . 5c
227. Agnes Johnson—Deep pink, shaded cream . 5c
228. Aurora—Salmon on white . 5c
229. Blanche Burgess—Pink, very large, extra early . 5c
230. Blanche Ferry—Pink and white; extra early . 5c
231. Countess of Latham—Creamy pink . 5c
232. Countess of Codagan—New bright violet, wings sky blue . 5c
233. Cupid—Dwarf white . 5c
234. Cupid—Mixed . 5c
235. Dainty—New, white with pink edge, unique . 5c
236. Dorothy Eckford—This is the best of all the best white Sweet Peas . 5c
237. Emily Henderson—Purest white, early . 5c
238. Golden Rose—New, clear primrose yellow, flushed with rosy pink . 5c
239. Hon. F. Bouverie—New, standard coral pink, wings slightly lighter . 5c
240. Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon—Large primrose . 5c
241. Janet Scott—New, deep pink . 5c
242. Jeanie Gordon—New, standards bright rose, shaded cream . 5c
243. King Edward VII—This is the very best of the dark, rich, red sorts . 5c
244. Lady Grisel Hamilton—Lavender, the best . 5c
245. Lottie Eckford—White, edged with blue . 5c
246. Lord Roseberry—New, rose-carmine, self color . 5c
247. Lottie Hutchins—Placed with pink on cream ground . 5c
248. Mrs. Walter Wright—New, rose purple . 5c
249. Miss Willott—A rich, deep orange pink, very large . 5c
250. Navy Blue—Deep violet blue . 5c
251. Othello—Deep maroon . 5c
252. Prima Donna—Soft rose pink . 5c
253. Prince of Wales—Fine bright rose, self-colored . 5c
254. Prince Edward of York—New, scarlet and rose . 5c
255. Royal Rose—Bright pink . 5c
256. Stella Morse—Primrose, flushed with pink . 5c

Price—Any of the above, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ½ lb.; 60 cts. lb. Any 6 pkts. 20 cts.; any 15 pkts. 50 cts.

DOUBBLE SWEET PEAS.

257. Our mixture is composed of very choice sorts, representing a wide range of colors, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ½ lb.; 60 cts. lb. 5c
258. J. C. McC’s—Named varieties, finest mixed, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ½ lb.; 60 cts. lb. 5c
259. Fine Mixed—10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. ½ lb.; 50 cts. lb. 5c

NOTES.

D0N’T expect Sweet Peas to thrive in a sunless location, nor in poor soil.

D0N’T sow too shallow. Plant the seeds not less than two inches deep. Get in early.

D0N’T use the same plot of ground for Sweet Peas two years in succession.

D0N’T over feed. Bone meal in some form is the best fertilizer. Don’t use fresh manure in the trenches.

D0N’T gather the flowers grudgingly. The more flowers you cut the longer the vine will bloom.

THE FAMILY GARDEN CAN BE BEAUTIFIED by planting a few of the annual flowers offered in this catalogue. A row of Sweet Peas, a bed of Nasturtiums, etc., will also furnish an abundance of flowers for decorating the table.

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus).

Hardy Perennials.

260. Fine—Single mixed . 5c
261. Finest—Double mixed . 10c

THUNBERGIA (Black-eyed Susan).

262. Alata Alba—White, with dark eye . 5c
263. Mixed—All colors . 5c

TOBERNA.

264. Bailonii—Yellow, with brownish red throat . 10c
265. Fournierii—Velvet-blue . 10c

VERBENA.

266. Defance—Beautiful, deep scarlet . 10c
267. Italian Striped—Mixed . 10c
268. Candissima—The best pure white . 10c
269. Choice Mixed—Saved only from the most beautiful named flowers . 10c

270. Fine Mixed . 5c

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle).

271. Fine Mixed . 5c

VIOLET (Viola Odorata).

Hardy Perennials.

272. Odorata—Sweet Violet, blue . 10c
273. The Gazar—Light Violet, very fragrant . 10c

VIRGINIAN STOCK (Chelidanthus Maritimus).

Hardy Annuals.

274. Red and White . 5c

VISCARIA, Rose of Heaven.

Annual.

275. Finest Mixed . 5c

WALLFLOWER.

Half-hardy Perennials.

276. Single Mixed—All colors . 5c
277. Double Mixed—All colors . 10c

WHITTLAVIA.

Hardy Annuals.

278. Mixed Varieties . 5c

XERANTHUMUM.

Hardy Annuals.

279. Double Sorts—Finest mixed . 5c
280. Double Purple . 5c
281. Double Scarlet . 5c
282. Double White . 5c
283. Double Mixed . 50 cts.; 5 c
284. Dwarf Double Mixed . 10 c

“WILD GARDEN” FLOWER SEEDS.

285. All lovers of flowers who are fond of novelties in the way of flower gardens, and cannot give much time in the way of cultivation, will find this mixture the desirable thing if sown en masse, as it will produce a continuous bloom of flowers of every hue, and you will have a mass of floriferous splendor that will last all summer; this mixture is composed of the finest free and showy annuals, suitable for a wild garden of flowers . . . . 25 c oz.; 15 c ½ oz.; 5 c

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We include a packet of “Wild Garden” Flower Seed with every order of Flower or Vegetable Seed in packets for 25 cts. or over.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE.

286. The quickest climber for arbors, trellises, fences, etc., known . 5c
Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

The summer flowering bulbs and roots are inexpensive, very easily grown, require scarcely any care and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all summer and autumn flowers. Before hard frost the bulbs must be taken up and stored away in some place secure from frost until spring.

At the prices quoted on single bulbs or by the dozen, we send either by express or mail prepaid, by the 100 or 1000 at purchaser's expense. No less than 6 will be sent at the dozen, nor less than 50 at the 100 rate.

AMARYLLIS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formosissima</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosea</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatea</td>
<td>4c</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants, either for pot or lawn planting. It will grow in any good garden soil; it is of easy culture; a full sized plant being 4 to 5 feet in height, with immense leaves.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small size</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second size</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large size</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Large</td>
<td>55c</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monsters</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CANNAS.

Canna tubers should not be put into the ground until the soil has become warm. They commence blooming in June and continue until late in September. Every shoot bears a flower, and these shoots are being constantly produced throughout the blooming season.

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Foliage</th>
<th>Flowers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alphonse Bouvier</td>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>Foliage green, crimson</td>
<td>Flowers crimson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alsaos</td>
<td>4 feet</td>
<td>Green leaves, lemon changing to white</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. Henderson</td>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>Fine green foliage, crimson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flamingo</td>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>Glowing crimson. Appropriately named</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence Vaughan</td>
<td>4 feet</td>
<td>Yellow, thickly spotted with red. A famous Canna, thoroughly tried and hard to beat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madam Crozy</td>
<td>4 feet</td>
<td>Scarlet, bordered with golden yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peachboy</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bears fairly large trusses of medium-sized flowers of white changing to rose, with a distinct blotch of pink at the neck of the flower. Green foliage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egandale</td>
<td>4 feet</td>
<td>Bronzy foliage and soft currant red flowers held well above the leaves, the best of its type.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Charlotte</td>
<td>3 feet</td>
<td>Scarlet bordered with gold.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ORCHID FLOWERED CANNAS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Foliage</th>
<th>Flowers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>6 feet</td>
<td>Large flowers and foliage. Flowers pure canary yellow, spotted with red spots.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbank</td>
<td>5 feet</td>
<td>Individual flowers 7 inches across. Canary yellow, with small crimson spots.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italia</td>
<td>5 feet</td>
<td>Flowers red, bordered with golden yellow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any of the above varieties, dormant roots, 10 cts. each; 75 cts. doz.

Mixed Dwarf Cannas—6 cts. each; 60 cts. doz.

Mixed Tall Cannas—10 cts. each; 75 cts. doz.

Note — We do not send BULBS of any kind by mail until all danger of their freezing is passed, usually about April 1st.

DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia is one of the showiest of our autumn flowers. Commencing to flower in August they are in a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by frost in late autumn. They delight in a deep, rich soil; should be planted 3 ½ to 4 feet apart, and be tied to heavy stakes to prevent strong winds from breaking them down.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Mixed Varieties</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is of the earliest culture in any good garden soil, and may be planted from April to the middle of June. Set the bulbs four inches deep, and eight or ten inches apart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet, mixed shades</td>
<td>3c 20c 1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink, &quot;</td>
<td>5c 45c 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, &quot;</td>
<td>5c 40c 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow, &quot;</td>
<td>5c 50c 3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Choice, &quot;</td>
<td>5c 25c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Mixed, &quot;</td>
<td>3c 20c 1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LILIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auratum (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan)—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large size bulbs</td>
<td>20c 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium size bulbs</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speciosum Roseum—White rose-spotted</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speciosum Rubrum—Large bulbs</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TUBEROSES.

The bulbs may be planted from February to June for a succession of flowers, and plant in the open ground about the end of May. Our Tuberoses are about certain to bloom, being carefully grown and selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large size</td>
<td>3c 30c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium size</td>
<td>3c 25c 1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Pearl—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large size</td>
<td>3c 30c 1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium size, good flowering, 3c 25c 1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excelsior Pearl Dwarf—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special fine strain of Pearl, large flowers</td>
<td>4c 35c 1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MADEIRA VINE.

The Madeira Vine is of rapid growth, with dense and beautiful foliage, twining to great height. It grows anywhere, but does better in a warm, sunny, sheltered location. It is also a very pretty plant for training around the windows in the house. Strong Tubers, 5c; 3 for 10c; per doz., 30c.
SELECT LIST OF TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS.

We catalogue all the leading varieties of vegetable seeds having merit.

Highest Quality of Fresh Seeds.

Grown from pure stocks.

We will send by mail, postage paid, any of the following list of vegetable and flower seeds; except peas, beans, corn and field seeds; for these add 10 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart, to pay postage.

SPECIAL OFFER ON SEEDS IN PACKETS ONLY.

7 Five-cent packets for 25 Cts. 15 Five-cent packets for 50 Cts. 40 Five-cent packets for $1.00. All packets, unless otherwise mentioned, 5 Cents each.

Market gardeners or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than are here offered, are invited to write to us for special prices, particularly purchasers of peas, beans, corn, onion, spinach, cabbage and turnip. In writing please state plainly whether you are a market gardener, florist, dealer in seeds, etc.

ASPARAGUS, (Spargal, Ger.)

Sow in April in drills one inch deep and four inches in the row, when one year old transplant in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row. One ounce of seed will sow forty feet of row; 7000 roots will plant an acre.

Colossal—A large and rapid grower, 10 oz.; 20 oz. ½ lb.; 50 oz. lb.

Palmetto—An improved early variety, vigorous growth and large stocks, 10 oz.; 20 oz. ½ lb.; 60 oz. lb.

Asparagus Roots.

Colossal—Two-year old roots, $0.75 per 100; $6.00 per 1000.

Palmetto—Two-year old roots, $1.00 per 100; $7.00 per 1000.

Persons purchasing seeds at our store, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10 cents per pound for all seeds bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

BORECOLE or KALE, (Blatter Kohl, Ger.)

This may be sown in May and transplanted in the same way as cabbage. They make very tender and delicious greens in the Fall. Very hardy, easily grown, they deserve more general cultivation.

One ounce to one hundred yards of row.

Dwarf German Kale—Very hardy, a standard variety, 10 oz.; 20 oz. ½ lb.; 60 oz. lb.

Siberian—Sometimes called “Sprouts” and “German Greens.” The plant is low but spreading and very hardy. 10 oz.; 20 oz. ½ lb.; 50 oz. lb.
BEANS, (Bohne, Ger.) Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

The Bean is a tender plant and, therefore, should not be planted until danger of frost is past and then may be planted with success throughout the entire summer in rotation. Sow in open ground, from the end of April to the first of August, in rows two feet apart and thin from six to eight inches in the row. 1 quart to 100 feet of drill, 2 bushels to the acre.

Add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, if sent by mail.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—It surpasses all others in crispiness, tenderness and flavor, and is the most prolific bean grown. The pods are 10 to 15 inches long and are very large, distinctly curved and of the best quality. They remain long in edible condition and are never stringy. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Grows in compact bush form. 15 to 18 inches high. It is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. 10 cts. 1/2 pt.; 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—A fine string bean, very prolific. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Horticultural Dwarf—Excellent quality as a shell bean, either green or dry. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Improved Round Pod Red Valentine—Ten days earlier than ordinary Valentine. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Early Red Valentine—Round, green pods, early and tender, good for string or pickling. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Bonitul—Early, tender and fine flavor. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.


White Wax—An excellent snap bean, also fine for shelving. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Relic—Hardy, productive, flesh thick and tender, one of the best for pickling. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.


White Marrow—A standard field variety, excellent for shelving. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Navy—An old standard variety, good for winter use. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. pt.; $1.00 peck.

White Kidney—An excellent shell bean, the best for Winter use. 10 cts. pt. 20 cts. pt.; $1.25 peck.

Red Kidney—Similar to the above, except in color. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. pt.; $2.00 peck.


Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Vines vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are large, smooth and showy, tender and stringless, excellent winter shell bean. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Davis Kidney Wax—Pods long, straight, oval, clear, waxy white color, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches; when fit for use are stringless and of fine flavor. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Burpee's Bush Lima—This is a bush form of the well known large white Lima bean, is very fixed in its bush character, growing to a uniform height of about 20 inches. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Pencil Pod Wax—Pods long and thick, of a rich golden color, and absolutely stringless. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax—Absolutely rust-proof. Pods are thick with no approach whatever to stringiness. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

BEANS, (Pole or Runners).

They are more tender and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans and should be sown 3 weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. Form hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in each hill, about two inches deep, leaving a space in the center for the pole. Limas will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted early they are apt to rot in the ground. One quart makes 100 to 200 hills, according to size of the bean; 10 to 12 quarts will plant an acre.

Add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, if sent by mail.

Large White Lima—A very popular variety, largely grown for market. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Kentucky Wonder—A snap bean of wonderful growth, pods grow in clusters, are nearly a foot long, round and pulpy. This is the favorite corn bean in this section. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Extra Early Jersey Lima—Of strong growth, maturing a good crop quite early. Pods usually contain three beans each. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Extra Large Lima—The finest flavored of all shell beans. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

King of the Garden Lima—A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, the beans are large and of rich flavor. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts.

Dutch Case Knife—Early, productive, good for string or shell bean. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Horticultural—(Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry)—Earliest and best shell bean, productive and tender. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Sun Creasehack—Bears Crease hack bean, and is very productive, pods five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back, stringless, very fleshy, early, and of fine quality. 15 cts. pt; 25 cts.

Black Kentucky Wonder—Surpasses the old Kentucky Wonder in yield and quality. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Cut Short or Corn Hill—An old and popular variety, natch used for planting among corn, excellent as a green shell or dry bean. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Scarlet Runner—Ornamental variety with bright scarlet flowers and a good stringless pod. 10 cts. pt.; 40 cts.

Lazv Wife's—The pods grow from four to six inches long, entirely stringless, and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green and retain their tender, rich flavor until ripe, excellent shell bean for winter use. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

BEET, (Runkel Rube, Ger.)

Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked. In light well-manured soil, in drills twelve inches apart, covering the seeds one inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over them. Thin out four inches apart for table beets, and eight to twelve inches for field beets, cultivate frequently. One ounce to 60 feet of drill, five to six pounds to the acre.

Table Varieties.

Edmand's Improved—Very fine turnip-shaped beet of round form, good size, dark red color and fine flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Early Eclipse—The best and most profitable very early variety of excellent form, dark color and tender quality. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Egyptian—Extra early, flat turnip-shaped, deep red, tender and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Early Bassano—Flat, turnip-shaped, light red. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Dewing's Blood Turnip—Early, blood-red, good size, smooth and handsome. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. lb.


Improved Long Blood—Excellent, later sort, dark and smooth. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Swiss Chard—Cultivated for its leaves only, the middle ribs of which are cooked like asparagus. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Crosby's Egyptian—An improved strain of the Egyptian Beet in great repute in Boston market. Much thicker than the original, quite as early, better color and quality, and smoother. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Norwood Blood Turnip—Of good marketable size, very uniform, round and smooth. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Please remember we are Growers and Importers of all kinds of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, and can sell you just as good feed as any seedsmen has to offer.
SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL.

For Stock Feeding.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet—Large, hardy and very productive, 10 oz.; 16 oz. $1/2 lb.; 40 oz. $1 lb.

Silesian Sugar Beet—Attains a large size and is highly valued for feeding, 10 oz. $1/2 lb.; 40 oz. $1 lb.

Golden Tankard Mangel—Bright, yellow, large, handsome, heavy Cropper, splendid quality, 10 oz. $1/2 lb.; 40 oz. $1 lb.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel—Very large and productive, 10 oz. $1/2 lb.; 40 oz. $1 lb.

(BROCCOLI, Spargel Kohl, Ger.)

Resembles cauliflower, but hardier. Sow in a hot bed in May, and transplant to a rich, mellow soil in early July. One ounce to one hundred yards of row.

Early White Cape—Heads medium, compact, creamy white, 26 oz.; 90 oz. $1 lb.

Early Purple Cape—Greenish-purple heads, hardy, good flavor. 26 oz.; 90 oz. $1 lb.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, (Sprossen Kohl, Ger.)

This plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbage.

Dwarf Improved—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality, 25 oz.; 60 oz. $1 lb.; $1.50 lb.

CABBAGE, (Weisskopf Kohl, Ger.)

This vegetable requires deep, rich, mellow soil, good manuring and culture, in order to obtain fine solid heads. For early use sow seeds of the early kinds in the hot bed, or in a box in the house, the last of January or early in February and transplant them in the open ground in April, in rows three feet apart and two inches between the plants in the row; or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked, if you do not care for real early cabbage. These may be transplanted in about 4 weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage, sow in May and transplant in July, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. In transplanting cabbage or cauliflower, it is important that the plant is set down to the first leaf that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. One ounce of seed produces 1,000 to 3,000 plants and sows an area of about 40 square feet.

Louisville Early Drumhead—Originated in this market and is now the principal market variety and cannot be surpassed. Early heads of very large size and very solid, the best and surest heading for all purposes and will stand the entire summer without bursting. 20 oz. 50 oz. $1/2 lb.; $1.75 lb.

Danish or Hollander—Small size, solid heads, one of the best for shipping. 25 oz. 75 oz. $1 lb.; $2.50 lb.

Charleston Wakefield—Much larger than the old Wakefield and only a few days later. Favorite for Gardencens. 20 oz. 60 oz. $1/2 lb.; $1.75 lb.

All Head Early—The earliest of all Cabbages, deep flat heads, remarkably solid in quality, tender, uniform in shape and size, compact growth. All Head is also valuable for a late Winter cabbage. 20 oz. 60 oz. $1/2 lb.; $1.75 lb.

Early Winningstadt—A very early variety, in size close to the Wakefield, heads large, decidedly conical, leaves bright green, heads solid and hard. 16 oz. 40 oz. $1 lb.; $1.40 lb.

CABBAGE, Continued.

Surehead—A large variety producing large, round, flattened heads. It is all head and always sure to head. 20 oz. 50 oz. $1/2 lb.; $1.75 lb.

Early Jersey Wakefield—The very best early variety, conical shape, solid, sure heading. 20 oz. 60 oz. $1 lb.; $1.75 lb.

Henderson's Early Summer—The best large early cabbage, globular shape, a popular variety amongst market gardeners. 20 oz. 50 oz. $1 lb.; $1.75 lb.

Early Dwarf York—Early and fine flavored. 15 oz. 60 oz. $1/2 lb.; $1.50 lb.

Early Large York—Early and much larger than the Dwarf York. 15 oz. 60 oz. $1/2 lb.; $1.50 lb.

All Seasons—Early variety, heads large and solid. 20 oz. 50 oz. $1 lb.; $1.75 lb.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—Heads solid, good flavor, an excellent variety. 15 oz. 50 oz. $1/2 lb.; $1.50 lb.

Premium Flat Dutch—Select Stock. Heads large and very solid, they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored; for the Winter market it has no equal. 15 oz. 40 oz. $1 lb.; $1.40 lb.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—A rapid grower, has large, solid heads, an excellent second early or late variety. 20 oz. 60 oz. $1 lb.; $1.75 lb.

Large Late Drumhead—Large, solid and tender, an excellent Winter cabbage. 20 oz. 60 oz. $1 lb.; $1.40 lb.

Red Dutch—The old standard variety for pickling. 30 oz. 60 oz. $1 lb.; $2.00 lb.

Improved Drumhead Savoy—The finest flavored Winter cabbage, large, round, solid heads. 20 oz. 50 oz. $1 lb.; $1.75 lb.

CARROT, (Mohren Ger)

The carrot grows best in a light sandy loam, well manured and cultivated. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 10 inches apart for the small sorts and 14 inches apart for the larger kinds, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 1,000 feet of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Early French forcing—The best variety grown, small, tender, fine quality. 10 oz. 25 oz. $1.5 lb.; $8.25 lb.

Early Scarlet Horn—An excellent table sort, fine color and flavor. 10 oz. 25 oz. $1 lb.; 75 oz. 1 lb.

Half Long Stump Rooted—A fine grained table variety, of fair size and good color. 10 oz. 25 oz. $1 lb.; 75 oz. 1 lb.

Danver's Half Long—The most desirable variety for the main crop, productive and keeps well. 10 oz. 25 oz. $1 lb.; 75 oz. 1 lb.

Chantenay—An early one-half long, stump-rooted variety of the best quality. 10 oz. 25 oz. $1 lb.; 75 oz. 1 lb.

Intermediate—The roots grow regular and smooth, good size and very productive. 10 oz. 25 oz. $1/2 lb.; 75 oz. 1 lb.

Improved Long Orange—Large, heavy copper and excellent keeper. 10 oz. 20 oz. $1/2 lb.; 60 oz. 1 lb.

Long Red Alltringham—A standard variety, desirable for field culture. 10 oz. 20 oz. $1 lb.; 60 oz. 1 lb.

Large White Belgian—Large, long rooted variety, valuable for feeding stock. 10 oz. 20 oz. $1/2 lb.; 60 oz. 1 lb.

Guerrance or Oxheart—Extra fine quality, beautiful shape and very productive. Color, a rich orange. In length it is intermediate between the Danvers and Short Horn Carrot. 10 oz. 20 oz. $1 lb.; 75 oz. 1 lb.

Right Treatment Guaranteed. Give us a Trial.
CAULIFLOWER, (Blumenkohl, Ger.)
The culture of cauliflower is similar to cabbage. It delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered. Especially when heading, sow seeds in the hot bed in January or February, and transplant the plants two or three inches apart in boxes, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, 18 inches apart. When heading the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun.

One ounce gives 2000 plants.

Henderson's Early Snowball—A very early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. Its compact habit of growth renders it a peculiarly profitable variety to force under glass, and it does equally well for late planting. 20 cts. pk.; 60 cts. $1.75 oz.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt—This is the choicest heads of the largest size, snowy whiteness, compact and beautiful form. 20 cts. pk.; 60 cts. $1.75 oz.

Early Paris—A good standard variety. 20 cts. ½ oz.; 60 cts. oz.

Le Normand—A large late variety, producing well formed heads. 20 cts. ½ oz.; 60 cts. oz.

CELERY, (Sellerie, Ger.)
Sow in a hot bed in March, and as soon as the plants are three inches high, transplant into a temporary bed in the open air, 4 inches apart. The plants may remain here until the first of July, and then remove to the trenches. The trenches ought to be a foot wide and deep and 6 feet apart. Spread a layer of well rotted manure in the bottom of the trench and dig in. Set the plants in the bottom of the trench 6 or 8 inches apart. As they grow, cultivate with the hoe, and gradually earth them up, and by the end of September they will be blanched sufficiently for use. Never earth up while the plants are wet, and be careful not to let the soil get into the heart of the plant. Water carefully in dry weather. One ounce will produce about 4000 plants.

Giant Pascal—A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor. It blanches easily and retains its freshness a long time. 18 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $1.50 lb.


Dwarf Golden Heart—Its handsome color, medium size, fine flavor and good keeping qualities render it the leading sort. 15 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $1.75 lb.

White Plume—A crisp, solid variety, with a pleasant, nutty flavor, almost self-blanching, the stocks requiring very little earthing up. Very ornamental for the table. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $1.75 lb.

Giant White Solid—Fine, large size, tall and of stiff growth. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ½ lb.; $1.50 lb.

Boston Market—Dwarf-branching habit, solid, crisp, well-flavored. 15 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $1.50 lb.

Paris Golden Yellow—Close, compact growth, golden yellow color. The stock is solid and crisp and a good keeper. 50 cts. oz.; $1.50 lb.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted—The round, solid roots of this variety are used for flavoring. 10 cts. oz.; 4 cts. ½ lb.; $1.25 lb.

Soup or Flavoring—40 cts. lb.

CORN, Sweet, (Mais, Ger.)
The planting of corn should begin as early in April as the weather will permit, and kept up at intervals throughout the season so as to keep up a constant supply. The first planting should be made of the "extra early" sorts, and the last planting of the Improved Evergreen Sugar, and you will not fail to have a constant supply from the middle of June to the middle of October. One quart plants 200 to 300 hills, eight to ten quarts for an acre.

Add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, if sent by mail.

Country Gentleman—The ears are of good size and produced in great abundance, bearing three to four good ears to a stalk. Cob very small, kernels are of pearly whiteness and delicious quality. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Erect or All—Almost a week earlier than the Cory and Dwarf, but of superior quality. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Zig Zag Evergreen—This variety of Evergreen Sweet Corn is one of the best for private use, market gardeners and canners. It is of extra quality, very sweet and juicy in the green state. It ripens about the same time as Stowell's Evergreen and is superior to that well-known variety in sweetness and flavor. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Extra Early Cory—Second earliest variety in cultivation producing good sized ears, fine quality and productive. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Extra Early Adams—An old standard white corn, ready for table sixty days after germination, not a sweet corn. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Early Marblehead—Good early corn, medium size, prolific, week later than Cory. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Early Minnesota—An early sort, of dwarf habit. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Crosby's Early—One of the finest early sweet corns, productive and excellent quality. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Moore's Concord—A second early variety, larger than Crosby's, excellent quality. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

White Cory—Much the same as the Red Cory, with the great advantage of a white cob. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Egyptian—A late sort, ripening with Stowell's, largely used for canning. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Perry's Hybrid—Early and of large size, good for market. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Stowell's Improved Evergreen—The standard late sort, large ears, remaining long green. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Mammoth Sugar—Large, long, full ears, of excellent flavor. 0 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Adam's Early—Old standard sort. 10 cts.; 20 cts. qt.

Black Mexican—Its merit is its sweetness. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Shaker's Early—The kernels are large, of pearly whiteness and delicious flavor. It is a great favorite with market gardeners. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

SEED POP CORN.

White Pearl—Our common market variety. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

White Rice—A handsome variety, kernels long and pointed, very prolific. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Queen's Golden—The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance, it pops perfectly white. 10c. pt.; 20c. qt.

We always have in stock a large supply of old corn for popping, and are prepared to fill all orders at market prices.
SWEET CORN FOR FODDER.
There is nothing better for green feed, or curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it, keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. 50 cts. pk. Subject to market change.

CUCUMBERS, (Gurken, Ger.)
As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills from four to six feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in each hill, cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects, leave three or four plants to the hill. For pickles, plant from the first of June to the first of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. One ounce for 50 hills, 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Japanese Climbing—Strong, vigorous and prolific, fruit 10 to 12 inches long, of a dark green color, delicious flavor. The vines are proof against mildew, never suffering from wet weather or insects. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $1 lb.

Cool and Crisp—This variety is inclined to taper off at the stem end, and is generally a little pointed at the other end also, is the most desirable shape for pickling. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $1 lb. 80 cts. lb.

Early Cluster—A short pickling variety, bearing in clusters, very prolific. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $1 lb. 80 cts. lb.

Early Frame—Early, medium length, good for forcing. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $1 lb. 80 cts. lb.

Improved White Spin—Medium length, crisp, well flavored, prolific. One of the most popular varieties grown. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $1 lb. 90 cts. lb.

Improved Long Green—Very popular, late variety, dark green, crisp, tender and well flavored. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $1 lb. 90 cts. lb.

Jersey Pickling—The best variety for pickling, short, straight, dark green, fine quality, good bearer. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $1 lb. 90 cts. lb.

Green Prolific—One of the best for pickles, very uniform in growth, extremely productive and its flavor makes it desirable also for a table variety. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $1 lb. 90 cts. lb.

Nicholls’s Medium Green—Early, good for forcing or pickles, dark green, crisp, very prolific, straight and smooth, in length between the White Spin and Long Green, a decided acquisition. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $1 lb. 90 cts. lb.

West India Gherkin—A small green pickling sort, used for pickling only. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $1 lb.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS, (Kresse, Ger.)
Well-known pungent salad, can be used alone or with lettuce. Requires to be sown thickly (carrying very slightly), at frequent intervals to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Double Curled—Fine pungent flavor, extensively used as a salad. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $1 lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Water Cress—Hardy aquatic perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds. 35 cts. oz. $1.00 lb.

ENDIVE, (Endivion, Ger.)
Sow in June or July, and transplant 8 or 10 inches apart in rows 25 inches apart. Used as a salad, and requires to be blanched by tying the leaves together at the top and planting boards to exclude the light. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

Green Curled—One of the best, dark green, finely curled, 15 cts. oz.; 45 cts. $1 lb.; $2.00 lb.

Green Curled—Finely and densely curled, very ornamental. 15 cts. oz.; 45 cts. $1 lb.; $1.00 lb.

Batavian Broad-Leaved—A large summer variety, very productive. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $1 lb.; $1.50 lb.

Take care of this Catalogue, you will find it Valuable for Reference.
LETTUCE, Continued.

Deacon or Nonpareil—This is a fine market variety, crimped, curled and well-formed heads, withstands the heat of summer well. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $1 lb.; $1.00 lb.

California Cream Butter—This variety forms round, solid heads of good size, medium early and one of the best summer sorts. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $1 lb.; $.90 lb.

Grand Rapids Forcing—It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower, and not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer while exposed for sale than any other sort. It matures two weeks earlier than Tennis Ball. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Big Boston—This variety resembles the well-known Boston Market Lettuce, but produces heads almost double the size and matures a week later. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Early Curled or White Seeded Simpson—Does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves, excellent for forcing. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball—Solid, dark green heads, very hardy, one of the best for out-door growing, crisp and tender. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

White Seeded Tennis Ball—A fine early sort, small heads, very hardy, valuable to grow in cold frames in winter. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Boston Market—The best forcing head sort, very compact and is beautiful white and crisp. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $1 lb.; $1.00 lb.

Improved Hanson—A splendid out-door lettuce, heads very close, solid and large, crisp, tender, sweet, green out-side, white within. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $1 lb.; $1.00 lb.

Oak Leaved—Very distinct, excellent for summer use and for growing in the south, as it resists the greatest heat. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $1 lb.; $1.00 lb.

Paris White Cos—The best of the Cos varieties, with long upright leaves, blanches readily when tied up. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $1 lb.; $1.00 lb.

Philadelphia Butter or Early White Head—A thick-leaved, smooth lettuce, round dark green leaves, formed into a very solid, round head; stands a long time without running to seed. The inner leaves blanch a rich yellow; quality first class. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $1 lb.; $1.00 lb.

MELON, WATER, (Ger.) Wassermelone.

Water Melons require the same treatment and soil as described for the Musk Melon, but being more tender, should be given a southern exposure if possible. The hills should be eight feet apart. One ounce for 50 hills, about 5 lbs. for an acre.

Triumph—Very prolific, early and of uniformly large size, and fine flavor. A good shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Florida Favorite—Of medium size, very prolific and unequalled as a table variety. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $1 lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Black Spanish—Round, dark green, flesh scarlet, with delicious sweet flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Cuban Queen—A very fine variety, growing to great size, flesh bright red. very solid and sweet. Enormously productive and an excellent keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Kolb's Gem—Light green, nearly round, averaging thirty to fifty pounds in weight, flesh bright red, rich and sweet, a good shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Dixie—Of excellent merits, recommended as best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier and more productive than the Kolb Gem. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Gypsy or True Georgia Rattlesnake—Very large, long and smooth and distinctly striped, flesh bright scarlet, a favorite shipping melon in the south. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Mammoth Trenchard—Of large size and great weight, flesh deep red and of delicious flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Mountain Sweet—Oblong, with dark green skin, flesh very solid and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Phinney's Early—Productive, early and finely flavored, red flesh. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Peerless or Ice Cream—Of medium size, thin rind, light green, flesh scarlet, solid to center and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Pride of Georgia—Dark green, oval, a good shipper. If well-grown attains a large size. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $1 lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Seminole—It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. Melons of both colors are often found on the same vine, and while of large size, it is very early, productive and of excellent quality. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $1 lb.; 70 cts. lb.

The Boss—A handsome, early, oblong variety, nearly the same thickness throughout, skin very dark, flesh deep scarlet, sugary and melting. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $1 lb.; 60 cts. lb.

True Dark Icing—Very solid, rind very thin, highly prized as a shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Light Icing—Solid, always of good flavor, and thin light green rind. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Citron—A round, handsome fruit of small size, used for making sweet meats and preserves, seeds red, flesh white. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $1 lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Sweetheart—Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green, rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $1 lb.; 60 cts. lb.

HAVE A "WILD FLOWER" CORNER IN YOUR GARDEN.
MELON, MUSK, (Zucker Melone, Ger.)

A light rich soil is the most suitable for melons of all kinds. In very rich soil the hills should be six feet apart, in poor soil about five feet. Before planting the seed, mix about a peck of rotted manure with the soil in each hill. About the middle of May, plant the seeds half an inch deep, 6 or 8 in each hill. When the plants are well up, thin out, leaving 3 to a hill. One ounce of seed to 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.

Rocky Ford—This wonderful and delicious Melon has attracted more attention than any other known in the history of the melon trade and will soon be foremost in demand. It can not be excelled in flavor and is one of the best for shipping. No market gardener should be without it as it is sure to give satisfaction. As we only have a limited supply of this seed this season we would advise all to order early, so as not to be disappointed and thereby miss an opportunity of procuring a melon that recognizes no competition, but sells itself. It is round and of medium size, densely netted and thick meated, the best of all the most desirable of melons for restaurant and hotel purposes. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/4 lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Tip Top—A yellow-fleshed melon of the very best quality. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, capable to the very rind. 10 cts. oz.; 50 cts. 1/4 lb.; $1.10 lb.

Delmonico—It is an oval melon of large size and deeply netted. The flesh is an orange color of the same fine quality as the Emerald Gem. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/4 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Extra Early Hackensack—Fast becoming the most popular variety with market gardeners. Fruit large, round and netted. Flesh green and deliciously flavored. Very productive indeed and a good shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/4 lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Emerald Gem—Of medium size, and a deep emerald green color. Flesh is a suffused salmon color, almost red; flavor sweet and luscious. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. 1/4 lb.; $1.40 lb.

Ameno—The gardener’s favorite. Slightly oblong and netted. The flesh is light green and thick, and has a rich, sweet flavor. It is a distinct variety, and one of the best for marketing. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. 1/4 lb.; $1.00 lb.

Large Hackensack—Early, round, netted, deeply ribbed, flesh green, very sweet and highly flavored. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/4 lb.; 90c. lb.

Jenny Lind—A small, very early variety, round, netted, flesh light green, excellent flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/4 lb.; 90c. lb.

Orange Christiana—Early, very productive, thick fleshed, melting, delicious. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/4 lb.; 90c. lb.

Improved Cantaloupe—Fleshy light green, very prolific. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/4 lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Casaba or Large Persian—Green flesh, oblong form and large size. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/4 lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Montreal Market—Very large sort, nearly round, densely netted, deeply ribbed, green-fleshed, thick and of a delicious flavor, a great bearer and very popular. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. 1/4 lb.; $1.40 lb.


MELON, MUSK, Continued.

Skillman’s Netted—An early sort, roundish-oval, flesh deep green, sweet, richly perfumed, delicious flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/4 lb.; 75 cts. lb.


Miller’s Cream—A most delicious melon. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality and very thick. It is a strong grower and productive. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. 1/4 lb.; $1.20 lb.

MUSTARD, (Senf, Ger.)

Sow thickly in drills, eight or ten inches apart, in rich, loamy soil, covering the seeds half an inch deep. When young, the leaves are used in salad, and in a more advanced stage, as greens, in the same way as spinach. Sowing may be made from April to July.

White—The best for salads, the seeds are also used for mixing with pickles and for preserving cider. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. 1/4 lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Brown—The mustard of commerce, more pungent than the White for this purpose. 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. 1/4 lb.; 53 cts. lb.

NASTURTIUM, (Nasturtium, Ger.)

The young seed-pods are much esteemed for capers; making very delicate pickles. The plants are also highly ornamental, and are worthy of a place in the flower-garden for the sake of their brilliant flowers.


MUSHROOM SPAWN.

In preparing a mushroom bed, take three parts fresh stable manure, one part straw, and have it ready for use. Mix the soil together and let it stand until the heat has sunk to about 90°. Make the bed from this mixture about four feet wide, eight inches deep, and any desired length. As soon as the temperature of the bed is about 70° or 80°, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, and six inches apart each way. When the spawn is diffused through the whole bed, which will be in about ten days from planting, cover with two inches of loam and press down firmly. Over this place a layer of straw about four inches thick. Do not water unless the surface gets extremely dry, and then only with water at a temperature of 80°. When gathering the crop, twist them off at the roots and do not use a knife. Cover the hole with soil to keep insects away from the root. Mushrooms can be grown in a great variety of situations; under the bushes in a green house, a dark room, cellar, or stable elsewhere. A pound of spawn will plant a space three feet by four feet.

English Mill Track Spawn—(in bricks). 10 cts. lb. (mail 25 cts. lb.) 10 lbs. $1.00.

Treatise on Mushroom Culture—10 cts. each, postpaid.

Falconer’s Mushroom Culture—Cloth. $1.00 postpaid.
ONION, (Zwiebeln, Ger.)

A light, loamy soil suits the onion best, and it may be grown for many consecutive years on the same ground. Previous to sowing, the ground should be well manured and deeply plowed. Hakon and rake the surface smooth and even. As early as in spring as possible, sow the seed in drills 1½ inches apart and half an inch deep, rolling firmly over the seed. A cultivator may be used between the drills, being careful not to throw too much over the crop. Weed the drills very carefully and never allow the weeds to get ahead of the young plants. One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

**Extra Early Red**—A very early variety, of medium size, deep red, mild flavor. Large, grown for sets. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. ½ lb.

**Large Red Wethersfield**—Excellent flavor, grows large, hardy and keeps well. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. ½ lb.

**Dancy's Yellow Globe**—Early, with very small neck, large size, fine quality and good keeper, the best for general crop. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. ½ lb.

**Large Yellow Dutch**—Favorite old variety, large, round and excellent keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ¼ lb. $1.20 lb.

**Prize Taker**—The skin is a bright straw color, flesh white, very thick and of mild flavor. It is to-day one of the largest, handsomest and most profitable variety grown. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. ½ lb.

**White Portugal or Silver Skin**—Early, mild flavored and excellent for first crop. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. ¼ lb.

**White Globe**—This variety yields abundantly, produces handsome, globe-shaped bulbs, the flesh is firm, finely grained of mild flavor. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. ¼ lb.

**White Queen**—Beautiful white skin, the earliest variety, most excellent flavor and a good keeper. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. ¼ lb.

**Mammoth Silver King**—One of the largest onions in cultivation, early, shape flat, but very thick, skin a silvery white, flesh mild, delicate and of snowy whiteness, a handsome and very popular variety. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. ¼ lb.

**ONION SETS.**

Add 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart for Postage. These are valuable for early use and where onions from seed can not be raised the first year.

**Improved Dwarf Green**—This variety has long, slender pods, very productive, and grows on a very short stock. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. 1 lb.

**White Velvet**—The pods of this variety are round and smooth, and much larger than the common varieties, and are produced in great abundance. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. 1 lb.

**OKRA or GUMBO, (Ocker, Ger.)**

The young, green seed-pods of this plant, are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use.

**PARSLEY, (Parselie, Ger.)**

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in spring. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar. One ounce will sow 100 feet of dr. il.

**Double Curled**—A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. 1 lb.

**Champion Moss Curled**—A very select stock. beautifully curled and curled. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. 1 lb.

**Plain Leaved**—Very strong flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. 1 lb.

**PARSNIP, (Pastinake, Ger.)**

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 1½ inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, the young parsnips from the top and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the ground in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, five pounds to an acre.

**Long Sugar**—The best for general use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. 1 lb.

**Hollow Crown**—Good old sort. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb.; 60 cts. 1 lb.

PEAS, (Erbsen, Ger.)

Peas come earlier to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crop a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. Plant the early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked, the others in succession from April to June. For private use they are generally sown in double or single rows, in drills, about two feet apart and three inches deep, for the dwarf varieties, three to four feet apart and four inches deep for the taller varieties. Those growing over two and a half feet in height should be bushed. One quart to 80 feet of drill, ½ bushel for one acre.

Add 10 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart extra, f.o.b. meta.

**Wrinkled Varieties Marked*.**

**First and Best**—My selected stock of this fine, standard variety, is quite unsurpassed for earliness, productiveness, excellent flavor and size of pod, two feet high. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

**Alaska**—One of the earliest and most productive of the very early peas, distinct two feet, 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

**Mand S**—Have a limited supply from original stock. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

**Philadelphia Extra Early**—The well-know early variety, height two and a half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

** Improved Daniel O' Bourke**—Very early, fine cropper, long pods, exquisite flavor, height two and a half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

**Early Kent or May**—A favorite first early variety. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

**Tom Thumb**—An old and well-known dwarf sort, height ten inches. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

**American Wonder**—A remarkably fine, dwarf wrinkled variety, extra early, requires no bushing, very sweet flavor, height about one foot. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

**McLean's Little Gem**—An early green marrow of excellent quality and an abundant bearer, height one and one-half foot. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

**Advance**—A finely flavored, green wrinkled marrow, very productive and uniform we can not recommend this sort too highly, height two and a quarter feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

**Improved Champion of England**—One of the best peas grown, unsurpassed in flavor, sweetness and general excellence. Our stock is maintained pure by careful selection, height five feet. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

**Stratagem**—The best late marrow pea grown, immense pods, splendid flavor, vigorous growth, very popular, height two and a half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

**Carter's Telephone**—Green wrinkled, peculiar light shade of green, productive, pods unusually large size, elegant shape, slightly curved, well filled with peas of large size, good quality, height three and a half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

** Yorkshire Hero**—A splendid main crop pea, dwarf and branching, very prolific and delicious flavor, height three feet. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

**Black Eye Marrow**—A good late sort for market, hardy, productive, excellent either as a field or table pea, height three feet. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

*Our "Emerald Lawn Grass Seed" cannot be excelled. Will make a good lawn first season from seed.*
PEAS, Continued,

* Eclipse—This is an extra early green wrinkled pea, the pods resembling the American Wonder in size and shape of the pod. It is earlier than the Alaska and the most productive of any green wrinkled pea. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the best early pea for the private garden. Height of vine 2 ft. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

* Nott's Excelsior—Remarkably hardy and productive one of the earliest of wrinkled peas. It is unsurpassed in size and quality. 15 cts. pt; 30 cts. qt.

Large White Marrow—One of the best late sorts, very productive, good flavor, height five feet. 10 cts. pt; 20 cts. qt.

* Bliss Everbearing—Height, 18 inches, a continuous bearing wrinkled variety. The best for late planting. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Thomas Laxton—The introducer of this variety claim that in point of earliness, size of pod and table quality it excels any sort now in use. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.

* Carter's Premium Gem—An improved Little Gem. Dwarf, prolific, fine flavored, large pods, excellent, either for market or home use, height one and one-half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Melting Sugar—An edible podded variety growing from four to five feet high; pods very large, four to five inches long, and one or more broad, each usually containing from five to eight large peas. Being edible podded, it should be used the same way as a wax bean; very sweet and tender. 20 cts. pt; 31 cts. qt.

Pride of the Market—A strong growing variety, growing from 18 to 21 inches high, and is very productive. The pods are unusually large and the peas, when cooked, are of very superior quality. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Canada Field—Mostly used as a field crop. 15 cts. qt.; 50 cts. pk. Subject to market change.

PEPPER, (Pfeffer, Ger.)

A light, warm loam is the best soil for peppers. Sow in March or April, in a hot bed, and transplant when the weather is warm. They are quite tender, and will not bear frost. Set the plants fifteen inches apart, and two feet between the rows. One ounce for 1,500 plants.

Golden Dawn—A new variety, very handsome, golden yellow, sweet, mild, and very productive. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. ¼ lb; $2.00 lb.

Chinese Giant—Double the size of Ruby King. Flesh very mild and thick. Excellent sliced for salad. 35 cts. oz.; $1.00 ¼ lb.

Red Chili—Small, cone-shaped, bright red, fiery. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. ¼ lb.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—Large, early bright red, mild. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. ¼ lb; $2.00 lb.

Sweet Mountain—A large early sort, mild and excellent, bright red. 20 cts. oz.; 75 cts. ¼ lb.

Long Red Cayenne—Long bright red, fiery. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. ¼ lb; $2.00 lb.

Ruby King—Beautiful, bright red, large fruit and mild, the best variety for mangoes in cultivation. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. ¼ lb; $2.50 lb.

PUMPKIN, (Kuerbis, Ger.)

These are usually grown for stock feed, and are generally scattered at intervals in the hills while planting sweet corn. For making pumpkins pie the squashes are very much superior. One ounce to fifteen hills 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

Large Cheese—Very superior, productive, fine grained, good flavor, cheese shaped. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb; $0.50 lb.

Cashaw—One of the largest and best, yellow, solid, good keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb; 50 cts. lb.

Large Tours—Grows enormously large, round, flattened, skins, flesh yellow, fine grained, good quality. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. ¼ lb.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—An excellent variety for pies, pear shaped of medium size, flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, very sweet and delicious. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ¼ lb; 75 cts. lb.

Kentucky Field—Good for cooking purposes or for feeding stock. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb; 40 cts. lb.

Connecticut Field—The common yellow pumpkin. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb; 40 cts. lb.

Mammoth—This is the Big Show Pumpkin, catalogued under the various aliases, "King of the Mammoth," "Jumbo," "True Potimor," "250 Price," etc. Specimens have weighed over 200 pounds. Skin, salmon color; flesh, bright yellow. Keeps a long time. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ¼ lb; $1.50 lb.

RADISH, (Radies, Ger.)

All the varieties thrive best in a light, sandy loam. For early use sow in the hot bed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be got in order, covering last night with a mulch of about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks, from March to September, for a succession, they must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender. One ounce sows two feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds to an acre.

Cincinnati Market—Grows six to seven inches in length, straight, and smooth, flesh is exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious; never becomes hollow and pithy. Skin is very thin and has an attractive, glossy appearance. Undoubtedly the finest long red Radish for either the market or house gardener. 10 cts. oz.; 35 cts. ¼ lb; 75 cts. lb.

Extra Early Carmine—One of the handsomest and best of all the extra early radishes, of a rich, dark carmine color. The foliage is short, stiff and extremely small. In 30 to 22 days the crisp, tender little radishes are ready to pull. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ¼ lb; 60 cts. lb.

Early Scarlet Turnip—The standard early, short, quick-growing variety. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb; 60 cts. lb.

Early White Turnip—Of mild flavor, excellent for summer use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb; 60 cts. lb.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The standard variety for market and private use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb; 60 cts. lb.

French Breakfast—Form oval, scarlet, tipped with white, quick growing, and excellent flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb; 60 cts. lb.

Golden Globe—This variety is very popular. It is of a quick growth, tender and brittle, of perfect globe shape. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ¼ lb; 60 cts. lb.

Champion—Grows to a large size without losing its tenderness; scarlet tipped with white, long crisp and tender. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ¼ lb; 60 cts. lb.

Giant White Stuttgart—A quick-growing early sort, largest size, flesh and skin pure white, fine quality; firm and brittle, never getting pithy. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb; 60 cts. lb.

White Strasbourg—A large, handsome, white variety, of excellent quality; early. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb; 60 cts. lb.

Long White Naples—An handsome, long, clean, white radish, crisp and tender, good for summer use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ¼ lb; 60 cts. pound.

Poor Seed invariably causes loss and disappointment. The cheapest is never the best. The best is always the cheapest.
RADISH, Continued.

Brightest Long Scarlet—It is very early, maturing in 20 to 25 days, the flesh crisp and tender, excellent for home garden and particularly desirable for the market, as it sells quickly because of its fine color and form. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ½ lb.; 35 cts. lb.


Golden Dresden—We recommend it alike for family garden and for sowing as one of the most valuable and quick growing radishes. Tops very scant and admit of close planting. It is perfectly round, smooth and very attractive, light golden brown skin. The flesh is crisp, white, juicy and of finest flavor. Market gardeners can grow this new radish in the garden or force it, and depend upon a remarkable perfect, early, uniform crop. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ½ lb.; 35 cts. lb.

Chinese Rose Winter—Popular winter sort, medium size, bright rose, excellent. 10c. oz.; 20c. ½ lb.; 50c. lb.

Round Black Spanish—A winter variety, large, mild and firm, skin black, flesh white. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ½ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Radish Mixture, all sorts—This is especially adapted to the wants of those having only a small garden, as it contains all of the leading varieties, and will give a succession of fine radishes. Try a package. It will please you. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. ½ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

RHUBARB, (Rhabarber, Ger.)

A deep, rich soil is best for rhubarb, sow early in drills 18 inches apart and 1 inch deep, the spring following transplant, allowing each plant at least 2 feet square. One ounce for about 500 plants.

Linnneus—Extra large, tender. 15 cts. oz.; 60 cts. ½ lb.; $1.50 lb.

SALSIFY, (Hafer-wurzel, Ger.)

Commonly called Vegetable Oyster. Use stewed, boiled or fried. When cooked has an oyster flavor. Sow early in drills 15 inches apart, cover the seed with fine soil, an inch and a half deep. One ounce will sow 50 feet, seven pounds to an acre.


Mammoth Sandwich Island—This variety is of enormous size, twice as large as the ordinary sort, very tender and delicious. 15 cts. oz.; 60 cts. ½ lb.; $1.25 lb.

SPINACH, (Spinat, Ger.)

This is the best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in very rich soil. For summer use sow early in spring or fall, sowing leaves large, thick and succulent. 15 cts. ½ lb.; 25 cts. lb.

Bloomdale Savoy—Thick, succulent leaves, very productive and hardy. 15 cts. ½ lb.; 25 cts. lb.

Round Thick Leaf—One of the best for early spring or fall sowing, leaves large, thick and succulent. 15 cts. ½ lb.; 25 cts. lb.

Long Standing Thick Leaved—Does not run to seed so readily as the other. 15 cts. ½ lb.; 25 cts. lb.

Sprikly—Vigorous and hardy, good for winter. 15c. ½ lb.; 25c. lb.

SPECIAL PRICES given on Spinach in quantity. See above.

SQUASH, (Kuerbis, Ger.)

The squash is of tropical origin, and only succeeds well in a warm temperature, consequently the seeds should not be planted out until the ground is warm and mellow. The hills should be about six feet apart for winter varieties, and four feet for summer sorts. Plant a dozen seeds in each hill. Thin out the weakest vines, and when all danger from bugs is past, leave three vigorous vines of each hill. Cultivate well, and keep the ground clear of weeds. One ounce of seed to about 40 hills, four to six pounds to the acre.

Early White Bush or Patty Pan—A scoloped sort, best for early use. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ½ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Summer Crook-Neck—The old standard sort; very early and productive. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ½ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Essex Hybrid—Productive, good keeper, and one of the best flavored. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ½ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

American Turban—Excellent quality, flesh thick and sweet, superior fall sort. 10 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ½ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

True Hubbard—A general favorite; hard, dark green shell, meat thick, dry and finely flavored. 10 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ½ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Boston Marrow—Good keeper and of excellent flavor, shell orange, quite hard, several weeks earlier than the Hubbard. 10c. oz.; 25c. ½ lb.; 80c. lb.

Marblehead—Color light blue, splendid keeper, for sweetness, dryness and fine flavor quite unsurpassed. 10c. oz.; 25c. ½ lb.; 80c. lb.

Vegetable Marrow—A favorite English sort. The fruit is from nine to eighteen inches in length, and four to six inches in diameter. Skin a greenish yellow; flesh, white, soft and of rich flavor. Plant 8 feet apart. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. ½ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

TOMATO, (Liebesapfel, Ger.)

To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hot-bed in March. In about 5 weeks plants should be transplanted to another hot-bed, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until about the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold frame will answer for the first transplanting. Pinching off a portion of the side branches, and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed, hastens the ripening. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house. One ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants.

Buckeye State—The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits, and occasionally ten large fruits have been found on a single cluster. In solidity and meastness it has no equal. While in luscious qualities none surpass it. The color is much the same as Beauty, but a darker and richer shade, and this, together with its very large size and clear-cut outlines, makes it very showy and striking when displayed for sale. 25 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ½ lb.; $2.00 lb.

Ponderosa—This monster tomato is all solid meat, being uniformly large, smooth, of dark rich crimson color, and a delicious sub-acid flavor. 25 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ½ lb.; $2.00 lb.

Matchless—A large, bright red tomato, which has become very popular in the east. The fruit is large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. 25 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ½ lb.; $2.00 lb.

Stone—An excellent shipping variety, quality the very best, fine for canning, fruit large, very smooth, and of bright scarlet color, flesh firm and solid. 25 cts. oz.; 50 cts. ½ lb.; $2.00 lb.

AFTER PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. Persons purchasing Seeds at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10 cents per pound from all Seed bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.
TOMATO, Continued.

Trucker's Favorite—It begins to ripen quite early and continues to bear large fruits. The fruit is large, solid, and smooth, and a good, rich, deep red. It is a most popular variety, and is well liked by gardeners. It is a good choice for market purposes.

Imperial—A fine variety that is early and extends as far as the market will bear. The fruit is large, smooth, and solid, and a good, rich, deep red. It is a good choice for market purposes.

Dwarf Champion—A fine, early, and productive variety. The fruit is large, smooth, and solid, and a good, rich, deep red. It is a good choice for market purposes.

Golden Queen—The best variety for the market, with its large, smooth, and solid fruit, and a good, rich, deep red color. It is a good choice for market purposes.

Livingston's Beauty—A fine variety that is early and productive. The fruit is large, smooth, and solid, and a good, rich, deep red. It is a good choice for market purposes.

Livingston's Favorite—A fine variety that is early and productive. The fruit is large, smooth, and solid, and a good, rich, deep red. It is a good choice for market purposes.

Livingston's Perfection—A fine variety that is early and productive. The fruit is large, smooth, and solid, and a good, rich, deep red. It is a good choice for market purposes.

Early Acre—One of the earliest. The fruit is of medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape. Color quite distinct, being a deep red with yellow-stemmed leaves. It is a good choice for market purposes.

Cincinnati Purple—A fine variety that is early and productive. The fruit is large, smooth, and solid, and a good, rich, deep red. It is a good choice for market purposes.

Matchless—A fine variety that is early and productive. The fruit is large, smooth, and solid, and a good, rich, deep red. It is a good choice for market purposes.

Yellow Pear Shape—A fine variety that is early and productive. The fruit is large, smooth, and solid, and a good, rich, deep red. It is a good choice for market purposes.

Cherry, Red and Yellow—A fine variety that is early and productive. The fruit is large, smooth, and solid, and a good, rich, deep red. It is a good choice for market purposes.

TURNOIP, (Taback, Ger.)

The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. Cover very lightly, and when the plants are about six inches high, transplant in rows six feet apart each way.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—A long leaf, fine texture. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. lb.; $2.50 lb.

Havana—Pure Cuban grown seed. 10 cts. oz.; 90 cts. lb.; $2.50 lb.

White Burley—A variety largely manufactured for fine cut and plug. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. lb.; $3.00 lb.

TURNOIP, (Ruben, Ger.)

Turnips for early use may be sown as soon as the ground opens in the spring. For fall and winter use, sow the early sorts from July to the middle of August. The Ruta Baga grows from these to the middle of July. They may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The best crops are raised from drills, 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned to six inches asunder. One ounce to 150 feet of drill, 1 pound per acre in drills.

Purple Top Flat

Munich—The best early, turnip, good quality. 20 cts. oz.; 25 cts. lb.; $1.00 lb.

Purple Top Flat

Snoek—An early variety, excellent for market or private gardens. 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. lb.; $1.25 lb.

White Flat Strap

Turnip—An early variety, for table or market use. 20 cts. oz.; 25 cts. lb.; $1.00 lb.

Long White, or Cow Horn—Grows quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine grained and sweet. A color variety, grown for market gardeners. 20 cts. oz.; 20 cts. lb.; 50 cts. lb.

RUTA BAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP.

The Ruta Baga Turnip is extensively grown as a farm crop, the roots are close-grained, very hard and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury, excellent for the table in early spring. Improved American Purple Top—An improved variety, grown both for table and for stock, flesh solid, fine quality, keeps well until summer. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. lb.

Carter's Imperial—A purple top, yellow variety, productive, one of the best for field culture. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. lb.

White Sweet German—A white, globe-shaped variety, superior for table use, of excellent quality, good keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. lb.; 50 cts. lb.

HERB SEEDS.

As we grow these plants ourselves, they are always well packed and can be shipped fresh from beds on short notice.

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

Asparagus Roots.

Colossal—2-yd roots. $ 25 60 6.00

Falsetto " 10 00 0.00

Early Cabbage Plants.

(Ready April 1st.)

Early Jersey Wakefield... 50 00 0.00

Louisville Drumhead... 50 00 0.00

Late Cabbage Plants.

(Ready in Juke.)

Large Drumhead... 30 2 50

Premium Flat Dutch... 30 2 50

Caulliflower.

(Ready May 1st.)

Celerity Plants.

(Ready to June 1st.)

Cauliflower. 50 1.50

White Plume... 50 3.50

Golden Heart... 50 3.50

Golden Self-Blanching... 50 3.60

Egg Plants.

(Ready in June.)

Per Doz. 20 2

New York Improved... 40 2.50 0.00

Horse Radish Sets.

Per Doz. 5 00 0.00

Per Hnd. 75 00 0.00

Per Thousand 10 00 0.00

We are Growers of Vegetable Plants and have them Fresh Every Day in the Season.
SELECTED SEED POTATOES, (Kartoffel, Ger.)

O UR Seed Potatoes are grown in the best northern districts and expressly for seed purposes. As prices are liable to vary, we shall be pleased to give quotations on application. Our supply has been secured from reliable growers, and include the following varieties.

Early Ohio—A seedling of the Early Rose, a week earlier, of excellent quality, tubers round and oblong in shape, flesh solid, cooks dry and mealy.

Early Rose—The leading variety for earliness and productivity.

Early Six Weeks—Extra early, tubers oblong in shape, flesh solid, cooks dry and mealy.}

A R T I C H O K E — G I A N T W H I T E.

This makes an enormous yield, and a most nutritious and health-preserving hog and cattle feed. They also produce an immense quantity of tops, of which cattle, horses and mules are very fond, and which make excellent food when properly cured. Plant in rows four feet apart, dropping the tubers fifteen inches apart in the rows. It requires about three bushels to plant an acre. The tuber can be divided the same as potatoes. 80 cts. peck: $1.10 bu.; $6.00 bbl.

S E E D S W E E T P O T A T O E S.

Yellow and Red Jersey, Red Bermuda and Southern Queen—Write for prices. Ready for shipment about April 1st.

Seeds for the Farm.

By express or freight at buyer’s expense. 10 cts. lb. extra if sent by Mail. The prices quoted are subject to change.

SEED CORN. (2 bu. Seamless Bags) 20 cts. each.

Clark County Champion—A white dent corn, extra early, good yielder. 40 cts. peck: $1.40 bu.

Extra early Huron Dent Corn—Earliest Dent Corn in the United States. Of a bright orange color, has good size stock and ear, small, red cob, long, deep grain, rank strong growth and wonderful productivity. 40 cts. peck: $1.40 bu.

Champion White Pearl—The best white dent corn in cultivation, will ripen in 60 to 100 days, ears of good size, enormously productive. 40 cts. peck: $1.40 bu.

Improved Leaning Yellow—Ears of good size cob red and small, a strong grower and very prolific, a standard variety. 40 cts. peck: $1.40 bu.

Silver Mine—One of the best yielding White Dent Corns. Cylindrical shape, tapering a little at the tip end; 18 to 20 rows; kernels deep and cobs small. A fine shelling and high yielding variety. 30 cts. pk; $1.40 bu.

Iowa Gold Mine—Early yellow dent, ears are of good size and symmetrical, color a bright golden yellow, grain is very deep, cob small and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. 40 cts. peck: $1.40 bu.


Ensilage Corn, Sweet—There is nothing better for early fall green feed or for curing for winter than sweet corn. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat cv. ry part of the stalks and leaves, and consequently, none is wasted. A favorite with dairy farmers. Also excellent for siloing. Can be planted as other corn or sown thickly in drills. 50 cts. peck.

CHOICE SEED OATS. (Burlap Bags, 2 to 4 bu. 10 cts. each.)

Red Rust-Proof—This is the standard oat of the Southern States, yielding large crops when all other sorts were destroyed by rust. It is a large, heavy, reddish looking berry, very prolific.

White, Black, also Mixed—Market price.


Canada Spring, Northwestern Spring Wheat, Fall and Spring Barley—Market price.

B U C K W H E A T .

Japanese and Silver Hull—8 cts. lb.; $1.30 bu.

Common Gray—6 cts. lb.; $1.30 bu. Subject to market changes.

F I E L D P E A S. (2 Bushel Seamless Bags, 20 cts. each.)

Canada Field Peas—Valuable for Northern climates for cattle feeding, and when sown with oats are excellent hog feed. Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and for green soilings 6 cts. peck.

S O U T H E R N C O W P E A S.

Saves Fertilizer Bills and Improves the Condition of Soils Wherever Sown. Also Makes a Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop.

There is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productivity of our soils than by sowing the Cow Pea. It makes an enormous growth, enabling the farmer to put plenty of nitrogenous vegetable matter into the soil at a small cost, and very largely enables him to dispense with the use of nitrogenous fertilizers. The Cow Pea, to a greater extent than other leguminous crops, has the power to extract this costly nitrogen from the atmosphere and to store the same in the vines and roots so that if the crop is cut off, the land is still enriched and its condition improved. From 5 to 15 tons of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow Pea. To grow for hay they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality. For ensilage they are unsurpassed. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under, as a soil improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. A good picking of the dried peas can be made before plowing under if desired. Cow Peas can be sown May or June, at the rate of one to one and a half bushel per acre.

Wonderful, Black Eye and Brown Eye—Produce largest crop of peas. 7 cts. peck.

Clay and Black—Best for combination crop vines and peas. 75 cts. peck.

Whippoorwill—Best for peas, recommended for “bagging down.” 75 cts. peck.

J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH, Seedsman.

SOJA BEAN.

The SOJA BEAN is fast taking the place of Clover in sections where the soil is not the most fertile, both for hay and fertilizing purposes.

Recommended as the best leguminous plant for soil restoring as it is adapted to ALL SOILS. It is a sure cropper. Unsurpassed for hay, claimed to be superior to Clover or Timothy. Plant in May, for it takes about ninety days to mature the hay and one hundred twenty days to mature the seed. For hay sow about one bushel per acre either broadcast or drilled. Cut when in blossom. For seed sow in drills about twelve inches apart in the rows and have the rows about thirty inches apart. 70 cts. peck.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—May be grown to great advantage in waste ground, from early spring to the latter part of July. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. Plant four quarts to acre. 10 cts. lb.; $5.00 per 100 lbs.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen—The best for general cultivation, brush firm, of good length and bright green color. 10 cts. lb.

Dwarf—Grows from 3 to 4 feet high, with straight brush. 10 cts. lb.

California Golden—A strong growing variety much resembling the Evergreen, but longer brush, and a bright golden color when ripe. 10 cts. lb.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE.

Orange Cane—A strong grower, much more juicy than any other variety, the stalk is heavier and a little earlier than the Amber. 5 cts. lb.

Amber Cane—This popular and well-known variety makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup. 5 cts. lb.

Imphee or Red Top—An old standard sort, and undoubtedly one of the best that has ever been introduced. 5 cts. lb.

KAFFIR CORN.

A new variety of Sorghum, forming low, stocky and erect plants, producing from 2 to 4 heads of grain on each stalk, heads long and narrow, and filled with white grain which are greedily eaten by all farm animals, matures about the middle of October, resists drought like most Sorghums and furnishes excellent fodder, cultivate same as corn. 5 cts. lb.; $1.00 bu.

SPRING VETCHES, OR TARES.

(Vicia sativa).

A species of the pea grown extensively in England, and to a considerable extent in Canada, for stock. Culture same as Field Peas. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. 10 cts. lb. Write for price per bushel.

SAND, WINTER OR HAIRY VETCHES.

(Vicia villosa).

A very hardy forage plant, growing well on soils so poor and sandy that they will produce but little clover. The plants when mature are about 40 inches high, and if cut for forage as soon as full grown and before setting seed, they will start up again and furnish even a larger crop than the first. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre. 15 cts. lb. Write for price per bushel.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further south. It is sown broadcast 6 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 3 lbs. to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Stockmen, Dairymen and Farmers have proved its value. 10 cts. lb.; $6.00 per 100 lbs.

PEACH PITS.

We have for years made the handling of peach pits a specialty, annually securing our stocks from districts entirely free from the yellows and are prepared to furnish the best. Prices furnished on application.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD.

For Thrushes, Mocking Birds, Black Birds, Nightingales and all soft billed birds. Directions for use on each package. 35 cts. per package.

MISCELLANEOUS, BIRD AND SUNDRY SEEDS.

Ten Cents per Pound Extra, if Sent by Mail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Type</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Locust</td>
<td>40 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey Locust</td>
<td>40 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caster Beans</td>
<td>20 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Seed (3 lbs. 25c)</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Bird Seed</td>
<td>15 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caraway Seed</td>
<td>20 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery Seed, for flavoring</td>
<td>30 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton Seed</td>
<td>25 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fennel Seed</td>
<td>30 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax Seed (3 lbs. 25c)</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax Seed, crushed</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp Seed (3 lbs. 25c)</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce Seed, for birds</td>
<td>20 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maw or Poppy Seed</td>
<td>15 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, German or Golden</td>
<td>5 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard Seed, white, for hickies</td>
<td>15 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osage Orange</td>
<td>40 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin Seed</td>
<td>25 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape Seed (3 lbs. 25c)</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower Seed</td>
<td>10 cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Melon Seed</td>
<td>20 cts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Every one should keep a copy of all orders. Should there be any mistake made, it will be known just what it is and may save unpleasantness.
Recleaned Grass and Clover Seeds.

This department has been our leading specialty for many years. While our Sales and Retail Department building is one of the largest, best equipped and most conveniently situated in the State, still we have added a mammoth warehouse and cleaning department containing over 12,000,000 square feet of floor space, which, with the addition of the best improved machinery, makes our capacity about ten times greater than before. Our facilities can not be excelled.

We now run by power 21 improved combined cleaners and separators, also power corn shellers, etc.

As the prices are constantly changing, quotations are subject to market fluctuations. Where customers are in need of large quantities, we will be pleased to quote lowest market prices. All orders with cash filled at the lowest market price on day of receipt.

2 bushel Burlap Bags, 10 cents each.

10 cents per pound extra if sent by mail.

Emerald or City Park Lawn Grass Seed.

(See 3rd page of cover for full description.)

Kentucky Blue Grass.

This grass is almost universally known, and furnishes a moderate supply of pasture of the best quality. It varies in appearance and size according to soil, and in some parts of the country grows spontaneously. It stands drought very well, and if allowed to grow up in fall without grazing, makes a good winter pasture. Sow in fall or spring at the rate of two to three bushels per acre.

Fancy, 25 cts. lb.; $3.00 to $3.50 bu.

Write for special prices on large lots.

Meadow Fescue.

This thrives in all soils, excellent for permanent pasture, starts early and is very productive; grows two to three feet high, and does well in almost any soil; makes fair hay. Sow in September or early in spring, at the rate of one to one and a half bushel per acre.

Extra Fine, 20 cts. lb.; $2.75 bu.

Second Grade, 15 cts. lb.; $2.00 bu.

Perennial Rye Grass.

(Imported English Blue Grass).

Is considered quite valuable, as it affords pasture quite early in the spring. The leaves are flat, long and glossy; the stalks rather short, seldom over 18 inches in length. The seeds are large, strong and make a vigorous young plant soon after sowing. The grass is quite variable in size and appearance. Sow early in spring at the rate of one to one and a half bushel per acre. 15 cts. lb.; $2.00 bu.

Italian Rye Grass—An early rapid grower, producing large leaves and succulent food. It does best in moist soils. Sow early in spring or fall about 25 lbs. per acre. 15 cts. lb.

Sheep’s Fescue—Grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils and mountain pastures. It is considered quite valuable as a mixture with other grasses for permanent early spring pasture. 20 cts. lb.

Orchard Grass.

One of the very best grasses in cultivation, and rapidly coming in favor. If cut just at the coming into bloom (as it always should be) a good second crop will follow and sometimes even a third. It is recommended for sowing with red clover as they come into flower at the same time. Orchard Grass is one of the earliest grasses, yields immense crops, and makes the best of hay; it endures considerable shade, and is much used for sowing in orchards. 1 1/2 to 2 bushels of seed will sow an acre. 15 to 20 cts. lb.; $1.50 to $2.75 bu.

Red Top.

This perennial native grass produces rather late in the season a reddish purple, or greenish panicle of flowers. It thrives best on low land, where it cuts a good crop of rather light hay of fair quality. It is very suitable for pastures on low ground. Sow in September or early spring at the rate of 1 to 2 bu. per acre.

Prime, 10 cts. lb.; $1.00 bu.

Choice, 15 cts. lb.; $1.75 bu.

Fancy, 20 to 25 cts. lb.

Timothy—This grass stands at the head for meadows, particularly for hay that is to be baled for market, if cut at the proper time, which is, when in full bloom. I prefer to seed it in the fall—September—if it is seasonable, and if, by any reason, there is a partial failure, go over the ground in spring. Sow one fourth to one-half bushel seed per acre. Market price.

Sweet Vernal—Is very fragrant, especially when bruised. For a mixture with other grasses for pasture it is quite valuable, as it starts early in spring and grows until late in the fall. For hay its chief merit is its fragrant odor. It is a vegetable condiment rather than a grass of nutritive value. 25 cts. lb.

Bermuda Grass—A very valuable grass for the south, but will not endure frost. 75 cts. lb.

We are not only sellers, but one of the largest “cash” buyers in the State, of every variety of GRASS and FIELD SEEDS, Fancy Seed Grain, etc. Would be pleased to receive Samples of any Fancy Stock you may have to offer.
GRASS SEEDS, Continued.

Johnson Grass—A perennial, a rapid grower, long, cane-like roots, the leaf stalk and panicle of this grass resembling those of other Sorghums. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre, and should be sown in August or September to secure a good crop the following year. 20 cts. lb.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—This is a perennial grass, has broad, flat leaves and grows about 3 feet high, has an abundance of long, fibrous roots penetrating deeply in the soil enabling it to withstand drought and cold. Sow at the rate of two bushels per acre, in early fall, on sheep pastures. 25 cts. lb.

Wood Meadow Grass—This grass, as its name implies, is found naturally in shady woods, and is well adapted to growing under trees, but will also on exposed places and on light, thin soil. 65 cts. lb.

German or Golden Millet—True Southern grown.—It has been fully established that German Millet grown in the Northern and Western States becomes deteriorated, and soon resembles Foxtail in quality and yield. This is due to the fact that German Millet is a native of a warm climate. Southern grown seed is worth double that of Northern or Western grown, if you want a good crop of hay. We are prepared at all times to fill orders at market prices.

Missouri or Common Millet—Market price.

Hungarian Grass—This grass resembles the millet, it is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay. Market price.

Special Grass Mixtures.

We are prepared to furnish seeds adapted to all soils and all situations and for all purposes. Our best mixture is made entirely with choice, reeleaned seeds, while in the second quality we use the same seeds, but without reeleaning and will be equal to the qualities usually to be had on the market.

Our mixtures will have a uniform weight of 16 lb. to the bushel. Quantity to be used per acre, 1½ to 2 bushels, and half this quantity for renovating. In ordering always state the soil and position on which you wish to use it. 2 bushel seamless bags, 25 cts. each. No extra charge for burlap bags for 5 bushels or more.

Mixtures for meadows

1st quality 90c 2.25
1st permanent pasture 2nd 15c 1.50
1st pasture and hay in orchards and other shady places 2nd 15c 1.50
1st pasture and hay in orchards and other shady places 2nd 15c 1.50
1st sandy and rocky grounds 2nd 15c 1.50
1st sandy and rocky grounds 2nd 15c 1.50

Special Prices on Large quantities.

CLOVERS.

Red Clover—In ordering always state quality desired, otherwise will send the best. The grades of the market are Good, Prime and Choice. Market price.

Snapling, Mammoth, Large, English or Pea Vine Clover—Trifolium Pratense Perenne. Compared with common red clover, its flowers, foliage and stems are of a darker color and its seed is the product of the flowers of the first crop, while the common red clover is the product of the flowers of the second crop. It is valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common red clover and about the time that timothy, orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. The best for soilng purposes. Market price.

Japan Clover—(Lespedeza Striata.) It thrives on poor land and produces continual herbage. Not adapted to Northern latitudes, as it is only half-hardy. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. 40 cts. lb.

White Dutch Clover—Trifolium Repens. Grows naturally in pastures in a great variety of soils and situations and is an indispensable requisition in all parks and lawns. 40 cts. lb.

Alfalfa Clover—
The most valuable forage plant. It thrives best on a sandy loam, the richer the better, and in such will produce several crops every season. In the driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Alfalfa is as fresh and green as in the spring, as its roots go down from 10 to 20 feet to the moisture of the ground. Although a prodigious yielder, it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves the ground by the decay of its long roots, and converts it into rich ground, full of vegetable matter. The seed may be sown early in the spring. Sow twenty-five pounds per acre. 25 cts. lb.

Alsike or Swedish Clover—So-called from being intermediate in its appearance between the red and white clovers, possessing qualities common to both, being productive, sweet and permanent. Will grow well on very poor soil. Should be used in mixtures of grasses and clovers for pasture, and will improve the quality of the hay if mixed with the meadow grasses. It is also esteemed highly for pasturage for bees. 20 cts. lb.

PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION is given to all orders either large or small. Remember, we fill orders of any amount, but when ordering, if possible, make orders not less than 25c, as when orders are smaller than this it is generally at a loss to us.
CLOVER SEED, Continued.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover—Scarlet Clover is an annual and should be sown in August, September or October. It germinates quickly, grows very rapidly through the fall and winter, blossoms about May 1st. This clover can be sown after crops have been removed from the ground. In this way it will prove of inestimable value in holding the valuable nitrates in the soil that are otherwise washed out of the bare ground, furnishes fall, winter and spring pasture and enriches and stores up plant food for the next crop. Sow at the rate of ten or fifteen pounds per acre, covering with harrow or cultivator. Nothing like it for sowing on ground after potatoes are harvested. 20 cts. lb.

Bakshara Clover—A large plant quite valuable for soiling, producing several crops in a season, its branches bear numerous white flowers, which are sweet and fragrant, excellent pasture for bees. 20 cts. lb.

If larger quantities of the above are wanted, write for Special Prices.

FERTILIZERS.

Our experience of twenty-five years in the business as manufacturers' agent of high grade fertilizers and our facilities for obtaining material of the first-class, enables us to offer the highest grade of goods to be found anywhere, and when we go into a neighborhood, all our customers are our reference after the first crop. The following goods are in great demand.

GRAIN and GRASS GROWER.
(BONE PHOSPHATE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analysis</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>1 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available Phos. Acid</td>
<td>8 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potash</td>
<td>2 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bone Phosphate—For all grain crops, and especially good for spring crops and vegetables owing to its ammonia and potash. This grade is best adapted for wheat seeded on corn land, also for grass following wheat. 25 cts. 5 lbs.; $1.75 100 lbs.; $2.00 125 lb. bag; $13.00 ½ ton; $25.00 ton.

Land Plaster—Is adapted to a great variety of uses, and sales are largely increasing as its value becomes better known. If applied as a top-dressing for grass and clover crops in the spring, it greatly increases the growth and yield of same, in fact, its use is almost certain to insure a good stand of clover. If it is sprinkled in stables, poultry houses and on manure piles, it will prevent ammonia from vaporizing, thereby greatly increasing the value of farm manure. On account of its economical usefulness and effectiveness, it should be liberally used on every farm. $1.40 200 pound bag; 600 lbs. or more, 60 cents per 100 lbs.

Canada Hardwood Unleached Ashes—Effectually destroys the moss and sweetens the ground. $1.25 100 lbs., $2.00 per barrel.

FERTILIZERS, Continued.

BONE MEAL (Lawn Fertilizer).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analysis</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>2.46 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>3.00 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Phosphoric Acid</td>
<td>20.00 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To produce a rich, luxuriant and lasting growth of beautiful dark-green grass, use our lawn fertilizer. It is quick in action, its effect being seen immediately after the first rain. It acts energetically on the unfolding leaves, goes directly to the roots, stimulates them to activity and causes the grass to thicken. A firm growth follows, which remains green, luxuriant and velvety for the whole season. Stable manure is very unsightly, gives an unpleasant odor, disfigures the lawn, and contains weeds and other foreign seeds. The fertilizer should be applied in winter or spring, and sown broadcast on a damp day or just before a rain. 40 cts. 10 lbs.; $1.00 50 lbs.; $1.25 50 lbs.; $2.50 per bag of 125 lbs.

WIZARD PULVERIZED Sheep Manure.

This product has attracted wide interest and is supplying an expensive demand among growers of all kinds—Florists, Landscape Architects, Public Park Systems, Gardeners and Private Home Owners.

Nothing equals it for general use on flower beds, or for the vegetable garden. No other fertilizer produces such a marked and permanent effect upon lawns. No raking off required. No seed of foul weeds in it. It is clean to handle. Absolutely safe to use in any quantity or in any manner. For lawns use at the rate of from 300 to 500 pounds per acre. For pot plants use one part sheep manure to six parts of soil. For use in the vegetable garden spread over the surface and dig in. Being soluble, it readily makes a good liquid manure (1 pound to 5 gallons of water per day can be safely used.) 10 cts. lb.; 25 cts. 5 lbs.; 50 cts. 15 lbs.; $1.25 50 lbs.; $2.00 100 lbs.

Pure Bone Meal—25 cts. 5 lbs.; 40 cts. 10 lbs.; $1.00 30 lbs.; $1.25 50 lbs.; $2.00 100 lbs.

Nitrate of Soda—A natural product of the mines of Chili, South America. Contains 16 per cent Nitrogen, equal to 20 per cent ammonia. Per lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 60c.; 25 lbs. $1.40; 50 lbs. $2.65; 100 lbs. $5.00.

EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD.

This is the most useful fertilizer for all kinds of plants raised in pots. It produces a rapid and vigorous growth and an abundance of flowers. Odorless, and takes the place of liquid manure. Drives insects out of the soil.

Packages containing food for 20 plants for three months, 15 cts; 3 for 40 cts; if by mail, add 8 cts. per package.

MOSS.

Sphagnum—For packing and growing orchids, etc. 10 cts. lb.; $1.25 bale.

Green Sheet—40 cts. bale.

EMERALD Lawn Grass Seed will give a fine sward in six weeks if sown in early spring. Price, $3.00 per bu.
Stock and Poultry Supplies.

Rust's Egg Producer.

You can get plenty of eggs at all seasons by using Rust's Egg Producer. It makes fowls vigorous and healthy, shortens the moulting period, prevents and cures leg weakness, etc.; and is just what is needed to make poultry keeping the most profitable operation on a farm. You can feed Rust's Egg Producer every day for two or three weeks, at a cost of one cent for each hen and get surprising results.

Rust's Havens' Climax Condition Powders.

No owner of Poultry or Stock should be without it.

Coarse Ground for large poultry and Granulated for young chicks and pigeons.

Coarse in bulk, in three sizes fine, medium and coarse at the following prices: 1 lb., 5c; 6 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.25.

CHARCOAL.

Absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One small feed of this has more medical effect than a very large one of many others. Each box contains about 100 feeds. 25c box.

BEEF SCRAP.

We recommend our grade as the best of the kind to be had on the market. A trial will convince you of their superiority.

High Portion Beef Scrap. Per lb. 5c; 6 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $2.25.

Rust's Havens' Roup Pills.

They are entirely free from everything harmful, and the best remedy ever discovered for Roup, Catarrh, Colds and Distemper.

25c per box of 48 pills.

Rust's Lice-Killing Powder.

For dusting Fowls and Nests. 5c box; 10c; 25c box. The 25c size by mail. 40c.

Meyer's Poultry Spice

For Poultry, especially prepared. ½ lb. pkg., 15c; 24 oz. pkg., 25c; 5 lb. pkg., 60c.

Meyer's Horse and Cattle Spice

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs. 2 lb. pkg., 25c; 5 lb. pkg., 60c; 25 lb. pail, $2.75.

Acme "Chick Seed"

Made from Wheat, Corn, Oats, Milled, Sunflower, Pearl Grit, Barley, Kaffir Corn, Cane Seed, Millets, Oats, Pearl Grit, and Seed and Screenings. The best mixture on the market for young chicks. 5c lb.; 30c, 10 lbs.; $1.35, 50 lbs.; $2.25, 100 lbs.

International Poultry Food.

Absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One small feed of this has more medical effect than a very large one of many others. Each box contains about 100 feeds. 25c box.

International Stock Food.

Cures and prevents disease in horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, etc. Insures health and rapid growth for all young stock. A peculiar combination of medicinal ingredients, makes this a superior and safe food for stock. 25c and 60c box.

"BELL" GRAIN and SEEDS and SCREENINGS for POULTRY.

Best on the market for the price. 10 lbs. for 25 cts.; $1.75 per 100 lb. bag.

Crushed Oyster Shells.

10 cts. 5 lbs.; 25 cts. 15 lbs.; 75 cts. 100 lbs.; $3.25 for 500 lbs.

Pure Granulated Bone.

For poultry and cattle. 5 cts. lb.; $2.75 per 100 lbs.

Mica-Crystal Grit.

FOR POULTRY, PIGEONS, CHICKENS, DUCKS, GEESE, TURKEYS, BIRDS.

Many tests have been made to demonstrate the worth of Mica Crystals Grit and in every instance, no matter how small the particles were remaining in the gizzard, they still retained their sharp cutting edges. The iron in Mica-Crystal Grit is practically all contained in the mica, and is in its purest and best form. The effect of the iron in toning up the physical condition of your poultry and the high yellow color produced in the yolks of the egg, is, of itself alone, worth more than all the other grits combined.

10 cts. 5 lbs.; 75 cts. 100 lbs.

China Nest Eggs.

3c each; 75c doz. If by mail, 50c per doz. extra.

Lump Rock Salt For Stock.

Does not create thirst. Stock will do 20 per cent. better wherever it is fed. Will go five times as far as common salt.

10 cts. 5 lbs.; $1.00 100 lbs.; $3.50 500 lbs.

Drinking Fountain For Poultry.

Can be filled easily. Water always clean. Chickens can not get drowned in it. 25c ½ gallon, 50c 1 gallon.

Sunflower Seed.

Good egg producer. 10 cts. lb.; $5.00, 100 lbs.

Pigeon Peas.

For feeding pigeons. 60 cts. peck.

Cotton Seed Feed Meal.

The most economical article for feeding stock now known. Directions for feeding: Mix with feed, beginning at first animal with one pint at a feed, increasing gradually for a week or ten days, to two quarts at each feed. Fattening hogs one quart. Horses one-half pint every other day. Sheep one-half pint.

Price subject to change. $1.50 per 100 lb. bag.

Linseed or Oil Cake Meal. (old process)

It is a great flesh former, milk and butter producer, and on fair tests will prove to be an economical cattle food. Price subject to change. $2.25 per 100 lb. bag.

YOU CAN DO YOUR FRIENDS A FAVOR as well as us, by asking them to join with you in ordering Seeds, or by sending their names and addresses that we may mail them a catalogue.
SEED Sowers AND SUNDRIES.

The Little Giant
Broadcast Seed Sower.

For sowing wheat, oats, rye, rice, flax, grass seed, clover seed, etc., in fact, any kind of seed broadcast. No careful, economical farmer will continue to sow his seed by hand

THE LITTLE GIANT SEEDER

The old style) when he can get one of these machines at our reduced prices. They will save their cost almost daily in saving of seed, to say nothing about saving of time and more even distribution, which will have a great effect on the crop. It weighs but three pounds, is cheap and always in order. Price, $1.50.

The Cyclone Seeder.
The Cyclone is a geared machine and works with a crank which seems to be the favorite; is strongly built of the best material. It has a 4-inch clear throat and cannot be choked, even with strawy oats. It will with proper care last a lifetime. Price, $1.40.

The Cahoon Seed Sower.
The difficulty in sowing is entirely overcome by the use of the Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower which can be handled with ease by an entirely inexperienced person and will sow much more evenly than can be sown by hand. Price, $3.00.

The Little Wonder Broadcast Seed Sower.
A practical machine for sowing correctly all varieties of farm seeds, Perfect in distribution. Mechanically constructed. Neatest and most simple. Is light running and strong in construction. The lowest priced standard machine manufactured. Price $1.15

Fiddle Bow Seed Sower.
Has been greatly improved, will sow all kind of grain seed to your perfect satisfaction. Price, $1.10.

Come and see our establishment and be convinced that we are "Headquarters for seed."

CLIPPER SEED AND GRAIN MILLS.

These mills are especially adapted for cleaning grain, clover and timothy seed. No. 1, for grain and clover, $20.00. Descriptive circulars and prices for larger sizes for either hand or power, sent on application.

Reddick Mole Trap.
All the old traps boiled down to a better one at one-third the old price.

No mole can pass under it and live.

Price, 75 cents.

Mosher Bag Holder.
"Best on the market.."

With Stand
Price, $3.50

THE DETROIT GRAIN BAG HOLDER.

SAVES MORE TIME,
MORE LABOR
AND
MORE MONEY

for the farmer in proportion to its cost than any implement ever invented for his use.

It has no hooks to tear the bag.
It is not necessary to remove it to sack down.
It is easily attached to the bag and will not get out of order.

It is perfect in its adjustment.
No one who handles grain can afford to be without it

PRICE, 25¢ each. $2.50 dozen.
**ATOMIZERS, BELLOWS, SPRAYERS, Etc.**

**ACME ATOMIZER OR SPRAYER.**


A great labor saver on the farm and in every garden, barn, greenhouse, orchard and henry. It will apply the Finest Possible Spray on any object desired and exterminate any kind of insect life. Weighs only one pound; can hold one and one-half pints and will cover 750 hills of potatoes, and Kills the Old Bugs. Well and simply made, combined into the strongest possible shape, it cannot come apart, and easily cleans itself when turned upside down. Was thoroughly tested last season and gave universal satisfaction. Indispensable on every farm.

**Prices:** Heavy Tin, 40 cts. each; Heavy Tin with Galvanized Iron Reservoir, 50 cts. each.

**PERFECTION DOUBLE ATOMIZER.**

Two large sprays, fine as fog, widely distributed, are produced at one blast. Without dripping it will apply any liquid insecticide or disinfectant to any tree, shrub, plant or animal and exterminate any insect pest. Not a drop of solution is wasted, all is produced as spray. Any boy can kill every bug in a field of potatoes and haul the water himself.

**Price:** Heavy Tin with Galvanized Iron Reservoir, 60 cents each.

---

**RED STAR AIR SPRAYER.**

Compressed air hand sprayer. Enables the operator to spray with one-half the labor the ordinary sprayer requires. Throws a fine mist and can be used to advantage in applying insecticides, etc. One quart size, each, 75 cts.

---

**PARAGON Sprayer.**

For White Washing, Water Painting, Disinfecting, Spraying Trees, Vines and many other purposes.

This sprayer is strongly constructed and can be easily operated by one man. The agitator cannot clog because the agitator passes over openings in it with each stroke of the pump, brushing off any dirt or grit that may have a tendency to choke it. The agitator also keeps the liquid thoroughly stirred while using sprayer. Suitable for spraying insecticides and fungicides on trees, shrubs and vines as well as the application of white-wash and cold water paints. The best white wash pump manufactured.

**Prices:**

- No. 1: 5 gallons, with 5 feet rubber hose, 5 feet extension pipe and 2 spray nozzles...
- No. 3: 12 gallons, mounted on a two wheel steel frame, 10 feet of rubber hose, 7 1/2 feet extension pipe, 2 spray nozzles... 
- No. 5: All brass, mounted on 30 gallon heavy oak barrel. This pump is fitted with extra large air chamber and will sustain a pressure of 300 lbs., and throws a uniform and continuous spray. Fitted with 20 feet rubber hose, 10 feet extension pipe, 1 spray nozzle, and triple spray nozzle... 

$10.00

$15.00

$25.00

---

**DRY POWDER BLOWER.**

The Acme Powder Gun is the simplest tool ever made for applying poison to growing crops. It is entirely independent of water or plunger. No poison is left about the field to kill stock. It requires no base of supplies; all you need to carry is a can of dry insecticide and the gun. Without stopping—the elbow does it—it applies any powdered poison on any plant in any desired quantity, any time of the day. The elbow may be detached if desired. This tool is well made of the best material, and is thoroughly guaranteed. The bellows' sides are painted a bright vermillion and the handles finished bright. The leather is a fine russet. We also furnish a spreader for distributing the blast. **Price,** $1.00.

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**ACME POWDER GUN.**

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**IF YOU WANT A GARDEN TO BE PROUD OF, SOW ACME SEEDS.**
Hammond’s Grape Dust.

It is a preparation to kill the destructive mildew that strikes the grape vine, affecting leaves, fruit and stems in unfavorable seasons, also for like use on any other plant or trees affected with mould, mildew or rust mites. 10c lb.; 35 cts. 5 lb.; 60 cts. 10 lb.; $5.50 100 lbs. By mail, 25c lb.

**Slug Shot.**

Kills caterpillars, currant, gooseberry and cabbage worms, potato, melon, cucumber and squash bugs, rose slugs, rose lice. 15 cts. 1 lb. carton; 30 cts. 5 lb. pkg.; 50 cts. 10 lb. pkg. By mail, 15c ct. extra.

**Hellebore. (White Powdered.)**

For destroying rose slugs, currant worms, etc. 10c ½ lb.; 15 cts. ¼ lb., 25 cts. 1 lb. By mail, 15c ct. extra.

**Bordeaux Mixture.**

For black rot, mildew of grapes, potato rot, leaf blight of cherry, pear and other trees, etc. Supplied dry, 25 cts. lb. Not prepaid.

**Lime-Sulphur Solution.**

For Fall or Spring Use.

To kill Scale and not trees. One spraying will not kill all the Scale, as many of them get under the rough bark. They are very minute, but their multitude makes the San Jose Scale a plague like the plagues of Egypt. To be diluted 10 to 15 or more times with water and sprayed. Quart 25 cts.; 1 gal. can, 75 cts.; 5 gal. can, $2.50; 25 gal. half bbl., $8.50; 50 gal. bbl., $10.00.

**San Jose Scale Killer.**

One gallon mixed with cold water makes twenty gallons for use. The latest and best preparation for the destruction of San Jose Scale. It is non-poisonous and ready for use.

| 50 gallon barrels, 50 cts. per gallon | $25.00 |
| 30 gallon jacked tins | 15.00 |
| One gallon cans | $1.00 |

**Target Brand Weed Killer.**

Used by street railways, cemeteries, parks and individuals for killing grass and weeds on roadways and paths, tennis courts and ball diamonds, walks and gutters. Destroys roots as well as tops. One gallon with 80 gallons of water is sufficient to cover 100 to 150 square yards; and one or two applications last an entire season.

**Prices:** Qt. 40 cts.; Gal. $1.00; 5 Gal. $4.00.

**Arsenate of Lead.**

The latest and best known insecticide for all leaf-eating insects. It adheres to the foliage for weeks, thus making frequent spraying unnecessary. Lb. jars, 25 cts.

**Tobacco Dust.**

A sure remedy for Green Fly, Aphis, Fleas, Beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer, and preventative for insects in the ground and around roots. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $3.00.

**Persian Insect Powder. (Pyrethrum Roseum)**

For destroying roaches, ants, fleas and other insects. 15 cts. ½ lb.; 50 cts. lb. By mail, 15 cts. lb. extra.

**Fish Oil Soap.**

Makes an elegant wash for trees and plants, kills insects and eggs on bark. 1 lb. 15c (by mail, 30c); 5 lb. 60c

**Paris Green.**


**Tree Tanglefoot.**

A safeguard for trees, shrubs, etc., against the gipsy moth, and canker worm. It should be applied before the foliage appears, a continuous band 4 inches in width and 1-16 to ½ inch in thickness being put around the trunk of the trees 3 or 4 feet from the ground. It is perfectly harmless to the trunk and remains sticky during hot, cold and wet weather. 1 lb. can, 30 cts.; 3 lb. can, 85 cts.; 10 lb. can, $2.65.

**SCALECIDE SAN JOSE SCALE “THE TREE SAVER”**

| 50 gallon barrels, 50 cts. per gallon | $25.00 |
| 30 gallon jacked tins | 15.00 |
| One gallon cans | $1.00 |

**NO COMMISSION SEEDS**

Our Seeds are not sold on commission, such stocks are often carried over from year to year and vitality lost or mixtures occur. We do not believe in that plan.
Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower has stood the test for years, and is still acknowledged to be one of the best and a strictly High Grade Mower.

Style K—5 blades, 10-in. wheel, 6 3/4-in. cylinder. Single Pinion, geared on both sides. The greatest diameter of cylinder with five blades, insures fine cut, and with its large driving wheels, is light running.

14-in. $6.00; 16-in. $6.75; 18-in. $7.25; 20-in. $8.00

Style C—4 blades, 8 1/4-in. wheel, 5 3/4-in. cylinder. This style medium high wheel is to supply a demand for a mower, which has real merits, and is light running, durable and easy to handle.

14-in. $5.00; 16-in. $5.50; 18-in. $6.25; 20-in. $7.00

Style M—3 blades, 7-in. wheel, 5 3/4-in solid cylinder, with blades bolted on. This is the original Philadelphia 1870 pattern mower, and for general purposes is very popular, adapted for rough as well as smooth lawns.

14-in. $5.00; 16-in. $5.50; 18-in. $6.25; 20-in. $7.00.

Style E—Width of cut, 21 inches. Has high, 10-in. driving wheel, 4 blades, cylinder 6 3/4 inches. Unlike all other Mowers, the driving wheel and cylinder can be removed leaving a solid frame.

21-in. $10.00.

The New and Monarch Lawn Mowers.

The Best Lowest Grade Mowers wide. Constructed upon mechanical principles.

14-inch ........................................ $2.50
16-inch ........................................ 3.00

Lawn Rakes.

LAWN & SCARIFYING RAKE.

Scarifying, the best made .................................. $0.50
Scythes, Bush or Weed .................................. 30
Scythes, Crown Jewel, cast steel .......................... 50
Scythe Stones, flat .................................. .05
Scythe Snaths, the best .................................. .75
Grass Hooks: English, 40c. American .................. .25
Hand Grass Shears .................................. .50

LAWN MOWER OIL.

This is a handy can filled with fine oil manufactured expressly for lawn mowers, bicycles, etc. .................................. 15 cts. per can.

DUNHAM
LAWN ROLLER.

This Roller is made of iron, has high carbon steel, perfectly smooth, round axles, as used in automobile construction, and revolves in roller bearings at either end, making the draft at least 40 per cent lighter than other rollers. The weights on the handle keep handle at all times off the ground.

The great advantage of rolling lawns is apparent to all who have tried it.

Length and weight precisely as listed.

Rollers are smooth on face and aluminum finish, outer edges rounded to avoid cutting up the lawn.

Grass Catcher.

Fits any Lawn Mower. Gathers all the grass. Leaves the lawn smooth and velvety. It can be adjusted to any machine in a moment. The Catcher is made of heavy Duck. In ordering give the size of mower on which you intend to use the catcher. $750 each.

SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT from other merchandise. The real value of seeds can only be known after months of labor. Seeds of real merit must be grown and sold by practical, trained seedsmen. Buy your seeds of a reliable seed house with a reputation back of it.
Horticultural Tools and Sundries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Each.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bag Holders, Mosher's best on market</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Detroit</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Grass Stripper, is well made and nicely painted, a man can strip 20 bushels of seed per day with it; weighs 4 pounds</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibbles for transplanting plants</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass Trimmer—Fisk &amp; Jay</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoes, Standard Socket Garden</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Ladies' Light Garden</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Onion, with two prongs</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Acme, best for weeding</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyacinth Glasses, Single, assorted colors</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Double, &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knives, Pruning</td>
<td>50 cts. to 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Budding</td>
<td>50 cts. to 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labels, For Pots 8 inch, per 100, 10 cts.; per 1000, $0.90</td>
<td>4 &quot; 13 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; 5 &quot; 20 cts.; &quot;</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mole Traps, Isbell</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Reddick</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruning Shears, Hand</td>
<td>50 cts. to 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruning Saws, Double Edge, 16 inch</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; 18 inch</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Hooks, 4 tine</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putty Bulbs, Used for setting glass with liquid putty</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raffea, For tying plants</td>
<td>per lb. 25 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rakes, Steel Garden, 8 tooth</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; 10 &quot;</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; 12 &quot;</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; 14 &quot;</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Lawn Scarifying</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scythe, American</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Weed or bush</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scythe Snaths</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scythe Stones, Flat, 5 cts.; Round</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Sowers, Fiddle Bow</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Cyclone (crank sower)</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Little Giant (crank sower)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Little Wonder</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Cahoon</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Tryers, Steel-pointed pocket, nickel-plated, with cap</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Tryers, Large. For sampling Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Coffee, etc.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sprinklers, Scollay's Standard Rubber            | $1.00 |
| " " Small Size                                 | 50    |
| Shears, Hand, Grass or Border                  | 50    |
| Shovels, Ames' Square point                    | 1.10  |
| " " Hadwin, " "                                | 85    |
| " " Boys, " "                                  | 40    |
| Spades, Ames' Steel Polished                   | 1.20  |
| " " Hadwin, " "                                | 85    |
| " " Boys, " "                                  | 40    |
| Thistle or Dock Cutters                        | 50c to 60 |
| Trowels, Garden, English                       | 50c to 60 |
| " " American                                   | 10c to 25 |

CLEVES ANGLE TROWEL
A NEW HANDY DIGGER.
This Trowel is one solid piece of steel, shank and blade, 5 inch, 15c; (by mail, 25c).

HAZLETTINE'S HAND WEEDER
For weeding Onions, Strawberries, etc. Price 25 cts. (by mail 30 cts.)

EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDER
Excellent for use in flower gardens, price 15 (by mail 25c).

STANDARD FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FLOWER POTS</th>
<th>SAUCERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>Doz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 in.</td>
<td>.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
<td>.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
<td>.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 &quot;</td>
<td>.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 &quot;</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 &quot;</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

American Plant and Tree Tub.
An excellent new tub, cheap, neat and durable. Made from Red Cedar, painted green.

RED CEDAR
No. 1—13½ inch diameter, 12 inches high, $1.00 each.
No. 2—14½ inch diameter, 14 inches high, $1.25 each.
No. 3—16 inch diameter, 16 inches high, $1.50 each.
No. 4—19 inch diameter, 18 inches high, $2.00 each.

The new Planet, Jr., Hill Dropping Drill is the Most Complete Machine in its line ever offered.
"PLANET JR." Farm and Garden Tools.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best, and you can rely on getting bottom prices from us on any of the "Planet Jr." goods.

"PLANET JR." SEEDER
For Rows and Hills

"Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill Dropping Seed Drill.
A seeder that does not drop in hills is fast becoming a thing of the past. Why? Because all crops that are to be grown from seed and thinned to a regular stand, should be planted in hills at just the distance apart the plants are desired, in drilling, unless the seed is sown unnecessarily thick, there will not always be a plant at the proper spot, and the crop is therefore irregular. This machine not only sows in a continuous row, but also drops in hills, 1, 6, 8, 12, and 24 inches apart. We can heartily recommend it. Price, $10.00.

"PLANET JR." No. 17
Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This Single Wheel Hoe has an 11 inch wheel, with broad face, and a conveniently arranged and very valuable set of tools. It is very light, strong and easy running. Has adjustable height, and frame, and is the most perfect Wheel Hoe for market gardeners and private places. Frame changes in height, and the wheel to the other side of the frame, to allow of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage. Price, $4.50.

"PLANET JR." No. 8
HORSE HOE
AND CULTIVATOR.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. It is so strongly built as to stand incredible strain, yet it is light and easily handled. Every part of the tool is perfected to make it valuable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. Price, No. 8 Horse Hoe, $8.50; No. 7 Horse Hoe, $8.00; No. 9 Horse Hoe, $7.50; No. 4 Horse Hoe, $6.50.

For a Splendid Collection of Pansies or Sweet Peas try J. Chas. McCullough's Mixtures.
### Quantity of Seed requisite to produce a given number of plants and sow an acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Quantity per acre</th>
<th>Quantity per acre</th>
<th>Quantity per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>Corn, Sweet, 1/2 pint to 100 hills</td>
<td>8 qts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus, 1 oz. to 500 plants</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>Cress, 3/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
<td>12 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus Roots</td>
<td>5000 to 7200</td>
<td>Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>2 bu.</td>
<td>Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, dwarf, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Endive, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>Flax</td>
<td>1/2 1/2 bu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
<td>7 lbs.</td>
<td>Grass, Blue, Kentucky</td>
<td>1/2 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Grass, Blue, English</td>
<td>1/2 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3000 plants</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>Grass, Hungarian and Millet</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3000 plants</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Grass, Mixed Lawn</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean</td>
<td>8 to 10 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3000 plants</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>Gillet, Timothy</td>
<td>5/6 kg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red</td>
<td>Top and Wood Meadow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery, 1 oz. to 6000 plants</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicory</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>Horse Radish Roots</td>
<td>10,000 to 15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Alake and White Dutch</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kale, 1 oz. to 2000 plants</td>
<td>5/4 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Dutch</td>
<td>50 to 100</td>
<td>Kohl sub, 3/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Crimson</td>
<td>10 to 15</td>
<td>Leek, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Large Red and Medium</td>
<td>10 to 15</td>
<td>Lettuce, 3/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, Pop [shelled]</td>
<td>2 qts.</td>
<td>Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 60 hills</td>
<td>2 to 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Plants or Trees to The Acre at Given Distances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dis. apart</th>
<th>No. plants</th>
<th>Dis. apart</th>
<th>No. plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 x 1 in.</td>
<td>522,720</td>
<td>30 x 10 in.</td>
<td>13,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 x 3</td>
<td>174,240</td>
<td>30 x 20</td>
<td>10,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 x 12</td>
<td>48,560</td>
<td>30 x 30</td>
<td>8,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 x 1</td>
<td>386,040</td>
<td>36 x 1&quot;</td>
<td>58,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 x 3</td>
<td>116,160</td>
<td>36 x 2&quot;</td>
<td>14,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 x 12</td>
<td>29,040</td>
<td>36 x 3&quot;</td>
<td>9,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 x 18</td>
<td>19,360</td>
<td>36 x 4&quot;</td>
<td>7,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 x 1</td>
<td>819,686</td>
<td>36 x 5&quot;</td>
<td>4,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 x 2</td>
<td>259,256</td>
<td>42 x 1&quot;</td>
<td>6,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 x 1</td>
<td>291,660</td>
<td>42 x 2&quot;</td>
<td>6,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 x 2</td>
<td>15,920</td>
<td>48 x 1&quot;</td>
<td>10,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 x 4</td>
<td>10,890</td>
<td>48 x 2&quot;</td>
<td>7,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 x 8</td>
<td>209,068</td>
<td>48 x 3&quot;</td>
<td>5,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 x 16</td>
<td>34,568</td>
<td>48 x 4&quot;</td>
<td>4,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 x 24</td>
<td>17,248</td>
<td>48 x 5&quot;</td>
<td>3,296</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Weight of Various Articles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per bush.</th>
<th>Per bush.</th>
<th>Per bush.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td>48 lbs.</td>
<td>28 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dried</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Dried Peaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Pea Seed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Hemp Seed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Hungarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Millet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broom Corn</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Oats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Grass, Kentucky</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Onions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; English</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bran</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Osage Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Seed</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Peach Pits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover Seed</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>&quot; wrinkled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, shelled</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Perennial Rye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; on ear</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Potatoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Meal</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Rye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charcoal</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranberries</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Grain Bags

For Sale or Rent.

Write for Prices and Terms.

---

We carry the Largest Stocks and Greatest Variety of any House in Ohio.
WHEN TO SPRAY AND WHAT TO USE.

The following brief directions for the spraying of fruits and vegetables have been compiled as the result of several years' experimenting with different materials, and it is believed that they can be made with copper sulphate solution, and the second and third applications, as given, can generally be made with profit. Never spray with arsenites while the trees are in blossom, as the bees will be poisoned; they are necessary to fertilize the flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLANT</th>
<th>1st Application</th>
<th>2nd Application</th>
<th>3rd Application</th>
<th>4th Application</th>
<th>5th Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apple—(Canker worm, codling moth, bud moth, scab)</td>
<td>Spray before buds start, using copper sulphate solution.</td>
<td>After the blossoms have formed, but before they open, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap. After 10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.</td>
<td>Within a week after blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>10 to 14 days later, or 10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux or weak copper sulphate.</td>
<td>10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux or weak copper sulphate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean—(Anthracnose)</td>
<td>When blossoms appear, spray with Bordeaux.</td>
<td>If worms or aphides are present, repeat if plants are not heading, using emulsion for aphides.</td>
<td>If worms still troubled, pyrethrum or hellacide.</td>
<td>Repeat last, if necessary.</td>
<td>Repeat, if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage—(Worms, aphides)</td>
<td>When worms first appear, spray with Bordeaux.</td>
<td>If aphides persist, or if worms reappear, use kerosene emulsion, or Paris green.</td>
<td>After heads form, use sulphate for worms, a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, emulsion for aphides.</td>
<td>If mildew persists after crop is gathered, Bordeaux Dust or Bordeaux.</td>
<td>If mildew persists, use very weak copper sulphate solution every 5 to 7 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnation—(Rust and other fungous diseases)</td>
<td>When planted out, dip in Bordeaux.</td>
<td>When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.</td>
<td>When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.</td>
<td>10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux mixture, if disease is present.</td>
<td>10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry—(Kot, aphides, curculio and slugs)</td>
<td>Before buds start, use copper sulphate solution. For aphides, kerosene emulsion.</td>
<td>If they reappear, repeat, adding Grape Dust, Bordeaux for mildew.</td>
<td>From 10 to 14 days later, sulphide of potassium on English varieties.</td>
<td>10 to 12 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currant—(Worms, mildew)</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>As soon as fruit has set, Bordeaux, Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>With earliest leaves, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gooseberry—(Mildew, worms)</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Cut out knots and break off infected branches.</td>
<td>Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>If copper or Bordeaux is used, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Bordeaux or copper sulphate solution, as is necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape—(Flea-beetle, fungous diseases)</td>
<td>When buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>As soon as fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>10 to 12 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Bordeaux or copper sulphate solution, as is necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursery Stock—(Fungous, bacterial diseases)</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>When grapes have set, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Bordeaux or copper sulphate solution, as is necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach, Apricot—(Leafcurl, curculio, mildew and rot)</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Before blossoms start, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Before blossoms start, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Bordeaux or copper sulphate solution, as is necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pear—(Leaf blight, scab, powdery and codling moth)</td>
<td>Before buds break, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>As soon as flowers appear, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>As soon as flowers appear, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>10 to 12 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plum—(Black knot, rot and all fungous diseases, curculio)</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>When flowers start, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>When flowers start, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>10 to 12 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Weak copper sulphate solution, as is necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato—(Beetles, scab, blight)</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 12 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quince—(Leaf and fruit spot rot)</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 12 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberry, Blackberry—(Anthracnose, rust)</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>As soon as flowers appear, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>As soon as flowers appear, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>10 to 12 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose—(Mildew, black spot, red spider, aphides)</td>
<td>Before buds burst, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>When bloom is present, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>When bloom is present, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 12 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry—(Rust)</td>
<td>Before blossoms start, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>Black Spot: Spray plants once a week with weak copper sulphate.</td>
<td>As soon as berries are fully grown, Bordeaux if kept longer.</td>
<td>If necessary, spray with weak copper sulphate solution.</td>
<td>Repeat; if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco—(Worms)</td>
<td>Before blossoms start, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>When fruit has set, Bordeaux, Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>When fruit has set, Bordeaux, Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>10 to 12 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato—(Rot and blight, worms)</td>
<td>Before blossoms start, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>When fruit has set, Bordeaux, Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>When fruit has set, Bordeaux, Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>10 to 12 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet—(Blight, red spider)</td>
<td>Before blossoms start, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>When fruit has set, Bordeaux, Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>When fruit has set, Bordeaux, Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.</td>
<td>10 to 12 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinca—(Cucumber and other insects)</td>
<td>Before blossoms start, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>When flowers have set, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>When flowers have set, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 12 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
<td>10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation.—Whenever an asterisk (*) is used, it cautions against spraying with poisons while the plants are in blossom; a dagger (†) indicates that there is danger of making an application within 3 weeks of the time the fruit is to be used as food. While the number of applications recommended will be found desirable, in seasons when the fungi are less troublesome a smaller number may often suffice.

FORMULAS

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.
Copper sulphate, 4 lbs.; Quick lime, 4 lbs.; Paris green [for leaf eating insects], 4 oz.; Water [one barrel], 40-60 gals.
To prevent potato rots, 6 lbs. of copper sulphate is used instead of 4.

KEROSENE EMULSION.
For sucking insects.
Kerosene [cool oil], 2 gals.; Rain water, 1 gal.; Soap ½ lb. To be diluted before use with 9 parts of water.

PARIS GREEN AND WATER.
For insects which eat foliage.
Paris green, 1 lb.; Lime [fresh], 1 lb.; Water 200 gals.

For Black Knot on cherries and plums, cut out and destroy by burning the diseased parts as soon as discovered.

For Borer in trunk of tree, apply Whale Oil Soap with a brush.

If Red Rust appears the entire stools affected should be cut out and burned.

Young Plants should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture at the time of the first and third applications to bearing plants.

Special Notes.
For Black Knot on cherries and plums, cut out and destroy by burning the diseased parts as soon as discovered.

For Borers in trunk of tree, apply Whale Oil Soap with a brush.

If Red Rust appears the entire stools affected should be cut out and burned.

Young Plants should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture at the time of the first and third applications to bearing plants.
Our Celebrated  
EMERALD OR CITY PARK LAWN GRASS SEED.

THIS SEED IS EQUAL OR SUPERIOR TO ANY LAWN GRASS SEED OFFERED UNDER ANY NAME.

½ lb. 15 cts; 1 lb. 25 cts; 2 lbs. 50 cts; 5 lbs. $1.00; 16 lbs. (1 bu.) $3.00.

(5 cts. ½ lb. and 10 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.)

This lawn made first year from our seed.

GRUB KILLER
(An Insecticide)

During the summer large patches of lawns die without apparent cause, and upon investigation find that it is caused by White Grubs killing the grass.

To remedy this evil, we offer "Grub Killer" a combination of chemicals which destroys the grub worms and ants and prevents the growth of moss, also sweetens sour ground.

Apply broadcast at the rate of about 200 to 300 pounds per acre. Never use stable or vegetable manure as same is filled with eggs of the grubs.

10 lbs. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. $1.00, 50 lbs. $5.25; 100 lbs. $2.00.

RESIDENCE OF J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH.

PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS. We have always on hand all the valuable natural grasses of Europe and America and are familiar with the habits and merits of each. We shall be glad to present what we consider the requirements of the links may be, for poor land or rich, high and dry or low and wet. Golf Link Mixture —For the grounds in general, per bushel, $2.50.

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It is one of the Largest and Best Equipped Seed Cleaning Plants in the World.

Our Plant Covers the entire Block bounded by Fifth and Lock Streets, Eggleston Ave. and Zoo-Eden Park Ry. (601, 603 and 605 EAST FIFTH STREET.)

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