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6291

1901

SANDAHL'S
NEW EVER BEARING
STRAWBERRY
50 CENTS PER DOZEN

Puget Sound Nursery & Seed Co.

Seattle, Washington.

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VALUABLE TABLES

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

	Lbs. per Bushel.	Lbs. to Acre.		Lbs per Bushel.	Lbs. per Acre
Alfalfa or Lucerne	60	20 to 30	Grass, Millet, for pasture	50	25 to 30
Barley—broadcast	56	125 to 130	Grass, Millet, for seed	59	15
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hill 60		40	Grass, Mixed lawn	14	60 to 100
Beans, Dwarf or Bush-drill 60		80	A much larger quantity of seed is required to make a close, fine lawn than for other purposes.		
Beans, Tall or Pole—hill .. 60		25	Grass mixture	36	
Beet, Garden—drills		6	For mowing or grazing { Clover	Timothy	5 10 10
Beet, Field drill		6			
Broom Corn drill	46	12			
Buckwheat broadcast	50	45	Red Top		
Cabbage, in beds to cover 1 Acre after transplanting		¼	Hemp broadcast	44	30 to 40
Carrot drills		2 to 3	Melon, Water, hills		2 to 3
Clover, Red broadcast	60	12 to 15	Melon, Musk, hills		2 to 2½
Clover, white broadcast	60	6 to 8	Oats, broadcast	36	80 to 90
Clover, Alsike broadcast	60	8 to 10	Onion, Black Seed, drill		4 to 6
Clover, Sainfoin	45	40 to 50	Onion, Black Seed, for bottom sets		50
Corn, Sweet, hills	50	10 to 15	Onion, Top Sets, drills		250
Corn, Field, to cut green for fodder, drill or broadcast	56	100 to 125	Parsnip, drills		3 to 5
Cucumber, hills		2	Peas, drills	60	75 to 100
Flax when wanted for seed	56	30	Peas, broadcast	60	100 to 150
Flax when wanted for fibre	56	50	Potatoes, hills	60	500
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for pasture	14	20 to 30	Pumpkin, hills		3 to 4
Grass, Kentucky Blue for lawns	14	80 to 100	Radish, drills		8 to 10
Grass, Orchard	14	20 to 40	Rye, broadcast	56	100
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for meadow	20	30 to 50	Sage, drills		8
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for lowus	20	100 to 200	Spinach, drills		10
Grass, Italian Rye	14	30 to 50	Squash, Bush varieties hills		4
Grass, Red Top	14	20 to 30	Squash, Running varieties		3
Grass, Timothy	45	10 to 15	hills		4 to 5
Grass, Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass	20	20 to 35	Sugar Cane		½ to ¾
Grass, Mesquite, in chaff	10	20 to 30	Turnip and Rutabag, drills		½ to 2
Grass, Hungarian	48	25 to 30	Turnip and Rutabaga, broadcast		3
			Vetches, broadcast	70	150
			Wheat, broadcast	60	80 to 100
			Wheat, drills	60	70 to 80

Use our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, 1901

PUGET SOUND
NURSERY AND SEED CO.,

Growers, Importers and Dealers in

SEEDS AND PLANTS

FRUIT TREES, BULBS, ETC.

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C. N. SANDAHL,

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1123 SECOND AVENUE,

GREENHOUSES AND NURSERY: THIRTEENTH AVE., NEAR MADISON,

TELEPHONE: PINK 741.

SEATTLE,   -   -   -   WASHINGTON.

HORSE SHOE PRINTING CO.,
306-7-8 WASHINGTON BUILDING,
SEATTLE, WASH.

C. N. SANDAHL.

To Our Friends and Patrons.

In presenting our Annual Catalogue and Price List, we wish to thank our customers for the patronage accorded us in the past, and believing that we have been able to supply you with good goods, we solicit a continuance of your favors.

To those who have never given us an order, we would say that it is our rule to furnish the best lines which we offer at reasonable prices, and we would be pleased to have the opportunity of supplying your need.

We would remind seed purchasers that there is no part of the world which can produce better vegetable seeds than our Pacific Coast, and that in patronizing a home firm, they not only help business of their own section of the country, but also get the best seeds on the market.

Warrantees. While we guarantee all of our seeds to be of the very best quality, and from the best stock, yet so many failures of seed are caused by such conditions as unfavorable weather, unsuitable soil, insect pests, etc which are entirely beyond the control of the producer and dealer, it will be impossible for us to hold ourselves responsible for the growth, yield or failure of the crop in any respect.

In this list we have only included the most important varieties.

We can, however, supply any other variety at market price.

The Varieties of Seed we offer are those which our experience has taught us are the best suited for this State.

Seeds True to Name. We use every precaution to have all seeds true to name, and never substitute one kind for another unless permitted to do so by the purchaser.

Seeds by Mail. We pay postage on packages, but those ordering quantities of one-half pound or more, will please add to the catalogue price of seeds 8c. per pound to cover expense of postage.

Name and Address. Be sure and sign your name and give your full address, County and State.

Terms. Cash with the order. Send Money by P. O., express or by registered letter. Stamps taken for the amount of \$1 or less, none but two cent stamps are accepted.

Wishing you a prosperous New Year, we are

Yours truly

PUGET SOUND NURSERY AND SEED CO.,

C. N. SANDAHL, MANAGER.

GREENHOUSES,

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS.

Baris Mammoth.—The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with few scales. The stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots, and have close round heads. They are very quick growing; the stalks are very tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fiber, and make shoots fit for market in a single day. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

ARTICHOKE.

The Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flower heads, which are cooked like Asparagus. On account of its hardiness, easy culture and perennial nature, this plant should be more generally grown. Plants are set in any good garden soil, 2 feet apart, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing a long time.

Large Green Globe.—The standard variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

BEANS.

DWARF OR BUSH.

If ordered by mail, add 8c per lb postage. Six lbs of seed to 100 yards of row.

We have only made a selection of the best of the many varieties of the Dwarf, Bush or Snap Beans.

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

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Early China Red Eye.—Tender and early for string beans, also good for shelling. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Improved Red Valentine.—The earliest Valentine bean, productive, tender, and of excellent flavor. Round podded. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Hardy, standard variety, vine vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Dwarf Horticultural Bean.—A strong grower, producing a large crop. The bean is highly prized for use green shelled, being preferred by some to the Lima; also good dry shelled. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Broad Windsor.—Stalks erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat. They are best green shelled. To insure well-filled pods, pinch off the top and ends of the shoots when the pods are forming. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A bush form of the large, flat fall Lima. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c.

YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES, OR WAX BEANS.

Extra Early Challenge Black Wax.—Extremely early and many be considered the best for first crop. The plants are vigorous and very productive; podes resemble those of the Prolific German Wax, but a little flatter. Ripe beans jet black, medium size. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Golden Wax.—The pods are large and long and entirely stringless. It excels all other sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Rust Proof, or Detroit Wax.—It is not likely to rust, even when exposed to very wet weather. Pod is flat, good length and keeps fresh and crisp a long time after being picked, making it valuable for shipping long distances. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

German White Wax.—A variety similar in every respect to the Black Wax, except in color, which is pure white. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

POLE OR RUNNING.

Three lbs. of seed to 100 yards of row. All under this head require poles eight to ten feet long and should not be planted until the ground is warm and all danger of frost is past, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about

the middle of May, if the season is suitable. The Lima beans are very susceptible to cold and wet, and are apt to rot in the ground. Pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam with a shovelful of rich, light, and well rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated.

Early Dutch Case Knife.—This is one of the earliest and most prolific varieties. It has long, flat pods with white seeds, and is good, green or dry. Pkt. 5c, lb. 25c.

Indian Chief, or Tall Black Wax.—Remarkable for its fine, tender, succulent and richly colored pods, which are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c, lb. 25c.

Jersey Extra* Early Lima.—Ten days earlier than any other sort. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Lazy Wife.—Green Podded, stringless, and very productive. Pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 25c.

Kentucky Wonder.—Very tender, long, round, thick fleshy pods; very desirable. Pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 25c.

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry.—Large and oval, cream colored, splashed with red, good green, shelled or dry. Pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 25c.

Scarlet Runner.—A rapid grower and excellent flavor; used green or shelled; beans very large dark purple; also much grown for their beautiful red flowers. Pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 25c.

BEETS.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. five pounds will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop; sow about one inch deep in drills fifteen inches apart, and when well established thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows.

Edman's Early Turnip.—A very handsome round beet of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

Extra Early Blood Turnip.—Ready for market as early as Egyptian; of much finer flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

Market Gardeners.—Early turnip beet,

fully as early, and of better quality than the Egyptian. It makes a fine market crop in seven or eight weeks from sowing. Fine globular shape and good size. The roots are very small. In color the flesh is of alternate rings of light and dark pink—very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

Eclipse.—Very early, of rapid growth; has small tops. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

Early Flat Bassano.—Largest of the early varieties; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

Bastains, Half Long.—A good late variety; much planted for winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

Early Egyptian.—Roots roundish; deep red; sweet and good for early use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Long Smooth, Blood Red.—Excellent late variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

SUGAR BEET AND MANGEL-WURTZEL.

Lane's Imperial Sugar.—The best stock beet growing; very large and sugary. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 30c.

Vilmorin's Improved Imperial Sugar.—A medium-sized white sugar beet, greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.

Improved Long, Red Mammoth.—An improvement on the long red; roots of more uniform shape; flesh darker in color and generally better relished by stock. Produces an enormous crop. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Yellow Globe.—A large, round, orange colored variety, excellent quality, keeps well. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

Golden Tankard.—This is one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock, as it is an enormous cropper, and said to be the most nutritious mangel in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

If ordered sent by mail add 8 cts. per lb. for postage, or express to be paid by purchaser.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One ounce of seeds to 100 yards of row. Produces from the stem small heads, resembling miniature cabbages. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender when touched by frost. Sow in May, and manage the same as winter cabbage.

Dwarf Improved.—Produces Compact sprouts of extra quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE.

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row. Cabbage is the most universally cultivated of all garden vegetables, and will thrive in almost any soil; but to bring it to the greatest perfection, the soil should be deep, rich and moist. For early use, sow in hot-bed or cold frame in winter, or very early in the spring. For field culture they may be sown in beds and transplanted. Plant the early varieties one and a half to three feet apart each way. In transplanting set the plants up to the first leaf, no matter how long the stem may be. Keep the ground well stirred and free from weeds.

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

Extra Early Express.—Produces fair sized heads in 80 to 85 days from sowing of seed; very valuable for early marketing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Extra Select Early Jersey Wakefield.—Special strain of fine seed from the farms of the oldest and most reliable Cabbage Seed growers in the United States. Just the thing for market gardeners. The heads are of excellent quality and large size for so early a variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Good stock of seed; not so carefully selected as above. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Early York.—A leading early kind, not so large as the Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Henderson's Early Summer.—About ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. The heads are large and round, and can be set close in the row as the

outer leaves are small. It remains long without bursting, is firm and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Winningstadt.—A fine, tender cabbage, excellent for summer use. Will do well for fall or winter use, if sown late. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

German Filderkraut.—Heads rather large and more pointed than the Winningstadt, which it resembles. It is of excellent quality, and highly esteemed for making kraut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

All Seasons.—Medium early, heads large, round, slightly flattened; grows low on the stem, and is also a good keeper. Can be used as a fall and winter variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick.—This is, without exception, one of the best medium late varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

Drumhead, Stone Mason.—A large and most reliable heading red cabbage ever introduced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Rock Red.—One of the best and most reliable heading red cabbage ever introduced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Late Flat Dutch.—A Standard variety; produces large, round heads, flattened on top. Heads sure to form. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb \$1.50.

CARROT.

Three or four pounds of seed to the acre. This vegetable succeeds best in sandy loam, well enriched. For early crop sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good condition. For late crops

sow until the middle of June. Sow in drills one inch deep and eighteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches.

Early Horn.—Fine flavored and much esteemed for early summer use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb 50c.

Early Ox-Heart or Guerande.—A new variety, large, thick heart shaped root. The flesh is fine grained and excellent either for the table or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted.—A little later than the horn varieties, but equal to them in grain and quality. Has no hard core and is first-class for either table or stock feeding. Pkt 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Danver's Orange Half-Long is of a rich dark orange color, very smooth, handsome and easier to dig than most carrots. First-class both for the garden

and field. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Improved Long Orange.—The Long Red carrot is an old stand-by for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Large White Belgian.—The lower part of the root is white and that growing and exposed above ground is green. Principally used for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.

CAULIFLOWER.

This vegetable can be grown on any soil that will grow cabbage.

Sandah's Best Early Cauliflower, or Danish Snowball. We have introduced the seed direct from Copenhagen. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Early Erfurt.—One of the earliest and most desirable varieties. Almost certain to head. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c, 1 oz. \$1.50.

Early London.—Good market variety. pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Large Algiers.—Extra fine, large, late variety. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—Considered one of the best varieties. A sure header, producing handsome, round firm heads of excellent flavor and quality. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

CELERY.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. When two or three inches high, transplant to furrows, when eight to ten inches high, fill up the furrows, continuing at intervals to hill up till fully matured and blanched, taking care not to get earth between the stalks. The vigor and quality of the stock is improved by partially topping when transplanting.

Cultivate thoroughly and keep well watered.

White Plume.—Its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white and do not require blanching by the process of high banking. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

New Golden Self-Blanching.—It has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large and solid, and of a beautiful rich golden yellow color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Improved Golden Hearted.—A variety of great value, splendid keeper, remarkable for its fine quality. Heart of bright golden color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Kalamazoo.—A large ribbed, good half-dwarf favorite market sort. We have the true seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Turnip Rooted Celery.—Roots resemble turnips. This vegetable is highly esteemed in Europe for salad, and also for seasoning meats and soups. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

CORN.

One pound will plant one hundred hills; eight pounds will plant one acre.

Plant in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. Field varieties should be planted four feet apart each way. Hoe and cultivate frequently.

Extra Early Cory.—Very early good sized ears, large kernels and is rapidly growing in favor. 1 lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c.

Early Minnesota.—One of the earliest kinds of sweet corn. The ears are large and of best quality. 1 lb. 15c, 3 lbs. 40c.

Perry's Hybred—A new variety, stalks of medium height. The ears are large and grow low on the stalk—tender and sweet. 1 lb. 15c, 3 lbs. 40c.

Crosby's Early.—An early kind producing well-filled ears of ten to twelve rows. 1 lb. 15c, 3 lbs. 40c.

FIELD VARIETIES.

Early Dakota Dent.—A very early Dent variety, doing well where there are cold summers. Has been grown in Dakota with splendid success. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

Early Flint.—A rapid grower, superior where seasons are short. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

CHEVIL.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Sow in rows one foot apart and cover very lightly. When the plants show themselves, thin out to eight inches apart in the drills. If cut down close the stems will soon sprout again. Used in soups and salads.

Curled.—The principal variety grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

CHICKORY.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Sow in rich soil in rows one foot apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. In the fall lift the roots, pack in boxes and blanch in dark cellar. The leaf growth furnishes a delicious salad or may be cooked in the same manner as sea kale. The large rooted variety should be sown in the spring, the roots dug in fall, cut in small pieces and dried.

Large Rooted.—Roots of this variety are used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

CORN-SALAD or FETTICUS.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Mellow, rich soil, in a rather open situation is desirable. The drills should be six inches apart, and very shallow, not more than a quarter of an inch deep. Thin the plants to four inches in the row and keep well cultivated. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

CRESS or PEPPER-GRASS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thickly in shallow drills, about six inches apart; repeat at short intervals as it soon runs to seed. The seed of water-cress should be scattered by the

side of running water or near springs, and is soon in full bearing and lasts a long time.

Extra Curled.—Of beautiful appearance and flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

True Water Cress.—Mild and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 45c.

CUCUMBER.

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. For very early cucumbers, sow a few seeds in a hot-bed upon pieces of sod (grass side down) so that they can be readily removed to transplant in the open ground. For general crop, sow as soon as all danger of frost is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared with a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not. If left to ripen, it destroys the productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

Improved Early White Spine.—In great demand for pickling, being the variety almost universally grown for pickle factories. Also a fine market and table sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Early Short Green, or Early Frame.—A vigorous and productive variety, producing fruit of medium size and regular form; fresh, crisp and tender; excellent for the table or for pickling while small. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Early Cluster.—A productive, early kind. The fruit, which is not large, is borne in clusters and is crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Nichol's Medium Green.—Of medium size and excellent quality, either for pickling or slicing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Improved Long Green.—The leading large variety. Fruit from 10 to 16 inches long, dark, green, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Boston Pickling.—A prolific bearer, bright green and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

COLLARDS.

A species of cabbage, known also as cole, or colewort, grown for greens. Sow in Autumn, in rows a foot apart, and treat same as cabbage.

True Georgia, or Southern.—The leading and best variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

EGG PLANT.

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

Early Long Purple.—Fruit rather long, usually largest at the blossom end. A hardy kind, productive and of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

New York Improved Purple.—The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent and the most productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

The Pearl.—A white egg plant equal in size and quality to the popular New York Improved Purple. The plants are remarkably productive, and have a pure

white skin, of excellent flavor, either baked or fried. Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

ENDIVE.

Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. The main sowings are made in June and July. Plant one foot apart each way in August and September. Gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips with bass matting.

Moss Curled.—A beautiful curled variety of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Green Curled.—Very hardy; leaves dark green, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.

Large roots, doz. 25c.; \$1.50 to \$3.00 per 100.

KALE or BRECOLE.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. Sow in spring or summer, and when suitable size transplant to 18 or 20 inches apart each way and cultivate like cabbage.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—Stands the

winter without protection. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Extra Early German Dwarf Green.—A dwarf compact old favorite. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

KOHLRABI.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. It forms a head above the ground which is the edible part. It should be cut for table use before it is fully grown.

Early White Vienna.—Best table sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Early Purple Vienna.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

LEEK.

Sow early in Spring in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. Thin or transplant to eight inches apart. Plant as deep as possible.

American Flag.—The best market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Musselburg.—Grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce will thrive in any good garden soil. Sow in succession as required during Spring and Summer and transplant when large enough, about one foot apart.

Simpson's Early Curled.—The best early variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1 lb. \$1.50.

Keep the ground moist, loose and free from weeds.

Early Tennis Ball.—The best for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1 lb. \$1.50.

Black Seeded Simpson.—A popular market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1 lb. \$1.50.

Early Boston Curled.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1 lb. \$1.50.

Philadelphia Butter.—Good second early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1 lb. \$1.30.

Hanson.—Large, firm head resembling cabbage, delicious, sweet, crisp and tender, best for main crop. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1 lb. \$1.50.

Large Drumhead.—Well known, reliable sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1 lb. \$1.50.

Prize Head.—Large loose heads, tinged with brown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Grand Rapids Forcing.—Large, tender heads; one of the best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Sandahl's New Lettuce.—Yellow, long standing. It is hardy, tender and crisp, and does not run to seed. Pkt. 10c.

I can also supply any other varieties at usual prices.

MUSKMELON.

Sow in light, warm, rich soil, in hills six feet apart each way, using six to eight seeds to each hill. When large enough thin to three plants a hill.

Extra Early Hackensack.—One of the most popular varieties and earliest of all muskmelon. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

WATERMELON.

Treat the same as Muskmelon.

Dark Icy, Extra Early.—A distinct variety, resembling in size and shape the Ice Cream or Peerless, but is lighter in color, and faintly mottled. The flesh is remarkably juicy and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Citron, Red-Seeded.—For preserving; small, round, flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

MUSTARD.

The leaves are used for cress when very young. Sow thickly in rows at different times, from April to June, and cut when two inches high; for use during Winter, it may be sown at intervals in boxes, in the greenhouse, or in a frame.

White London.—Oz. 5c., lb. 25c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

French (3-lb. boxes).—Directions for cultivating in each box. Per box, \$1.50. Sent by express at buyer's expense.

NASTURTIAN or INDIAN CRESS.

Cultivated both for use and ornament; the seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as a substitute for capers. Its beautiful scarlet and orange-colored flowers bloom freely all Summer.

Tall.—Excellent for covering fences, trellis work, etc. Pkg. 5c., oz. 10c.

Dwarf.—Good for borders. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

OKRA or GUMBO.

This vegetable is of the easiest culture and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any ordinary soil. Sow early in May in drills two inches deep; plant from two to three feet apart.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Very extensively grown in Southern States. Its long pods when young are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., and are considered very nutritious. Grows finely in any good garden soil. Sow in drills from two to three feet apart and thin out to from nine to twelve inches apart in row.

Improved Dwarf Green.—Early and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 75c.

Tall White.—About 6 feet high: pods 8 to 10 inches long. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 75c.

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

ONIONS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant one acre. A deep, rich soil, thoroughly worked, is best for this crop. Sow thinly in shallow drills about one foot apart. When the plants are about three inches high, thin to the distance of four inches, according to the variety.

Large Red Weathersfield.—This is the standard variety; one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., 1 lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Danver's.—The old standard variety; one of the very best for general use. Has a very mild flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., 1 lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Red Globe.—A large early, rapid-growing kind. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., 1 lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—A very excellent variety, of globular shape and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., 1 lb. \$1.50.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin.—A good variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and flat shape; very nice for green use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., 1 lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Barletta.—They are of a pure, paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, and a rapid grower. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., 1 lb. \$1.50.

Giant White Italian Tripoli.—Of large size and beautiful form, fine, white skin. The first season from the black seed it will grow an onion of from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., 1 lb. \$1.75.

ONION SETS.

Plant out as early in Spring as the ground is dry enough to work. Plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets three or four inches apart. One quart to 40 feet of drill, 6 to 12 bushels (depending on the size) for an acre.

White Onion Sets.—Qt. 25c., Pk., \$1.75.

Yellow Onion Sets.—Qt. 15c.

Shallots.—Qt. 20c.

Top or Button Onions.—Qt. 15c.

PARSNIPS.

Sow thickly in April in rows 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, in a rich, deep, soil. When the plants are 1 to 2 inches high, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row. One ounce per 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. in drills for an acre.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown.—Best for general use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 60c.

PARSLEY.

Soak seeds a few hours in tepid water and sow in the early Spring. A single row forms a very good edging for beds or walks. The seed germinates very slowly, and sometimes two or three weeks will elapse before the plants make their appearance. Very useful for flavoring soups and similar dishes. The leaves of most sorts are beautifully curled, and are much used for garnishing. One ounce for 150 feet of drill.

New Fern-Leaved.—Admirably suitable for table decoration. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. \$1.00.

Extra Moss Curled.—Leaves beautifully curled; extra fine for garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. \$1.00.

Curled, or Doubled.—Leaves crimped and curled; popular for garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. \$1.00.

PEAS.

Two lbs. to 100 feet of drill. Sow peas as early in Spring as the ground can be worked, in double rows, 6 inches apart, and support the taller varieties with brush. The ground should be made rich, preferably before planting. If fertilizers are supplied at the time the seed is sown, see that they are well mixed with the soil and in the bottom of the drill.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Alaska.—Extra Early and very uniform in growth. The dark green color

of the pods make it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it one of the most desirable extra-early peas for market gardening. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 15c., 25 lbs., \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$5.00. Good for Klondike climate, as they are a rapid grower and very early.

First and Best.—Very early. One of the very best for market gardeners, as the whole crop ripens in a few days, so that the ground may be cleared and another crop planted. About forty-five days is the average from planting until the crop is ready for the market. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 15c., 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

*American Wonder.—The earliest and most productive dwarf wrinkled pea in cultivation; requires no brush, and is of the most exquisite flavor. The vines grow eight or more inches high, according to the soil and season. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 15c., 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

*Nott's Excelsior.—A splendid, new, extra early dwarf variety, very prolific. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 20c., 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Improved Stratagem.—One of the best of the large-podded peas; the pods are of immense size, filled with large, dark-green wrinkled peas of the finest quality; vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light-green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

*McLean's Little Gem.—A very early dwarf pea; green, wrinkled and very delicious. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 15c., 25c lbs. \$2.75, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

*Preium Gem.—One of the earliest dwarf, green, wrinkled varieties. Prolific, and of excellent quality. Similar to the Little Gem. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 15c., 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETY.

*McLean's Advancer.—Comes in next after the Gems. Used extensively by canners. Height, two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 15c., 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

*Wrinkled Varieties,

*Veitch's Perfection.—Large, wrinkled, popular and very productive; need no

sticks. Best variety for general crop in family garden. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 15c., 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00:

*Bliss' Everbearing.—This pea is a cross between the Little Gem and the Champion of England; height of vine, eighteen inches to two feet; pods three to four inches long, each producing from six to eight very large wrinkled peas,

half an inch or over in diameter; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. The value of this variety is found in its long continued bearing. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 15c., 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

*Wrinkled Varieties.

*Telephone.—Peas large, wrinkled, very sweet; pods enormous and well filled; height, four feet. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 15c., 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

*Champion of England.—A leading late, sweet, wrinkled pea among the tall varieties. Vines large, luxuriant and very prolific. For family use it has no superior; five feet. Pkt. 10c., * lb. 15c., 25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

Flack-Eyed Marrowfat.—A good marrowfat pea; yields heavy; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 15c., 25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

*Yorkshire Hero.—One of the largest, sweet, wrinkled kind, vines strong and spreading, pods of good size and well filled, medium late; height, two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb 15c., 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

*A sweet, wrinkled variety, introduced from England. Vines not large, but of vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop; beautiful long pods, well filled with peas of good quality; two feet high. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 20c., 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$8.00.

EDIBLE PODDED VARIETIES.

Dwarf Sugar Edible Podd.—Gray seeded. One of the best edible podded

kinds. Early; peas large, tender and very sweet. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 20c., 25 lbs. \$4.00.

Melting Sugar.—It grows to the height of five feet, bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are generally found in pairs, and which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It should be used in much the same way as a Wax Bean. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c., 1 lb. 25c., 25 lbs. \$5.00.

FIELD PEAS.

Blue Prussian, or Green—1 lb 5c., 100 lbs., market price.

Small White, or Niles—1 lb 5c., 100 lbs., market price.

PEPPERS.

Sow early in April in a hotbed in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Set the plants in mellow soil, in rows 16 inches apart and the same distance apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger from frost is past.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—A large, early variety of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 75c.

POTATOES.

Early Fortune.—The earliest potato known which is fit for use by June 1st.

Flavor and red color similar to Early Rose. Send in orders early, as stock is limited. 1 lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 75c. Only 10 lbs. to each purchaser.

Burpee's Extra Early.—The earliest and best of extra early potatoes; has come one week earlier than Early Ohio. It is no experiment, but has now been tried several seasons, and given general satisfaction. 1 lb. 5c., 10 lbs. 40c.

King of Washington.—A new white potatoe, large and smooth, of splendid flavor. Stock limited, only about 10 lbs. to spare to each purchaser. Per lb. 10c.

Early Ohio.—Matures very early, nearly round. Cooks dry and mealy. 1 lb. 5c., 10 lbs., 40c.

Early Maine Rose.—A standard, well-known variety, always in demand. 1 lb. 5c., 10 lbs. 40c.

Beauty of Hebron.—A rapid, vigorous grower, resembling Early Rose; is equally as good and sometimes earlier. 1 lb. 5c., 10 lbs. 40c.

Green Mountain.—A new white pota-

to, large and smooth, of splendid flavor. Stock limited, only about 10 lbs. to spare to each purchaser. Per lb. 10c.

PIEPLANT or RHUBARB.

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. The seed bed should be of light, rich soil. Sow very thinly in rows one foot apart, and cover the seed about one inch. When the plants are two inches high, thin to the distance of six inches in the drill. In about six months they will be strong enough to set out in their permanent location, the distance allowed being about three feet each way.

Linnaeus.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., 1 lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Monarch.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., 1 lb. \$2.50.

Victoria.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., 1 lb. \$1.75.

Roots of either variety, \$1.50 per doz., by express, at purchaser's expense.

PUMPKINS.

Large Yellow, or Connecticut Field.—A large, round variety; will keep well till midwinter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 25c.

Large, Sweet Cheese.—Large, flat, dishing at the ends; flesh very thick, sweet and nutritious. Fine for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 50c.

Cushaw, or Crook-Neck.—A large, productive kind, having a solid neck, resembling the Winter Crook-Neck Squash. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 50c.

Mammoth.—The largest known, often weighing over 100 lbs. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 65c.

RADISH.

Radishes require a light, rich, sandy loam. Heavy or clayey soils, not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior, both in appearance and especially in flavor. For a constant supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. For an early supply sow in a hotbed in February. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 9 to 10 pounds in drills for an acre.

French Breakfast.—Form oval, color scarlet, tipped with white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., 1 lb. 60c.

Long Scarlet Short-Top.—The standard variety for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., 1 lb. 60c.

Chartier.—Quick growth; very tender, of excellent quality; one-third of its length being rose color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

Scarlet Turnip.—Excellent for summer use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., 1 lb. 60c.

Rapid Forcing.—The tops are small and short. A good variety for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 60c.

White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip.—Medium size, of excellent flavor and of very handsome appearance. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., 1 lb. 60c.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet.—Flesh rose-colored; summer variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 60c.

Rose China Winter.—Bright rose-color; flesh firm; for winter use. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., 1 lb. 75c.

Black Spanish.—One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 60c.

California Mammoth White.—A giant white-fleshed fall radish. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 60c.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

Sow early in spring, in drills 15 inches apart. Cover the seeds an inch in depth, thin out to 6 inches apart. The culture is the same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or in damp earth in a cellar. Very popular, as their flavor is much like that of the oyster.

Common.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Sandwich Island Mammoth.—An improved type, producing roots double the size of the old variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

SPINACH.

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. This is an important gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. As it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clear from weeds. For winter and early spring use sow in September, in well-matured grounds. Cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves.

Savoy Leaved.—A very early variety which goes to seed easily, but is hardy and may be planted for early spring use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 40c.

Long Standing.—A very valuable variety, slow in going to seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 40c.

Round Summer.—The leaves of this variety are unusually thick, fleshy and tender. It is also hardy and may be sown as soon as the ground can be thoroughly prepared. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 40c., 10 lbs., by express, \$2.50.

SUNFLOWER.

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

Mammoth Russian.—The largest and most productive variety. 1 lb. 20c. By express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 1 lb. 15c., 100 lbs. \$10.

SQUASH.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 4 to 6 lbs., according to variety, is required for one acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties three or four feet apart, and the running sorts from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be allowed to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving three or four of the strongest plants to a hill.

Boston Marrow.—Has a thin, bright orange skin, rich salmon yellow flesh, fine grained, sweet and dry. Is a splendid table squash. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 65c.

Summer Crookneck.—Very fine, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1 lb. 65c.

Early White Scallop Bush.—Very early and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1 lb. 65c.

Hubbard.—The best keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1 lb. 65c.

Vegetable Marrow.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1 lb. 65c.

TOBACCO.

Sow very early in a bed prepared by working in an abundance of ashes with the soil, which should be well pulverized, rich and mellow. Scatter the seed thinly, cover light, and when the plants are 3 to 6 inches high transplant into rows 4 feet each way. Thorough cultivation is important.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Hardy and best adapted to culture in Northern States. Pt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., 1 lb. \$2.25.

Havana.—Of fine texture and delicate flavor. Celebrated for the manufacture of fine cigars. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

TOMATO.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. Four ounces will produce enough for one acre. They do best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle, into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart. When strong and stocky set out in hills four feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality. The vines should be trimmed, leaving only three or four of the strongest branches, and after a sufficient amount of fruit has set, the balance of the blooms should be pinched off, allowing all possible strength to the ripening fruit.

Atlantic Prize.—Extra early. A distinctly early variety of good size and smooth surface. It has proven to be the most satisfactory for the climate of Western Washington. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c.

Early Michigan.—An extremely smooth, perfectly shaped tomato; solid and without core. Vines large and vigorous. A heavy cropper and one of the earliest. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c.

Early Ruby.—This is one of the earliest and best varieties for our climate, large isze, good form, rich color and solid fleshed; good shipper, favorite market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Acme.—Also early and popular. The fruit is smooth, handsome, solid and of good quality. Pkt. 50c, oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Livingston's Perfection.—One of the best medium early kinds; round, uniformly smooth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Dwarf Champion.—Vines erect and vigorous; fruit of medium size, round fleshy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Livingston's Favorite.—Fruit very large, uniformly smooth, firm, without hard core; ripens medium early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Livingston's Beauty.—A distinct variety, uniformly large. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

—Paragon.—A large, smooth variety. A prolific bearer, much prized by canners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Trophy.—Vines vigorous, continuing in bearing till frost; fruit large, bright scarlet, firm and of the best quality, either fresh for table use or for canning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Husk Tomator, or Ground Cherry.—A small variety, the fruit of which is enveloped in a husk. Esteemed by many for preserving, and also eaten fresh from the vine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c.

TURNIP.

For early turnips, sow as early as the ground opens in the spring. Early varieties should be sown from any time in July to the 1st of August; but the other kinds for winter use may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained—particularly of the rutabagas—by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to six inches in the drill.

Early White Flat Dutch.—A very quick growing variety, adapted for spring growing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb 50c.

Early Red Top.—Strap-Leaved. Grown both for table and stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 50c.

Improved Purple Top Yellow.—The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type. Attaining a wonderfully large size, immense yielder. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for all purposes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 50c.

Purple Top White Globe.—A very handsome globe shaped variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 50c.

White Egg.—A quick growing, egg-shaped sort, pure white, growing half out of the ground. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 60c.

Early White Top.—Strap-Leaved. The best white, table or market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 50c.

Long White, or Cow Horn.—Used for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 50c.

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Ruta-Baga.—The Ruta-Baga, Russian or Swedish turnip, is extensively grown as a farm crop. The roots are close-grained, very hardy, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter. Sown from the 20th of June until the middle of July in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

American Improved.—Purple top. The leading variety. Valuable both for table and for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

Laing's Improved.—Globe shaped, with a small top. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 50c.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Balm.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Basil.—Sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Borage.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Dill.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Horehound.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Hyssop.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Lavender.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Marjoram.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Rosemary.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Rue.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Sage.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Savory.—Summer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Savory.—Winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Thyme.—Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

BIRD SEED.

Canary.—Recleaned. 1 lb. 10c., 5 lbs. 40c.

Hemp.—1 lb. 10c., 5 lbs. 40c.

Rape.—California. 1 lb. 10c., 5 lbs. 40c.

Mixed Bird Seed.—(1-lb. boxes.) 1 lb. 10c., 5 lbs. 45c.

Bird Gravel.—Silver washed. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. paper box) 15c., 5 boxes 70c.

When ordering by mail, remit 9 cents extra per lb. to pay postage.

HOW TO MAKE A BEAUTIFUL LAWN.

A beautiful lawn, with its close velvety turf, is a most essential feature in the adornment of a home. Without it the finest flowering plants and beds seem out of place, while with it handsome grounds are assured, and even with no adornment.

Some gardeners still continue the expensive plan of sodding because of its quicker effects; but it is generally admitted that a turf formed by seeding is far more compact and durable. In preparing the soil for a perfect lawn, it must not be forgotten that as much care should be exercised as for vegetables, flowers or any other garden crop. The ground should be thoroughly plowed or dug to a depth of at least a foot, and enriched if necessary with a liberal application of Lawn Fertilizer. The best time for sowing is in spring, from March to June; or in the autumn, from August to the middle of October. After sowing, the ground should be thoroughly rolled and "firmed," which will greatly aid in the germination of the seed.

THE "EVERGREEN" MIXTURE OF FINE LAWN GRASS.

We recommend this as a very good mixture, fully up to all requirements, while much cheaper than high-priced, fancy mixtures. One hundred pounds are required to the acre. Following is the quantity: For 500 feet, 2 lbs.; 1,000 feet, 4 lbs.; 2,500 feet, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; 5,000 feet, 15 lbs. Price: 1 lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 45c., 4 lbs. 80c., 10 lbs. \$1.80.

SELECTED GRASS AND CLOVER SEED

In the following list there is briefly described the best grasses for general use. We never handle low grade or second quality grass or clover seeds, those we offer being all carefully selected of the best grades and especially re-cleaned to meet the demands of our critical trade. Prices given are those prevailing at this date (November, 1900), but; being subject to frequent marked fluctuations throughout the season, purchasers of large quantities should write for Special Quotations and Samples before purchasing elsewhere.

Freight, Express and Postal charges to be paid by purchaser.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne.—Succeeds best in a warm location. 1 lb. 15c.

Aliske.—Thrive well on rich, moist soils, and yields an enormous bulk of forage. Very much liked by cattle; may be cut several times a season, and as an addition to mixtures for permanent pastures has no superior. 1 lb. 15c.

Medium Red.—A well-known standard, excellent for pasturage or hay, and should be in all grass mixtures. If sown alone, 10 lbs. per acre is required. 1 lb. 15c.

White Dutch.—A spreading perennial, valuable for pastures and lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground; is excellent food for bees. 1 lb. 25c.

Scarlet Clover.—An annual variety. It is very hardy, and will, in a moderate climate, make good winter pasture, besides yielding an immense crop of hay. Of excellent quality; can be sown in fall, or early spring, and should be cut before fully matured. 1 lb. 15c.

Sweet Clover.—Very valuable for bees. 1 lb. 15c.

Fescue Sheep.—Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures and should enter into the composition of all mixtures for sheep pastures, as sheep are very fond of this grass. If sown alone 35 lbs. are required for an acre. 1 lb. 40c.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—Fancy, clean. This is one of the best pasture grasses for our climate and soil, and produces nourishing food for cattle, but although it yields herbage early, it requires several years to become well established as a pasture grass. 30 lbs. of seed required to one acre. 1 lb. 20c.

Millet, Common.—For pasturage, sow 30 lbs. per acre; for seed, half that quantity is sufficient. 1 lb. 15c.

Hungarian Grass.—A valuable annual

soiling and forage plant that grows well in almost any soil. Sow at the rate of 70 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 15c.

Orchard Grass.—A valuable pasture grass, well adapted for sowing under trees, and valuable either for grazing or for hay. 40 lbs. is required for one acre. 1 lb. 20c.

Rye Grass.—Perennial. Is one of the most nutritious of the permanent grasses. 40 lbs. for one acre. 1 lb. 15c.

Red Top.—A valuable permanent grass for meadows. 45 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 15c.

Rye Grass, Italian.—50 lbs. will sow an acre. 1 lb. 15c.

Timothy.—Well known and extensively grown, thrives best on a moist clay. From 25 to 30 lbs. used per acre. 1 lb. 10c.

Sweet Vernal.—Gives that sweet, fragrant odor to hay.

Sacaline.—This plant grows to the height of 8 to 12 feet, with an abundance of large leaves 8 to 10 inches in length and half as broad, which are devoured with avidity by stock. If seeds are used they should be started, as is usual, with tomato or cabbage seed, and the plants set out three feet apart each way. Thus planted the foliage should completely cover the ground when the plants are well established. The first cutting should be made when the stems are three to four and a half feet in height, and should be cut even with the ground. If the second growth is strong enough a second cutting may be had; but when well established three or four annual cuttings can be very safely made. Pkt. 10c., oz. 75c. Plants \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.00 per 100.

Buckwheat, Common.—1 lb. 10c.

Buckwheat, Japanese.—1 lb. 10c.

Flaxseed, Whole.—1 lb. 10c.

Flaxseed, Ground.—1 lb. 10c.

Spring Vetches.—1 lb. 15c.

Kaffir Corn.—1 lb. 15c.

Rye and Oats.—Market price.

100 lbs of any of the above at market price.

FLOWER SEEDS

Let us remind you that flower seeds, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting and protection from the cold and wet. Do not as a rule plant in the open ground before the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then seed the size of Sweet Peas, may be planted two inches deep, and the smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having the earth sifted over them and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. Thin out the plants when they have attained the height of two inches. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth. A very common mistake is to grow too much.

The following list of flower seeds has been carefully revised. We offer only the most popular kinds, and only the choicest strains of their class. Success makes flower-culture delightful:

For Early Bloom: Flowering soon after the seed is sown, we would recommend Alyssum, Candytuft, Calliposis, Gillia, Larkspur, Mignonette, Petunia, Phlox and Double Poppies.

For a Showy Bed: You need nothing better than Balsam, Dianthus, Phlox, Petunia, Portulaca, Pansy and Verbena.

For Late Flowers: Nothing can surpass Aster, Ageratum, Adonis, Marigold, Salvia, Dahlia and Zinnia.

For 25 cents, select packet to the amount of 35 cents; for 50 cents to the amount of 70 cents; for each dollar, 50 cents worth extra.

Abronia.—Charming trailer, with Verbena-like heads of sweet-scented flowers,

blooming the whole season. Half-hardy annual.

Umbellata.—Rose lilac, white eyes, 6 in. Pkt. 5c.

Alyssum.—Very pretty plants, with clusters of small white flowers, suitable

for edging, bed or rock work. Blooms the whole season. Hardy annual.

Ageratum.—Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand. Hardy annuals. Fine mixed, 18 in. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Alyssum.—6 in. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Amaranthus.—Plants grown exclusively for their foliage. The glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage is scarcely equaled by any similar class of plants. Half hardy annuals. Fine mixed. 2 to 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).—Beautiful spikes of gay-colored flowers, producing abundantly the first summer until after frost, and also flowers well the second season. Hardy perennial.

Magus Mixed.—Tall varieties, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb.—Dwarf varieties, 6 in. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Aster.—This splendid class of plants is one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing a profusion of flowers.

Aster—Truffaut's French Paeony—flowered perfection. Very large and splendid. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Emperor.—Remarkable for the immense size of its flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria.—Of very robust habit, with beautiful imbricated double flowers of the largest size. Mixed pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered.—A valuable acquisition for dwarf groups, beds or edgings. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

German.—Fine double flowers. Pkt. 5c., mixed.

Balloon Vine.—A very pretty climbing plant remarkable for its inflated capsule. Pkt. 5c.

Aquilegia (Columbine).—A showy and ornamental herbaceous plant, with the most beautiful and striking colors. Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam.—The Balsam is one of the most beautiful garden flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Cacalia (Tassel Flowers).—Also called "Flora's Paint Brush." Pretty tassel-like flowers in profusion, borne on long, slender stems. Hardy annual. Fine mixed. 18 in. Pkt. 5c.

Candytuft.—One of the most useful border annuals, very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc.

Fragrant.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Dunnett's.—New, dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Fine Mixed.—1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Canna (Indian Shot).—The Cannas are a stately species of plant, producing a very rich and Oriental effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimsons, orange or scarlet flowers. Finest mixed, of the best varieties, 5 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis (or Coreopsis).—This genus is among the most showy, free-flowering and beautiful of hardy annuals.

Bicolor.—A well known favorite. Pkt. 5c.

Marmorata (Marbled).—Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Campanula.—The campanulas are classed among the finest of all garden plants. Both the annual and perennial are universally admired.

Mixed Double.—Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Single.—Pkt. 5c.

Celosia.—Magnificent plants, surmounted with long feathery plumes of different colors. Half hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed.—Finest varieties, 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Cockscomb (Celosia Cristata).—Very attractive and showy annuals producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers.

Splendid Mixed.—Many varieties mixed; 12 in. Pkt. 5c.

Cobaea Scandens.—A fine climbing

plant, valuable for its rapid growth and large, purple, bell-shaped flowers. The seed should be planted edgewise. Pkt. 10c.

Convolvulus Minor.—A very popular annual, flowering in different shades of blue and purple, with white center until late in autumn. Hardy annual.

Tri-Color Minoa.—Many varieties mixed; 12 in. Pkt. 5c.

Cypress Vine.—One of the most beautiful climbers, with light, graceful, delicate foliage and bright flowers. The seeds should be soaked in warm water before sowing.

Scarlet.—Pt. 5c.

White.—Pkt. 5c.

Carnation.—Our seeds of this favorite flower are from some of the best growers of Europe, and we think will give the best satisfaction. The Margaret varieties bloom the first year from seed, and are

suitable for both outdoor and pot culture.

Double Common.—Pkt. 5c.

Double Extra Choice.—Pkt. 10c.

Double Perpetual.—Pkt. 25c.

Double Margaret.—Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium Formosum.—The grandest hardy blue summer flowering plant. blooms early in spring and continuously all summer.

Delphinium Formosum.—Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus (Pinks).—The China and Japan pinks are very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They bloom continually all summer and fall.

Diadematus Flora Pleno.—Very large, double and beautifully marked with rich brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double White.—Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—Choice varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Digitalis (Foxglove).—Ornamental plants. Their flowers are produced in long dense spikes of finely spotted, bell-shaped flowers. Hardy perennials.

Finest Mixed.—Various colors; 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Eschsholtzia (California Poppy).—Very attractive plants for beds or masses; profuse flowering and fine-cut foliage. Hardy annuals; 1 ft.

Fine Mixed.—Flowers yellow, orange and white. Pkt. 5c.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower).—One of the most brilliant and dazzling of our garden flowers; blooming in great abundance throughout the entire summer. Hardy annual.

Picta.—Prime mixed; 18 in. Pkt. 5c.

Gourds.—Producing some of the most curiously-shaped of all fruits, and of rapid growth. Desirable for covering the trellis-work of arbor, etc. quickly. Tender annuals.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Helianthus.—*Helianthus Californicus*. Extra large and double; 5 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Globosus Fistulosus.—Very large and double; 6 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Hollyhock.—Its stately growth and magnificent spikes of bloom place it among the most attractive objects of the garden. Hardy biennial.

Double.—Fine mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Ipomea (Convolvulus).—Beautiful climbing plants, well adapted for either open-air or greenhouse decoration.

Bono Nox (Evening Glory).—White; blooms at evening. Pkt. 5c.

Coccinea (Star Ipomea).—Fine scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Larkspur (Delphinium).—Plants of great beauty, richness and endless variety of colors; when planted in beds, masses of ribbons are strikingly effective.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Linum (Flowering Flax).—The abundance of its flowers and their rich color, renders this a fine plant for garden. Hardy annuals.

Grandiflorum Coccineum.—A rich, brilliant scarlet, with dark black center; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia.—A very beautiful class of dwarf-growing plants. Their delicate, drooping habit and profusion of flowers render them exceedingly fine for vases, baskets, bedding or edgings. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed.—All varieties; 6 in. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold (Tagetes).—A well-known, free-flowering plant of easy culture, with handsome double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors. Half hardy annuals.

African Mixed.—Best double colors; 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf French.—Finest double mixed; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Marvel of Peru (Mirabilis Jalapa).—The well-known "Four o'Clock." A handsome flowering garden favorite. The flowers open in the afternoon and wither

the next morning. Hardy annual.

Mixed.—Beautiful colors, 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Maurandya.—Most graceful and free-flowering climber, whether for the ornamentation of the greenhouse or the flower garden.

Barclayana.—Rich violet. Pkt. 10c.

Alba.—White. Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette (*Reseda Odorata*).—This deliciously fragrant little plant is probably the most popular annual grown.

Sweet Scented (*Odorata*).—Very fragrant; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Parson's New White.—Being nearly pure white, cannot fail to become a general favorite. Pkt. 5c.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral.—Is far superior to other sorts in cultivation, with spikes often 8 to 14 inches in length. Pkt. 5c.

Morning Glory.—An old and popular favorite; brilliant and various colored flowers, and producing a splendid effect when grown on rock-work, or trained on trellis work. Hardy annual.

Fine Mixed.—All colors; 15 ft. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Japanese Morning New Glory.—Pkt. 10c.

Myosotis (*Forget-Me-Not*). — These beautiful flowers are too well known to need any recommendation; will grow over damp rock-work, or in any moist situation. Hardy perennials.

Palustris (The Tree Forget-Me-Not).—Delicate blue flowers appearing all summer; blooms the first year. Pkt. 5c.

..**Nemophila** (*Love Grove*).—Of neat compact habit; blooming freely all summer

if planted in a cool, shaded place. Hardy perennials; 1 ft.

Mixed.—All varieties and colors. Pkt. 5c.

Petunia.—A highly ornamental and profuse flowering hardy annual, easily cultivated. Seeds sown in spring make fine bedding plants for summer and autumn display.

Double Mixed.—Seeds saved with great care from fertilized flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Extra Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Phlox Drummondii.—This magnificent variety possesses great profusion and long continuance of bloom. Are unsurpassed for bedding purposes.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Pansy.—Seed sown very early in spring in cold frames or hot-beds; or very early out of doors; will give splendid bloom.

Yellow and White.—Separate colors. Pkt. 10c.

Large English.—Extra choice. Pkt. 10c.

German Fancy.—Saved from the most beautiful blooms. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5c.

Poppy.—The seeds should be sown where the plants are to flower as they are difficult to transplant, thin out the

Carnation Flowered.—Double fringed. Pkt. 5c.

Paeony Flowered.—Marge, fine double. Pkt. 5c.

Portulaca.—A garden without them is devoid of its brightest ornaments; the

Nasturtian.—The tall-growing sorts are fine climbers and have beautiful flowers. The Dwarf varieties make fine bedding or border plants. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Portulacas are unsurpassed for brilliancy of color.

Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5c.

Double Varieties.—Pkt. 10c.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean).—The picturesque foliage and stately growth with brilliant colored fruit impart to mixed flower borders quite an Oriental aspect. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Salvia.—Very ornamental plants for out-door decoration.

Splendens.—Rich scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride).—Excellent for beds of flowering group, and also for cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus).—A useful and well-known class of perennials. It sports into endless varieties, from white to the darkest crimson.

Mixed colors.—Pkt. 5c.

Thunbergia.—A beautiful climber, growing 4 to 6 feet high, flowering profusely throughout the summer.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Verbenas.—Extra choice. Sow in March, if plants are wanted in flower early. Sow in open ground in April or May; will bloom in August.

Finest Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena-Hybrida.—Beautiful, profuse flowering plants of many distinct colors, fine for both hot plants and garden culture. Fine mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnia Elegans.—The double Zinnia is one of the sterling summer and autumn flowering plants. The flowers are large, beautifully formed and exceedingly handsome.

Finest Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Wall Flower.—Assortments of 8 double varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Wild Flower Garden.—23 varieties of choice seed. Pkt. 5c.

THE BEST SWEET PEAS.

The choicest varieties to be had. Our Sweet Peas are all grown in California by one of the largest and leading growers, and can be depended upon to give perfect satisfaction. They include all the leading varieties, as well as Eckford's improved types. The mixed varieties are made up of 50 named sorts; and no house can furnish a better collection. Bear in mind these are not the common sorts usually sold as mixed sweet peas.

Aurora.—The color effect is gorgeous; both standard and wings are flaked and striped on a white ground with bright orange salmon. One of the very latest sweet peas out, and is of wonderful size, sold in packets only. Pkt. 10c.

Captivation.—Also a new combination of colors. A rosy-purple inclining to light magenta, a distinct color, it has large shell-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Celestial.—A blue-black color, very rich. Pkt. 10c.

Coquet.—Beautiful hooded flowers of large size. The whole effect of the flowers is that of a pale yellow, with a purplish-pink cast. Pkt. 10c.

Countess of Radnor.—Is a favorite, on account of its delicate lavender-mauve color and fine form. Pkt. 10c.

Countess of Aberdeen.—White margined with pale pink, finely formed standards, very lovely. Pkt. 10c.

Blanche Ferry.—Extra Early. Fully 10 days earlier than any other sweet pea; the popular pink and white. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Cupid.—Cupid is the first of a new race of dwarf sweet peas, which will become immensely popular for beds or borders, as well as for pot plants. Pkt. 10c.

The above are all up-to-date novelties.

Romona.—Grand flowers of very large size, and hooded form. It's color is soft flesh-pink stripes on white ground. Pkt. 5c.

Royal Robe.—Standard rich, but delicate pink wings, soft, bluish pink. Pkt. 5c.

Senator.—Bright brown on chocolate, striped with white. Pkt. 5c.

Splendid Lilac.—Light Lilac. Pkt. 5c.

Venus.—Lovely salmon-buff, and rosy-pink. Pkt. 5c.

Violet Queen.—Standard mauve, wings light violet. Pkt. 5c.

Blanche Burpee.—Large, pure white. Pkt. 5c.

Captain of the Blues.—Large, purple mauve and pale blue. Pkt. 5c.

Crown Jewel.—Pale standards, tinted and veined with violet rose; the wings creamy, slightly tinted with rose. Pkt. 5c.

Day Break.—Has a white ground on back of standards in a crimson scarlet cloud, the wings are white and crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Grays Friar.—Entirely unlike any other sweet pea; large flowers, beautifully watered; purple on white ground. Pkt. 5c.

Juanita.—Color pure white, delicately striped with pale lavender, a vigorous grower and free bloomer. Pkt. 5c.

Katherine Tracy.—Color a beautiful pink. Pkt. 5c.

Little Dorrit.—The latest production in carmine pink; pale standards, veined with carmine-pink; large white wings, the colors beautifully harmonizing. Pkt. 5c.

Lotty Eckford.—White ground, with lavender-blue. Pkt. 5c.

Mikado.—Dark orange-red. Pkt. 5c.

Mrs. Eckford.—Primrose yellow.

FINE STOCK OF ROSES.

Prices: Small roses 15c. each, large 2 and 3-year-old, from 25c. to 50c. each.

One of Our Specialties.—We are growing them more extensively each year, to

supply the ever-increasing demand. We include in our list none but the best and latest of all standard sorts, all of which will do well in open ground.

RED ROSES.

PapaGontier.—The blooms are large and long, with thick, broad petals of dark carmine crimson.

Duchess of Edinsburg.—A splendid rose, producing very large buds of the most intense deep crimson.

General Jacqueminot.—Brilliant crimson.

Ulrick Bruno.—Cherry red; a very fine, vigorous rose with globula flowers of great beauty.

Charlis de Lagrady.—Rose pink, good bloomer.

Baron de Bonstetin.—Rich, deep maroon, nearly black.

Magna Charta.—Pink, suffused with carmine.

Dinsmore.—Deep crimson, nearly scar-

Meteor.—A velvety red, ever bloomer, of the deepest glowing crimson.

Fisher Homes.—Rich crimson, flowers large and of fine form with velvety texture.

Duchess of Albany, or Red La France.

—Resembles La France, but the color is a deeper and brighter pink.

American Beauty.—Brilliant pink shades, carmine, large and of delicious fragrance.

Anna de Diesback, Glory of Paris.—A brilliant crimson, sometimes shaded with bright maroon.

Black Prince.—Dark crimson, shaded with black.

Monthly Cabbage.—Rosy red large, globular and fragrant.

Crimson Bidder.—Bright fiery red and velvety.

La Phoenix.—A beautiful clear scarlet, very desirable.

Christine de Noue.—Deep red, fine texture.

Duchesse de Brabant.—Silvery bluish. Generally changing to deep rose. An old favorite.

Bon Silene.—Deep rose, very fragrant, buds large and very beautiful.

PINK ROSES.

La France.—No variety can surpass it in delicate coloring, silvery rose shades, with pink.

Viscountess Folkstone.—This flower is delicately tinted flesh color, almost white, and lustrous as satin.

Madam Caroline Testout.—Brilliant satiny rose, deepening in center to clear red, a strong and good grower.

Baroness Rothschild.—Light rose, shaded with pink; an excellent rose.

Champion of the World.—New and quite hardy; very fragrant; deep pink.

Captain Christy.—The flowers are of magnificent form, very double and stand erect in their martial bearing; the color is a fresh, delicate pink, good bloomer.

Augusta Mie.—Clear and bright pink, fragrant.

Bridesmaid.—Very clear pink, dark and much richer than *Mermet*.

Catherine Mermet.—Clear, rosy pink, elegantly pointed buds, fragrant, double and free flowering.

Mrs. De Graw.—In color it is rich, glossy pink, a royal rose for gardens or cemetery plants it has no equal.

Mrs. John Laing.—Clear pink flowers of elegant form and finely perfumed.

Paul Neyron.—Deep shining rose. Flowers large, often measuring five inches in diameter.

Jean Leland.—Very darg velvety maroon; rich color, large and beautiful.

Hermosa.—Bright rose; medium sized, constant bloomer, bushy habit.

Duke of York (Award of merit Royal Horticultural Society).—Colors vary between white and rosy-pink; constant bloomer.

YELLOW ROSES.

Isabella Sprunt.—Bright canary yellow, large buds.

Fortune's Double Yellow.—Bronzed yellow or copper and fawn.

Safrano.—Bright apricot-yellow; beautiful in bud, good bloomer.

Perles des Jardines.—Deep yellow buds, and flowers very large. An abundant bloomer and fragrant.

Dr. Grill.—The color is a coppery-yellow, good for forcing. Of fine type and very beautiful.

Sunset.—The color is a remarkable shade of rich, golden amber, intensely beautiful.

Marie Van Houtte.—Yellowish tinge petals, bordered with rose, well formed flowers; grand vase rose.

America.—A new splendid rose. Coppery or fawn yellow, very beautiful.

Etoile de Lyons.—Very similar to *Pearl of the Garden*.

Coquette de Lyon.—Canary yellow; full and gracefully formed, vigorous grower.

Hermosa.—A constant bloomer of bushy habit.

Madam Welche.—Pale yellow, shaded orange, large and double, an excellent rose.

WHITE ROSES.

Cornelia Cook.—The flowers are clear-snowiest white, and beautiful in form.

Marie Guillot.—Splendid for cut flowers in summer, of very good shape.

Madam Joseph Schwartz.—Good bedder, color white, flushed with pale pink.

Hermosa, White.—A very free bloomer of bushy growth.

Kaiserin, Augusta Victoria.—This is one of the grandest of all white roses; a good strong and vigorous grower; flowers and buds of large size. A grand rose for the garden.

The Queen.—Pure white; buds beautifully formed, fragrant, good and healthy grower.

Nephtos.—Pure white; extra large pointed buds.

White La France.—A pure white La France, with a faint rose tint at the base of its broad petals; very fragrant and finely formed.

The Bride.—Of the most perfect form; has a most delightful tea-fragrance, and is a very free bloomer.

White Pearl of the Garden.—It is a rose distinct from the Bride and others; very beautiful.

CLIMBING ROSES.

La Marque.—White, medium size and double. Admired by all.

Climbing Nephtos.—White, long-pointed buds. Very beautiful.

Mad Alfred Carriere.—White and of very rapid growth; bud very beautiful and good bloomer.

New White Rambler.—Fragrant. The flowers remain on the bush a long time; beautifully white.

Yellow Rambler.—Successfully grown in all northern parts of America. The flowers are borne in immense clusters. The color is a decided yellow and sweet scented.

William Allen Richardson.—Orange, rich yellow.

Gloria de Dijon.—Deep orange, buff, large, full and double; grand bloomer.

Marshal Niel.—The most popular of all climbers. Deep yellow, very large, full and fragrant.

Reve d'or.—Buff yellow, a most profuse bloomer and vigorous grower.

Perles des Jardins.—Yellow, a good climber. A grand addition to our roses (new).

Reine Marie Henriette.—Clear cherry-red, large, compact and finely formed, very full and regular flowers; sweet tea fragrance.

Crimson Rambler.—A finer climber cannot be found anywhere. A rapid grower, with flowers borne in great large clusters. Of the brightest crimson, which re-

mains undimmed clear to the end.

Caroline Goodrich or Running Jack.—This new hardy climber has finely formed, very double flowers; very fragrant. The color is the same as General Jack; it makes a growth of 12 to 15 feet in a season.

Empress of China.—This is a new climber; small plants, growing 6 to 10 feet in one season, the flowers are pink, some double and born in great profusion.

Setina (Climbing Hermosa).—Flowers like Hermosa, but of a vigorous climbing habit.

TINTED ROSES.

Madam Lambard.—Center purplish rose, outer petals creamy and shaded rose. Extra large and double.

Homer.—Soft, clear rose, salmon shaded; splendid buds, beautiful.

Countess Eva Starhemburg.—Color, creamy yellow, shaded to ochre; outer

Madam Schwaller.—The color is a bright rosy flesh, paler at the base of the petals and deepening on the edges. An excellent rose for cutting.

Golden Gate.—Rich, creamy white, tinged golden yellow, large, full and graceful; buds long.

Devoniensis (Magnolia Rose).—Creamy white center, one of the finest.

La France, Striped.—The form of the rose is like the pink La France, but beautifully striped with white; good bloomer.

Vick's Caprice.—Satiny-pink; striped with carmine.

Madam de Watteville.—Color a beautiful creamy yellow, tinged with large shell like petals, having a bright crimson shaded border.

Betha Clavel (New).—Color a cream white with rose center, reverse of petals, striped violet and light rose; very beautiful.

CARNATIONS.

Hardy garden plants, large and beautiful; continue in bloom all summer. Of lasting quality and fine fragrance. All colors. Plants, blooming size, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

NAMED VARIETIES.

William Scott.—New, very large bright pink and long stems. Magnificent keeper.

Daybreak.—Delicate pink.

Golden Gate.—Pure yellow.

Helen Keeler.—Large, delicately striped with scarlet on pure white ground.
Lizzie McGowan.—Pure white, very large.

Portia.—Bright scarlet.

President Garfield.—Deep scarlet.

Silver Spray.—Pure white, fringed.

Tidal Wave.—Beautiful bright pink.

We have many more beautiful standard varieties of the most beautiful mixture of color and shade. One year old plants, large and bushy, from 25c. to 50c. each.

Bulbs, Roots and Lily Bulbs.

If ordering by mail, please add 15c. per dozen for postage. Small bulbs, such as Tulips, Gladiolous or Narcissus, 10c. per dozen.

FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Lillium Auratum (Golden branded lily of Japan).—Large, white flowers. Green band down center of each leaf; very fragrant. Each 15c.

Speciosum Album.—Pure white flowers, golden streaks down center. Each 15c.

Speciosum Rubrum.—White, shaded and spotted with carmine. Each 15c.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily).—Orange red, spotted, double flowers. Each 15c.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily).—Single flowered. Each 15c.

Lily of the Valley.—Per dozen 30c., 2 dozen 50c.

Calla, White.—Little Gem, each 25c.

Calla, Black (Arum Sanctum).—Velvety black flowers. Each 25c.

Calla.—Spotted leaves, very handsome. Each 15c.

Dahlias.—Best varieties, all colors, separate. Each 10c.

Tuberose.—Double. Pearl. Each 10c.

Begonia.—Tuberous rooted. White, yellow, red and scarlet. Each 35c.

Bleeding Heart.—Strong plants. Each 35c.

Syclamen Persicum.—The best varieties. Each 25c.

Caladium Esculentum.—Each 20c.
FOR FALL AND WINTER PLANTING.

Easter Lily (Harisii).—Pure white. Each 20c.

Hyacinths.—Good mixture, single. Each 5 to 10 c., doz. 50c. named varieties.

Hyacinths.—Named varieties. Extra large bulbs. Each 10c., per doz. \$1.00.

Hyacinths.—In bloom. Each 25c.

Tulips.—Single. All colors. Doz. 25c.

Tulips.—Double. All colors. Doz. 35c.

Tulips.—Extra choice. Duke von Thol and parrot tulips, in separate colors. Doz. 35c.

Crocus.—White, blue, yellow and striped. Doz. 10c.

Narcissus.—White, double. Doz. 35c.

Narcissus.—Von Sion. Yellow Daffodil. Double. Doz. 35c.

Narcissus.—Poeticus Ornatus. White flowers. Doz. 25c.

Anemone Fulgens.—Scarlet, single. Doz. 15c.

Anemone.—Double mixed colors. Doz. 15c.

Ranunculus.—Superfine double mixed. Doz. 15c.

Snowdrop (Double Giant).—The earliest flower out. Doz. 25c.

Iris.—Very finest mixed colors. Doz. 25c.

Freecia Alba.—First-class bulbs, good for forcing; pure white, very fragrant. Doz. 15c.

Chionodoxa Lucilia (Glory of the Snow).—Fine blue, white center. Doz. 15c.

Eranthus (Winter Aconite).—Very fine dwarf yellow; earliest spring plant; makes a pretty edging plant. Doz. 15c.

Fritillaria Meleagris (Snake's Head).—Doz. 15c.

Ixia.—Fine either as a pot plant or for border, and furnishes abundance of fine flower spikes for vase decoration. Doz. 15c.

Sparaxis.—Exceedingly fine, large blooms about 2 inches across, combination of the brightest colors, mixed all colors. Doz. 20c.

Friteleia Uniflora.—Light bluish white. Doz. 15c.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS.

Gladiolus.—Color mixed, red, white and yellow. Doz. 50c.

Amaryllis.—Very fine pot plant; scarlet. Each 25c.

Peonies.—In pink, red and white. Each 25c.

Cannas, French.—All colors; a new yellow spotted. Each 25c.

Geraniums.—Red, scarlet and white; bedding plant; also pot plants of the leading varieties; double and single. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

Ivy Leaved.—Each 20c.

Heliotropes.—Light and dark blue color. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

Fuchsia.—All leading varieties. Small plants, each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

Violets, Prussian.—Single and double, good bushy plants. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.

Pansies.—Of the very latest strain, all new and leading colors; any color wished. Each 5c., doz. 40c. to 50c.

Abutilon.—Any variety. Each 25c.

Begonia.—Rex and other varieties. Each 25c to \$1.

Coleus.—All different colors, variegated foliage. Each 10c. to 25c.

Camelia Japonica.—White, pink and spotted. From 75c to \$2.00.

Chrysanthemum.—The very best varieties and large size, in white, yellow and pink. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00; large plants, each 25c.

Forget-Me-Not.—In blue and white. Each 10c., doz. 50c.

Ferns.—Of all kinds. Each 25c. to \$1.

Hydrangea.—A very ornamental flower with white and pink clusters of flowers. Small plants, 25c.; large plants, from 50c. to \$1 each.

Marguerite.—In white and yellow. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

Lobelia (Crystal Palace).—Blue. Doz. 50c.

Lemon Verbenas.—Each 20c.

Palms.—Of all popular varieties. From 50c to \$10 each.

Phlox.—Plants for bedding; all colors. Doz. 20c.

Pelargonium (Lady Washington).—Memium brood.. 6 48c 45c 43c 42c

Petunia.—Single and double flowered. Each 25c.

Aster Plants.—All colors for bedding.

Stock, German.—All beautiful colors; fragrant. Doz. 25c.

Verbena.—Each 10c. and 20c., doz. \$1.

Canterbury Bells.—In white, pink and blue. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.

Snow-in-Mountain.—Doz. 50c.

Primrose, Mexican and Chinese.—Single and double, all colors. From 25c. each and up.

Parties ordering any of the above plants by mail, will please add 8c. per lb. for postage.

GARDEN ROOTS AND TUBERS.

Artichoke, Red Jerusalem.—The tubes grow similar to potatoes. They furnish one of the best foods for hogs ever put on the market, being very nutritious and healthful. Sow from 150 to 200 lbs. per acre. They yield an immense crop. 1 lb. 5c.

Artichoke, White.—Flesh white and sweet; this variety produces larger tubers than the red and a larger crop. 1 lb. 5c.

Asparagus, Argentine.—Entirely new here; introduced by us last year. Very large and quick grower, good and very tender. Two-year-old roots, per 100, \$2.

Asparagus, Connover's Colossal.—Large and most prolific. Two-year-old roots, per 100, \$1.50.

Hop Vines.—Doz. 25c.

Horse Radish.—Doz. 25.

Rhubarb.—1 year old. Each 10c.

Rhubarb.—2 year old. Each 15c. plant 10 inches apart.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES.

Nut and Fruit Bearing Trees.

Chestnut, American and Spanish, 3 to 4 ft. 25c.; 5 to 8 ft. 50c.

Chestnut, Horse, red and white flowering, 4 to 5 ft. 50c.; 5 to 7 ft. 75c.; 7 to 9 ft. \$1.00.

Walnut, Black, White and English, 4 to 6 ft. 35c., 6 to 8 ft. 50c.

Mulberry, Russian, 3 to 4 ft. 25c., 5 to 7 ft. 75c.

Mulberry, Downing, 3 to 4 ft. 50c., 4 to 5 ft. 50c.

Deciduous Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Beech, American, common, 3 to 4 ft. 50c., 5 to 7 ft. \$1.

Beech, purple or blood-leaved, 2 to 3 ft. \$1, 4 to 6 ft. \$2.

Birch, white and yellow, 4 to 6 ft. 50c., 7 to 10 ft. 75c.

Catalpa, Speciosa, 4 to 6 ft. 25c., 7 to 9 ft. 50c.

Elm, white and cork bark, 6 to 8 ft. 50c., 8 to 12 ft. 75c., 12 to 15 ft. \$1.

European Mountain Ash, 4 to 6 ft. 50c., 7 to 10 ft. 75c., 12 to 15 ft. \$1.

Laburnum (Golden Chain), 5 to 7 ft. 35c., 8 to 10 ft. 50c.

Linden, American and European, 6 to 8 ft. 50c., 8 to 12 ft. 75c.

Locust, yellow or black, 8 to 10 ft. 50c., 12 to 15 ft. \$1.

Maple, Sugar Silver, Norway, 6 to 8 ft. 50c., 8 to 12 ft. 75c.

Maple, Oregon and Box Elder, 6 to 10 ft. 50c., 10 to 15 ft. 75c.

Maple, Sycamore, green and purple-leaved, 6 to 8 ft. 50c., 7 to 12 ft. 75c.

Oak, red white and pin, 4 to 6 ft. 50c., 6 to 8 ft. 75c., 8 to 10 ft. \$1.

Poplar, Carolina, Lombardy and Silver, 6 to 8 ft. 35c., 10 to 12 ft. 50c., 12 to 15 ft. 75c.

Tulip Tree, 4 to 6 ft. 50c., 8 to 12 ft. 75c.

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs and Trees.

Almond, flowering, 2 to 4 ft. 50c.

Althea (Rose of Sharon), 2 to 3 ft. 35c.

Azalia, Mollis, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.

Berberry, purple-leaved, 3 to 4 ft. 35c.

Calveanthus (Sweet Shrub), 3 to 5 ft. 50c., 6 to 8 ft. 75c.

Currant, red flowering, 3 to 4 ft. 35c., 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Deutzia Crenata, double, white and pink, 3 to 4 ft. 50c., 4 to 6 ft. 75c.

Deutzia Gracillis, 1 to 1½ ft. 50c.

Cornus (Dogwood), variegated and red branched, 3 to 5 ft. 50c., 5 to 7 ft. 75c.

Euder, variegated leaved, 3 to 4 ft. 50c., 4 to 6 ft. \$1.

Hawthorne, double, red, pink and white, 3 to 4 ft. 50c., 5 to 8 ft. \$1, 7 to 12 ft. \$1.50.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

Japan Quince, red flowering, 2 to 3 ft.

Japan Maple, 2 to 3 ft. 35c., 4 to 6 ft. 50c. to 75c.

35c., 4 to 6 ft. 50c. to 75c.

Laurestinus, 1 to 2 ft. 50c., 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.00.

Lilac, purple, white and Persian, 2 to 3 ft. 35c., 3 to 5 ft. 50c., 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Magnolia, white and purple, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.

Privet, for hedges, 2 yr. 5c. each, \$3 a 100.

Pyracanthus, 2 to 3 ft. 25c., 3 to 5 ft. 35c. to 50c.

Snowball Common, 3 to 4 ft. 35c., 5 to 8 ft. 50c. to \$1.

Snowball, Japanese, 2 to 3 ft. \$1, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Snowberry, 2 to 3 ft. 25c.

Spirea Pruniflora, Bridal Wreath, 2 to 3 ft. 35c., 4 to 6 ft. 75c. to \$1.

Weigelia, Rosea and Variegata, 2 to 3 ft. 35c., 3 to 5 ft. 50c. to \$1.

Deciduous Weeping Trees.

Ash, European, grafted, 2 yr. \$1, 4 yr. \$1.50 to \$2.

Willow, Kilmarnock, grafted, 2 yr. \$1.

Willow, common, 6 to 8 ft. 35c., 8 to 10 ft. 50c. to \$1.

Conifers and Evergreens.

Abies, Normandii and Cephalonica, 2 to 3 ft. \$1, 3 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Arbor Vitae, Compacta and Golden, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Aucuba Japonica Gold Dust Tree, 1 to 2 ft. \$1, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Bamboo, Chinese, 3 to 4 ft. 35c., 4 to 6 ft. 50c. to \$1, 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50.

Box, for edging, 2 yrs. 10c., each \$6 a 100.

Box, green, golden and silver, 3 yrs. 50c., 5 yrs. \$1 to \$1.50.

Cedar, Deodar and Lebanon, 2 to 3 ft. 75c., 3 to 4 ft. \$1, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Cedar, golden, 1 to 2 ft. \$1, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Cryptomeria Elegans, 1 to 2 ft. \$1, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Cypress, Italian and Lawson, 2 to 3 ft. \$1, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Cypress, Lawson variegated, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.

Holly, English, green, 1 to 2 ft. \$1, 2 to 3 ft. \$2, 3 to 4 ft. \$3.

Juniper, Irish, Swedish and Virginian, 1½ ft. \$1, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Juniper, Compula, 1½ ft. \$1, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.

Juniper, Japan, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.

Juniper, Prostrata, green and variegated, 3 yrs. \$1, 5 yrs. \$1.50.

Larch, European, 4 to 6 ft. \$1, 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.

Laurel, English, 1 to 3 ft. 25c., 2 to 4 ft. \$1, 4 to 6 ft. \$2.

Magnolia Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft. \$1, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Mahonia Aquifolia, Oregon Grape, 1 to 2 ft. \$1, 3 to 6 ft. \$2.

Palm, Chamerops Excelsia, hardy, 1½ ft. \$1.50.

Pine, Austrian, Sablana, etc., 2 to 3 ft. 50c., 3 to 5 ft. \$1.

Spruce, Norway, Abies Excelsia, 3 to 4 ft. \$1, 5 to 8 ft. \$2.

Pine Mughus, dwarf pine, 5 yrs. \$1.

Retinospora, Ericoides and Squarrosa, 1 to 2 ft. \$1, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Retinosporia, Plumosa Aurea and Felioides, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$3.

Rhododendrom Ponticum, ¾ to - ft. \$1, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50.

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia, Virginia Creeper, 2 to 3 ft. 25c., 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, Japan Ivy, 1½ to 2 ft. 50c., 2 to 4 ft. 75c.

Bignonia Radicans, Trumpet Creeper, 2 to 4 ft. 25c., 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Honeysuckle, fragrant, yellow, white, etc., 2 to 4 ft. 25c., 4 to 6 ft. 35c.

Ivy, green and variegated, 2 to 4 ft. 25c., 4 to 6 ft. 35c.

Wisteria, purple and white, 2 to 4 ft. 50c., 4 to 6 ft. \$1.

Clematis Jackmanni, the best known and most valued variety of Clematis; a perfect mass of bloom when in full flower; color, dark, rich, royal purple blossoms, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Price, 2 to 3 ft. 75c., 3 to 5 ft. \$1.

Clematis, other varieties, 2 to 3 ft. 85c., 3 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

FRUIT TREES.

Being large growers ourselves, and buying largely from other responsible growers, we are enabled to keep on hand at all seasons and to ship promptly all varieties of fruit trees that are usually called for. We shall endeavor, as in the past, to have all varieties true to name, but no guarantee as to variety will be either expressed or implied. Below we give a list of the more valuable sorts of Apples, Pears, Prunes, Peaches, Cherries, etc. We also carry a large number of other varieties of these same kinds of fruit, but make our list here small because of the lack of space:

APPLES.

4 to 6 ft., each 15c.; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$12; 2 yrs., 4 to 6 ft., each 25c.; 10, \$2; 100, \$18; 5 to 8 ft., 2 and 3 yrs., each 30c.; 10, \$2.50; 100, \$22.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Red Astrachan.—Best early apple for cooking, sour.

Red June.—One of the very best for cooking and eating from the hand.

Early Harvest.—Medium size, mild fla-

vor, very good, light color.

Sweet June.—Sweet and good for baking and eating fresh; yellow when ripe.

Gravenstein.—Large size, first quality, best summer and early autumn variety, striped.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Rambo.—Medium size, fine for cooking, should not be allowed to ripen on the tree, as then it will water-core.

Rhode Island Greening.—An old and favorable sort for cooking.

Roxbury Russet.—Large, rough, sub-acid flavor.

Golden Russet.—Medium size, yellowish color, one of the best for eating.

King of Tompkins County.—Very large, red and rich.

Waxen, or Gate.—Sour, but fine for drying and cooking.

Fameuse.—A fine good variety.

Grimes' Golden Pippin.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin.—Formerly a great favorite with many, large, red.

Esopus Spitzenbury.—Good size, red, rich, one of the very best, finest for selling.

Lady Apple.—Handsome dessert fruit, small, yellow, with red cheeks, brings the highest price in market.

Yellow Newton Pippin.—Yellow color, large, rich and fine, one of the best winter varieties.

Yellow Bellflower.—Large crisp and juicy.

Northern Spy.—Very large striped, one of the best in the list.

Red Cheek Pippin.—One of the best, large, good keeper.

Blue Pearmain.—Very large and good.

Ben Davis.—Very popular in some places, red, tree very handy.

CRAB APPLES.

One yr., each 25c.; 10, \$2; 100, \$18.

Siberian.—Valuable for preserves, reddish color.

Transcendant.—A fine variety of above.

Hyslop.—A good sort, deep crimson color.

APRICOTS.

Price, 3 yr. 35c. to 50c., according to grade.

Royal.—Above medium size, sweet, rich and juicy.

Moorpark.—Very large, well known variety.

CHERRIES.

4 to 6 ft. 1 yr., each 25c.; 10, \$2; 100, \$18; 5 to 7 ft. 2 yrs., each 35c.; 10, \$3; 100, \$25. Extra large trees 50c. to \$1 each.

May Duke.—Dark red, early and good.

Elton.—Large pale yellow with red, good flavor, very early.

Gov. Wood.—Large, pale yellow, with red, rich and juicy.

Black Tartarian.—Very large, one of the best of the blacks.

Black Republican or Luelling.—Large and late, best black cheery to ship.

Royal Ann.—Extra large and solid, yellow with red cheeks; best cherry known, late.

Kentish.—Very sour, splendid for pies.

Late Duke.—Very late, sour.

Oregon.—Large, black, solid.

Bing.—New, black, large and solid.

New Lambert.—Each 50c.

PEACHES.

4 to 6 ft. 1 yr., each 25c., 10, \$2; 100, \$18. Large selected trees, 35c.; 10, \$3.

Crawford's Early.—Very large, second early, yellow with red cheek, the very best.

Hale's Early.—Medium size, juicy, rich and sweet.

Crawford's Late.—Very much like, but later than the Early Crawford.

Early Charlotte.—A new early variety of great promise.

QUINCES.

Two yr., 35c.; 4 yr., 50c.

Apple or Orange.—Large, bright yellow, one of the best.

PEARS.

4 to 6 ft., 1 yr., each, 25c.; 10, \$2; 100, \$18; 5 to 7 ft., 2 yrs., each 35c.; 10, \$3.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett.—Large, good flavor, the most valuable pear known.

Clapp's Favorite.—Resembles the Bartlett.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Seckle.—Small, brownish yellow, very rich and sweet, best pear of all for preserves and pickled.

Idaho.—New. Each 30c. to 40c.

Beurre d'Anjou.—Large, buttery and melting, an old variety.

Fall Butter.—Best for canning.

Beurre Clairgeau.—Large, fine for shipping.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Easter Beurre.—Large, rich and sweet, one of the best winter pears.

Winter Nellis.—Highly flavored, extra good.

Winter Bartlett.—New, each 25c. to 35c.

PLUM.

5 to 6 ft. 25c.; 10, \$2; 100, \$18.

Bradshaw.—Large, reddish purple, a well known plum.

Coe's Golden Drop.—Rich and sweet, very good.

Peach Plum.—Extra large round, sprightly flavor, fine for drying, best early kind.

Reine Claude de Bavay.—Yellowish green, late, but very best for canning, very sweet when ripe.

Yellow Egg.—Large, long, yellow.

Columbia.—Reddish purple.

Blue Damson.

PRUNES.

5 to 8 ft., 25c.; 100, \$20. Write for special prices on large quantities or on second grade.

Italian.—Large and oval, very sweet when quite ripe, best for drying.

German.—Medium size, a great bearer.

French Petite Prune d'Agen.—Rather small, fine for drying.

Silver Prune.—Same as Coe's Golden Drop Plum.

Grosse Plum d'Agen, Hungarian.—Very large and productive.

SMALL FRUITS.

GRAPES.

Standard varieties, 2 yrs., each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

CURRENTS.

Doz., \$1.; 100, \$5, except noted.

BLACKBERRIES.

Doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

RASPBERRIES.

Doz., 75c.; 100, \$5.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Oregon Champion, 2 yr., doz. 75c.

Industry, 2 yr., each 25c.

Golden Lion, small 25c., large 50c.

Crown Bob, small 25c., large 50c. each.

Improved White Smith, small 25c., large 50c. each.

Green Walnut, small 25c., large 50c. each.

STRAWBERRIES.

All the leading varieties. Doz. 10c., 100 50c.

On all mail orders of nursery stocks add 8c. per lb. for postage.

DESCRIPTION OF ROSES.

Pink Maman Cochet.

A vigorous grower with beautiful foliage, long buds, resembling Mermet. In color it is a deep rose pink, the inner petals being touched with golden yellow. We pronounce this the purest rose by far that has ever been introduced to this country.

White Maman Cochet.

Same as pink except in color.

Flower large, full and of good form; a very beautiful rose of pure white color, very fragrant. This is another valuable addition to our fine list of white roses.

Prices—1 year old rose, 25c; 2 year old rose, 50c.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
2 inch.....	\$0.03	\$00.20	7 inch.....	15	1.50
3 inch.....	.04	.35	8 inch.....	18	1.75
4 inch.....	.05	.50	9 inch.....	20	2.25
5 inch.....	.08	.75	10 inch.....	30	3.25
6 inch.....	.10	1.00			

Bees—We breed but one race of bees. We have tested different races and find some equal, possibly superior, to Italian in one or two points; but summing up the better qualities of all, we find the Italians carrying the most points of superiority, and those the three-branded or leather-colored bees. Our queens are all raised in full colonies and of imported or selected mothers. Nothing but select drones are allowed to fly. This is accomplished by the use of Alley's queen and drone trap; but better still is to use comb foundation in full sheets, then you will have no drones to trap.

Bee Hives.—The Sangstroth hive is our standard; all our prices of hives are for this style. For odd sized hives prices will be quoted on application.

Great care is taken in the selection of lumber and the machine work in our hives; and all new appliance; are adopted as soon as they are found to be an improvement over the old.

The Rebate Hive, shown herewith, is virtually the same as the Sangstroth, or Simplicity hive. It is also interchangeable with the lock joint, or so-called dovetailed hive. We give it the name Rebate to designate the manner by which it is put together at the corners. Our gable cover, however, is different and superior to anything we have ever seen. We make

our hives of practically No. 1 cedar thoroughly kiln-dried, so they will not check or warp, are very light to handle and will last a lifetime.

The Rebate hive shown above includes all of No. 1, plus one super consisting of a body; a follower and spring; six slotted section holders; five scoloped separators; 24-scoloped sections; foundation starters and nails. A complete one and a half story hive for comb honey. Price \$2 each.

Clark's Bee Smokers.—By mail, each, 75c; by express, each, 60c.

BEE SUPPLIES.

The A B C of Bee Culture.—Published by A. L. Root of Medina, Ohio. A cyclopedia of our 400 pages, describing everything pertaining to bees and honey. It was written especially for beginners, and simplifies the work as much as possible. It contains over 300 engravings. Price, cloth bound, \$1.20.

COMB FOUNDATION PRICE LIST.

Name	Sq. Ft.	—Price Per Lb.—
and Grade.	Per Lb.	1. 10. 25. 50.
Heavy brood ...	4	48c 45c 43c 42c
Light brood	8	52c 50c 47c 45c

Cowan's Rapid Reversible Honey Extractor.—The above illustration is for No. 15-2-frame Cowan for L frames; diameter of can, 20 inches. Price \$13.50.

Spray Pumps.—We have Mayer's spray pumps; 2 and 3 different sizes. We sell them at lowest prices, \$2.50 and up. No. 561½ is a compact and powerful brass force pump, arranged with suction and discharge hose and Seneca nozzle. Has brass cylinder, plunger and rod. A first-class pump. Weight 8 pounds. Price, complete, as shown in illustration, \$6.50.

FERTILIZERS.

We supply only high grade, reliable Fertilizers that we know to be as represented, and, quality considered, prices are unusually low.

Ground Bone.—Per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Blood and Bone.—Per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Lawn Fertilizer.—Unless thoroughly decomposed, stable manure is not desirable, because of weed seed. Our Lawn Fertilizer possesses the requisite properties to induce a rapid growth and should be sown broadcast. Ten lbs. will sow about 300 square feet. 10 lbs. 75c.

INSECTIDES.

Brown's Tree Soap.—1 lb. 25c., 5 lb. box \$1.00.

Whale Oil Soap.—Per lb. 15c.

Tobacco Stems.—Per lb. 5c.

SPRAY PUMPS.

We have the Mayer Spray Pumps; two and three different sizes. We sell them at lowest price. \$3.50 and up.

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roughly
desirable
Lawn
operation
should
sow

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two
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TO THE
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OF

FARM JOURNAL

PHILADELPHIA,
PENNA.

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In Accordance with the Special Coupon offer made on the
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all of 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905.

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in strong paper or sew it between two cards before sealing the envelope.

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

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YEARS

THE FARM JOURNAL IS A GEM.
IT IS TWENTY FOUR YEARS OLD. IT IS PRACTICAL.
IT IS FOR THE FARMER, STOCKMAN, TRUCKER, FRUIT GROWER,
DAIRYMAN, POULTRYMAN, THE WOMEN FOLKS AND THE BOYS AND
GIRLS. BOILED DOWN-MUCH IN LITTLE, CREAM NOT SKIM MILK, FULL OF
GUMPTION, FULL OF SUNSHINE, A STAUNCH ADVOCATE OF THE RIGHTS AND
INTERESTS OF COUNTRY PEOPLE. IT IS GENUINE, HONEST, CLEAN, PROGRESSIVE.
KNOWS WHAT TO LEAVE OUT AND WHAT TO PUT IN, IT HAS ALREADY OVER TWO
MILLION READERS LIVING FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CANADA TO TEXAS.
IT IS ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN FARM PAPERS IN THE COUNTRY.

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THE SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE FARM JOURNAL IS 50 CENTS A
YEAR: AFTER JAN. 1ST 1901, THE CLUB RATE WILL BE \$1.00 FOR A FIVE YEAR
SUBSCRIPTION, BUT WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR OUR CUSTOMERS
BY WHICH ANY ONE WHO WILL MAIL THIS COUPON, PROMPTLY, TOGETHER
WITH 50 CENTS, TO FARM JOURNAL, PHILADELPHIA, PA., WILL
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1901-1902-1903-1904 AND 1905 FOR 50 CENTS.

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SEATTLE, WASH.

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GRADUS

One of the most Desirable sorts for Home Garden. Large Pods and Splendid Quality
TRY IT. Pkt 15c., Half lb. 35c., lb. 50c.

GLADIOLUS.

See Miscellaneous Bulbs and Plants.

Dwarf Essex Rap.—An annual pasture plant with stalk and leaves resembling the ruta-baga. It is much relished by sheep and swine, affording as much as twice the nutritive value of clover. It thrives best on soil rich in vegetable matter, and on slough lands. It can be sown in many ways and with other crops for pasturing on after the other crops are gathered in. Sow in drills, 30 inches apart, about 2 lbs. to the acre. Sown broadcast, 5 lbs. to the acre, will suffice. Per lb. 20c., per 100 lbs. \$12.50.

Vetches, Spring Taria (*vicia sativa*)—This is a species of pea and is grown extensively in Western Oregon and Washington as a forage plant. It is also used for soiling purposes. The seed should be mixed with an equal weight of wheat or oats before sowing to make it stand. Sow one bushel to the acre. Sixty lbs. to the bushel. Per lb. 10c., 100 lbs., market price.

Early White Spine.—One of the best sorts for table use; fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome; light green with a few white spines. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 60c.

Brown Australian.—This onion resembles the Oregon Yellow Danvers in general appearance, but has a clear amber brown skin that attracts buyers. It matures early, ripens uniformly, and will keep in good condition longer than any other onion. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., 1 lb. \$1.75.

Danish Ball-Head.—It has been selected for more than fifty years by Danish gardeners. The heads are hard and round, of marketable size, grained, and very good keepers. Pkt. 10c.

Barteldes Glass Radish.—This new radish comes from the same gardener in Denver, Colo., who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of light pink color, white tipped of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Tried by us and other seedmen this season, it was pronounced one of the finest among the radishes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. \$1.

Extra Early Egyptian Beet.—By many considered the best variety for forcing, and is liked best by many market gardeners for the first early crop, being very early, with small top. Roots very dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath, with very small tap roots. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Salt Bush.—One plant will cover 500 square feet of alkalai soil in one season, and will cover the ground with a matting of from six to eight inches thick. It produces wool and mutton of superior quality. Horses fed on it seem to be possessed of inexhaustible endurance. Prof. Forrer, for many years in charge of government experimenmental stations and now stationed in California, has written a very valuable article on this new forage plant,

which is destined to reclaim and make fertile many thousand acres of arid and unproductive western America. His experiments and actual tests have shown that Salt Brush is a hardy, dry air plant, capable of thrifty and substantial growth in any sort of soil. Its nutritious strength is nearly equal to alfalfa. Horses will eat it readily at first, but speedily develop a ravenous appetite for it. Hogs, sheep and cattle, however, are extremely fond of it, and chickens will leave almost any other food and eat it in preference, if it is in reach. Mr. Forrer's experiments show that it will stand cold to a temperature of 19 degrees, and heat to 150 degrees. Experiments in California, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, South Carolina and Florida by private parties have been uniformly successful, and the unanimous opinion of all is that it is a godsend.

DIRECTIONS.

The land to be sown should be plowed, and reasonably well pulverized by the harrow or other tool. At least a disc harrow should be used to loosen the soil and give the seeds not only an opportunity to germinate, but the young plants the condition favorable to become speedily established. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre, if evenly scattered over the surface. The seed should be mixed with ten times its weight of sand or ashes to facilitate its distribution. Sow the seed before a rain, if possible, on well pulverized soil, and slightly cover it with a light harrow or brush. If desired, plants may be grown by sowing the seed in boxes or garden bed, covering very lightly, and planting out the seedlings when one or two inches high, seven to eight feet apart. If the weather is dry when planting, supply a little water to each plant.

Prices of Salt Bush Seed—\$2 per lb., 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c. per oz. Sent by mail free of extra charge.

From.....

P. O.....

State.....

PUGET SOUND NURSERY AND SEED CO.

Telephone, Buff 644.

1123 2nd Ave.

Seattle, Washington.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That I, _____ undersigned, have bought
 this _____ day of _____ 1 _____, of

The Puget Sound Nursery Co.

1123 SECOND AVENUE. C. N. SANDAHL, Propr.

The following articles of Nursery Stock, for which I agree to pay the
 price set, amounting to \$ _____ in cash on delivery
 at _____ in the month of _____ 1 _____.
 Should any stock be omitted, advise us and we will deduct the price.

1 yr	2yrs	Varieties	Dol	Cts	1 yr	2yrs	Varieties	Dol	Cts
		<i>Apple Trees.</i>					<i>Special Var's.</i>		
		Early Harvest...					Win. Bartlett Pear		
		Red Astrichan ..					Idaho Pear		
		Red June					LaBelle Ruth Pear		
		Yellow Transp...					Swiss Grapes		
		Alexandar					The Clark Prune.		
		Fall Pippin					<i>Pear Trees.</i>		
		Gravenstein					Bartlett		
		King					Le Conte		
		Maiden Blush ...					Flemish Beauty...		
		Rome Bauty					Kieffer's Hybrid...		
		Waxen					Winter Nellis ...		
		Yellow Bellflower.					P. Barry		
		Gloria Mundi					Clapp's Favorite..		
		Ben Davis					Fall Butter		
		Baldwin					Beurre Clairgeau.		
		E. Spitzenberg...					Bearre de Anjou..		
		Golden Russet ...					Duc de Angoulime		
		Janeton					Louise B. de Jersey		
		Grimes' Golden...					Seckel		
		Arkansas Clack...					<i>Cherry Trees.</i>		
		Northern Spy ...					Black Republican		
		Rhode I. Greening.					Black Tartarian..		
		Lady Apple					Bing		
		Lawyer					Lambert, new ...		
		Winesap					Gov. Wood		
		W. Bellflower ..					Kenthish		
		Y. N. Pippin					May Duke		
		Red Canada					Royal Ann		
		Red Cheek Pippin					Ergl. Morells		
		Blue Pearmain...					E. Richmond		
		Seek-No-Further...					<i>Peach Trees.</i>		
		.....					Alexander		
		<i>Crab Trees.</i>					Craw. S. Early ..		
		Hyslop					E. Charlott		
		L. R. Siberian ...					<i>Blackberries.</i>		
		Transcendent ...					Erie		
		Whitney No. 20...					Kittatini		
		.....					Lowton		
		<i>Apricots.</i>					Evergreen		
		Moorpark					<i>Roots.</i>		
		<i>Nectarines.</i>					Asparagus		
		Boston					Rhubarb		
		.....					<i>Grapes.</i>		
		<i>Quinces.</i>					Concord		
		Champion					Moore's Early ..		
		Orange					Niagara		
		Meech's Prolific...					<i>Nut Trees.</i>		
		<i>Prunes.</i>					Almond		
		German					Butternut		
		Golden					Black Walnut ...		
		Hungarian					Chestnut		
		Italian					English Walnut...		
		Petite					<i>Ornam'l Trees.</i>		
		Silver					Lombardy Poplar		
		<i>Plum.</i>					Mountain Ash ...		
		Bradshaw					Maple		
		Columbia					Russian Mulberry		
		Coe's Golden Drop					Weeping Willow..		
		Peach Plum					<i>Ornam'tl Shrubs.</i>		
		Yellow Egg					Pæony		
		Blue Damson ...					Flowering Almond		
		Rein Claud					Hydrangia		
		<i>Japan Plums.</i>					Lilac		
		Kelsey's J					Snowball		
		Abundance					<i>Vines, Creepers.</i>		
		<i>Currants.</i>					Clematis		
		B. Nables					Honeysuckle		
		Cherry					Wisteria		
		Red Dutch					<i>Evergreens.</i>		
		White G					Cypress		
		Fay's Prolific ...					Juniper		
		<i>Gooseberries.</i>					Spruce		
		Oregon Champion					Arbor vitae		
		Drowning					<i>Roses.</i>		
		Industry					Gen. Jack		
		<i>Strawberries.</i>					La France		
		Sharpless					Papa Gontier..		
		Wilson					Mrs. Alf Carriere		
		Ore. Everbearing.					Marechal Niel ...		
		<i>Dew Berries.</i>					Hermosas		
		Lucretia					Black Prince		
		.....					.....		
		<i>Raspberries.</i>					.....		
		Cuthbert					.....		
		Gregg							

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

Artichoke .....1 oz. to 500 plants	Leek .....1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Asparagus .....1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, or 500 plants	Lettuce .....1 oz. to 3000 plants
Beans, Dwarf .....1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Melon, Water .....1 oz. to 30 hills
Beans, Tall .....1 lb. to 75 hills	Melon, Musk .....1 oz. to 75 hills
Beet .....1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	Okra .....1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Brocoli .....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Onion Seed .....1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Brussels Sprouts .....1 oz. to 200 plants	Onion Sets .....1 lb. to 20 ft. of drill
Cabbage .....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Parsnip .....1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Carrot .....1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	Parsley .....1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Cauliflower .....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Peas .....1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Celery .....1 oz. to 6000 plants	Pepper .....1 oz. to 1500 plants
Chicory .....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Pumpkin .....1 oz. to 40 hills
Corn .....1 lb. to 150 hills	Radish .....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cress .....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Salsify .....1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill
Cucumber .....1 oz. to 75 hills	Sage .....1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Egg Plant .....1 oz. to 1500 plants	Spinach .....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Endive .....1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill, or 3000 plants	Squash, Early .....1 oz. to 50 hills
Kale .....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Squash, Winter .....1 oz. to 15 hills
Kohl Rabi .....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Tomato .....1 oz. to 4000 plants
	Tobacco .....1 oz. to 10,000 plants
	Turnips .....1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill

Table showing the No. of Plants or Trees to the acre, at given distances.

Dist. Apart.	No. Plants.	Dist. Apart.	No. Plants.
½ foot	174,240	9 feet	537
1 "	43,560	10 "	435
1½ feet	19,360	11 "	360
2 "	10,890	12 "	302
2½ "	6,969	15 "	193
3 "	4,840	16½ "	160
4 "	2,722	18 "	134
5 "	1,742	20 "	109
6 "	1,210	25 "	68
7 "	899	30 "	48
8 "	680		

Club Discounts.

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

- Purchaser remitting \$1 may select seed in packets amounting to \$1 25
- Purchaser remitting \$2 may select seed in packets amounting to \$ 2 50
- Purchasing remitting \$3 may select seed in packets amounting to \$3 75
- Purchaser remitting \$4 may select seed in packets amounting to \$5 25
- Purchaser remitting \$5 may select seed in packets amounting to \$6 50

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

Specialties.

Any customer sending a \$2.00 order to the

Puget Sound Nursery & Seed Co.

enclosing the coupon found on the inside of this catalogue is entitled to

THE FARM JOURNAL
for five (5) years.

SAVE YOUR COUPON.