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WILSON'S
SEED ANNUAL
for 1918

J. J. WILSON SEED CO., Inc, 79 ORANGE ST., NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Wilson's Seeds Insure Satisfaction

EMERSON SAYS:

I BELIEVE IN A SPADE AND AN ACRE OF GROUND. WHOSO CUTS A STRAIGHT PATH TO HIS OWN LIVING, BY THE HELP OF GOD, IN THE SUN AND RAIN AND SPROUTING GRAIN, SEEMS TO BE A UNIVERSAL WORKINGMAN. HE SOLVES THE PROBLEM OF LIFE.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

The cost of living continues to rise but sunshine and rain are free. The summer sun shines and summer rains fall in your own backyard. There is no land so poor that it cannot be made to grow something. Shall it be something worth while or weeds?

You can afford to enjoy a bigger garden this year because the value of the yield was never before so great as compared with the cost of fresh or preserved vegetables.

Fresh vegetables are needed by every member of the family every day in the year, and it grown in the family garden instead of being purchased at high prices at a store, much will have been done toward reducing the high cost of living.

While all prices are subject to change as conditions may warrant, we shall endeavor to fill all orders at the figures noted. We do, however, urge our customers **TO ORDER EARLY**, for though our stocks, we believe, are ample to take care even of our increasing business, the demand for **WILSON'S QUALITY SEEDS** may exhaust them sooner than we anticipate.

J. J. WILSON SEED CO., Inc.

79 ORANGE ST. (near Broad St.)

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Phone 2638 Branch Brook

ESTABLISHED 1913

Mount Prospect and Roseville Cars pass our door.

Instructions for Ordering, and Terms of Business

MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED

Your order, whether large or small, will receive our prompt and careful attention.

Order Early. Kindly place your order early so as to assist us in getting it out promptly.

We Deliver Free, anywhere in the United States, all seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound, except where otherwise noted.

Packing. No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to freight or express depots in Newark.

How to Send Money. Money can be sent safely by post-office order, bank draft, express money order or registered letter. If your order amounts to \$1 or more, it is best to send by one of the above methods. Coin should not be sent by mail. Stamps in small amounts will be accepted.

C. O. D. Shipments. Our terms are cash with order from unknown correspondents. We must decline to ship goods C. O. D. unless the purchaser remits in advance sufficient money to pay transportation charges.

Name, Address, etc. When ordering, give name and full address. Many orders are received without the name or post-office address of sender. It is impossible to fill such orders until they are identified.

Write Plainly. In ordering goods sent by freight or express, write plainly your express or freight

office, county and state in full, giving name of express or railroad company by which you wish them sent.

Please Note. If goods do not arrive promptly after you receive our advice of shipment, please let us know, and we shall have them traced at once. **If only part of the order is received, please wait a few days for the remainder before writing us.**

Our Guarantee. While we guarantee all seeds which we send out to be strictly fresh and to have shown a high germination test, still crops are contingent upon so many conditions of soil and weather, time and manner of planting, cultivation, etc., over which we have no control, that we cannot be responsible for the product, and we give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, or productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these conditions, they are at once to be returned.

Correspondence. Proper attention is given to all letters of inquiry. If we can be of any service to you in any way when you are laying out your garden, or making up your order, please command us.

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Have You a Friend to Whom You'd Like Us to Mail Our Catalog? A Postal Will Bring It Promptly.

Wilson's "Quality" Vegetable Seeds

We deliver free anywhere in the United States all seeds sold by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound, except where otherwise noted.

Purchaser pays transit charges on pints, quarts, half-pecks, pecks and bushels; also on Farm Seeds, Insecticides, Implements, Tools, Fertilizers, etc.

Artichoke.

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will sow a row 75 feet long.
Matures in about 100 days.

CULTURE.—May be grown from seed sown indoors in February or March, and the seedlings set out in May in rows 4 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

Large Green Globe. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;
¼lb. \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS

HOW TO DRY ASPARAGUS. See p. 21.
All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row 40 feet long and will produce about 200 plants; 5 lbs. to acre;
150 plants to a bed 15 x 50 feet.

CULTURE.—Sow in March or April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, rich, sandy loam. When the plants are one or two years old, put them into permanent beds 3 to 4 feet apart, allowing from 1½ to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover tops firmly with 2 to 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt at the rate of 8 ozs. to the square yard is recommended every spring. On the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

Palmetto. Bright green; preferred by many. Oz.
10 cts.; ¼lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

Colossal. A large, quick-growing variety. Oz.
10 cts.; ¼lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. 8,000 will plant an acre.

Palmetto. 2-year-old roots. 25 for 40 cts.; 50 for 75 cts.; 100 for \$1.35; 1,000 for \$8.00.

Colossal. 2-year-old roots. 25 for 40 cts.; 50 for 75 cts.; 100 for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$8.00.

Slugs may be destroyed with Paris Green or Agricultural Lime.

Transportation charges not included.

BEANS

(SHORT CROP)

We supply packets of all Beans at 10c, except where otherwise quoted.

One quart will sow a row 100 feet long; 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

Asparagus.

Where the cost of mailing is less than postpaid price quoted, we shall either refund difference or send additional seed to cover, at purchaser's option.

How to Dry Beans for Winter Use, see p. 21.

Bountiful Green Pod Beans.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH VARIETIES

Mature in 30 to 50 days from germination. Average height 15 inches. Average yield 125 to 150 bushels green pods to acre.

CULTURE.—Start sowing the first week in May and for succession at intervals of two weeks until

the latter part of August. Plant the Beans 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the row, the rows about 2 feet apart; hoe frequently, but only when the vines are perfectly dry, always drawing the soil toward the rows. The plants will continue in bearing longer if the Beans are constantly gathered when fit for use. Beans will come up more quickly if planted eyes down.

BOUNTIFUL, GREEN-POD. Large fleshy flat pods; stringless; very early. Recommended as being one of the best for the home garden. Pint 35 cts. (postpaid 43 cts.); quart 70 cts. (postpaid 85 cts.).

KING OF THE EARLIES. Round pods. Very early and an exceedingly heavy yielder. The dry bean is very hardy and can consequently be planted earlier than most other sorts. Splendid too for late sowing. Pint 35 cts. (postpaid 43 cts.); quart 70 cts. (postpaid 85 cts.).

Valentine, Extra-Early. Round pods. Very early. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 80 cts. (postpaid 95 cts.).

Valentine, Black. Long, round, solid pods; very early; black seed. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 80 cts. (postpaid 95 cts.).

Refugee, Extra-Early. Round, light green pods; very productive. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 80 cts. (postpaid 95 cts.).

Refugee, Late, or 1000-to-1. Round pods; used largely for pickling. Pint 45 cts. (postpaid 53 cts.); quart 90 cts. (postpaid \$1.05).

Stringless Green-Pod. Long, round pods; early. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 80 cts. (postpaid 95 cts.).

Mohawk. Flat pods; very early. On account of hardness can be sown earlier than most sorts. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 80 cts. (postpaid 95 cts.).

Dwarf Horticultural. Fine snap or shell bean. Pint 45 cts. (postpaid 53 cts.); quart 90 cts. (postpaid \$1.05).

WHITE MARROW. The most popular variety to grow for winter shell beans. Oval white seed. Can also be used as a green shell bean, cooking very dry and mealy. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 80 cts. (postpaid 95 cts.).

English Broad Windsor Beans

Very hardy; height about 3 feet. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in order to get into pod before heat sets in. Plant 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart in the rows; have rows 3 feet apart. Used as a shell bean only. Delicious served with bacon boiled or fried. Pint 50 cts. (postpaid 58 cts.); quart 90 cts. (postpaid \$1.10).

DWARF WAX BEANS

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Long, flat, meaty, golden yellow pods. Early and productive. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 80 cts. (postpaid 95 cts.).

Black Wax, Pencil Pod. Round, meaty, curved pods, tender and stringless. Productive. Pint 50 cts. (postpaid 58 cts.); quart 95 cts. (postpaid \$1.10).

Black Wax (Currie's Rust-Proof). Long, broad, flat pods. Practically rust proof. Fine yielder. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 75 cts. (postpaid 90 cts.).

Detroit Wax. Straight broad flat pods; hardy and productive. Pint 50 cts. (postpaid 58 cts.); quart 95 cts. (postpaid \$1.10).

Refugee Wax. Round, curved, nearly stringless pods; early. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 80 cts. (postpaid 95 cts.).

Davis White Wax. Long, flat, handsome, light yellow pods, crisp and tender when young. Dry beans excellent for baking. Pint 50 cts. (postpaid 58 cts.).

Round Pod Kidney Wax. Round pods; stringless. Crop Failed.

Wardwell Kidney Wax. Long, almost straight, flat pods. Very prolific. Crop failed.

POLE STRING, or SHELL BEANS

OLD HOMESTEAD, or KENTUCKY WONDER. Round pods 7 to 9 inches long; stringless. Pint 45 cts. (postpaid 53 cts.); quart 90 cts. (postpaid \$1.05 cts.).

Golden Cluster Wax-Pod. Used largely as a shell Bean. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 80 cts. (postpaid 95 cts.).

Horticultural, or Cranberry. Good snap or shell Bean; early. Pint 30 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); quart 60 cts. (postpaid 75 cts.).

Lazy Wife. Broad, thick, stringless pods; shell or string Bean. Pint 50 cts. (postpaid 58 cts.).

White Creaseback (Fat Horse). Round, stringless pods. Pint 35 cts. (postpaid 43 cts.).

Scarlet Runner. Largely grown for ornamental purposes. Pint 35 cts. (postpaid 43 cts.); quart 70 cts. (postpaid 85 cts.).

Improved Golden Wax Beans.

Food Will Win the War —

Produce It!

SOW WILSON'S SEEDS

Fordhook Bush Lima Beans.

DWARF LIMA AND WHITE BEANS VERY SCARCE

How to Dry Lima Beans for Winter Use, see p. 21.

Mature in 60 to 80 days. Two weeks earlier than Pole Limas.

One quart will sow a row about 100 feet long; $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to acre. Plant seed eyes down.

CULTURE.—As soon as danger of frost is over and the soil has become warm, sow in rich, light loam in rows 2 feet apart, placing the Beans (eyes down) 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows and covering them to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Hoe often. A top dressing of poultry manure, ashes, or some good fertilizer or compost will hasten maturity and increase yield.

FORDHOOK BUSH. The best of all bush limas. Immense pods; enormously productive; quality unsurpassed. Pint 45 cts. (postpaid 53 cts.); quart 85 cts. (postpaid \$1.00).

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. Good-sized pods; large, thick Beans of excellent quality. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 80 cts. (postpaid 95 cts.).

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. Larger than the above, heavier yielder, and earlier. Pint 45 cts. (postpaid 53 cts.); quart 85 cts. (postpaid \$1.00).

Henderson's Bush Lima. Productive; early. Pint 35 cts. (postpaid 43 cts.); quart 70 cts. (postpaid 85 cts.).

POLE LIMA BEANS SHORT CROP

Mature in about 90 days.

One quart will plant about 150 hills; plant seed eyes down.

CULTURE.—Pole Beans, especially Limas, are very sensitive to cold and wet, and if planted in cold or soggy soil will rot. Set poles 4 feet apart each way, and, when danger of frost is past, and the ground has become warm, plant 4 or 5 Beans, eyes down, around each pole. When the young plants come up, thin to three to the pole; hoe and cultivate freely, and where possible top dress each hill with a small quantity of poultry manure, compost or other good fertilizer.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of all; enormous pods and Beans; great yielder. Pint 35 cts. (postpaid 43 cts.); quart 65 cts. (postpaid 80 cts.).

Carpinteria. Early; prolific; splendid flavor. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 75 cts. (postpaid 90 cts.).

Challenger (Potato Lima). Very productive; thick pods and Beans. Pint 35 cts. (postpaid 43 cts.); quart 65 cts. (postpaid 80 cts.).

King of the Garden. Large pods, averaging 5 to 6 inches long, in great profusion; very large Beans. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 75 cts. (postpaid 90 cts.).

BEAN POLES, Red Cedar, Pointed. Will last for years. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Wilson's Champion
Brussels Sprouts.

Mature in about 150 days.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Sow seed in frames or open ground, and transplant same as Cabbage. Have rows 3 feet apart and plants 12 to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate like Cabbage.

WILSON'S CHAMPION. Very tender; prolific. Pkt. 5 cts.; ounce 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

How to Dry Brussels Sprouts, see p. 21.

BEET, GARDEN

SHORT CROP
All 5 cts. packet.

One ounce will sow a row 50 feet long; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

Ready for table in 40 to 75 days after sowing.

CULTURE.—Beets can be sown in spring, when the apple is in bloom. Sow the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in rows 1 foot apart. When the plants have made 3 or 4 leaves, thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate thoroughly. For succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of July. Fibrous loam, well enriched and well drained, will produce good Beet crops.

WILSON'S DETROIT DARK RED. Globular; deep vermilion flesh zoned lighter; very sweet and tender. A splendid sort for canning. For early or late sowing, our strain is very superior. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.75.

Wilson's Early Prize Blood Beet. Crop failed.

Eclipse. Smooth-skinned, round, intense red; tender and sweet; of fine quality. Matures early. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; pound \$2.50.

Egyptian Extra-Early. Dark purplish red; firm, crisp and tender. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; pound \$2.50.

Crosby's Egyptian. Red flesh of excellent quality; slightly zoned. Very early; good shape and size. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; pound \$2.60.

Crimson Globe. A second-early-maturing Beet of medium size and good shape; smooth skin, dark in color; quality good. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; pound \$2.60.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet. Grown for its large, succulent, tender leaves and leaf stalks. Cook like Spinach. No garden should be without it. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.75.

How to Dry Beets for Winter Use, see p. 21.

Swiss Chard.

MANGEL-WURZEL and SUGAR BEET

Sow in May or June in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 9 inches in the row. Cultivate well. Two ounces to 100 feet of row; 6 lbs. to the acre.

Mature in 80 to 120 days.

Mammoth Long Red. Very large; flesh white, tinged rose. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Yellow Leviathan. Fine sort; flesh white. Very productive. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Golden Tankard. Large, ovoid roots; yellow flesh, zoned white; fine. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Danish Giant Half-Sugar. Highly nutritious; big producer. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet. Snow-white flesh; heavy yielder. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

BROCCOLI

Matures in about 150 days.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Cultivate same as Cauliflower.

Much like cauliflower, but coarser and hardier.

Early Large White French. Creamy white; sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Beet
Wilson's Detroit
Dark Red.

WILSON'S SEEDS AND SERVICE INSURE SATISFACTION.

March 2, 1917.

Dear Sir:—I received the seeds—everything O. K. Well pleased how quickly you attended to my order. . . . Inclosed you will find M. O. for \$7.50 to pay for the seeds.—(Signed) H. T. Wiggins.

February 9, 1917.

Your evergreen Lawn Seed has made us the most beautiful lawn you ever saw.—(Signed) Geo. E. Predock.

CABBAGE

VERY SCARCE

*All 10 cts. per package.

Matures in 65 to 120 days.
One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; 4 ozs. seed will produce enough plants for one acre.

CULTURE.—For early crop sow in hotbeds in February or March and prick out into coldframes to harden. When danger of frost is over set out plants in the open in rows 2 feet apart and 1½ feet apart in the row. For second-early crop sow in April and for late crop in June.

How to Dry Cabbage for Winter Use,
see p. 21.

SELECTED LATE FLAT DUTCH.

Forms large, flat heads; grown especially for winter use. Oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Copenhagen Market. Large, round, solid heads. Exceedingly early. Oz. 50 cts.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. A very early, sure-heading Cabbage, largely grown by the home gardener. Forms nice, medium-sized, pointed heads, solid and of good quality. Oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Succession. A splendid second-early. Flat heads; short outer leaves. Oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Early Summer. A good second-early variety. Oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Red Drumhead. Fine for pickling. Round, solid heads; dark red. Oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Danish Ballhead, or Holland. A medium-sized, round-headed sort, of good quality. One of the best for shipping and for winter keeping. Oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

ARCTIC SAVOY. Dark green, tinged brownish red on outer leaves. Heart green and solid. Hardy late sort, standing 15 to 20 degrees of frost. Pft. 10 cts.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of all Savoy for the home garden; grows strong and vigorous, with dense, crumpled leaves and solid heads. Oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Chinese (Pe-tsai). In growth resembles Cos lettuce. Oz. 25 cts.

Safety First! Dust your cabbage plants with Slug Shot to prevent their destruction by cabbage worms. 1-lb. boxes with perforated top 20 cts. each. See 3rd cover page for this and other insect destroyers.

Selected Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

CARROT

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row 75 feet long; 4 pounds to the acre.

Ready for table 60 to 70 days from sowing.

CULTURE.—For early crops sow in April as soon as the ground can be worked, and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Make rows 16 to 18 inches apart, cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. Hoe often.

How to Dry Carrots for Winter Use, see p. 21.

WILSON'S IMPROVED RUBICON. Fine grained rich orange red flesh; medium early; half long stump rooted. Extra fine. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; pound \$2.75.

French Forcing, or Short Horn. A small, globe-shaped variety, for forcing. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; pound \$2.75.

Chantenay. A short, thick, stump-rooted sort; medium early; very productive. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; pound \$2.75.

DANVERS HALF LONG. Adapts itself to all classes of soil. A great producer; sweet and crisp. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; pound \$2.50.

Oxheart, or Guerande. Grown largely on soils that are hard and stiff, which will not suit the longer growing sorts; excellent for table. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; pound \$2.50.

Long Orange. Very productive and uniform in shape. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; pound \$2.25.

White Belgian. For stock. Roots 8 to 10 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter at top; white flesh, rather coarse but fine for cattle, etc., through the winter. Oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; pound \$1.50.

CHERVIL. Crop failed.

Half Long Carrot.

CAULIFLOWER

Ready for table, 90 to 120 days.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds early in March; when plants are sufficiently large, transplant to coldframes and gradually harden by exposure. Set out in the open ground, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. When the plants begin to form heads, water copiously.

How to Dry Cauliflower, see p. 21.

WILSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL.

Very early; sure header; medium to large; snow white; deep and solid, compact heads of finest quality. Extra. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; ounce \$2.50.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. Pure white, large, compact heads of the finest quality. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Large Algiers. Large, fine heads; most valuable for late fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 75 cts.

Dry Weather. Large, solid, pure white heads, of fine quality. Adapted to growing in dry location. Medium early. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Autumn Giant. A distinct late variety forming large, white heads, remaining a long time fit for use. To insure their full development, the plants should be set out early in the season. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 60 cts.

Wilson's Early Snowball Cauliflower.

WILSON'S UNEKA. Best of all. Very vigorous and hardy. Heavy thick stalks of medium height; easily blanched and of a yellowish tinge; almost as early as Golden Self-Blanching, but superior in every way. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Golden Self-Blanching. Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Perfection Heartwell. Medium height; long, thick stalks; crisp and delicious. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.50.

White Plume, Improved. Early; requires only a short time to blanch. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; pound \$3.50.

Winter Queen. Medium-dwarf, compact; forms a good, solid heart; best late-keeper. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; pound \$3.00.

Giant Pascal. A large, green Celery, very easily blanched; the stalks are thick, solid and crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. It is an excellent keeper. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; pound \$3.00.

Soup or Cutting Celery. Grown for the tops only. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; pound \$1.25.

CELERIAC, Large Smooth Prague (Turnip-rooted or Knob Celery). Produces large, globular roots used for soups and stews. The flavor is very pronounced. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; pound \$3.50.

How to Dry Celery, see p. 21.

CELERY

All 5 cts. per pkt., except marked otherwise.

Matures in 110 to 150 days.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, working the soil into a well prepared surface. Sow seed in rows, covering about four times its size and firming it well into the soil with a board. See that the soil is kept moist till the seed germinate. In July set the plants out in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts.

Wilson's Uneka Celery.

Wilson's Golden Bantam Corn.

CORN, SUGAR

Crop almost
a failure.

We supply packets of Corn at 10 cts., postpaid. One quart will plant about 200 hills; 8 quarts to the acre.

Ready for the table in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE.—As soon as the weather is settled and the soil warm, plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, about six seeds to the hill; if sown when the ground is wet and cold, the seed will rot. When the plants come up, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. For succession, plant about every ten days to the end of July. Hoe often.

How to Dry Green Corn, see p. 21.

MAYFLOWER, WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY.

Earliest of all. Large ears averaging 7 inches long, of finest quality; grows about 4 feet high. Pint 30 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); quart 60 cts. (postpaid 70 cts.); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25.

Cory, White-Cob, Early. An early variety, with good-sized ears; very sweet and tender. Pint 25 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); quart 50 cts. (postpaid 60 cts.); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75.

Perry Hybrid. Large ears; very early. Crop failed.

Crosby's Early. Second-early; sweet and tender. Pint 35 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); quart 65 cts. (postpaid 75 cts.).

GOLDEN BANTAM, WILSON'S SELECTED.

Grows 4 feet high and produces golden ears with very deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 45 cts.); quart 75 cts. (postpaid 85 cts.).

Long Island Beauty. Large ears, with milky white kernels; very tender. Medium early. Pint 20 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); quart 60 cts. (postpaid 70 cts.).

Country Gentleman. A variety grown extensively by home gardeners. Late. Pint 35 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); quart 65 cts. (postpaid 75 cts.).

Stowell's Evergreen. A standard main-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet. Pint 35 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); quart 65 cts. (postpaid 75 cts.).

Late Mammoth. Late; large, tender ears. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 45 cts.); quart 75 cts. (postpaid 85 cts.).

Black Mexican. Medium-early; very sweet. Pt. 25 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); qt. 50 cts. (postpaid 60 cts.).

CHICORY

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows about 2 feet apart, in light rich soil. When the plants are large enough, thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate often.

Large-Rooted Magdeburg, or Coffee. Grown for its leaves which are used as a salad. Pkt. 20 cts.

Witloof, or French Endive. The leaves of this variety are eaten raw, as a salad; can be cooked like ordinary endive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

CORN SALAD

(FETTICUS)

(Acre Salad)

Three ounces will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—A small, quick-growing salad plant for use in fall, winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August and September. If sown in September the plants will require slight protection.

Large-Seeded. Pkt. 5 cts.; ounce 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

CRESS

Matures in 20 to 30 days.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every 10 days.

Fine Curled, or Pepper Grass. Tender, piquant, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Water Cress. Distinct; thrives along moist banks and in soils that are kept wet. Pkt. 10 cts., ounce 50 cts.

GEORGIA COLLARDS

A LOOSE LEAF CABBAGE

Mature in 70 days.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Large, tender leaves; good flavor. Should be better known. Pkt. 5 cts.; ounce 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

FOOD

WILL WIN THE WAR--

Produce It.

—O—

Sow Wilson's Seeds

CUCUMBER—Continued.

Arlington White Spine. Very early; productive; crisp and sweet. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.75.

WILSON'S DEFIANCE FRAME CUCUMBER. For forcing and for frames. Very large; extra fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

DANDELION

(Crop uncertain.)

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows about 18 inches apart. When the plants come up, thin out to 10 to 12 inches apart and cultivate well.

Common, or French. Pkt. 10 cts.

ENDIVE

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 150 feet long; 3 pounds to the acre.

Ready for the table in about 60 days.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills, covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 12 inches apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry begin to blanch by tying the leaves together.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Hardy; deep green leaves easily blanched to rich creamy white. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; pound \$2.00.

White Curled. Tender and crisp, and grows to large size. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; pound \$2.00.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Broad, flat, light green leaves, very easily blanched. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; pound \$2.25.

French Endive (Witloof).
Chicory,
See
page 8.

Large
Green
Curled
Endive.

CUCUMBER

All 5 cts. per packet.

Matures in 50 to 80 days.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—Sow in May in hills 4 feet apart each way, putting in eight seeds to the hill and covering about 1 inch deep. When the plants attain their fourth leaf, thin out and leave the strongest-growing four. For a succession continue planting at intervals up to July. Cucumbers should be gathered when ready for use. If allowed to remain on the vines to ripen, their productiveness is destroyed.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Beautiful bottle green fruits 8 to 9 inches long; flesh almost white, solid and luscious. Best for slicing. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Cool and Crisp. Extra early; long, slender, dark green; fine for pickling or slicing. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Green Prolific Pickling (Boston Pickling). Extra early, and splendid pickling sort. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

Long Green, Improved. Dark green fruits 12 to 14 inches long; firm, crisp and tender. Fine for pickles or for slicing. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Japan Climbing. Can be grown on trellis; large fruits excellent for slicing or pickling. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Davis Perfect. Very prolific and early. Fruits long and slim, often 12 inches in length. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

West Indian Gherkin. Small; used for pickles only. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

White Spine Cucumber.

Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

EGGPLANT

(VERY SHORT CROP)

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; 4,000 plants to the acre.

Ready for the table in about 140 days.

CULTURE.—Sow seeds in hotbed or greenhouse early in March. Put young plants, as soon as they are ready to handle, into 2½-inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in good rich garden soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather to preserve moisture.

NEW YORK PURPLE, or SPINELESS. Early, vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 60 cts.

Black Beauty. Very early and prolific; uniform, large, purple-black fruits. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 60 cts.

KOHLRABI

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 200 feet long. Ready in 60 days. Hardy and nutritious.

(See top next column.)

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

CULTURE.—Sow early in May, and for succession up to July, in rows about 1½ feet apart, thinning out the plants to 6 inches in the rows.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Light green, fine grained bulb; short leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; ounce 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Skin purple; flesh white and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; ounce 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

KALE

(VERY SHORT CROP)

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce for about 5,000 plants; 4 lbs. to acre. Ready for cutting in 50 days.

CULTURE.—Sow in May or June and cultivate the same as cabbage.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Large, finely curled leaves. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 90 cts.; pound \$3.25.

Wilson's Emerald. Crop failed.

Siberian. "Sprouts" or "German Greens" Leaves large, cut and frilled, with bluish tinge. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; pound \$2.25.

Variegated. For decorating or garnishing. Finely cut and curled leaves in striking combinations of color, towards fall; very herdy. ¼ oz. 15 cts.; ounce 50 cts.

LEEK

(SHORT CROP)

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 4 pounds to the acre.

Ready for use in about 90 days from germination.

CULTURE.—Sow early in April, and in mid-summer, in rows 1 inch deep, 12 inches apart, and thin to 6 inches in the rows; cultivate often. Draw earth up to them as they grow to insure white and tender Leeks.

Wilson's Prize Winner Leek.

How to Dry Leeks, see p. 21.

American Flag. The standard variety. Very hardy and of good quality. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; pound \$3.00.

Monstrous Carentan. Very large, thick stems, of mild flavor. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; pound \$3.00.

WILSON'S PRIZE-WINNER. Large, long, thick, white stems, often over 3 inches in diameter; very mild and sweet. A sure prize-winner. Oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; pound \$3.00.

Wilson's All Heart Lettuce.

LETTUCE

All 5 cts. per packet.

40 to 60 days from seeding to maturity.

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants; 3 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—For early spring outdoor crop sow seed early in March, in boxes or hotbeds. Transplant the young seedlings into flats or coldframes to harden off. As soon as the ground can be worked, set out the plants in rows, 1 foot apart, allowing from 8 to 12 inches between them. For succession sow in the open ground every two weeks, from April to August.

CABBAGE, or HEADING

WILSON'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON. Large, tender heads; blanches beautifully. Fine for midsummer and fall planting and for forcing. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Hanson, Improved. Stands heat well; large and fine. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Hubbard Market. Large, crisp, tender leaves; for forcing or for open ground. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

WILSON'S ALL HEART. A splendid sort either for spring or summer sowing. Withstands intense heat and forms immense heads and extremely solid hearts. The color is a beautiful yellowish green, of rich buttery flavor. One of the best for the home garden. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.50.

May King. Early; will stand much cold and damp; leaves yellowish green, tinged bronze, inside of head almost golden. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. Large, solid, yellow heads; crisp, tender and buttery. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Mignonette. A very early, small, quick, sure-heading sort, of perfect quality. The solid heads blanch creamy white. Being small plants, can be set as close as 5 inches apart. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

New York, or Wonderful. Immense heads; very solid; heart blanches beautifully; tender and crisp; fine for summer. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; pound \$2.00.

Salamander. An excellent sort for spring, summer or fall. The leaves are broad, thick and slightly crumpled; very tender and crisp. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

LETTUCE—Continued.

WAYAHEAD. The earliest and the surest-heading Lettuce in cultivation. The outer leaves are light green, while the inner ones are beautifully blanched to a rich yellow tint; tender, crisp and buttery. Splendid for coldframes or for the open ground. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; pound \$2.00.

CURLED, or CUTTING VARIETIES

Heat Resisting.

Ready Before Heading Varieties.

Early Curled Simpson. Large curled yellow-green leaves; crisp and tender. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Black-Seeded Simpson. A tender, loose-leaf sort; leaves ruffled; yellowish green. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Grand Rapids, Forcing. Large; tender; fine forcer. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

ROMAINE, or COS LETTUCE

WHITE PARIS SELF-FOLDING. Long, spoon-shaped leaves, which if tied up will blanch nearly snow white. Very crisp and tender. Easily grown. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

MUSTARD

Matures in about 30 days.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 4 pounds to an acre.

CULTURE.—Sow in the spring, when the pear is in bloom, in rows about 1 foot apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; for succession sow every two weeks until September or October.

White London. Leaves are small and largely used for salads and for greens. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; pound \$1.00.

Giant Southern Curled. Esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; ounce 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; pound \$1.00.

Romaine or Cos Lettuce.

MUSKMELON

All 5 cts. per packet, except Honey Dew.

Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.
One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears thin to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. Keep soil loose by constant cultivation. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead.

WILSON'S EMERALD GEM. Salmon-fleshed. Very early. Medium size; rich emerald green skin with little netting. Luscious and spicy. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Henderson's Bush. Green fleshed. A bush Jenny Lind. Compact growth. Oz. 40 cts.

Admiral Togo. Thick, orange, luscious flesh; medium-sized, oval-shaped fruits. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Casaba. Green-fleshed. Produces melons of large size. The skin is yellow when the fruits are ripe and the flesh greenish white; rich and luscious; an enormous yielder. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Defender, or Burrell's Gem. Salmon-fleshed. Larger than Rocky Ford. Very luscious. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Eden Gem. Deep green flesh, solid and firm; skin heavily netted. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Hackensack Extra-Early. Green-fleshed. A large-growing melon of good quality. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

HONEY DEW. Rich light green flesh. Oval fruits of good size; splendid flavor. Ripens about mid-August. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 50 cts.

Jenny Lind. Green-fleshed. Early; productive; tender and sweet. Heavily netted; small. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Long Island Beauty. Green-fleshed. Large, heavily ribbed and netted fruits of handsome appearance; light green, luscious and spicy flesh; quite early. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

MONTREAL NUTMEG. Green-fleshed. Grown extensively in Montreal. Large, nearly round fruits, with broad, heavy ribs; skin dark green, heavily netted; delicious flavor. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; pound \$1.50.

ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM. Green-fleshed, small, oval melon of delicious flavor. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Rocky Ford, Gold Lined. Green fleshed. Like above but with a gold margin next the seed cavity. Oz. 25 cts.

Tip-Top. Salmon flesh; large fruits of finest quality, tender, sweet. Great producer. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Salmon-fleshed. A medium- to large-sized, vigorous-growing and productive sort. Fruits are of good quality and highly flavored. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Five pounds of Spawn (about 4 bricks) for a bed 12 feet long and 4 feet wide.

Mushrooms are easy to grow in any dark place where a uniform temperature of 50 to 60 degrees may be had. Plant from September to January, in a bed one-fourth loam and three-fourths fresh horse-droppings, without much litter; mix thoroughly, put into a heap to ferment, and work frequently till it has cooled off somewhat.

Now prepare a bed 4 feet wide, as long as desired, and build up on a firm, dry foundation. Pack the soil and manure solidly till the bed is level and about a foot high.

Thrust a thermometer into the center; when it registers 85 degrees, break the Mushroom Spawn into pieces about as large as a hen's egg and plant them 2 inches deep and 10 inches apart all over the bed, cover and press down thoroughly. After ten days or two weeks, cover the bed with 2 inches of fine, fresh loam, pressed down firmly, and over this put 5 or 6 inches of straw or litter. If room is dry, spray occasionally with warm water. The Mushrooms will begin to appear in six to eight weeks.

American Pure-Culture. In bricks of about one pound. Brick 30 cts.; 10 bricks \$2.25.

Add to the price of Mushroom Spawn 8 cts. per lb. for postage when ordered sent by mail.

NASTURTIUMS

One ounce will sow about 20 feet of row. Sow seed about 1 inch deep as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills about 3 feet apart. Allow flowers to remain, using the green seed pods for seasoning like capers.

Tall or Running. Pkt. 5 cts.; ounce 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Dwarf. Pkt. 5 cts.; ounce 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Tom Watson Watermelon.

WATERMELON

All 5 cts. per packet.

Ready for the table in 75 to 90 days.

One ounce will sow about 30 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—Same as for muskmelons, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart.

WILSON'S ROUND LIGHT ICING. Extra early, almost round, dark green fruits; flesh pink, sweet and tender. Fine for the North. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; pound \$1.00.

Cole's Early. Red flesh; green skin; oval; medium size. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; pound 85 cts.

Cuban Queen. Late. Red flesh of excellent quality; large; oval. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; pound 85 cts.

Florida Favorite. Productive; fruits long-shaped; deep red flesh; crisp and tender. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; pound 85 cts.

Harris Earliest. Extra early; fine quality; bright red flesh, tender and sweet. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; pound \$1.00.

Ice Cream, or Peerless. Medium size, almost round; scarlet flesh, solid and crisp. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; pound \$1.00.

Monte Cristo or Kleckley Sweets. Large, oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; pound \$1.00.

Tom Watson. A large, oblong melon; flesh a very attractive red, with delicious flavor. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; pound \$1.00.

Citron. A medium-sized, round sort, used principally for preserves. Red seed. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; pound \$1.00.

OKRA

All 5 cts. per packet, except otherwise noted.

Four ounces to 100 ft. of row; 20 lbs. to acre.

Sixty days from planting to maturity.

CULTURE.—Sow seed as soon as the ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When

the plants come up, thin to about 1 foot apart in the drills. The pods are used in soups, stews, etc. Requires rich soil and frequent cultivation. Pods should be used only when young and tender.

How to Dry Okra, see p. 21.

WHITE VELVET. Very productive and early. Best of all. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; pound 90 cts.

Dwarf Queen. Early; of dwarf, stocky growth; smooth pods. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod. Large, slender, deep green pods. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; pound 75 cts.

White Velvet Okra.

REMEMBER! SEEDS ARE MIGHTY SCARCE. TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT ORDER NOW.

Onion Sets.

ONION (VERY SCARCE) (CONNECTICUT GROWN)

One ounce will sow a row about 150 feet long; 4 to 5 pounds to an acre.

Matures in from 80 to 130 days.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in well-prepared soil; make drills about 15 inches apart; cover seed lightly, and when young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs. For large exhibition Onions, sow seed in cold frames in February and transplant to open ground when large enough. For early green or bunching Onions sow seed of Silver Skin in August, and protect plants during winter.

How to Dry Onions, see p. 21.

WILSON'S PRIZETAKER, YELLOW. Yellowish brown skin, creamy white flesh. Large, heavy yielder; fine keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Ailsa Craig. Very large exhibition sort. Skin dark straw color; flesh pure white, mild and sweet. Pkt. 15 cts.; ounce \$1.00.

Globe Onions.

Giant Gibraltar. Yellow exhibition variety. Pkt. 15 cts.; ounce \$1.00.

Red Globe Southport. Fine, globe-shaped Onion, medium size; mild flavor; good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

White Globe Southport. Clear white bulbs, perfect globe shape. Fine grained mild flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Southport. Same as the Red Globe, except in color of outer skin. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Silver Skin, or White Portugal. Used largely when young in salads and for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., ounce 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Large Red Wethersfield. Large flat bulbs, pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best for poor dry soils. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Special strain. A main-crop Onion of good size and shape; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch. Yellow skin; white flesh; flat; fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

Onion Sets

One quart to 75 feet of row; 10 to 15 bushels to an acre.

CULTURE.—Plant in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row.

White, Yellow, Red. Any color. Pint 15 cts.; quart 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

Add 5 cts. per pt. or 10 cts. per qt., if wanted by mail.

PARSNIP

VERY SCARCE

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to an acre. Matures in about 80 days.

CULTURE.—Sow in the spring in good, deep soil, as soon as the ground can be worked; make rows 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin out to stand about 6 inches apart in the rows.

How to Dry Parsnips, see p. 21.

WILSON'S HOLLOW CROWN, or STUDENT. Large, heavy shouldered roots; white skin, tender, fine grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.; ounce 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

POTATOES

MAINE GROWN.

(Raised Especially for Seed.)

One bushel, with Potatoes cut in 3 or 4 pieces, will plant about 400 yards of row; 3 to 4 sacks to an acre. Average yield, 200 to 600 bushels to the acre.

CULTURE.—Plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart and the pieces 1 foot apart in the rows. If wood-ashes and plaster can be procured, apply a good dressing after the Potatoes are up.

Early Rose. Very early and productive; fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55 cts.; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50; sack \$9.00.

Beauty of Hebron. Early; very productive; of finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55 cts.; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50; sack \$9.00.

Irish Cobbler. Medium early; vigorous grower. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55 cts.; peck \$1.00; bus. \$3.50; sack \$9.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Late; white skin and flesh; great yielder. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 55 cts.; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50; sack \$9.00.

Approximate Prices Subject to Change.

Ruby Giant Pepper.

PARSLEY

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to an acre.

Ready for the table in about 70 days from time of sowing.

CULTURE.—Soak seed a few hours in lukewarm water. Sow early in April in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and for a succession up to autumn. When the plants come up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsley seed is slow to germinate, and often in dry weather fails to come up; in this case water plentifully.

How to Dry Parsley, see p. 21.

WILSON'S JERSEY GREEN. Handsome deep green, finely curled leaves. Best of all. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Champion Moss Curled. Curled, moss-like leaves. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. Much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Plain. Very hardy; not curled. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; pound \$1.00.

Green Mountain Potatoes.

PEPPER

VERY SHORT CROP

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Ready for the table in 100 to 120 days.

CULTURE.—Same as Eggplant. See page 10.

How to Dry Peppers, see p. 21.

CHINESE GIANT. Very large fruits, sweet and mild. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 60 cts.

Ruby King. Bright red fruits; 4 to 6 inches long; mild; fine for stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 60c.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Bright red; very mild. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 60 cts.

Ruby Giant. Large fruits, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 3 to 4 inches wide at the thickest end. Flesh solid, sweet and mild. Ruby-scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 70 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. Small and hot. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 50 cts.

NEAPOLITAN. Very early. Good sized fruits about 4 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Flesh solid and mild. Green when young; red when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 50 cts.

Red Chili. A very small sort, exceedingly hot when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 50 cts.

Sweet Mountain. Large; handsome; regular in shape; mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts. ounce 60 cts.

Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

PEAS

CROP ALMOST A FAILURE

One quart will sow a row about 100 feet long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to an acre.

Ready for picking in from 42 to 70 days from germination.

Where cost of mailing is less than postpaid price quoted, we shall either refund the difference or send additional seed to cover, at purchaser's option.

CULTURE.—Peas require warm, light soil, well fertilized. As soon as the ground can be worked, open rows 3 or 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, into which drop the Peas and cover them. Cultivate same as beans. Smooth varieties are best for early planting; the wrinkled kinds are more tender, and should be sown later.

We supply packets of all Peas at 10 cts.

Wilson's Pedigree Extra Early Peas.

WILSON'S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY. Best of all earlies. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Ripens in about 44 days. Pint 30 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); quart 55 cts. (postpaid 70 cts.).

Wilson's Extra-Early Dwarf Wonder. A very early hardy dwarf round-podded variety with large dark green pods, each containing 7 to 9 Peas of fine flavor. Grows only 12 to 15 inches high and requires no staking. Pkt. 25 cts.; pint 60 cts.; quart \$1.00.

Wilson's Masterpiece. A very early, hardy, extremely prolific round-seeded sort with monster pods, each containing 7 to 9 Peas of delicious flavor. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 25 cts.; pint 60 cts.; quart \$1.00.

Nott's Excelsior. Height 12 to 15 inches. Early; large pods; a favorite with home gardeners. Pint 30 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); quart 60 cts. (postpaid 75 cts.).

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Largest, earliest, and sweetest wrinkled pea. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 75 cts. (postpaid 90 cts.).

Thomas Laxton. Height 3 feet. A very early, wrinkled sort; of good quality and fine flavor. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 75 cts. (postpaid 90 cts.).

Premium Gem. Height about 18 inches. Pods of medium size, crowded with 6 to 8 large peas of fine quality. Early. Pint 30 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); quart 60 cts. (postpaid 75 cts.).

Little Marvel. Very large pods; great yielder. Only 15 inches high. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 75 cts. (postpaid 90 cts.).

Advancer. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A fine, standard main-crop variety of excellent quality. Pint 30 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); quart 55 cts. (postpaid 70c.).

Admiral Dewey. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A vigorous, healthy grower; large pods and Peas; tender and melting. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 75 cts. (postpaid 90 cts.).

Champion of England. A well-known standard late-crop sort; large pods and Peas. Height 5 feet. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 75 cts. (postpaid 90 cts.).

Telephone. Standard late-crop sort; immense pods and peas. Unsurpassed. Height 4 ft. Pint 40 cts. (postpaid 48 cts.); quart 75 cts. (postpaid 90 cts.); $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.75.

Dwarf Sugar. White seed. Pint 35 cts. (postpaid 43 cts.); quart 65 cts. (postpaid 80 cts.).

Dwarf Sugar. Dark seed. Edible pods; tender and sweet. Pint 30 cts. (postpaid 38 cts.); quart 55 cts. (postpaid 70 cts.).

How to Dry Peas, see p. 21.

PUMPKIN

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills.

Ready for the table in 75 to 120 days.

CULTURE.—Sow early in May to insure long season of growth; make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, sow 4 to 6 seeds in the hills and when the plants come up thin out to 2 or 3. Pumpkin seed can be sown with corn, sowing the seeds in about every fourth hill.

LARGE CHEESE, or PIE. Yellowish brown skin; deep yellow, fine grained, tender flesh. Fine for pies. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Cushaw, Striped. A fine, crookneck sort. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Connecticut Field. For feeding stock; also good for pies. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Sugar, or New England Pie. Orange fruits; yellow, tender flesh. Small; fine for pies. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Winter Luxury. Very productive; excellent keeper; very superior for pies. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

MAMMOTH KING, or POTIRON. Produces immense Pumpkins, sometimes weighing 250 lbs. Deep orange skin; light yellow flesh, tender and fine. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Mammoth Tours. Very large, French sort. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; pound \$1.50.

How to Dry Pumpkin, see p. 21.

Scarlet Globe Radish.

RADISH

(VERY SHORT CROP)

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long; 6 pounds to an acre.
Ready in 20 to 60 days.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in rows 1 foot apart, just enough seed so they will not require thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Take up before freezing and store in sand in cellar or pit, and they will keep all winter.

WILSON'S 20-DAY, or SCARLET TURNIP, EARLY. White, crisp, tender flesh. Rapid grower. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Crimson Giant. Very early, large, round, tender and crisp. For forcing or for outdoors. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped, Early (Sparkler). For frames or outdoors. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.50.

White Box, Early. Turnip-shaped roots. Fine. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Scarlet Globe, Early. For forcing or for outdoor planting, crisp and tender. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; pound \$2.50.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Scarlet, olive-shaped, white tip. Quick grower. Very fine. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; pound \$2.50.

Icicle. Long; white; crisp and tender. Fine forcer. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; pound \$2.50.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Long, slender, scarlet roots; fine. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. A long, white, crisp and tender sort; early. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Scarlet China (Chinese Rose). Firm and crisp; good for winter or summer; oblong shape. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

White Strasburg Summer. Very large; cylindrical shape; fine. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Scarlet Chartier (Shepherd). Large; crimson, tipped white; fine summer variety. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Celestial, or Chinese White Winter. Round, large; matures quickly; very tender. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Winter Long Black Spanish. The favorite winter sort; crisp and pungent. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Sakurajima. A Japanese sort that grows to large size. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Transportation charges extra.

SPINACH

CROP ALMOST A FAILURE

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet; 10 to 12 lbs. to an acre.

Ready for use in 40 to 60 days.

CULTURE.—For spring and summer use, sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep, and for succession sow every two weeks up to August. For winter use, sow in September and cover with straw or other protection on the approach of cold weather.

VIROFLAY, Thick-Leaved. Very large, thick, dark leaves. Fine. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LONG SEASON. Remains long in cutting condition, being slow to run to seed. Very dark green, succulent and tender leaves. Second early. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

Savoy-Leaved, or Bloomsdale. Quick-growing, fine for fall sowing; crumpled leaves. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Victoria. Large, thick, dark green leaves. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Prickly, or Winter. Very hardy; usually sown in fall. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; pound \$1.50.

New Zealand. Grows well in hot weather. Soak seed before sowing. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

How to Dry Spinach, see p. 21.

SWISS CHARD or SEA KALE BEET

Large, tender, succulent foliage.

CULTURE.—Same as Spinach. Pkt. 5 cts.; ounce 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.75.

How to Dry Swiss Chard. See page 21.

SORREL

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in drills 18 inches apart, in rich soil, and keep flower-stems cut off as they appear.

Large-Leaved French. Used for soups and salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 30 cts.

Viroflay, Thick-Leaved Spinach.

Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.
Ready for table in 100 days after sowing.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Large, white, smooth tapering roots. In flavor resembles the oyster. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

How to Dry Salsify, see p. 21.

SQUASH

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow about 20 to 40 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre.

CULTURE.—Sow in hills, when the apple is in bloom, about 4 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds to the hill. When the plants come up and when danger of loss by insects is past, thin to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. Winter Squashes can be grown in cornfields in the same way as pumpkins.

How to Dry Squash, see p. 21.

White Bush Scalloped Squash.

SQUASH—Continued.

Summer Varieties (Bush)

Ready in 40 to 60 days.

Yellow Scalloped Bush. Orange skin, pale yellow flesh of fine flavor. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

WILSON'S SUMMER CROOKNECK. Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Long Island White Bush. Vigorous grower; productive; early. Oz. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED (Patty Pan). Early; cream-white, handsome scalloped fruits. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Golden Custard. Golden yellow flesh; fine quality; very large. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. Long; green; good size. Fine. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.50.

Hubbard Squash.

Winter Varieties (Running)

Ready in about 100 days.

Boston Marrow. Popular sort; good flavor; fine keeper. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; pound \$1.00.

DELICATA. Orange-yellow, striped green; dry flesh of fine quality. Small but very prolific; good for summer or winter. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Delicious. Medium size; dark green; yellow flesh; splendid keeper. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

Fordhook. Fine sort; light yellow flesh of fine quality. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

HUBBARD. A reliable, old-time winter variety; large fruits. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Hubbard, Red or Golden. Orange-red skin. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Mammoth Chili. Very large; rich orange flesh. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

American Turban, or Turk's Cap. Thick, sweet, dry flesh of a fine orange-color; fruits shaped like a Turk's turban. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; pound \$1.25.

VEGETABLE MARROW, ENGLISH. Long Cream. Very productive and deliciously flavored. Splendid for preserves. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

TOMATO

All 5 cts. per packet except where quoted otherwise.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants. Ready for table 90 to 120 days from sowing.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds or under glass in March or April, and when the young plants have made 3 or 4 leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold-frames, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over, set out in the open ground. Seed can also be sown in the open ground.

How to Dry Tomatoes, see p. 21.

WILSON'S VERIBEST. Bright scarlet, globe-shaped fruits, free from cracking or tendency to blight. Firm flesh, free from acidity; vigorous, productive vines. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; pound \$6.00.

Bonny Best. Large scarlet fruits, uniform and smooth, of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; pound \$4.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Extra early; good size, bright red fruit; smooth and solid. Prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Dwarf Champion. Distinct and early; fruits purplish pink; medium size, dwarf, compact. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; pound \$4.50.

Dwarf Stone. Large, smooth, solid, scarlet fruits. Dwarf grower, but very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; pound \$5.00.

Earliana. Very early; medium-sized, deep red solid fruits; fine flavor. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; pound \$3.50.

Favorite. Early; smooth red fruits, solid and of fine flavor. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; pound \$3.00.

Golden Queen. Yellow fruits of fair size and of fine flavor. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

PONDEROSA IMPROVED. Enormous purplish pink solid fruits free from acidity. Very productive midseason. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; pound \$5.50.

Wilson's Veribest Tomato.

June Pink. Very early; medium-sized pink fruits, solid, smooth and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; pound \$4.50.

Perfection. Late; solid fruits; red flesh; good. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.50.

Red Rock. Large; firm flesh; ripens evenly without cracking; splendid sort. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; pound \$3.00.

STONE IMPROVED. Fruits large, very solid and of good quality. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; pound \$3.00.

Stirling Castle. English grown seed. Fine forcer. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce \$1.00.

Small Fruited Varieties

Red Cherry, Red Pear, Red Plum, Yellow Plum, Yellow Peach, Yellow Pear, and Strawberry or Yellow Husk. Esteemed for preserves, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

WILSON'S DREADNOUGHT. For frames or outdoors. A splendid early sort, unsurpassed for indoor or outdoor work. It is a very strong grower and an enormous yielder. The fruits, borne in clusters, are of medium size, smooth and solid, of a rich, deep color and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.

Nov. 10, 1917.

The J. J. Wilson Seed Co., Inc.,
Newark, N. J.

Gentlemen:—Please send me your price list of Garden Seeds and also please let me know if I send in my order now can I get the seeds now and will they be all right for next Spring planting? I want to be sure to get my seed of you as I have fine success with all my garden vegetables if I get your seed—much better than if I get them other places.

Yours truly,
(Signed) DUDLEY B. VAN DORN.

P. S.—I got 30c worth of Red Onion Seed of you last Spring and have sold \$5.00 worth of onions. Have 2 quarts onion sets and have onions for our own use—other seeds in comparison.—D. B. V. D.

NEW TOMATO SUPPORT "ADJUSTO"

The best Tomato Support yet introduced. Practically indestructible. With ordinary care will last for years. Nothing to get out of order. Use them and increase your yield. See description and prices on page 46.

Yellow Globe Turnip.

TURNIP

(CROP VERY SHORT)

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 3 pounds to an acre.

Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in the open ground in April, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in rows a foot apart, and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the rows. Be sure to have the soil rich and freshly stirred. **Thin early** and keep free from weeds. For fall and winter use sow in July or August.

Cow Horn. A long, white variety, resembling a cow's horn. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Milan, White. Early. Flat; smooth; white, tender and sweet. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.50.

Milan, Purple-Top. Similar to above but with a purple top. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.50.

Golden Ball. Yellow flesh; fine flavor; medium size. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

Half-Long White Forcing. Extra early. Pure white, fine grain; tender, sweet and mild flesh. Also splendid for open ground. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.50.

Purple-Top White Globe. Pure white flesh, of fine texture. Fine for spring, summer or autumn planting. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.75.

SNOWBALL. Pure white; small; quick grower. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.50.

WHITE EGG. Rapid growth; good for spring or fall. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.50.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAF. Fine, early, white, flat sort. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

YELLOW GLOBE. Yellow flesh, crisp, tender and sweet. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; pound \$2.00.

TURNIP—Continued.

Yellow Stone. Round; yellow flesh. Very fine keeper. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; pound \$2.00.
Yellow Aberdeen, Purple-Top. Late; valuable for stock. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

RUTABAGA

(Russian or Swedish Turnip)

WILSON'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP. Uniform size, shape and quality; desirable for table use. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; pound \$2.50.
Bangholm Purple-Top. Large; sweet; solid; very productive. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; pound \$2.00.

HERBS, SWEET AND POT

(All aromatic)

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in shallow drills, 1 foot apart. When the plants come up, thin out or transplant. Herbs grow well in a rich, mellow soil. Those marked * are perennials.
 All 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz., except where quoted otherwise.

Anise.	Coriander.
Basil, Sweet.	Dill.
Borage.	Fennel, Sweet.
Caraway.	Fennel, Florence.

*Lavender (*L. spica*). Oz. 25 cts.

*Marjoram, Sweet. Oz. 25 cts.

Rosemary. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Sage, Broad-Leaved. Oz. 25 cts.

Savory, Summer (Bohnen-kraut). Oz. 25 cts.

*Sweet Woodruff (Waldmeister).

*Thyme, English. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 50 cts.

Wormwood. Pkt. 10 cts.; ounce 50 cts.

ROOTS, ETC.

Asparagus Roots. See page 1.

Rhubarb Roots. See page 17.

Onion Sets. See page 14.

Horse-Radish Roots. Ordinary, 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Horse-Radish Roots, Maliner Kren. 60 cts. for 50, \$1 per 100.

Cinnamon Vine Roots. See Page 33.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We shall have the standard sorts from April to June, as they are ready to transplant, at market prices.

HOME DRYING OF VEGETABLES

Drying Vegetables for winter use is one of the vital needs of wartime. As a national need it becomes a patriotic duty. As a patriotic duty it should be done in every family. Failure to prepare vegetables and fruits for winter use by Drying is one of the worst examples of American extravagance.

The individual family should conduct Drying on a liberal scale. In no other way can there be assurance that America's food supply will meet our own needs. In no other way can we answer the enormous demands made upon us for furnishing food for our European Allies as well as for our own soldiers.

DRYING VERY EASY

A strong point in connection with Vegetable Drying is the ease with which it may be done. Practically all vegetables may be dried. The process is simple. The cost is slight. In every home the necessary outfit, in its simplest form, is at hand. Effective Drying may be done on plates or dishes placed in the oven, with the oven door partially open. It may be done on the back of the kitchen stove, with these same utensils, while the oven is being used for cooking. It may also be done on sheets of paper or lengths of muslin spread in the sun.

DIRECTIONS FOR DRYING VEGETABLES

ASPARAGUS. The edible portion should be blanched from 3 to 5 minutes, cold dipped, the stalks slit lengthwise into two strips if of small or medium size, or into four strips if of large size. Drying time, 4 to 8 hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise gradually to 140°.

The hard ends of the stalk, which are not edible, should be dried for soup stock. Blanch 10 minutes, cold dip, slice into 2 to 6 pieces, according to size, and dry as described above.

GREEN STRING and WAX or BUTTER BEANS. Select only such beans as are in perfect condition for table use. Wash carefully and string. If full grown they should be slit lengthwise or cut—not snapped—into pieces $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch long. If young and tender, dry them whole. Blanch 6 to 10 minutes. To set color add $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful of soda to each gallon of boiling water. After blanching dip quickly into cold water, then drain thoroughly to remove surface moisture. Drying time for young beans, two hours; for those more mature, three hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise gradually to 145°.

LIMA BEANS. If lima beans gathered when young and tender, shell them, wash, and then blanch five to ten minutes, the time varying with maturity and size. Cold dip. Remove surface moisture. Drying time, three to three and one-half hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise gradually to 145°.

BEEFS. Boil whole until more than three-fourths cooked, without removing skin. After dipping in cold water, peel and cut into $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch slices. Drying time, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise gradually to 150°.

BEEF TOPS. Select tops of young beets suitable for greens. Wash carefully, cut leafstalk and blade into pieces $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch long, spread on screens and dry.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Dry same as Cauliflower, with the addition of a pinch of soda to the blanching water.

CABBAGE. Take heads that are well developed. Remove all outside leaves. Shred or cut into strips a few inches long. Remove the hard core. Blanch ten minutes. Cold dip, drain, remove surface moisture. Drying time 3 hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise gradually to 145°.

CARROTS. Clean thoroughly and remove outer skin, preferably with a stiff bristle brush; or the skin may be removed by paring or scraping. Slice into thickness of $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch. Blanch six minutes, cold dip and remove the surface moisture. Drying time, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise gradually to 150°.

CAULIFLOWER. After cleaning, divide into small pieces. Blanch six minutes and cold dip. Drying time, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise to 145°. Although turning dark while drying, Cauliflower will gain part of original color in soaking and cooking. Dried Cauliflower is especially good for soups, etc.

CELERY. After washing carefully cut into 1-inch pieces, blanch three minutes, cold dip, and remove surface moisture. Dry slowly. Drying time, 3 to 4 hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise to 140°.

CELERAC. Dry same as Carrots.

CORN, SWEET. Select ears that are young and tender and freshly gathered. Blanch on cob in steam or boiling water—preferably steam—for 5 to 10 minutes to set milk. If boiling water is used, add a teaspoonful of salt to each gallon. Cold dip, drain thoroughly, cut off half the kernel with a sharp knife, and scrape off the remainder,

taking care not to include the chaff. Drying time, 3 to 4 hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise gradually to 145°.

KOHL RABI. Dry same as Carrots.

LEEKES. Cut into $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch strips and treat the same as for Onions.

OKRA. After washing, blanch three minutes in boiling water with $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful of soda to each gallon. Cold dip. With young and tender pods dry whole. Cut older pods into $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch slices. Drying time 2 to 3 hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise gradually to 140°.

Okra may also be dried by being strung on a string and hung over the stove. This should not be done except with young and tender pods. Heat in oven before storing.

ONIONS. After washing, peeling and cutting into $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch slices, blanch in boiling water or steam for five minutes, cold dip and remove surface moisture. Drying time, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise gradually to 140°.

PARSLEY. Dry same as Spinach.

PARSNIP. Dry same as Carrots.

PEAS, GARDEN. Garden Peas, with non-edible pods, are taken when of size suitable for table use. Blanch 3 to 5 minutes, cold dip, remove surface moisture and spread in single layers on trays. Drying time, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Start at temperature of 110° F., raising slowly, in about $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours to 145°, and then continue $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours at 145°.

With young and tender sugar peas, use the pod also. After washing, cut into $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pieces. Blanch six minutes, cold dip, and remove surface moisture. Drying time, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise gradually to 145°. The use of soda is unnecessary.

PEPPERS. Steam until skin softens, or place in biscuit pan in oven and heat until skin blisters. Peel, split in half, take out seed. Start drying at temperature of 110° F. and gradually increase to 140°. Thick fleshed peppers, such as Pimentoes, must be dried very slowly and evenly. Small varieties of red peppers may be spread in the sun until wilted and the drying finished in a drier, or they may be entirely dried in the sun.

Another plan for drying peppers is to split them on one side, remove seed, start with air drying and finish in a drier at 140°.

PUMPKIN. After paring cut into $\frac{1}{2}$ inch strips. Blanch three minutes. Cold dip, remove surface moisture, and dry slowly. Drying time, 3 to 4 hours. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise to 140°.

RHUBARB. Split the larger stems lengthwise, cut into $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lengths. Do not use the leaf. Blanch three minutes and cold dip. Dry thoroughly. Start at temperature of 110° F. and raise gradually to 140°.

SALSIFY. Dry same as Carrots.

SPINACH. After washing carefully and removing leaves, slice, blanch 4 to 6 minutes in steam, cold dip and dry in sun or by artificial heat, following directions for Cabbage. If steam is not easily available dry without blanching or cold dipping.

SWISS CHARD. Dry same as Beet Tops.

SQUASH, SUMMER. Dry same as Pumpkin.

TOMATOES. Blanch long enough to loosen skin, cold dip, peel, slice to thickness of $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch. Start at temperature of 110° F. and gradually raise to 140°, continuing until thoroughly dried. Another plan is, after peeling, to cut crosswise in center, sprinkle with sugar, and dry at temperature as above until the finished product resembles dried figs.

Wilson's Selected "Quality" Flower Seeds

"Flowers climb to birds, and birds and beasts to man,
And man to God, by some strange instinct driven.
And so the golden ladder upward ran,
Its foot among the flowers, its top in heaven."

Cultural directions for each variety will be found on the seed packets, but we repeat them below.

Flowers from seed are usually known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals bloom and ripen seed the first year and then perish.

Biennials do not generally flower the first season, and are in perfection only the second year.

Perennials flower several years in succession. Many bloom the first year if sown early.

Half-Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials should not be sown in open ground until warm weather; they can be started in the house, if desired early, and afterward transplanted. The latter two need to be protected in winter, or carried until spring in coldframes or greenhouses.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNS USED

HA. Hardy Annual.

TP. Tender Perennial.

HHA. Half-Hardy Annual.

HB. Hardy Biennial.

HP1. Hardy Perennials that flower the first year if sown early.

HP. Hardy Perennial.

TB. Tender Biennial.

Culture for Hardy and Half-Hardy Annuals. Sow in the open ground, as soon as danger from frost is over, in well-prepared soil; cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size; thin out the plants to prevent crowding. If early bloom is desired, sow indoors in February or March, in shallow boxes or pans, and set out the young plants when the weather becomes settled.

Culture for Hardy Perennials and Biennials. Sow in the open ground from June to September, to flower the next year. When the plants have made four or five leaves, transplant to where they are to bloom.

Culture for Tender Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Sow early in March in boxes or pans, filled with light soil; place in a warm greenhouse or hotbed. As soon as the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength, set out, about the end of May or beginning of June, where they are to bloom.

The blooming period of all classes may be greatly extended by picking off the flowers as soon as they fade.

FLOWERS THAT DO BEST IN FULL SUN

African Daisy (Arctotis).
Asters.
Calliopsis.
Cosmos.
Evening Primrose (Ecnothera).
Marigold.

Nasturtium.
Phlox Drummondii.
Poppy.
Portulaca.
Snapdragon.
Sunflower.

FLOWERS THAT REQUIRE RICH SOIL

Asters.
Balsams.
Canterbury Bells.
Foxglove.
Iarkspur.
Phlox.

Pinks.
Salpiglossis.
Stocks.
Sweet Peas.
Verbena.
Zinnia.

FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR PARTIALLY SHADED LOCATIONS

Butterfly Flower (Schizanthus).
Canterbury Bells (Campanula).
Cardinal Flower (Lobelia cardinalis).
Clarkia.
Columbine (Aquilegia).
Coreopsis.
Daisy (Bellis).
Feverfew (Matricaria).
Flax (Linum).

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis).
Foxglove (Digitalis).
Godetia.
Larkspur (Delphinium).
Love Grove (Nemophila).
Lupins (Lupinus).
Monkshood (Aconitum).
Musk Plant (Mimulus).
Pansy.
Poppy, Perennial Varieties (Papaver).
Windflower (Anemone).
Woodruff (Asperula).

All these should have at least 2 hours of sunshine in the day for best results.

FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR ROCK-GARDENS

Baby's Breath (Gypsophila paniculata).
Candytuft, Sempervirens.
Columbine (Aquilegia).
Dusty Miller (Centaurea candidissima).
Harebell (Campanula Carpatica).

Ice Plant.
Periwinkle (Vinca).
Portulaca.
Rock Cress (Arabis).
Snow-in-Summer (Ceratium tomentosum).
Sweet Alyssum.
Woodruff (Asperula).

FLOWERS THAT DO WELL IN RATHER POOR SOIL

Amaranthus.
African Orange Daisy (Dimorphotheca).
Cosmos.
Godetia.
Marigold.

Nasturtium.
Petunia.
Portulaca.
Snapdragon.
Sweet Rocket.

FLOWER SEEDS SUITABLE FOR SOWING IN WINDOW BOXES

Ageratum.
Asters.
Browallia.
Candytuft.
Carnation.
Chrysanthemum.

Mignonette.
Dwarf Nasturtium.
Petunia.
Rhodanthe.
Schizanthus.
Stocks.

CLIMBING VINES FROM SEED

Canary-Bird Vine.
Cypress Vine.
Wild Cucumber.
Dol chos.
Gourds.
Japanese Hop.

Kudzu Vine (Pueraria).
Morning-Glories.
Mina.
Momordica.
Tall Nasturtium.
Tropæolum.

WILSON'S SEEDS are used exclusively on some of the finest private estates in America.

THERE'S A REASON!!

Sweet Peas

If you have never attained success with Sweet Peas, we believe you will if you will follow our directions.

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep, and filled with loam mixed with bone meal or well-rotted stable manure. The vines are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis or a row of brush between. Thoroughly pulverize the soil, giving level cultivation. Make your drills not over 3 inches deep and 6 to 12 inches apart, according to whether you use brush or wire, and cover the seed to the full depth of the drill. Do not draw the earth up to the stems, as that causes stem rot. Sow plentifully, and thin plants to about 2 or 3 inches apart. About 1 foot away from each single row or drill cover the ground with a layer of straw or lawn clippings, and when watering, instead of playing your hose directly on the plants, turn it on the straw or mulch, and you'll be surprised how the plants will thus be kept supplied with moisture, insuring a good crop of fine healthy blooms. Spring sowings should be made just as soon as the ground can be prepared. Sweet Peas may also be sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 6 or 8 inches deep, giving them level culture, with ample protection. They should not be grown on the same soil year after year. If the location cannot be changed, the soil to the depth and width of a foot or so should be removed and replaced by that from another part of the garden or grounds. If the soil is in good, rich condition, bone meal is the best fertilizer. One ounce will sow a single row 25 feet long. Those marked * are new varieties.

WILSON'S GIANT-FLowering SPENCERS (Orchid-Flowering)

This class is noted for its enormous flowers and for their waved and fluted appearance.

	Pkt.	Oz.
WHITE—		
King White. Finest of all whites..	\$0.10	\$0.25
Norvic. Splendid white.....	.10	
Florence Wright. Grand white....	.10	.25
PINK—		
Countess Spencer.....	.10	.25
*Cheerful. Rich apricot pink.....	.20	
Elfrida Pearson. Salmon-pink....	.10	.35
*Henry Ohn. Rich cream pink.....	.10	.50
Margaret Atlee. Pink or cream, suffused salmon. Very beautiful...	.10	...
Mrs. Rutzahn. Apricot, suffused pink	.10	.25
Miriam Beaver. Creamy salmon pink	.10	.40
*Old Rose. New color as named...	.10	.50
*Peace. New. Soft pale pink.....	.10	.50
PRIMROSE—		
Dobbie's Cream. Deep primrose...	.10	.25
*Buttercup. New. Deep cream, nearest to yellow yet introduced. Pkt. of 20 seeds, 25 cts.		
MAROON—		
Nubian. Purplish mahogany.....	.10	.30
Prince of Asturias. Deep maroon..	.10	.30
BLUE—		
*Blue Gem. Clear mid-blue.....	.15	
Wedgwood. Silvery blue; fine.....	.10	.50
Capt. of the Blues. Purple standard, blue wings.....	.10	.25

	Pkt.	Oz.
LAVENDER AND PURPLE—		
*Austin Frederick. Giant lavender.	.10	.50
R. F. Felton. Fine lavender.....	.15	.75
Asta Ohn. Lavender suffused mauve	.10	.25
Tennant. Purple mauve.....	.10	.25
*The Lady Eveline. Rose mauve...	.15	
Royal Purple. As named.....	.15	.75
SALMON—		
Stirling Stent. Orange salmon....	.10	.30
*Hilary Christie. Salmon orange, edged fiery orange scarlet, wings rosy salmon.....	.10	.50
SCARLET AND CARMINE—		
*Edward Cowdy. Splendid orange scarlet	.10	.50
*Fiery Cross. Fiery red. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 20 cts.		
Vermilion Brilliant. Iridescent scarlet	.10	.30
*I. B. Lowe. Orange crimson standards; wings white flushed pink. Very large. Pkt. of 13 seeds.....	.30	
*Red Isobel. Brilliant red. Very large. Pkt. of 12 seeds, 30 cts.		
Scarlet Emperor. Richest scarlet..	.10	.50
*The President. Dazzling orange scarlet. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15 cts.		
*The Cardinal. Intense poppy-scarlet. Best of all. Pkt. of 20 seeds.	.25	
George Herbert. Bright rosy carmine	.10	.25
PICOTEE-EDGED—		
*Jean Ireland. Creamy buff edged carmine rose. Pkt. of 10 seeds...	.15	
STRIPED AND FLAKED—		
Loyalty. Violet-blue, white ground.	.10	.30
America. White, striped crimson..	.10	.25

King White Spencer.

BICOLOR—

Mrs. Cuthbertson. Standard rose-pink, wings white; very fine.10 .25

FANCY OR PASTEL SHADES—

Afterglow. Violet - blue standard, shading amethyst; wings electric blue.10 .50
Helen Pierce. White marbled blue. .10 .40
Illuminator. Glowing cerise-salmon. .10 .50

GRAY—

Pearl Gray. Dove gray.10 .25
Empress Eugenie. Gray flaked lavender.10 .25

SILVER GILT MEDAL MIXTURE. A beautiful blend of 75 varieties of Spencers awarded the Silver Gilt Medal of the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain at the Panama Pacific Exposition. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.
Mixed Spencers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

***NEW EARLY-FLOWERING LONG SEASON SPENCERS**

All 25 cts. per packet of about 50 seeds.

These new sorts—the latest in Sweet Peas—will commence to bloom in from 90 to 100 days from date of planting; often remain in flower 4 months.

Early Heather Bell. Mauve lavender. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts.; ounce \$1.50.

Early Melody. Rose pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts.; ounce \$1.50.

Early Morning Star. Orange scarlet. Very short crop.

Early Snow Flake. Pure white. Very short crop.

Early Spring Maid. Light cream pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts.; ounce \$1.50.

WILSON'S GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

All, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
Blanche Burpee. Large; snowy white.
Blanche Ferry. Standard rose, wings bluish white.
Brilliant Blue (Lord Nelson). Navy-blue.
Flora Norton. Charming blue.
Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. Light lavender.
King Edward VII. Bright crimson-scarlet.
Othello. Deep maroon.
St. George. Brilliant orange.
Queen Victoria. Light primrose, self-colored.
Sibyl Eckford. Blush-pink and delicate lemon.
Queen of Spain. Delicate peach-blossom-pink.
Gladys French. White, marbled light blue.

Wilson's Superior Mixture. Extra fine. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.00.

Cupid, or Dwarf, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

WINTER OR CHRISTMAS-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS**Grandiflora Varieties.**

All, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

A distinct class for greenhouse forcing. Flower in 8 to 10 weeks from time of sowing.

Mrs. Wilde. Splendid crimson.
Mrs. Alexander Wallace. Fine lavender.
Prima Donna (Mrs. J.F. Dolansky). Daybreak-pink.

Spencer or Orchid-Flowering Sorts.

All 25c pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85c; ounce \$1.50, except Rose Queen.

Lavender Orchid. Lavender-pink.

Mrs. A. A. Skatch. Pink.

Mrs. Spanolin. White.

White Orchid. Pure white.

Yarrawa. Rose-pink, light wings.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.

Red Orchid. Bright cherry red.

Rose Queen. Splendid pink. Best of all. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Wilson's Superb Asters

Asters are the most important summer and autumn flowers. The early sorts begin blooming in June, the midseason kinds in August, and the late-flowering in September.

CULTURE.—Asters should have an open, sunny position. They prefer good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of thoroughly rotted manure, and the addition of wood-ashes or air-slaked lime. Do not grow them on the same ground year after year. For early flowering the seed should be started in the house, hotbed or coldframe in April, transferring the plants to their flowering quarters as soon as danger from frost is past. For August and later-flowering it is just as well to sow in the open.

Astermum.

in May, preferably in a prepared seed-bed, transplanting when 2 to 3 inches high, to where they are to bloom. They may also be sown where they are to flower with good results.

The main essentials to insure fine Asters are a rich soil, frequent cultivation, no check to their growth from start to finish, and ample room to develop. When wanted for cutting with long stems, they should be set out not closer than 12 inches apart in the rows and 2 feet between the rows. For mass effects in beds, plant 9 inches to a foot apart each way. The height and earliness of the various classes are indicated by figures and letters, thus: 1, very dwarf, to 6, tallest-growing; **EE** extra early, **E** early, **M** medium, and **L** late.

ASTERMUM 6M

This new and valuable variety of Aster produces, on long, strong, sturdy stems, 10 to 15 immense double blooms. The petals completely cover the center of the flower. Splendid for cutting. 2 feet.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

Lavender	Pink	White	Mixed
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QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS. 3EE. One of the best earlies, blooming in July. 1½ ft.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

Lavender	Purple	Mixed
Pink	White	

GIANT COMET or MIKADO ASTERS. 4M. Flowers are extra large, with wavy, curled petals. 2½ feet.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

Purple	Shell-Pink	White	Mixed
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LATE-BRANCHING ASTERS. 6L. A superb strain, producing handsome, chrysanthemum-like flowers on long, strong stems, of branching habit. 2 to 2½ ft.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

Lavender	Yellow	Shell-Pink
Purple	White	Mixed
Rose-Pink		

CREGO ASTERS. 4E. Giants in size; of comet type; petals elegantly twisted and curled. 2 ft.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

Lavender	Purple	Shell-Pink	White	Mixed
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INVINCIBLE ASTERS (Carlson's). 6M. A fine strain of branching habit, with peony-shaped flowers. 2 feet.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

Purple	Rose-Pink	White	Mixed
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EMPRESS COMET ASTERS. 6EE. Earliest of all; bloom in June; very useful for early cutting. 2 feet.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

Purple Rose Silver-Lilac White Mixed

KING ASTERS. A distinct type. Large flowers of great substance with narrow twisted and quilled petals on long stems. Vigorous grower.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

White King. Purest white.

Rose King. Bright rose.

Lavender King. Rich violet-purple.

Other Asters

American Beauty Aster. 6M. Almost identical in color with the popular American Beauty rose. The flowers are very large and fluffy, and are borne on stems from 12 to 18 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fearless Shell Pink. 6L. Earlier than the late-branching sorts; produces fine, double flowers of delicate pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fearless White. The white form of the above. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Comet Aster.

Imperial Giants. 4M. A new type of midsummer-flowering Asters; vigorous and healthy, growing 1½ to 2½ feet. Flowers very large and double, with incurved petals.

Daybreak. Exquisite shell-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purity. Pure snow-white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lavender. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Blue Bird. New and beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Violet. New, very delicate shade. Pkt. 10 cts.

Early Snowdrift. 4EE. One of the earliest. Produces immense white feathery flowers with graceful recurved petals; long, slender stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lavender Gem. 4M. Comet type; delicate lavender; large flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Enchantress. A new variety of upright growth, producing long-stemmed full double flowers of the loveliest shade of pink. Pkt. 10c.

Autumn Glory. 6L. Latest of all. Immense double shell pink flowers of great substance on large stems. Pkt. 15 cts.

Cardinal. Vivid cardinal-red. Splendid for bedding or for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

General Joffre, Single. Intense crimson scarlet flowers, with clear golden yellow discs. Foliage metallic dark green. Compact, erect habit. 12 to 15 inches high. Fine bedder. Pkt. 25 cts.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple). TP. Mixed. Extra-Choice. Free-flowering, beautiful, drooping, bell-shaped blooms. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACANTHUS latifolius. HP. Purple flowers; ornamental foliage; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

ACHILLEA (Yarrow). HP1. White (Ptarmica, "The Pearl"). Grows about 2 feet high, with heads of purest white, double flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACONITUM (Monkshood). HP. Blue (Napellus). Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Fine for shady places. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

ACROLINIUM. See Everlastings, page 31.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). HA. One of the best bedding plants. Easily raised from seed.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue; compact. Pkt. 5 cts.

Blue, Imperial Dwarf. 8 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

White, Imperial Dwarf. 8 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Yellow (A. luteum). Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria (Rose Campion). HP1. 2 feet. Fine for dry situation. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ageratum, Blue Perfection.

Alyssum.

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum). For beds, vases, edging, etc.; profuse bloomer.

Little Gem. HA. White. Dwarf, compact; 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Sweet (*A. maritimum*). HA. White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Dwarf Trailing (*A. procumbens*). White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Yellow (*A. saxatile compactum*, Basket of Gold). HPL. Blooms the first season if sown early indoors; fine for rockwork; 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Yellow (*A. argenteum*). HP. 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

AMARANTUS. HA. Brilliant foliage.

Love-Lies-Bleeding (*A. caudatus*). Drooping crimson flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Prince's Feather (*A. cruentus*). Dark red. Pkt. 5 cts.

Joseph's Coat (*A. tricolor*). Green foliage, variegated crimson and yellow. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANCHUSA (Alkanet). HP. Italica, Dropmore. Blue; flowers in abundance all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM. See Snapdragon, page 37.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).^{*} HP. Easily grown from seed.

Scarlet and Yellow (*A. Canadensis*). Native species; one of the brightest of all; long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow (*A. chrysantha*). Golden-spurred. Pkt. 10 cts.

Blue and White (*A. cærulea*). Rocky Mountain Columbine. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

English Long-spurred Hybrids. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Double. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Mixed, Single. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). HP. White; 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

ARCTOTIS grandis. (African Daisy). HA. Flowers large and showy, white on upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Valuable cut-flower. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodruff). HP. White. Fine for shade and for rockwork. Pkt. 5 cts.

ASTERS. See pages 25 and 26.

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila, page 32.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper). HA. Wilson's Prize Strain. Produces masses of beautiful, brilliant, double flowers; of easy culture. 2 feet.

Scarlet, White, Rose, Yellow and Lilac. Each 10 cts. pkt.

Mixed, Finest. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

BALSAM APPLE. See Momordica, page 34.

BALSAM PEAR. See Momordica, page 34.

BEGONIA semperflorens, Vernon. TP. Blood-red flowers and foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Semperflorens, Choicest Hybrids. Dwarf; mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Gracilis Luminosa. Fiery scarlet, brownish foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gracilis Prima Donna. Rose, shading to carmine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Tuberous Hybrida Narcissifolia. Strikingly beautiful narcissus-like flowers in various shades of red. Pkt. 40 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). HPL. Flowers in autumn if sown in spring.

Red Giant. Immense flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

White, Snowball. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink, Longfellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Finest. Pkt. 10 cts.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy.) Mixed. HA. Free-flowering. 9 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

BROWALLIA (Amethyst). HHA. Blue or white. 1 to 2 feet. Each 5 cts. pkt.

Calendula (see page 28).

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). HA. Pretty. 1 foot.
Yellow (*C. aurea*). Brilliant. Pkt. 5 cts.
Scarlet (*C. coccinea*). Showy. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALCEOLARIA. TP. Mixed, extra. Pkt. 25 cts.

Imperial Sweet Sultan (see page 29).

CALENDULA (Double Pot Marigold). HA. One of the best hardy annuals. In bloom from early summer until frost. 1 foot.

Meteor. Yellow, striped orange. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Prince of Orange. Like Meteor, but darker. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Orange King. Rich dark orange. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sulphur, or Lemon Queen. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

White, or Ivory. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed, Officinalis fl.-pl. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

CHINESE BELLFLOWER (Platycodon). HP. Produces showy flowers all season. Begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.

Blue (P. grandiflora nana). Pkt. 10 cts.

White (P. grandiflora nana). Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed (P. grandiflora nana). 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

For other Campanulas, see next column.

CANDYTUFT HA. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in the spring; sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. 1 ft.

Carmine. Bright carmine-rose. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Crimson. Rich, deep shade. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Lilac. Delicate shade. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

White, Giant-flowered (White Empress). Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts. •

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. HP.

Lilac (Iberis Gibraltariæ). Very large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

White (I. sempervirens). For rockeries, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (Scarlet Queen). Fiery cardinal flowers about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Dark green lacinated leaves. The grandest annual climbing plant. Rapid and free. Pkt. of 15 seeds, 10 cts.

CANARY-BIRD VINE. HHA. Yellow climber. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS HA. Showy, free-flowering annuals, of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all the summer.

Yellow (C. coronata). Large. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Maroon (C. nigra speciosa). Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Tom Thumb Beauty. Golden yellow, crimson-centered flowers of great beauty. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Tiger Star (C. radiata). Dark brown and golden yellow, tigered flowers. Compact. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Ray (C. radiata). Dwarf, compact; golden yellow and brown; striking. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fire King. Bright scarlet flowers with cactus shaped petals. Compact; 18 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed, Double. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA Rich in color and profuse in bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely. If sown early the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Thrive best in light, rich soil. Some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Blue (C. Carpatica; Carpathian Harebell). Blooms all season; fine for edging; 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

White (C. Carpatica alba). Pkt. 5 cts.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Blue. Beautiful, salver-shaped flowers. 4 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Campanula pyramidalis alba. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Persicifolia grandiflora (Peach Bells). Blue. Grows 2 to 3 feet high; large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Persicifolia grandiflora alba. White. Pkt. 15c.

Candytuft.

Chrysanthemum, Bridal Robe.

CAMPANULA—Continued.

BIENNIAL VARIETIES

Medium (Single Canterbury Bells). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large, bell-shaped blossoms.

Blue, Lilac, Rose, and White. Each 5c pkt.

Mixed Single. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Double. Pkt. 10 cts.

Calycanthema (Cup- and -Saucer; Canterbury Bells). The finest type.

Rose, Blue, Lilac, and White. Each 10c pkt.

CHINESE BELLFLOWER. See page 28.

CARNATION

TA. Indispensable for greenhouse or garden. The Marguerite and Chabaud's types are best for summer flowering.

Mixed, Double. For outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Finest Double Perpetual Tree. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed, Chabaud's Everblooming. Bloom in five months after being sown. Pkt. 25 cts.

MARGUERITE CARNATION. HHA.

These Carnations begin flowering in about twelve weeks from time of sowing. Large, double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

Scarlet, Yellow, and White. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

GIANT MARGUERITE CARNATION, MIXED.

Very large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

CASTOR-OIL BEAN. See Ricinus, page 37.

CENTAUREAS

Under this name are included the Annual Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, etc. Do well almost anywhere.

CORNFLOWER (Centaurea cyanus). HA.

These popular annuals are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

Dark Blue. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Rose, and White. Each, pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Blue, Double. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

White, Double. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Double. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

IMPERIAL SWEET SULTANS.

(*C. imperialis* or *Margaritae*). HA.

Beautiful, sweet-scented blooms on long, strong stems. In this latitude sow early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before hot weather.

Rose, Purple, Lilac and White. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

VARIOUS CENTAUREAS.

Rosy Lavender (*C. Americana*; Basket Flower).

HA. A splendid native variety growing 3 ft. high and bearing immense, thistle-like blooms. Pkt. 5 cts.

White (*C. candidissima*; Dusty Miller). HP.

For bedding, vases, hanging-baskets, pots and for margins. (Very scarce.) Pkt. 25 cts.

Montana (Perennial Cornflower). HP. Violet-blue flowers from July to September. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER. New. Purplish crimson flower heads, closely resembling a ball of wool. 2 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Showy garden favorites, fine for cutting flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants, quite distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Double Bridal Robe (*C. inodorum*). Pure white flowers; feathery foliage; splendid for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Evening Star (*C. segetum*; Golden Marguerite). Fine for cutting; pure golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across. Pkt. 5 cts.

Morning Star. Primrose. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.

Northern Star. White, with yellow center, dark disk; extra-large flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Mixed, Coronarium. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Golden, Double. Rich color. Pkt. 5 cts.

White, Double. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed, Single (Painted Daisies). Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 10 cts.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Frutescens grandiflorum (Paris Daisy, or Marguerite). White, yellow eye. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed, Japanese. Seed sown in spring will produce flowering plants by fall. Pkt. 15 cts.

Mixed, Chinese Show Varieties. Splendid. Pkt. 15 cts.

Cockscomb.

Delphinium or Larkspur.

Chrysanthemum—Continued.

Mixed, Hardy Pompon. Old-fashioned, hardy, fall-flowering; double, button-like blossoms. Pkt. 15 cts.

White, King Edward VII. "Moonpenny Daisy." Immense flower; free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.
Shasta Daisy. Large white, yellow-centered flowers. Blooms in six months from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

CINERARIA. TP. One of the most useful and ornamental greenhouse plants.

Mixed Grandiflora Prize. Pkt. 50 cts.

Mixed Star-flowered (*C. stellata*). Pkt. 25 cts.

Silverfoliage (*C. maritima candidissima*). (Dusty Miller). HHP. Pkt. 5 cts.

CLARKIA HA. Does well in sun or shade; grows 2 to 2½ ft. high, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting.
Pure White (*C. elegans alba*). Pkt. 5 cts.
Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 5 cts.
Bright Orange. Splendid. Pkt. 5 cts.
Purple King. Light purple. Pkt. 5 cts.
Mixed, Double. New shades. Pkt. 5 cts.

CLEOME. **Rosy Crimson** (*C. gigantea*; Giant Spider Flower). HA. Grows 3½ ft. tall, well-branched, each branch terminated by a large flower head. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Rosy Lilac (*C. pungens*; Rocky Mountain Bee Plant). Fine for massing. 5 ft. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

COBÆA scandens. HA. Fine climber.
Purple. Bell-shaped flowers. 15 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.
White. Same as above. Pkt. 10 cts.

COCKSCOMB (*Celosia cristata*). HA. Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich.

Dark Crimson (Glasgow Prize). Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Yellow. Enormous combs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Rose. Combs of great size. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf, Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Tall. Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB. HA.

(*Celosia plumosa*).

Makes fine plants for large beds or groups, the plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Thompsoni magnifica. Colors range from clear yellow to blood-red; 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB—Continued.

Crimson (Ostrich-Feather). Plumes like an ostrich-feather. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow. Splendid plumes. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pride of Castle Gould. All shades of yellow and rose to crimson. Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts.

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory, page 34. and Ipomoea, page 33.

COREOPSIS, Yellow (*C. grandiflora*). HPl. Large flowers in abundance, from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

COSMOS HA. Produces thousands of beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson shades in autumn when other flowers are scarce. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich, soil, but do well almost anywhere. About 6 feet.

WILSON'S GIANT-FLOWERED. Magnificent.

Crimson, Pink, White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Lady Lenox. Deep rosy pink. Pkt. 5 cts; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Lady Lenox. White. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Klondyke. Orange. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson Ray. Extra fine. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY COSMOS.

Flowers in July.

Crimson. Very rich. Pkt. 5 cts.

White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

BLUSH QUEEN. (New.) Blush, flaked rosy lilac. Pkt. 25 cts.

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED COSMOS.

White Queen. Splendid. Large double flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pink Beauty. Exquisite. Large double flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 25 cts.

CUPHEA. Miniata, new hybrids. (Cigar Plant.) Pkt. 10 cts.

Cosmos.

WILSON'S SEEDS WILL GROW ANYWHERE.

Gaillardia (see page 32).

CYCLAMEN (*C. giganteum*). TB. Our strain of Giant Cyclamen produces immensely large flowers. Sow seed from September to February. Temperature required, between 50 and 60 degrees.

Pure White. Extra. Pkt. 25 cts.

White with Red Eye. Very fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bright Carmine (Emperor). Pkt. 25 cts.

Lilac (lilaceum). Fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Deep Red (Excelsior). Handsome foliage. Pkt. 50 cts.

Pure White, Tipped Crimson (Princess May). Pkt. 50 cts.

Lorely. Deep lilac flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 50 cts.

Mixed Butterfly Cyclamen. Splendid. Pkt. 50c.

Mixed Giant. Very rich strain. Pkt. 25 cts.

CYPRESS VINE. See page 33, *Ipomoea Quamoclit*. **DAHLIA**. HHP.1. Grown very readily from seed and flowering the first season.

Cheal's Star Dahlias. Various colors from white to pink and rose. Single and semi-double flowers on long stems. Pkt. 20 cts.

Mixed Cactus-flowered. Very fine; 5 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Double. Finest. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed Single, Giant Perfection. Pkt. 5c.

Bulbs of Named Varieties. See page 44.

DATURA cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). HHA. Violet; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). In variety and beauty of its blue tints, the Delphinium has no equal. Some species flower early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. All are easily cultivated. Blooms are finest in soil deeply dug and well enriched with old manure. They must have room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL (DELPHINIUM) LARKSPURS

Some of these are hardy biennials, but as they bloom the first season, we treat them as annuals. **Giant Hyacinth-flowered**. 2 ft.

White, Lilac, Dark Blue, Shell Pink, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Blue Butterfly. Lovely salvia-blue; compact, bushy growth. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

White Butterfly (*D. pumilum album*). Pkt. 10c.

Newport Scarlet. Splendid. Pkt. 10 cts.

PERENNIAL LARKSPURS

These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in fall or very early spring, nearly all will bloom the first season.

White (*D. chinense*). Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Blue (*D. chinense*). Distinct shade. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed (*D. chinense*). Wide color range. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dark Blue (*D. Barlowi*). Large flowers; extra. Pkt. 15 cts.

Pale Blue (*D. Belladonna*). Lovely shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

Orange-Scarlet (*D. cardinale*). 3 ft. Pkt. 25c.

Blue Bee Larkspur (*D. elatum*). Soft, clear blue flowers, in large spikes. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Double Mixed (*D. elatum hybridum*). Pkt. 10 cts.

Blue, White Center (*D. formosum*). 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet (*D. nudicaule*). Splendid; prefers shade. 1 to 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Sulphur-Yellow (*D. sulphureum*; *Zalil*). Large spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed Large-flowering Hybrids. Very choice mixture. All shades of blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Golden Daisy). HA. Beautiful. The flowers vary in color from white to salmon, many being zoned with several colors around the black disk. Easily grown.

Orange-Yellow (*D. aurantiaca*). Fine. Pkt. 10c.

Lilac (Bluish tints). New. Pkt. 20 cts.

Mixed (*D. aurantiaca hybrida*). Pkt. 10 cts.

DOLICHOS Lablab (Hyacinth Bean). HA. Rapid growing climber; flowers in clusters 10 feet.

White, and Purple. Each, pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20c.

ECHINOCYSTIS lobata (Wild Cucumber). HA. Fine climber. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy; Gold Cups). HA. Attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses; bloom from June to frost; 1 foot.

Fringed Yellow. New. Exquisite. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fringed Vesuvius. New. Wallflower red. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow (*E. californica*). Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Carmine-Rose (Carmine King). Pkt. 10 cts.

Creamy White (*E. alba*). Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15c.

Double Orange (*E. crocea*). Pkt. 10 cts.

Mandarin. Inner side of petals rich orange; outer side brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Rose-Cardinal. Large flowers, white inside, rose outside. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Mixed, Single. Very choice. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c.

EUPHORBIA. HA. For beds or borders; flowers inconspicuous; foliage, exceedingly ornamental.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage veined and margined white; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Heterophylla. (Mexican Fire Plant). Grows 2 to 3 ft. high, of branching, bush-like form, with glossy green leaves, changing about midsummer to orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium. HHA. Rose and White; double. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

Helichrysum monstrosum fl.-pl. HA. Mixed. Will grow in almost any soil; 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Globe Amaranth (*Gomphrena*). HA. Globe-shaped everlasting flowers. 2 ft.

Flesh-Color, Purple, and White. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

Xeranthemum. HA. Mixed. Very fine. Silvery foliage and double, silky flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

EVENING PRIMROSE (*Oenothera*). HA. Mixed. Showy flowers; of easy culture. Pkt. 5 cts.

Godetia.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). Hardy if

given slight protection. Seed may be sown from spring till midsummer. The *Alpestris* varieties bloom in April. *Palustris* does not bloom till May, but continues until fall.

Alpestris robusta grandiflora. Of strong, sturdy growth, 10 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

White Victoria. Fine for edgings. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris, Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 5 cts.

Palustris semperflorens. HP. Blue. True Forget-Me-Not, 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCKS. See Marvel of Peru, page 34.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*). HP. Handsome,

stately hardy plants, succeeding under almost all conditions, and flowering in June and July. Does well in half-shade. 3 to 5 feet.

Gloxiniæflora. Handsome, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

Purple, Rose, White, and Yellow. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Monstrosa Mixed (Mammoth Foxglove). Long spikes, with one enormous flower. Pkt. 10 cts.

GAILLARDIA (*Blanket Flower*).**ANNUAL VARIETIES. HA.**

Large flowers. Blooms profusely from early summer until frost. Fine for beds, borders, or for cutting. Sow where they are to bloom; 1½ ft.

Blood-Red (*G. amblyodon*). Pkt. 5 cts.

Crimson and Orange (*G. picta*). Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Mixed Picta. Single; fine colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Creamy White (*Lorenziana, The Bride*). For cutting and for bedding. Very double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed Lorenziana. Profuse-flowering strain; beautiful colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20c.

HARDY PERENNIAL GAILLARDIA. HP.

Thrives in almost any position or soil, requires little protection or care. If sown early begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Oculata grandiflora. New light shades, with red centers; very fine hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora, Splendid Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

GERANIUM. TP. Easily raised from seed.

Apple-Scented. Fragrant, handsome foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

GLOXINIA, Superb Mixture. Easily grown from seed, also propagated by leaf cuttings. Flowers large, bell-shaped, of brilliant colors. Pkt. 50c.

GODETIA. HA. A beautiful hardy annual.

The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. Does best in rather poor soil and in somewhat shaded situations. 1 foot.

Crimson Glow. Intense crimson; compact. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White (*Duchess of Albany*). Compact. Pkt. 5 cts.

Blood-Red (*Lord Roberts*). Large, brilliant flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Shell Pink (*Rosamond*). Beautiful. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed, Dwarf Compact Sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.

GOURDS ORNAMENTAL. HA. Quick-grow-

ing vines; for arbors, walls, etc.

Grow in curious shapes; useful for house ornaments. All same price, pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.

Finest Mixed, Small Varieties. 15 ft.

Apple-Shaped, Mixed.

Bottle-Shaped. Light green.

Turk's Turban, Mixed.

Dipper (*Siphon*), and *Dish-Cloth*.

Egg-Shaped. White.

Hercules' Club. Often 4 ft. long.

Pear-Shaped, Orange (orange), and *Sugar-Trough*.

Calabash, Genuine Pipe.

Collection: One pkt. each of the 11 varieties, 35c.

GREVILLEA robusta (*Silk Oak*). TP. Fern-like foliage. Fine decorative plant. Pkt. 10 cts.

GYPSOPHILA Elegans (*Baby's Breath*).

White. HA. Free-flowering. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Elegans alba grandiflora. HA. Large-flowering, pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Paniculata compacta. HPI. White; fine; a favorite hardy perennial; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM. See Everlasting Flowers, p. 31.

HELIOTROPE. TP. Fine for bedding or cutting.

Queen Marguerite. Dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed Large-flowering. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

HIBISCUS (*Marshallow*) *grandiflorus, Sunset*.

TP. Enormous flowers of pale sulphur-yellow, with black center; 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK. HP. One of the most majestic

of hardy plants. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine flowering the next year.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Black, Red, Pink, White and Yellow. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40c.

Double Mixed, Extra-Choice. Pkt. 10 cts.

Choice Mixed, Double Annuals. Flowers first year if sown early; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.

Yellow, Pink, Red, White, and Dark Maroon. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40c.

Mixed, Allegheny. Mammoth flowers, with loose fringed petals; splendid. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Single Annual. Beautiful. Grows about 3 feet high. Sown in spring will flower in August. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Hollyhock (see page 32).

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). HA. Rapid climber. Fine for verandas, trellises, etc. 12 feet.

Japonica. Green foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Japonica variegata. Green and white. Pkt. 5c.

HUNNEMANNIA (Giant Tulip Poppy). HP1.

Seed sown in May will flower first season.

Golden Yellow (*H. fumariæfolia*). Pkt. 5 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN. See *Dolichos*, page 31.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*).

HA. Peculiar leaves, covered with small, watery pustules, glistening like ice; flowers white; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

IPOMOEA HA. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors, etc. Soak seed in warm water over night to assist germination.

Scarlet (*I. coccinea*; Star Ipomœa). Pkt. 5 cts.

Rosy Lilac (*Bona Nox*; Evening-Glory). Flowers expand in the evening. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

White (*I. Mexicana alba grandiflora*; Giant White Moonflower). Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Pink (*I. Mexicana grandiflora rosea*; Giant Pink Moonflower). Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Rubra cœrulea (Heavenly Blue). Sky-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

IPOMOEA—Continued.

Rose, setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). Rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Mixed, Choicest. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

See also Japanese Morning Glory and Morning-Glory (*Convolvulus*), page 34.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT (Cypress Vine). Fern-like foliage, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May; soak seeds in warm water. 15 feet.

Scarlet, White. Each, pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Cardinal (*Hybrida*). See Cardinal Climber, page 28. Pkt. 10 cts.

JOB'S TEARS. See *Coix lacryma-Jobi*, under Ornamental Grasses, page 39.

JACOBÆA. HA. Double mixed. For borders and pots. Pkt. 10 cts.

JACOB'S LADDER (*Polemonium*). HP. Blue flowers in large, terminal heads. Pkt. 5 cts.

KENILWORTH IVY (*Linaria Cymbalaria*). HP. 1. Lavender and purple; of trailing habit. Pkt. 10 cts.

KOCHIA trichophylla (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush). HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in late summer and brown in fall; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

LARKSPUR. See *Delphinium*, page 31.

LAVATERA (Mallow). HA. A beautiful annual, 2 ft. high, bearing all summer large, cup-shaped flowers.

Pink (*L. splendens grandiflora rosea*). Pkt. 10c.

LINUM (Flax). Flowers on terminal racemes.

Golden Yellow (*L. flavum*). HP. 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Blue (*L. perenne*). HP. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Scarlet (*L. grandiflorum rubrum*). HA. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

LOBELIA HHA. For edgings, urns and baskets; requires rich soil and plenty of water.

Crystal Palace compacta. Deep blue; fine for carpet bedding; 4 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Compacta, White Lady. White; fine. Pkt. 10c.

Deep Blue (*L. erinum gracilis*). Trailing; 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). HP. Scarlet; 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fine Mixed (*L. erinus*). Pkt. 5 cts.

Love in a Mist (see page 34).

Mignonette.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (*Nigella*). HA. 1 to 2 ft.
Double Blue, Miss Jekyll Pkt. 5 cts.
Double White. Pkt. 5 cts.

LUPINUS (*Lupine*). HA and HP. Long, graceful spikes of richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade; 2 ft.

ANNUAL SORTS (Hartwegii)

Violet, Sky-Blue, Rose, White. Each, pkt. 5 cts.
Yellow. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
Collection: One pkt. each of the 5 colors, 20c.
Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

PERENNIAL LUPINS

Polyphyllus. Succeeds in any good soil; blooms in May and June.
Rose, Blue, White, Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts.
LYCHNIS. HP1. Handsome plants of easy culture; bloom the first year if sown early.
Scarlet (*L. chalcedonica*; Jerusalem Cross). 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.
Arkwrightii. New. Richly effective colors. Upright. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.
Mixed, Haageana Hybrids. Very fine; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

MARIGOLD HA. Old, favorite, free-flowering annuals of easy culture. Succeed best in light soil with sunny exposure. See, also, *Calendula*, page 28.

FRENCH.

Mixed Dwarf. Fine colors, very double; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.
Legion d'Honneur ("Little Brownie"). Yellow and crimson; single; compact; begins flowering in June. 9 in. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.
Striped, Dwarf Double. Pkt. 5 cts.

AFRICAN.

Orange. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.
Lemon. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.
Orange Beauty. New. Single flowers of remarkable beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed Orange and Lemon. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU (*Mirabilis Jalapa*; Four-o'Clock). HA. A well-known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite.

Mixed Colors. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Mixed, Variegated Foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

MATRICARIA capensis fl.pl. (*Feverfew*). HHP. Double, white flowers on long stems. Pkt. 5 cts.

MATHIOLA bicornis (*Evening-scented Stock*). HA. Purplish lilac. Fragrant in the evening. Pkt. 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda*). HA. Sowings made in April and in July

will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

Allen's Defiance. Splendid spikes. Pkt. 10 cts.

Goliath. Red; enormous spike. Pkt. 15 cts.

Orange Queen. Monstrous orange-red spikes; very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Machet Giant. Magnificent strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet-scented (*Reseda odorata*). Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

MIMOSA pudica (*Sensitive Plant*). HHA. Purplish flowers. When touched the leaflets close. Pkt. 5 cts.

MIMULUS moschatus (*Musk Plant*). TA. Pale yellow flowers, lightly dotted and splashed with brown; ¾ inch across; 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

tigrinus (*Monkey Flower*). TA. Shades of yellow, elegantly spotted crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

MINA lobata. HA. Vivid red buds, turning to creamy white. Free-flowering, herbaceous climber, 18 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

MOMORDICA. HA. Handsome, tendril climbers, bearing odd-shaped fruit.

Balsamina (*Balsam Apple*). Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Charantia (*Balsam Pear*). Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15c.

MORNING-GLORY Of easiest culture; can be sown in the open

ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled.

Rochester. Large, light blue flowers, banded silvery white; distinct. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Mixed Giant Japanese. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Mixed, Fancy-flowered Japanese. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Mixed, Selected Single Japanese. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Mixed Climbing (*Convolvulus major*). Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Mixed, Double and Semi-Double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Rose Dwarf (*Convolvulus tricolor roseus*). Not climbers. HA. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Dwarf Morning-Glory. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

See, also, *Ipomoea*, page 33.

NEMESIA. HA. Very pretty, bright-colored flowers; fine for edgings; 9 inches.

Strumosa Suttoni. Finest mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Compacta (*White Gem*). Beautifully chaste. Pkt. 25 cts.

WILSON'S QUALITY NASTURTIUMS

HA. All 5 cts. per packet.

TOM THUMB DWARF.

Wilson's Special Rainbow Mixture. Made up by ourselves from many named varieties, embracing all color combinations known in this increasingly popular and easily grown annual. Oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; pound \$2.00.

Bronze. Fine.

Chameleon. Richly colored flowers on same plant.

Crystal Palace Gem. Orange yellow, garnet blotches.

Crimson. Velvety shade.

Nasturtium.

NASTURTIUM—TOM THUMB—Continued.

- Empress of India.** Fiery crimson.
Geranium Leaf Scarlet.
Golden Queen. Golden yellow, yellow foliage.
King Theodore. Deep maroon.
King Vesuvius. Rich apricot.
Pearl (Moonlight). Creamy white.
Prince Henry. Pale yellow, crimson blotches.
Ivy Leaf. Mixed.
Variegated Leaf. Mixed.
Mixed Dwarf. Fine. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; pound \$1.75.

TALL, or CLIMBING

Wilson's Superb Mixture of Climbing Nasturtiums. From named sorts only and including all colors and shades. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; pound \$1.50.

- Blood Red.**
Edward Otto. Brownish lilac.
Golden Leaf Scarlet.
Hemisphaericum. Orange.
King Theodore. Black.
Pearl. Whitish in effect.
Regelianum. Purplish violet.
Rose.
Schillingi. Yellow, spotted brown.
Crimson. Rich and deep.
Fine Mixed. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. lb. \$1.50.
NEMOPHILA insignis (Love Grove). HHA. Compact habit; blooms all summer if planted in a cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil.
White, Blue, Mixed Colors. Each, pkt. 5 cts.
NICOTIANA. HA. Very showy and free-flowering.
Carmine-Red (N. Sanderae). Pkt. 10 cts.
Sanderae Hybrids. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.
Pure White (N. sylvestris). Fragrant; 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

OENOTHERA. See Evening Primrose, page 31.

PANSIES HA. Seed sown in May will flower during late summer and autumn. For early spring flowering, sow in August or September, and protect the young plants either in coldframes or with straw or boughs. Soil should be light and well fertilized. The plants require plenty of moisture. Pansies do well in partial shade.

GIANT BEDDING PANSIES

Flowers of great size and substance.

- King of the Blacks.** Almost black. Pkt. 15 cts.
Blood-Red (Masterpiece). Splendid. Pkt. 15 cts.
Yellow (Sunlight). Pure yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.
Pure White (Snowflake). Pkt. 10 cts.
Stained (Giant French). Very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.
Quadricolor. Blue edged violet and marbled. Pkt. 5 cts.

PANSIES IN MIXTURE

Wilson's Emperor, Mixed. Absolutely the richest mixture ever sent out; contains practically every combination of color and shade, and many with markings seldom seen. Includes four- and five-blotched varieties, orchid-flowered frilled sorts, and the selfs. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Finest colors. Pkt. 20 cts.

Odier, and Cassier. Superb mixture of blotched varieties. Pkt. 20 cts.

Butterfly, Mixed. Large-flowered sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

PASSION FLOWER. TP. (*Passiflora coerulea*.) Sky-blue flowers. Fine climber. Pkt. 10 cts.

Wilson's Emperor.
Pansy—

PENTSTEMON. HHP. *Grandiflorum*, *Excelsior*, *Mixed*. Blooms of great size, almost as large as a gloxinia, ranging in color from white to deep scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. HA. Bronze foliage. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Phlox Drummondii.

PETUNIA HA. One of our most popular annuals, of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil.

SINGLE.

"Ideal." A grand, new, dwarf strain of large-flowered Petunia. Robust growth about 12 to 15 inches high, enormous flowers 6 inches across of excellent coloring. Pkt. 50 cts.

Dark Blood-Red, blotched White (Howard's Star). Pkt. 10 cts.

Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white throat. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson (Kermesina splendens). Fine. Pkt. 10c.

Blue, White Center (Norma). Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. Pure satiny white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Fringed. Superbissima. Enormous flowers; colors unequaled. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fine Mixed. Bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

DOUBLE.

Double Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Very choicest mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Fringed, Mixed. Extra fine. 40 to 50 per cent double. Pkt. 50 cts.

Mixed, Extra Choice. About 25 per cent double. Pkt. 50 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII HA. One of the easiest plants that can be grown from seed. It will thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past.

LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES.

(Phlox Drummondii grandiflora)

White, White with Purple Eye, Rose, Scarlet, Primrose. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 20 cts.

STAR PHLOX (Phlox cuspidata)

Dwarf; star-shaped flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

DWARF PHLOX.

Compact habit. Fine for pots. 6 inches

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX.

Wilson's Superb Large-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
PHYSOSTEGIA (Obedient Plant). HP. Beautiful summer-flowering plants. Large flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting; 3 feet.
Lilac (P. virginica). Pkt. 10 cts.
White (P. virginica alba). Pkt. 10 cts.

PINK (Dianthus). HB1 and HP. One of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers. Some are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season. Seed can be grown under glass in spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. Transplant the seedlings to stand 8 to 12 inches apart.

Chinensis, Double, Mixed (China Pinks). Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Dianthus Heddewigi (Japan Pinks). Large and brilliant; often oddly edged and striped.

Single Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double, Mixed. Extra-fine strain. Pkt. 5 cts.

Wilson's Royal Pinks. Very large flowers of various colors, with crested surface to petals and white throats. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson Belle. Large dark red. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mourning Pink. Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Purity. Double; white; very large flowers; splendid for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.

laciniatus, Salmon Queen. Salmon; single. Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Mixed. Fringed, all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. Extra select. Pkt. 5 cts.

Plumarius (Sweet May Pinks). HP. The fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens.

Pheasant's Eye. Pretty, fringed flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Double; semi-double and single; various colors. Pkt. 10c.

PLATYCODON. See Chinese Bellflower, page 28.

POPPIES Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin out to stand 3 or more inches apart. Make several sowings at intervals for a succession.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES. HA.

Shirley. Choicest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15c.

Admiral. Large, smooth-edged, white flowers, with broad band of scarlet around top. Pkt. 5c.

Charles Darwin. Rich, dark purple, black spot at base of petals; white anthers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dainty Lady. Immense flowers; rosy mauve, with large, dark blotch at base of petal. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Danish Cross, Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet, with a silvery white spot on each petal. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

English Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Tulip Poppy. Brilliant scarlet flowers 3 inches across; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

The Bride. Large; pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Pavonium (Peacock). Scarlet; black zone. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES. HA.

White Swan. Immense, double, white flowers, beautifully fringed. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Carnation-flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c.

Peony-flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES

ICELAND POPPIES.

(Papaver nudicaule.) HP1.

These flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annuals. Of graceful habit, with bright green foliage, and slender stalks; useful for cutting.

Yellow, and White. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salpiglossis.

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES—Continued.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

Sow outdoors in early spring. The plants disappear during July or August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. When fall growth starts, transplant to their permanent quarters.

- Deep Crimson** (*P. bracteatum*). Immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.
Prince of Orange. Large. Pkt. 10 cts.
Royal Scarlet. Immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.
PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Japanese Kudzu Vine; Jack and the Beanstalk). HP. Rapid climber. Large foliage; rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms in August. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
PYRETHRUM. HP. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture.
Parthenifolium aureum (Golden Feather). Yellow foliage. Pkt. 5c.
Roseum hybridum. Large-flowering, single. Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

RICINUS

Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants of stately growth, producing subtropical effects.

- Borboniensis**. Green foliage; 15 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.
Gibsoni. Red foliage. 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.
Cambodgensis. Purple foliage, ebony stalks. 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Hybridus Panormitanus. Huge, dark brown leaves; blue-powdered stems. Pkt. 5 cts.
Sanguineus. Blood-red stalks. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.
Zanzibarensis. Very large leaves, some coppery bronze, changing to green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Mixed. All sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.
ROCKET, SWEET (*Hesperis*). HP. Also known as Dame's Rocket; grows 2 to 3 feet high with spikes of showy, fragrant flowers.
Purple. Dark shade. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.
White. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.
RUDBECKIA bicolor superba (Coneflower). HA. Fine, free-flowering annual. Brown and yellow flowers on long stems. Useful for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

PORTULACA

(Sun Plant.) HA. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork. Mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of soil, to permit even distribution; 6 inches.

SINGLE

- Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow**. Each, pkt. 5 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

DOUBLE

- Mixed**. All colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

PRIMULA (Hardy Primroses). HP. One of the best early spring-flowering plants. With slight protection they will stand the winter.

- Japonica** (Japanese Primrose). Showy flowers, on long stems; mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.
Vulgaris (English Primrose). Canary-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.
Bulleyana. HP. 2 feet. Bright orange. Pkt. 25 cts.
Obconica. TP. Fine for window gardens.
White (*P. grandiflora alba*). Pkt. 25 cts.
Red (*P. grandiflora gigantea rubra*). Pkt. 50c.
Kewensis. Bright yellow; fragrant. Pkt. 25 cts.
Malacoides. Lilac; fine. Pkt. 25 cts.
Sinensis. fimbriata.
Royal Blue. Pkt. 50 cts.
Pink Beauty. Pkt. 50 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue). HHA. Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall; of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant outdoors after danger of frost is past.

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING

- Purple, Rose, Scarlet, White and Gold**. Each, pkt. 10 cts.
Collection: One pkt. each of above 4 sorts, 30c.
Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.
Emperor Mixed. Forms only one leading stem, and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of beautiful flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden about the end of May.

- Scarlet** (*S. splendens*). Tall-growing; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
Bonfire. Fine spikes. Pkt. 10 cts.
Ostrich Plume. New. Pkt. 50 cts.
Zurich. Early dwarf; scarlet; 15 inches high. Pkt. 25 cts.
Blue (*S. patens*). TP. Erect spikes; 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.
Light Blue (*S. farinacea*). HA. Forms a neat bush 3 feet high; flowers in great abundance. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious). HA. Magnificent hardy annuals of easy cultivation, blooming freely all summer. For beds or borders and for cutting; 2 feet.

- Azure Fairy, Tall Large-flowered**. A very lovely, rich pale blue; fine, large flowers. Pkt. 5c.
Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.
Mixed, Choice. Fine strain. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.
Blue Bonnet (*S. caucasica*). HP. Lilac-blue; fine for cutting; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS

(Butterfly Flower). HA. Erect grower. Wonderful coloring; of easy culture; fine for cutting; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- Purple, Black-spotted** (*S. oculatus grandiflorus*). Pkt. 5 cts.
White. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.
Hurst's Monarch Strain. Mixed. Finest of all. Extra. Flowers 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins. across. Pkt. 40c.
Grandiflora, Mixed. Splendid. Pkt. 5 cts.
SENSITIVE PLANT. See Mimosa, page 34.

SNAPDRAGON

(Antirrhinum.) HP1. Succeeds best in a light soil and sunny position, and is best treated as an annual. For early flowering, sow in fall, protecting the plants with leaves through the winter; sown in spring, they bloom from midsummer till frost.

Stocks, Dwarf Ten Weeks.

SNAPDRAGON—Continued.

Giant Varieties. Tall; flowers in long spikes.

Blood-Red. Pkt. 5 cts.

White (Queen Victoria). Pkt. 5 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Large-flowering Half-Dwarf Varieties. Grow about 18 inches high. Fine bedders.

Dark Maroon. (Black Prince). Pkt. 5 cts.

Carmine. New shade; fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Bright Crimson (Crimson King). Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Maroon, White Throat (Galathea). Pkt. 5 cts.

Pink and Rose Shades. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Yellow (Golden Queen). Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

White Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mauve Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nelrose. Fine pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of the 8 varieties, 30c.

Grenadier. Vivid orange with white throats and yellow lips. Pkt. 25 cts.

Golden Beauty. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 25c.

Double, White and Yellow. Very valuable for cutting; splendid. Each, pkt. 25 cts.

STOCKS (Gilliflower). HA. One of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture. Our seed is saved from pot-plants.

Improved Large-Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks.

Crimson,, Light Blue, Rose, Canary-Yellow, White, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40c.

White Cut-and-Come-Again Ten Weeks (Princess Alice). Splendid; perpetual-blooming; sown in March or April, begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; especially valuable in September and October, when other flowers are scarce. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sapphire. Violet. Pkt. 15 cts.

May Queen. Pale blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Beauty of Nice. Splendid winter-flowering variety, with delicate flesh-pink spikes. Pkt. 15c.

Beauty, Summer Night. Pink deep blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dwarf German Ten Weeks Stocks. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

STOKESIA *cyanea* (Cornflower Aster). HP. Cornflower-like blossoms from July until frost. 2 feet.

Lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

White (*S. alba*). Pkt. 10 cts.

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*). HA. Of stately growth, with brilliant flowers.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Fine for cutting. Sow in a sunny spot in April or May.

Cucumerifolius (Miniature). Golden yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, with black centers; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Stella (Improved Miniature Sunflower). Flowers yellow, with black discs. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Giant, or Mammoth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

DOUBLE SORTS

Miniature, Star-Shaped Double. Twisted petals. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Orange (Globe Sunflower). Flowers very large; 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; ounce 25 cts.

Double California. Medium-sized flowers; yellow, with black centers. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15c.

Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Large, double, yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; ounce 15 cts.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See Kochia, page 33.

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea, page 29.

SWEET ROCKET. See page 37.

SWEET WILLIAM (London Tufts; *Dianthus barbatus*). HP.

Well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Red Sunflower.

SINGLE PERENNIAL SORTS.

White, Crimson, and Maroon. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

Auricula-Eyed. Very bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 4 colors, 15c.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Very fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

TAGETES (Single Marigold). HA.

Golden Gem. Golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Verbena.

VERBENA HA. One of the finest bedding and border plants. Brilliant colored flowers.

Mammoth Strain. Produces immense flowers.

Pink, White, Blue, Scarlet Defiance, Yellow, Striped, and Very Fine Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of the 6 colors for 25c.

VINCA (Periwinkle). HA. Of easy cultivation. Fine for pots and bedding.

Red (V. rosea). Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink. Soft and delicate. Pkt. 10 cts.

White, with Rose Center (V. rosea alba). Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White (V. alba pura). Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIOLA odorata. TP. Blue sweet Violet. Pkt. 10c.

VIRGINIAN STOCK (Cheiranthus). HA. Free-flowering dwarf annuals of easy culture; splendid for bedding or edging; 1 foot.

Red, White, Yellow, and Mixed Colors. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER HA. and HHP. Well-known plants, with beautiful, fragrant flowers, blooming early in spring. The perennials should be protected in a coldframe in the winter and planted out in April.

Annuals. HA. Extra early. Beautiful single sorts.

Blood-Red. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Golden Gem. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

White Gem. White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Paris Market. Golden and orange-red. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Single, Special Mixed, Extra. HHP. Pkt. 5 cts.

WILD CUCUMBER. See Echinocystis, page 31.

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age). HA. Most desirable decorative annuals for beds and borders.

Dwarf Double. 15 inches.

White, Golden Yellow, Scarlet, and Purple. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

Collection: One pkt. of each color, 15 cts.

ZINNIA—Continued.

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING. 2 ft.

Purple, Golden Yellow, Striped Scarlet and Gold, Rose, Scarlet, and White. Each, pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15 cts.

Striped, Mixed (Zebra). Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 7 colors, 30c.

Mixed. Brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ oz. 15c.

Green Gem. Green shaded gold. Extra. Pkt. 10c.

TALL DOUBLE GIANTS. 2 to 3 ft.

Superb Strain.

Enormous, double flowers of fine quality.

Purple, Scarlet, Flesh-Color, Yellow, and White. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Colossal Cactus-flowered, Mixed. (New.) Immense blooms. Pkt. 25 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40c.

Superb Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Briza maxima (Quaking Grass). Pkt. 5 cts.

Coix Lacryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). HA. Broad, corn-like leaves; shining, pearly seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Erianthus Ravennæ (Hardy Pampas). HP. Exquisite plumes resembling Pampas Grass. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eulalia japonica. Very ornamental; fine for groups. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). HP. White, silvery plumes; blooms second season. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pennisetum longistylum (Villosum). Greenish white plumes; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pennisetum Ruppelianum (Purple Fountain Grass). HA. Green foliage and purplish plumes. For edging canna beds, etc.; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Zea japonica variegata (Variegated Japan Maize). Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Dwarf and semi-dwarf sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Zinnia.

HOW ABOUT YOUR LAWN?

HOW TO MAKE AND KEEP A LAWN

Time to Sow. In the central and eastern states sow in spring from March 20 to the end of May, and in fall from August 15 to the end of October.

Preparation of the Soil. The ground should be well drained and thoroughly pulverized. If fertilizer is required, apply before plowing or digging and turn in with plow or spade. Well-decayed barnyard manure is the best fertilizer. Humus is also valuable.

Sowing. Choose a dull, quiet day, and sow with a sweeping motion, stooping low so as to get the seed on the ground where you want it.

Rolling. After sowing, go over the ground with a roller, 150 to 300 pounds, to press the seed into contact with the soil. Ten days after sowing, when the grass is 1 to 2 inches high, a chemical fertilizer may be used as a stimulant to the young roots, but be sure it is mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand. Sprinkling after using the fertilizer is recommended.

Watering. Avoid daily sprinklings, but soak thoroughly once or twice a week in dry weather, in the morning, or evening after sundown.

Mowing. No hard and fast rules can be set, down for this, but too close cutting should be guarded against, especially in the hot summer months. It should also be borne in mind that a good top-growth is necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

Lawn Rollers, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Dressing, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose, Etc. See last pages.

WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN GRASS SEED

USED ON THE LAWNS OF SOME OF THE LARGEST AND FINEST PRIVATE ESTATES
IN AMERICA.

Will Produce a Perfect Lawn in Six to Eight Weeks from Time of Sowing.

When you purchase a Lawn Grass Seed Mixture, you want one that will produce a perfect lawn—a lawn "pleasing as emerald to the eye and pneumatic to the tread"; one made up of fine-leaved, creeping-rooted grasses that will give a firm, springy, lasting turf. Such a mixture is Wilson's "Evergreen."

Wilson's "Evergreen" Lawn Grass Seed is made up of the very best native and foreign grasses, most carefully selected and skilfully proportioned, and if our directions for sowing are followed, will absolutely produce a perfect lawn in six to eight weeks from the time of sowing.

Our President, Mr. J. J. Wilson, has had many years' experience in the seed business, and the grass seed end of it has been his special study and hobby. He has prescribed formulas for many of the largest golf-links, tennis-courts, etc., in this country.

MINIMUM QUANTITIES REQUIRED.—One quart for a plot 15x20 feet; two quarts for 30x20 feet; four quarts ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.) for 60x20 feet; eight quarts (1 pk.) for 50x50 feet; sixteen quarts ($\frac{1}{2}$ bus.) for one-eighth acre; thirty-two quarts (1 bus.) for one-quarter acre; four bushels to the acre.

PRICES OF WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN GRASS SEED.—Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 2 qts. 45 cts., 4 qts. ($\frac{1}{2}$ pk.) 85 cts., 8 qts. (1 pk.) \$1.50, bus. (20 lbs.) \$5.50. Delivered free anywhere in the United States.

Wilson's "Shady Spot" Lawn Grass Seed

A combination of fine-leaved, dwarf-growing grasses that will do well in shaded portions of the lawn, near walls, under trees, etc. Qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 55 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, 8 qts. \$1.80, $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$3.25, bus. of 20 lbs. \$6.50.

Wilson's Tennis-Court and Croquet-Ground Mixture

The very finest mixture of grasses which will stand continual tramping. Qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., 4 qts. 1/2 pk. \$1.20, 8 qts. (1 pk.) \$2.00, bushel of 20 lbs. \$7.00.

Grass Seed for Embankments, Etc.

A mixture of grasses, with interlacing roots that will bind railroad embankments, and prevent washouts, etc. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$25.

Wilson's Lawn Grass Seed for the Seashore

A special mixture peculiarly adapted to seaside lawns, which have the disadvantage of sandy soil and much hot sun, with a minimum of moisture. Qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 55 cts., 4 qts. (1/2 pk.) \$1.00, 8 qts. (1 pk.) \$1.75, 1/2 bus. \$3.00, bus. (20 lbs.) \$6.

Wilson's Lawn Grass Seed for Terraces

A splendid mixture of fine-leaved, creeping-rooted sorts that will produce a root-system which will bind the soil in terraces, preventing washouts, etc. Qt. 30 cts., 2 qts. 55 cts., 4 qts. (1/2 pk.) \$1.00, 8 qts. (pk.) \$1.75, 1/2 bus. \$3.00, bus. (20 lbs.) \$6.

WILSON'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED

FOR RENOVATING WORN-OUT LAWNS

A mixture of permanent grasses for the renovation of old, worn-out lawns or burned spots. A little of this seed should always be kept on hand, and should be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., 4 qts. \$1.00, 8 qts. (1 pk.) \$1.75, bus. of 20 lbs. \$6.

Grass Seed Mixtures for Putting-Greens, Fair-Greens, Tennis-Courts, Croquet-Grounds, Etc.

MADE UP OF THE HIGHEST GRADES OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC GRASSES

We have had lots of experience in the making of Grass Seed Mixtures for putting-greens, fair-greens, tennis-courts, etc., and we are well equipped to give exacting greens-keepers just what they need. We have furnished mixtures to some of the most important golf-clubs in this country.

WILSON'S PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

AS USED ON SOME OF THE BEST GOLF COURSES IN AMERICA

Our own formula, made after years of experience and special endeavor. Suitable for the average green; has proven highly satisfactory on many of the best greens in America. Special mixtures made to suit unusual conditions of soil or climate. Correspondence invited.

Bus. of 20 lbs. \$7.00. Special price quoted on large quantities.

WILSON'S FAIR-WAY MIXTURE

NOTHING BETTER AT ANY PRICE FOR THIS PURPOSE

Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.00. Price on larger lots on application.

A few of the important Golf Clubs to whom we have been selling our Putting Green and Fair-Way Mixtures:

OAK RIDGE GOLF CLUB

ROCKAWAY RIVER COUNTRY CLUB

OCEAN COUNTRY CLUB

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS GOLF CLUB

MONMOUTH COUNTY COUNTRY CLUB.

MILLBROOK GOLF CLUB

NEW BRUNSWICK COUNTRY CLUB

WOODMERE CLUB, INC.

HUNTINGTON GOLF AND MARINE CLUB

WILSON'S PERMANENT MEADOW AND PASTURE MIXTURES

It is true beyond question that a mixture of grasses produces a better mowing field and subsequent permanent pasture than a combination of timothy and clover. The former will last five times as long as the latter. Timothy "runs out" in a couple of years or so, while a good permanent pasture will last ten or more years. This has been frequently shown by experience. **These mixtures are shipped by express or freight, not prepaid.**

Permanent Meadow Mixture for Light Sandy Soils. Use 40 pounds (2 bushels) to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.00, 2 bus. (40 lbs.) \$9.50. (Enough for one acre.)

Permanent Meadow Mixture for Average Soils. Use 40 pounds (2 bushels) to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.00, 2 bus. (40 lbs.) \$9.50. (Enough for one acre.)

Permanent Meadow Mixture for Heavy Soils. Use 40 pounds (2 bushels) to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs. \$4.50, 2 bus. (40 lbs.) \$9.00. (Enough for one acre.)

Permanent Pasture Mixture for Light Sandy Soils. Use at the rate of 40 pounds (2 bushels) to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs. \$4.50, 2 bus. (40 lbs.) \$9.00. (Enough for one acre.)

Permanent Pasture Mixture for Average Soils. For general use everywhere. Sow at the rate of 40 lbs. (2 bus.) to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.00, 2 bus. (40 lbs.) \$9.50. (Enough for one acre.)

Permanent Pasture Mixture for Heavy Soils. Use at the rate of 40 pounds (2 bushels) to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.00, 2 bus. (40 lbs.) \$9.50. (Enough for one acre.)

We invite correspondence, and shall be pleased to answer queries as to the best grasses and mixtures for different soils and climatic conditions and for all purposes.

Transportation charges extra. Quotations for larger quantities on application.

RECLEAVED GRASS SEEDS

All prices subject to market changes.

All grasses offered by us are of the best quality, new-crop seeds of high germination, entirely free from weeds.

Awnless Brome (*Bromus inermis*). Will produce heavy crops in dry sections. Market price.

Canada Blue (*Poa compressa*). For sowing on hard clay and poor soils. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Fine for lawns; succeeds well in most situations. Market price.

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Excellent for moist soils; fine for shade. Market price.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A very rapid-growing variety; valuable for meadows and pastures. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75.

English Rye Grass (*Pacey's*). A small-seeded variety of the above. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). One of the most desirable for dry soils. Market price.

Hungarian (*Panicum Germanicum*). See Millet.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). A valuable variety, adapted to any soil; fine for southern lawns. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Extensively used for lawns and very valuable for terraces and embankments. Market price.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Valuable for pastures, on cold, moist, light soils; very productive. Market price.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Valuable growing in shady, moist places, under trees, etc. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Red-Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Fancy, or absolutely clean. Fine for moist or dry land; very hardy. Valuable for all purposes. Market price.

Red-Top, Natural. Same as above, but in the chaff. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). Valuable for lawns; thrives on dry, inferior soils; fine for shade. Market price.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Thrives in dry, shallow, gravelly soils and resists heat well; succeeds well in shade. Market price.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). True. Perennial. For meadows and pastures. Lb. 85c.

Tall Oat (*Avena elatior*). Valuable for pastures; very hardy. Market price.

Timothy, or Herd Grass (*Phleum pratense*). Generally grown for hay. $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.85, 100 lbs. \$17.00.

CLOVERS

All Highest Grade. Prices on Application. Cost of Bags Extra.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). American-grown. A valuable forage plant; requires deep, rich, well-drained soil. Quantity to acre, 15 to 20 pounds.

Alsike (*Trifolium hybridum*). For cold, stiff soils and high altitudes. Quantity to acre, 15 pounds. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.75.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Valuable for green forage and for plowing under. Not hardy north of New Jersey. Quantity to acre, 20 pounds.

Mammoth Red, or Pea Vine. Much taller than Medium Red. Good for plowing under. Quantity to acre, 15 pounds.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm crops for pasturage and for hay. Quantity to acre, 15 pounds.

White Clover (*Trifolium repens*). For lawns. Quantity to acre, 10 pounds.

MILLET

One bushel will sow one acre. Cost of bags extra. German, or Golden. Market price, about \$5.00 per bushel.

Hungarian. Market price.

Japanese. Market price, about 10 cts. per lb.

FIELD AND POP-CORN

(56 lbs. to bus.) **FOR SEED PURPOSES.**

Prices on Application. Cost of bags extra.

Longfellow (Flint). Yellow; small cob; large grain; eight-rowed. Ripens as far north as Massachusetts.

Sanford (Flint). Also called Long White Flint. Large; eight-rowed; white; well-filled ears.

Golden Beauty (Dent). One of the largest sorts in cultivation; very productive; medium early.

Leaming, Improved (Dent). Low-set ears of good size; golden grain; matures in 90 to 120 days.

Reid's Yellow Dent (Dent). Small cob; deep grains; 18 to 24 rows. One of the best.

White Rice Pop-Corn. Most popular for home use. Grains pop white. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 80 cts.

Oats, Rye, Wheat, Cowpeas, etc., at market prices.

WILSON'S EXQUISITE GLADIOLI (Sword Lily)

The Loveliest of All Summer-Flowering Bulbs.

Postpaid at Prices Quoted

The best time to plant Gladioli is in May. They bloom without interruption from the end of July until frost.

Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and manured, is suitable. If the soil is stiff, fill drills with sandy loam.

Gladioli should have full exposure to the sun. Plant in single or double rows 2 inches apart in the drill; 2, 3 or 4 inches deep, according to size; single rows should be put about 12 inches apart; double rows, about 18 inches. This method of planting is best when it is intended to grow cut-blooms for indoor opening. For general culture, mass planting in square, oblong or round beds will be found highly desirable. When planted in beds, the bulbs may be set from 4 to 6 inches apart, in each direction. To secure a succession of blooms, make two plantings—the first with the bulbs 8 inches apart in each direction, and the second two or three weeks later, with the bulbs between those first planted.

The earlier in the season your orders are received the better attention it will be possible to give them, and you will also be sure of getting the kinds you wish.

Prices include cost of transportation.

America. Beautiful soft pink, tinted white; flowers large and massive. Each 5 cts.; doz. 50 cts.; 100 \$3.50.

Baron Josef Hulot (Blue King.) Flowers well arranged on straight spikes; rich indigo-blue. Each 6 cts.; doz. 60 cts.; \$4.00 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Vivid scarlet; many flowers open at a time; splendid for brilliant color effects. Each 5 cts.; dozen 45 cts.; \$3.00 per 100.

Chicago White. White, lavender marking in throat; extra fine. Each 8 cts.; doz. 75 cts.; \$5.00 per 100.

Europa. Gigantic flowers of purest white; the spikes are very broad, three flowers usually appearing together in a line. Each 15 cts.; dozen \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Halley. Very large; flowers salmon-pink, blotched yellow and carmine; splendid. Each 5 cts.; doz. 50 cts.; \$3.50 per 100.

Klondyke. Deep yellow; extra. Each 8 cts.; doz. 75 cts.; \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Splendid light scarlet or flame-color. Fine for cutting. Each 5 cts.; doz. 50 cts.; \$3.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Bright light pink, with crimson blotch; large, wide-open flowers on long spikes. The grandest of all pink Gladioli. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.25; \$9.00 per 100.

Niagara. Very large flowers, often measuring 4½ inches across; delightful cream shade, with two lower inside petals blending to canary-yellow; the throat is splashed and the lower ends of the outside petals are flushed with carmine. Each 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00; \$6.00 per 100.

Panama. A new seedling of America. Very long spikes, with large, deep pink flowers, well arranged. A grand variety. Each 8c; doz. 75c; \$5.00 per 100.

Peace. Very large, white, with pale violet feathering on lower petals. Plant early. Each 10 cts.; dozen \$1.00; \$6.00 per 100.

Princeps. Amaryllis-like Gladiolus. Color is a rich, glowing crimson, with blotches on the lower petals. Each 10 cts.; dozen \$1.10; \$8.00 per 100.

Schwaben. Yellow; finest of all. Each 15 cts.; dozen \$1.25; \$9.00 per 100.

Taconic. Bright pink, shaded same color. Each 5 cts.; dozen 50 cts.; \$3.50 per 100.

Velvet King. Dark scarlet. Very fine. Each 8 cts.; dozen 75 cts.; \$5.00 per 100.

Willy Wigman. Delicate rose-tinted cream, with large, carmine-red blotch; very fine. Each 8c; doz. 75 cts.; \$5.00 per 100.

Wilson's Gladioli in Mixed Colors

Our mixtures are made up by ourselves of fine named varieties, and are all strictly selected, first-size bulbs.

WILSON'S RAINBOW MIXTURE. Immense flowers of great substance; every known color and combination of colors represented in this very unusual mixture. 60c per doz.; \$4 per 100.

WILSON'S BUTTERFLY HYBRIDS. Remarkably rich colors and shadings; spotted and blotched. 45c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

WILSON'S MIXED HYBRIDS. A very good mixture of many colors. 35c doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

WILSON'S SUPERB DAHLIAS

FIELD - GROWN ROOTS

Culture and Care.—Dahlias will grow in almost any kind of soil, if properly cared for. If the soil is of a heavy clay texture it is well to apply some coarse material, as wood- or coal-ashes, old plaster or anything that will make it porous, giving proper drainage.

Spade the soil to a good depth as soon as practicable and again just before planting. If rich no manuring will be needed either before or after planting. If poor, broadcast any kind of manure before the first spading. Place the tubers not over 6 inches deep, and from 2 to 4 feet apart, in a position where they will receive the full benefit of the sun. Of course they will grow in a partially shaded spot, but will not be so profuse in bloom. **Always lay the tubers flat—never stand on end.**

If the soil is moderately moist when the tubers are planted there should be no need of watering until the sprouts have shown above ground, and then only during excessively dry spells. One thorough soaking once a week is enough. The soil must be kept stirred and free from weeds, but care must be exercised in cultivating not to hoe too deep or you will cut the fine, hair-like fibers which grow out for moisture and nourishment. Always stir the ground after you water Dahlias, and after every rain, so as to prevent its becoming hard and baked. As soon as the shoots appear remove all but the strongest one and pinch out the centre of that one when 2 or 3 pairs of leaves have formed, thus forcing the plant to branch below the level of the soil. After the tops have been killed by frost, dig roots and store away in a cool, dry place where they will not be subject to a direct draft, which will dry them up, or where they will not become frozen. A temperature that will keep potatoes will answer the purpose.

Prices include cost of transportation. Six of a kind at dozen rate.

Cactus Dahlias

SCARLET AND PURPLE SHADES

- Aegir.** Bright crimson scarlet. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Standard Bearer. Flaming scarlet; fine. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Floradora. Dark velvety crimson. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Mrs. F. Grimstead. Deep rich crimson. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Thuringia. Light, fiery red. Each 15 cts.; dozen \$1.50.
J. H. Jackson. Very deep maroon, almost black. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

WHITE

- Flora.** Large pure white. Each 15 cts.; dozen \$1.50.
Winsome. Pure white. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

PINK AND TERRA COTTA SHADES

- Britannia.** Salmon, flesh color. Each 15 cts.; dozen \$1.50.
Gondola. Clear rosy pink. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Juliet. Rosy pink shading to white. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

YELLOW AND ORANGE SHADES

- Master Carl.** Golden yellow; immense flower. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Morning Glow. Deep primrose. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Prince of Yellows. Rich canary yellow. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

Decorative and Show Dahlias

SCARLET AND PURPLE SHADES

- Cleopatra.** Velvety crimson maroon. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Souvenir de Gustav Douzon. Red; immense flowers often 8 inches across. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Fire Rain. Rich cardinal red. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Baron Schroeder. Rich purple; fine. Each 12 cts.; doz. \$1.25.
Black Beauty. Dark velvety maroon. Each 12c; dozen \$1.25.
Ruby Queen. Ruby red, richly shaded. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
King Carlos. Purple tipped white. Each 12 cts.; doz. \$1.25.
Madge Wildfire. Bright orange red. Each 12 cts.; doz. \$1.25.
Pretoria. Fine, rich purple. Each 12 cts.; doz. \$1.25.

PINK SHADES

- John Thorp.** Shell-pink; free-flowering; extra fine. Each 12 cts.; doz. \$1.25.
Keystone. Rose-pink, crimson blotches; fine. Each 12 cts.; doz. \$1.25.
Electric. Soft magenta rose. Each 15 cts.; dozen \$1.50.
Princess Victoria Louise. Deep rose pink. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Virginia Maule. Delicate shell pink. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

WHITE AND LILAC SHADES

- Henry Patrick.** Ivory-white; very large. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Storm King. Pure white. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Gloire de Lyon. Large pure white. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Zeppelin. Violet mauve. Exquisite. Each 25 cts.; doz. \$2.50.
Zebra. Pearl white edged pink. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

YELLOW AND ORANGE SHADES

- Orange King.** Rich glowing orange. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Sebastapol. Bright orange; long stems. Each 25 cts.; doz. \$2.50.
Yellow Duke. Pure canary-yellow; flowers often 7 inches across. Splendid for cutting. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

- Gloire de Baarn.** Delicate flesh-pink; immense blooms often 7 inches across. Each 20 cts.; doz. \$2.00.
Prairie Fire. Rich scarlet. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.
Mrs. Chas. Seybold. Deep rose pink, edged white. Each 20 cts.; doz. \$2.00.
Queen Wilhelmina. Fine, pure white. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

WILSON'S GIANT-FLowering CANNAS

(Indian Shot)

Cannas do well in all sections of the country, succeeding in any sunny position. For best results the beds should be spaded 2 feet deep and a liberal amount of well-decayed manure thoroughly incorporated; at all times supply water freely.

Six of a kind at dozen rate. Transportation charges extra. Dormant roots only supplied.

Green foliage sorts are marked G; bronze foliage varieties, B.

America. B. 4 to 5 feet. Splendid orange flowers in profusion; rich bronze foliage. 15c each; \$1.25 doz.

Austria. G. 3 to 4 feet. Golden yellow; flowers 6 to 7 inches across. Each 10 cts.; dozen \$1.00.

Long Branch. G. 5 to 6 feet. Orange and gold flowers. Very popular sort. 15c each; \$1.25 doz.

Louisiana. G. 6 feet. Scarlet; monstrous blooms. Each 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00.

King Humbert. B. 4 feet. Orange-scarlet, streaked crimson; gigantic blooms. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

Moonlight. G. 4 to 5 feet. Beautiful white flowers; glossy green foliage. 15c each; \$1.25 doz.

R. Wallace. G. 4 feet. Enormous pure yellow flowers. Each 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00.

Mrs. A. F. Conard. G. 4 feet. Salmon pink; immense flowers. Each 20 cts.; doz. \$2.25.

Wyoming. B. 7 feet. Orange; immense flowers, with rounded petals. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

Uncle Sam. G. 6 feet. Blood red flowers in massive clusters. Each 15 cts.; dozen \$1.25.

Cost of Transportation extra.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

BLEEDING HEART (*Dielytra spectabilis*). Long sprays of heart-shaped flowers. Each 25 cts.; dozen \$2.50.

MADEIRA VINE ROOTS (Mignonette Vine). Quick-growing, with deep green leaves and white flowers; sweet-scented. Each 6 cts.; dozen 60 cts.

ELEPHANT'S EAR (*Caladium esculentum*). Immense leaves; effective in beds or singly.

Select Size. Each 10 cts.; dozen \$1.00.

Extra Size. Each 15 cts.; dozen \$1.75.

Mammoth Size. Each 20 cts.; dozen \$2.25.

CINNAMON VINE ROOTS. A quick-growing vine; fragrant flowers. Each 5 cts.; doz. 50 cts.

FUNKIA argentea variegata. Yellow and green foliage; for borders. Strong roots, each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.

HYACINTHUS candicans. Tall spikes with large clusters of bell-shaped flowers. Fine amongst shrubbery. Each 6 cts.; doz. 60 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

MONTBRETIA. Hardy summer-flowering plants succeeding well in any good soil and in a sunny situation. Mixed, each 5 cts.; dozen 50 cts.; 100, \$3.50.

MEXICAN EVER-BLOOMING SINGLE TUBEROSE

FOLIANTHES TUBEROSA MEXICANA. These come from the high table-land of central Mexico. They have tall, stiff stems, flowers pure white, single, delightfully fragrant. They never blight; withstand all kinds of wind and weather, save the frosts; commence to bloom in May, and are a mass of white till cut down by frost. The bulbs we offer will send up from 8 to 10

flower stalks during the season. If the stalk is cut when the flower first opens and put in water, the flowers increase in size and whiteness and keep a week or ten days. Bulbs, 6c each; 60c doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

DWARF DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSES. The old-fashioned sweet-scented kind. Bulbs, each 5c; dozen 50c; \$3.50 per 100.

To Ensure a Perfect Lawn

Sow Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed

See page 40

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS FOR THE LAWN, GARDEN, FARM, ETC.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES EXTRA. ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Asparagus Knives. V-shaped. Each 45 cts.

Bamboo Canes. Natural. 6 ft. \$1.25 per 100.

Cultivator, Pull-Easy. Long handle, 9 teeth, adjustable. The most useful hand cultivator on the market. See illustration, Fig. 1. Price, each \$1.75.

Pull-Easy Junior.

Same as above, but with 4 teeth only. Each 75 cts.

Dibble. Wood handle, iron point. Each 45c.

Forks, Short Handle, D. Heavy weight; four tines.

Manure. Each \$1.50.

Spading. Each \$1.50.

(Fig. 1.)

Garden Lines. Finest braided. 100 ft. \$1.00.

Garden Line Reel. Extra strong. Holds 100 feet. Each 90 cts.

Glazing Points. Tiger. 75 cts. box (1,000).

Grafting Wax. Best grade. ¼ lb. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.

Grass Hook, The Gypsy. Adjustable handle. Each 60 cts.

Grass Edging Knives. Halfmoon shape, without handle. Each \$1.00.

Hoes, Draw or Field.

Standard Pattern, 5-in. 60 cts.; 6-in. 75 cts.

Warren Heart-shaped, 6-in. 90 cts.; 7-in. \$1.00.

English Push, or Scuffle. No handle. 7-inch, \$1.00; 8-inch, \$1.10.

Hose, Rubber, "Leader." ¾ in., 5-ply; good quality, 50-ft. lengths coupled without charge. Add 30 cts. for couplings for shorter. Per foot, 15c.

Non Kink. ¾ in. A splendid molded nonkinkable Hose. 30 cts. per foot, in any length. Couplings, 30 cts. per set extra.

Boston Terrier. ¾ in., 7-ply. One of the best brands. 25 cts. per ft. in 25 ft. lengths and over. Couplings, 30 cts. per set extra.

Hose Clamps, Galvanized. Adjustable. Each 5 cts.; doz. 50 cts.

Hose Couplings, Brass. For ¾ in. hose. Per set, 35 cts.

(Fig. 4.)

Fumigator, "Eureka."

Galvanized. For burning tobacco stems. See Fig. 4.

No. 1. Holds ½ peck. Each \$1.75.

No. 2. Holds 1 peck. Each \$2.25.

Hose Holders, Sykes. Made of twisted wire. Each 25 cts.

Hose Menders, Cooper's. ½ in. 15 cts. each; dozen \$1.50; ¾ in. 15 cts. each; dozen \$1.50.

Hose Nozzles, Boston Graduating; positive shut-off. Each 65 cts.

Hose Washers, Rubber. ¾ in., 20 cts. per dozen.

Hotbed Mats. Prices on application.

Hotbed Sash. Best quality. Unglazed, 3x6 ft., or Glazed and painted. Price on application.

Lawn Sprinklers. All best quality.

"Perfect" Fountain Sprinkler. Heavy brass top, galvanized bottom. Each 75 cts.

Tuxedo, on stand. Each \$1.25.

Water Witch, No. 5, on stand. Each 85 cts.

Fountain Shower Sprinkler. For attaching to hose; brass. Each 30 cts.

Labels, Wooden, Pot and Garden.

	Plain		Painted	
	100	1,000	100	1,000
4 inch	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$0 20	\$1 10
5 inch	20	1 00	25	1 40
6 inch	25	1 20	30	1 60
8 inch	45	3 50	50	4 00
12 inch	75		90	
3½ in., copper wired.	30	1 50	35	1 75

Mastica for Glazing. Gal. \$2.25.

Mole Traps, Reddick. Best of all. Each \$1.50.

Plant Stakes, Round. Painted green.

	Each		Doz.		100
2 ft.	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 50		
3 ft.	07	70	5 00		
4 ft.	10	1 60	7 75		
5 ft., heavy....	12	1 35	10 00		
6 ft., heavy....	15	1 70	12 50

(Fig. 2.)

Plant Support "Adjusto."

A very simple, unbreakable, practical and cheap support which will last a lifetime. It is adjusted in a "jiffy" to any height, to conform to plant's growth. It is indispensable for Tomatoes, Roses, Hydranges and Dahlias. In fact, every-

thing on the lawn or in the garden that needs a support. The stake is made of hard wood having a protecting coat of green paint; the heavy-spring wire is also painted green and so will not rust.

	Each.	Doz.
3 ft.	\$0 15	\$1 60
4 ft.	18	2 00
5 ft.	20	2 25

For Tomatoes, Dahlias, Roses, Etc.

	Each.	Doz.
18 inch	\$0 08	\$0 85
24 inch	10	1 00

For Carnations, Etc., Etc.

See illustration, Fig. 2.

Pruners, Tree. Crucible steel. Very best.

Orchard King. Each \$3.50.

Kansas. 7 ft. Each \$3.50.

Happy Thought. 6 ft., \$2.00; 8 ft., \$2.25.

Detroit. 6 ft., \$2.00; 8 ft., \$2.25.

Powder Duster, Acre-an-Hour. Each 65 cts.

Jumbo. Each 25 cts.

Raffia. For tying. Price on application.

Rakes, Steel Garden. 14 teeth, 70 cts.; 16 teeth, 80 cts.

Wood, Lawn. 24 teeth, 60 cts.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers.

Straight Neck. 8 or 10 ozs. Each 90 cts.

Curved Neck. 8 or 10 ozs. Each \$1.00.

Scythe Stones, Pressed Emery. Each 15c.
 Shears, Border. Without wheel. 8-in. \$2.50; 9-in. \$2.75.
 With wheel. 8-in., \$2.75; 9-in. \$3.25.
 Hedge. 9-in. with notch, \$2.25; 10-in. \$2.75.
 Shears, Pruning. 9 inch. Good. 60 cts. each.
 Ladies' Nickel Plated. 6 in., \$1.25 each.
 Grape. For thinning; black handles. 50 cts. ea.
 Grass. Polished. 5½-in., 65 cts. each.
 Spades, Short Handle, D. Steel. \$1.50 each.
 Sprayers.

(Fig. 5.)

rately for \$3.00. Thus, if you already have the No. 5 Pump you may purchase the tank and make a No. 5 Knapsack outfit of it.

(Fig. 7.)

Auto Spray Pump No. 40D. Hand lever pump, galvanized tank with truck and 20-inch wheels. Capacity 12 gals. For handling whitewash, cold water paint, insecticides, etc., etc. Pump solid brass, plunger type, 1½" in diameter; brass ball valves, suction pipe fitted with brass strainer. A high-class pump. Price, complete, as per illustration, Fig. 9, \$20.00.

(Fig. 6.)

Auto-Spray Pump, No. 21P. Tin. Capacity 1 pt. Each 40 cts.
Success Bucket Pump. For spraying, etc. Each \$6.00.

(Fig. 3.)

Auto-Spray Pump, No. 25C. Continuous Sprayer. Brass. 1-qt. capacity. Each \$1.50. Fig. 3.

(Fig. 9.)

Auto-Spray Pump, No. 22A. Tin. Capacity about 1 qt. Each 50 cts.

It KILLS
Eradico
 WEEDS

Trowels.

Ordinary Trowel. Concave shank. 6-in. Each 20c.
Transplanting. Each 20c.

Watering Pots. Galvanized, electric welded; wood grip. 8-qt. 75c; 10-qt. 85c; 12-qt. 95c ea.

Philadelphia Style. Long spout; 2 copper roses. 6-qt. \$2.75; 8-qt. \$3.00; 10-qt. \$3.25; 12-qt. \$3.50 each.

French Model. 6-qt. \$3.00; 8-qt. \$3.25; 10-qt. \$3.75; 12-qt. \$4.00.

Weeders, Magic. 3-prong, steel, short handle. Each 15 cts.

Magic. 3-prong, steel, medium long handle. Each 20 cts.

Magic. 4-prong, with cutting hoe or blade. A very useful tool. Each 45 cts.

Magic. 4-prong, movable collar, long handle. Each 60c.

"Eradico," Dandelion Killer. For injecting gasoline or salt solution into the hearts of the plants, thus entirely eradicating them. Galvanized iron cylinder, brass tip, iron handle. Each 75 cts.

All brass, each \$1.00.

See Fig. 8.

(Fig. 8.)

COLDWELL LAWN MOWERS

(Guaranteed)

All prices subject to market.

The Junior Special High-Wheel B.B.

Especially constructed for close cutting. Can be sharpened in a few minutes without removing any parts. A high grade mower.

10-inch wheel, five blades.

14 inch	\$10.50	18 inch	\$12.50
16 inch	11.50	20 inch	13.50

Improved Excelsior Roller Putting-Green

Especially adapted for cutting putting-greens, lawns and borders.

Size.	4 blades.	6 blades.	
12 inch	}		Prices on Request.
14 inch			
16 inch			
18 inch			

The Norka Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

9-inch wheel, three blades.

A high-grade, high-wheel, ball-bearing lawn mower at a low price. Everything first class.

14 inch...	\$8.50	16 inch...	\$9.00	18 inch...	\$10.00
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The Little Shaver Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

Made to meet the demand for a good machine, at a price within the reach of all. Made throughout of best-grade materials; workmanship unsurpassed.

8-inch wheels, three blades.

14 inch...	\$5.50	16 inch...	\$6.50	18 inch...	\$7.50
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Coldwell's Improved Horse Lawn Mower

Furnished complete (with the exception of the 25-inch) with seat, shafts and side-draft attachment. Made regularly with four blades, but we can also furnish them with six blades.

25 inch (no seat or shafts), 4 blade..	}	Ask for Prices
30 inch (complete), 4 blade.....		
35 inch (complete), 4 blade.....		
40 inch (complete), 4 blade.....		

The Jewel Lawn Mower

A splendid Lawn Mower at a medium-low price. Has split brass bushings and hardened and tem-

pered crucible steel bottom knife. Workmanship unsurpassed.

8-inch wheels, four blades.

14 inch.....	16 inch.....	18 inch.....
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The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder

18 inches wide. Indispensable to Golf Clubs

Price, \$16.00.

Lawn Rollers—Ball-Bearing

Market Prices

401. 150 lbs., two sections. Each...	}	Prices on Request.
402. 200 lbs., three sections. Each..		
404. 250 lbs., two sections. Each...		
407. 300 lbs., two sections. Each....		

Water-Ballast (or Sand) Rollers

"ANY WEIGHT"

Roller bearing, easy running. Best made.

1824	76 lbs. empty, 275 to 425 lbs. filled...	\$12.00
1827	80 lbs. empty, 320 to 500 lbs. filled...	12.50
2427	103 lbs. empty, 480 to 780 lbs. filled...	15.00
2430	115 lbs. empty, 565 to 900 lbs. filled...	16.50

Can also be furnished with counter-poise handle for \$2.00 each extra.

Planet Jr. Drills, Seeders, Etc.

We carry a complete line at market prices. Send for catalog.

FARMOGERM

A preparation of high-bred, nitrogen-gathering bacteria in sealed bottles, ready to use, with water added according to directions. Prepared for the following crops:

White, Red, Crimson, Alsike, and Alfalfa Clover	Garden Beans Cowpeas Vetches Soy Beans	Canada Field Peas Garden Peas Sweet Peas
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Also composite cultures for Garden Peas and Beans and Sweet Peas; Red, White, Crimson, Alsike and Mam Red Clover; Alfalfa and Sweet Clover; Vetches and Canada Peas; Soy Beans and Cow Peas.

Prices:

¼-acre bottles....	\$.50	1-acre bottles....	\$2.00
5-acre bottles.....	\$7.50		

ALLCROP FARMOGERM. Good for Any Crop. Contains bacteria which will fix nitrogen in the soil independently. For Field Crops, Fruits, Vegetables or Flowers.

1-acre size cans...	\$2.00	5-acre size cans...	\$7.50
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State for what crop Farmogerm is wanted, when ordering.

Fertilize While Watering or Destroy Insects by the Kirke System

"Kirke System"—the only clean, odorless, positive-action, easily handled, practicable, economical and efficient method of destroying insects, or fertilizing, requiring no additional labor or experience.

The "Kirke System" of fertilizing, or destroying insects, requires the attachment of a simple device to your garden hose.

This consists of a cylindrical cartridge container, which is easily connected to any standard-size water faucet, and in which is placed a fertilizer or an insecticide or fungicide cartridge.

The Feeder is an automatic fertilizer and insecticide distributor, built to hold one fertilizer, insecticide or fungicide cartridge. It is a neat device and will last a lifetime. There is nothing to get out of order. The Feeder is simplicity itself—even a child can handle it. Booklet free on request.

PRICES (cost of transportation extra):

Kirke Feeder, Nickel-plated, complete.....\$3.00

Fertilizer Cartridges. Each.....	\$.30	Arsenate of Lead Cartridges. Each.....	\$.60
Tobacco Insecticide Cartridges. Each.....	.45	Bordeaux Cartridges. Each.....	.40

WILSON'S QUALITY FERTILIZERS, ETC.

COST OF TRANSPORTATION EXTRA. ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Garden Fertilizer. A safe and reliable food and stimulant for fruit-bearing plants, for foliage and flowering plants, for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description. 5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 55 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Lawn Dressing. A complete chemical fertilizer and plant-food in soluble form. Its application early in the spring produces a rapid, strong and continuous growth. It is very quick-acting. It is best to apply it just before a rain, or it may be washed in with a hose. 10-lb. bag (enough for a plot 20x50 feet) 55 cts.; 25-lb. bag (for 25x100 feet) \$1.25; 50-lb. bag (for 50x100 feet) \$2.00; 100-lb. bag (for 100x100 feet—about $\frac{1}{4}$ acre) \$3.50.

Muriate of Potash. Lb. 40 cts. By pound only.

Nitrate of Soda. Very quick in action, hastening maturity of crops. Being quickly soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$8.00. For liquid use 1 oz. to a gallon or five pounds to eighty gallons of water.

Pure Bone Meal. In great demand for rose-culture; fine for mixing with potting soil. Finely pulverized; decomposes quickly. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. A pure natural manure, unequalled for mixing with potting soil, for lawns, and for the garden. For liquid manure, use two to three pounds to five gallons of water. Lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 500 lbs. \$13.00; ton \$48.00.

Humus (Vegetable Mold). A great soil-regenerator and plant-foot. A fine top-dressing for lawns, etc. 5 lbs. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. 35 cts.; 25 lbs. 65 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

Agricultural Lime. Apply at the rate of about 10 pounds to 100 square feet, or 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons to the acre for garden and field crops. For putting-greens, etc., $\frac{1}{2}$ ton to the green 100 feet square. 5 lbs. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. 30 cts.; 25 lbs. 60 cts.; 50 lbs. 85 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

Wood-Ashes, Hardwood, Unleached. 5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

INSECTICIDES and REMEDIES FOR PLANT DISEASES

COST OF TRANSPORTATION EXTRA. ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Arsenate of Lead. (Paste form.) Used in combating leaf-eating insects. Use two or three pounds to fifty gallons of water. Market price.

Black-Leaf 40. Destructive to sucking insects of all kinds. A highly concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. Directions on package. 1-oz. bottle 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin 75 cts.; 2-lb. tin \$2.50; 10-lb. tin \$10.50.

Bordeaux Mixture, or Fungi-Bordo. For all fungous diseases. Market price.

Bordeaux-Lead. Paste. Safest spray for leaf-eating insects; prevents blight and fungous diseases, without injury, on all kinds of plants. Market price.

Fish-Oil Soap. (Also called Whale-Oil Soap.) For washing trees and destroying insects on the bark. 1-lb. box 20 cts.

Fly Oil, "Crown" Brand. A safe and reliable liquid compound containing no chemicals. Will keep away flies, mosquitoes, gnats, fleas, lice, etc., from animals of all kinds. Gal. can 80 cts.; case of 6 gals. \$4.50.

Grape Dust, Hammond's. For mildew on grapes, blight, etc. 1-lb. carton 30 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion. For cabbage worms, scale, caterpillars, rose bugs, etc. Qt. 55c; gal. \$1.50.

Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying and fumigating. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 4 lbs. \$5.50; 8 lbs. \$10.50.

Lime-Sulphur Solution, S-W. A combination of lime and sulphur in liquid form, for San José and other scale. Qt. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 55 cts.; gal. 85 cts.; 5 gals. \$3.00.

Plant Food Tablets. (Kirke's Sprinkling Can.) Just the thing for piazza plants, greenhouse plants and pot plants of all kinds. Boxes, each containing 12 tablets, each tablet being sufficient for 8 gals. water. Per box 35 cts.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. Paper strongly saturated with nicotine. 24 sheets 85 cts.; 144 sheets \$4.00; 288 sheets \$7.50.

Paris Green, S-W. Usually four to six ounces to fifty gallons of water will be satisfactory. Market price.

Pruning Compound, S-W. Has a heavy linseed-oil body which dries on the cut with a rubbery, elastic film. Qt. 50 cts.

Eat Paste, Spitzer's. Also kills mice, roaches, water bugs, etc. Box 60 cts.

Slug-Shot, Hammond's. For destroying potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Will destroy rose slugs, aphides, green fly, bark lice, etc. 3-oz. box 10 cts.; 8-oz. box 20 cts.

Tobacco Dust. For dusting. Lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. 40 cts.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. 5 lbs. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; bale of about 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky substance applied directly to the bark, to protect trees against climbing insect pests. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long. 1-lb. can 50 cts.; 3 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$4.25.

Weed and Ivy Killer, Hammond's. For killing weeds, poison ivy, grass, etc., in paths, gutters, roadsides, tennis-courts, etc. One gallon of Weed Killer to sixteen to twenty gallons of water. Qt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 85 cts.; gal. \$1.50.

Copper Solution. For mildew and blight and rust on fruits, flowers and vegetables. Dilute with water 100 to 1, and spray. Qt. 90 cts.

Lemon Oil. For destroying scale, caterpillars, mealy bugs, etc. Directions on can. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 30 cts.; pint 50 cts.; quart 90 cts.; gallon \$2.50.

The Home of GOOD Seeds

THE WILLIAM BYRD PRESS, INC.
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