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Pro

PROVIDENCE SEED Co.

Plants

Bulbs

Garden Tools

Farm Implements

5 EXCHANGE PLACE

PROVIDENCE

RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE SEED COMPANY'S

CATALOGUE
—OF—

SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS
BULBS, PLANTS AND
—FERTILIZERS—

BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES
POULTRY SUPPLIES
GREENHOUSE SUPPLIES

—
1903
—

PROVIDENCE SEED COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO WALTER A. POTTER & CO.

6 EXCHANGE PLACE, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

1879

1903

Special Notice

Owing to the extremely short crop of a number of varieties of Vegetable Seeds, such as Early Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, Corn, Muskmelon, Watermelon, Squash, Etc., the prices have been very materially advanced by the growers, and, in consequence of which, we are compelled to do likewise.

We have, however, made our prices as low as is consistent with the quality. We know there will not be stock enough in the country, of some of the above varieties, to supply the demand this season; therefore we would urge upon you the necessity of placing your order at once.

PROVIDENCE SEED COMPANY.

Seeds by Mail. All seeds ordered at ounce, package and one-quarter pound rates are sent by mail prepaid. All seeds in bulk from four ounces and up, postage to the amount of eight cents per pound must be added to our Catalogue prices. All heavy seeds, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, Seed Grain, Roots, Etc., we do not send free, as such are quoted at net prices at our store.

Seeds in Packets. All Vegetable Seeds, except Peas, Beans and Corn, are supplied at five cents per packet unless otherwise noted.

Seeds by Weight. We supply one-half pounds and over at pound rates; less than one-half pound lots are charged at one-quarter pound rates; less than one-quarter pound lots at ounce rates. The smallest quantity of flower seed we weigh is ten cents value.

Bags Used in Packing are charged at the following rates: one-quarter bushel and one-half bushel, ten cents each; one bushel and two bushel, at fifteen cents each. If returned within sixty days, sound and in good condition, free of expense, the above prices will be refunded.

Our Annual Illustrated Catalogue of Bulbs for Fall Planting will be issued in September and mailed to our customers. We import these Bulbs from some of the oldest and most reliable growers in France and Holland, and customers entrusting us with their orders will find them equal to those sold by any reputable house.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the Seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

Bee-Keepers' Attention is called to the addition of Bee-Keepers' Supplies to our already large list of goods, and we extend a cordial invitation to all those interested to examine our stock.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES.

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz.: a suitable soil, pure seed, and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be perfectly south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained, preferably by tile; but if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mould from the woods.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things may form an exception to this rule, but it is nevertheless better to keep up rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

To Prepare a Coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of Providence, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 or 30 days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plant in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes the plants are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A HOTBED.

In the vicinity of Providence, from the first to the middle of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 2½ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3x6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 2½ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer in the manure. The soil should be a well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

Vegetable Seeds.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow in spring as early as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the rows. Cultivate during summer, and give the plants a light covering of stable-litter during winter. When two years old they may be transplanted into permanent beds, setting the plants four inches beneath the surface, in rows two feet apart, and the plants one foot apart in the rows. The soil should be well trenched and highly manured to insure a good crop.

	Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb	Lb
Conover's Colossal	10	20	\$ 50
Palmetto	10	25	75

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Per 1000	Per 100
Conover's Colossal—Two years old.....	\$5 00	60
Palmetto—Strong, two years old.....	6 00	75

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until September. Plant in rows eighteen inches apart and two inches deep, according to the richness of the soil. All the following varieties of beans are very sensitive to frost and cold. Hoe only when dry, as the scattering of earth on the foliage or pods when moist will cause them to become damaged with rust.

	Qt	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pk
Early Red Valentine—An excellent string bean.....	25	65
Early Mohawk—Early, hardy, productive and of rich flavor.....	25	75
Early Yellow Six Weeks—Very early, popular string bean	25	75
Dwarf Horticultural—A very early, popular shell bean	30	85
Low's Champion—Excellent string or shell bean; early	25	75
Goddard, or Boston Favorite—An improved variety of the Dwarf Horticultural; very popular with market gardeners	25	65
Golden Eye Wax—Very hardy, prolific, yellow pod	30	1 00
Black Wax—Pods yellow; superior string bean.....	30	1 00
White Wax—An excellent snap bean; pod and seeds white	25	75
White Marrow—Used in a dry state for baking.....	25	75
Refugee—Extremely early, round pod, very tender	25	75
Henderson's Bush Lima—A dwarf variety of the Sieva, or small Lima; two weeks earlier than the climbing Lima.....	35	1 15
Burpee's Bush Lima—A true bush form of the large Lima	35	1 25
Rust-Proof Golden Wax—The standard variety for general use; pods long and nearly straight.....	30	1 00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Pods flat, very long and nearly straight; one of the best wax beans.....	30	1 00
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—Extra early, stringless and very prolific; pods 5 inches long	25	80
Davis' White Wax—Large, handsome, straight pods, 5 to 6 inches long; immensely productive	30	1 00

BEANS—Pole or Running.

These are more tender and require more care in culture than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later than those. Plant in hills about three feet apart, putting four or five beans in a hill, and leaving a space in the centre for the pole. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills. Lima and Sieva Beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm.

	Qt	½ Pk
Pole Horticultural—A popular variety for private garden use	30	1 00
Concord—Early, prolific and fine flavored.....	25	75
Large Lima—One of the finest of all pole beans.....	35	1 15
Sieva, or Small Lima—Earlier and hardier than the large Lima.....	30	1 00
Scarlet Runner—Very ornamental climber with bright scarlet flowers	35	1 15
White Runner—Similar to preceding, except flowers are white	30	1 00
English Broad Windsor—Best for general use.....	30	
Hampden Pole—Pods large, bright carmine; very productive	25	85
Kentucky Wonder—Very productive, large pods and entirely stringless ..	35	1 15
Golden Cluster Wax—Earliest of the pole wax beans	40	1 25

BEETS.

The soil which is best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light than otherwise, always provided it is thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills, about one foot apart and two inches deep. For main crop sow early in May and for winter use sow in June. Thin out to six inches apart and hoe frequently. In October the roots may be taken up and stored in cellar or in pits outside, like potatoes, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.

	Oz	¼ Lb	Lb
Early Eclipse—One of the best early varieties.....	10	20	60
Edmand's Early Blood Turnip—One of the best; round, good size; dark red color.....	10	20	60
Detroit Dark Red—Very crisp, tender and sweet.....	10	20	60
Crosby's Egyptian—An improved strain of the Egyptian Beet	10	25	75
Long Smooth Blood—An excellent late variety.....	10	20	60
Bastian's Early—Deep red color; a popular variety	10	20	60
Dewing's Blood Turnip—Best for general use; color blood red	10	20	60
Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea Kale Beet—Used as greens	10	25	75

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL.

	Oz	Lb
Mammoth Long Red—One of the best varieties; heavy cropper	05	40
Norbiton Giant Long Red—This is a valuable variety for deep soil	05	40
Golden Tankard—Bright golden yellow; sweet flavor	05	40
White French Sugar Beet—A well-known variety for feeding stock	05	40

BORECOLE, OR KALE.

Sow early in spring in prepared beds, covering the seed thinly and evenly, transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for Cabbage. The following varieties are extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

	Oz	¼ Lb	Lb
Dwarf Curled Kale—Used for early greens	10	30	1 00
German Greens, or (Sprouts) Winter Kale—Sow in September, in drills one foot apart, and treat as spinach.....	10	30	1 00

BROCCOLI.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy. The seed should be sown in May, in a seed-bed and the plants afterwards set in rows about two and a half feet apart, leaving eighteen inches between the plants. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.

	Pkt	Oz
Purple Cape—Heads greenish purple; hardy and popular variety	10	30
White Cape—Heads white	10	30

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the side of the stalk numerous little sprouts one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbages. Sow in hotbeds in March or April, and in the open ground in May. Transplant and cultivate like the cabbage.

	Oz	¼ Lb
Improved Dwarf	20	65
Tall	20	65

CABBAGE.

For early crops sow in hotbed in February and March. When the plants are four or five inches high, they should be transplanted in the open air as soon as the soil will admit, in rows two feet apart, and about fifteen inches from plant to plant. Late varieties are usually sown in the middle of May, and the plants are set out in July at distances of three feet between the rows, and about twenty inches from plant to plant.

	Oz	¼Lb
All Seasons —Early; heads large and solid.	25	75
American Improved Savoy —Excellent sort for market gardeners	20	75
Charleston Wakefield —Larger than the Jersey, but not quite as early.....	25	75
Early Jersey Wakefield —The best and most profitable variety; very early	25	75
Early York —Very early; tender and excellent flavor	20	60
Fottler's Improved Brunswick —Early Drumhead, very large, and is equally valuable as a Winter Cabbage.....	25	65
Henderson's Early Summer —Extra Stock; the best second early cabbage....	25	75
Large Late Drumhead —An excellent winter variety	25	65
Marblehead Mammoth —A late variety; the largest of all cabbages.....	25	65
Premium Flat Dutch —Large and excellent for winter	20	65
Red Drumhead —Used for pickling.....	25	75
Stone Mason Drumhead —Standard variety; very large solid heads.....	25	75
Succession —A second early, with large solid heads	25	75
Surehead —Best main crop cabbage for market or home use.....	25	75
Winningsstadt —A fine variety for general use.....	20	60
Extra Early Eureka —Largest Early Drumhead known	10	oz 30
Early Peerless —One of the best early varieties for market gardeners.....	25	¼lb 75

CARDOON.

Grown for the mid-ribs of the leaves, which are blanched in the same manner as celery.

	Pkt	Oz	Lb
Large Spanish —The best sort.....	10	30	3 00

CARROT.

For early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; they may be sown as late as the middle of June; the drills should be one inch deep and one foot apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. Carrots do best in a deeply-tilled, sandy loam.

	Oz	¼Lb	Lb
Early Scarlet Horn —A favorite sort; for early summer use	10	30	1 00
Early French Forcing —The earliest variety grown, small, tender, fine quality.	10	25	80
St. Valery —Grows from ten to twelve inches long	10	25	80
Guerande, or Oxheart —Stump-rooted; fine flavor and color.....	10	30	1 00
Danver's Half Long —Of excellent quality; yields the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root.....	10	30	1 00
Chantenay —A stump-rooted variety, having a large shoulder, very productive.	10	30	1 00
Improved Long Orange —Large variety; used for main crop.....	10	25	80
White Belgian —Large white root; extensively grown for stock feeding.....	10	25	70

CAULIFLOWER.

Cultivate as directed for Cabbage. In dry weather water liberally. Cauliflower likes a cool, moist situation.

	Pkt	Oz
Early Dwarf Erfurt —Very earliest variety.....	10	2 00
Early Snowball —A very popular early variety; for family use or market gardeners	20	2 00

CELERY.

Seed may be sown in the open ground in April. Sow about half an inch deep, and firmly press the soil over the seed. After the seed is up, keep carefully clear of weeds until the time of planting in June or July. After the ground has been well prepared, plant in rows from three to four feet apart, according to the variety, setting the plants about six inches apart and pressing the soil firmly about the roots; the soil best suited for Celery is a rich, moist loam.

	Oz	¼Lb
Paris-Golden Self-Blanching —True. The best celery for early market use; very large, crisp and solid, pkt. 10 cents.....	50	1 50
Giant Pascal —Of excellent flavor; very large and strong growing.....	25	75
Boston Market —True Stock; the most popular variety known.....	30	1 00
White Plume —The best variety for early use.....	25	75
Pink Plume —Best of all the red or pink varieties; very crisp and fine flavor.	25	75
Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted —Grown exclusively for its roots, which are used when cooked in salads, etc.....	25	75
Soup Celery —Used for flavoring, lb. 40 cents.....	05	15

CHERVIL.

Cultivated the same as parsley. Used for flavoring soups and stews. The tops only are used.

	Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb
Fine Curled—The best variety.....	20	60

CHICORY.

The leaves are used as salads, either in their natural state or blanched, with oil and vinegar.

	Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb
Large Rooted Magdeburgh.....	15	50
Large Rooted Brussels or Whitloof.....	15	50

CORN—Sweet.

Plant for a succession of crops every three weeks, from April to July, in hills three feet apart each way, six seeds in a hill; cover about an inch; thin to three plants. Corn does best in a warm and rich soil.

	Qt	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pk
Potter's XX Early—The best early variety; good yielder, sweet and large ears.....	30	75
Cory—A very early variety.....	25	75
White Cory—Similar to the preceding, except the kernels are white.....	25	75
Early Minnesota—An eight-rowed early variety; of excellent quality.....	25	75
Hickox Improved—An excellent second early; very sweet and productive....	25	75
Early Crosby—Extra stock; an excellent second early variety.....	25	75
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum—Twelve-rowed; one of the finest main crop varieties.....	25	75
Mammoth Sweet—Late variety; ears larger than any other sorts.....	25	75
Black Mexican—One of the most desirable for family use; very tender and sweet.....	25	75
Stowell's Evergreen—A very popular late variety.....	25	75
Rhode Island Sweet—A medium late variety; very sweet and tender.....	25	75
Country Gentleman—Medium late variety. The sweetest and most tender of all sweet corns.....	25	75

FODDER AND FIELD CORN.

	Pk	Bu
Sweet Fodder—For cutting green and feeding to stock.....	Market	Price
White Ensilage—Excellent for fodder and ensilaging purposes.....	Market	Price
Rhode Island White Cap—A well-known, small, white flint variety.....	75	2 50
Angel of Midnight—Early yellow field corn; very productive.....	75	2 50
Improved Canada Yellow—It will mature in 90 days from planting.....	75	2 50
Longfellow—One of the best for main crop; very long ears.....	75	2 50

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Used as a salad. Is sown in early spring, in rows a foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from the time of sowing.

	Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb	Lb
Large Leaved.....	10	20	75

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

A well-known pungent salad; cover very slightly, sow at frequent intervals to keep up a succession; to be used before the flowers appear.

	10	20	50
Extra Curled—Very fine, may be cut two or three times.....	10	20	50
Water Cress—Hardy, perennial aquatic plant.....	40	1 25	4 00

If you wait until you want to plant your Vegetable Seeds this year, you will be very much disappointed in not being able to secure the varieties wanted.

CUCUMBER.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam ground. Plant when all danger of frost is past, in hills about four feet apart each way; the hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well rotted manure; sow for pickling from the middle of June to the middle of July.

Oz ¼Lb Lb

Improved White Spine—One of the best varieties for table use. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor..... 15 50 1 50

White Spine Forcing—A special strain for cultivation under glass. Fruit grows very even in size; color, dark green..... 30 1 00 4 00

Early Russian—The earliest in cultivation; small and productive..... 15 50 1 50

Early Cluster—Length about five inches; tender and productive..... 15 50 1 50

Early Frame—A standard early sort of medium size 15 50 1 50

Boston Pickling—True Stock; the best variety for pickling 15 50 1 50

White Pearl—Very productive, and fine flavor; fruit pearly white..... 15 50 1 50

Green Prolific—Excellent for summer use and pickling 15 50 1 50

Long Green—Ten to twelve inches in length; dark green 20 60 2 00

West India Gherkin—Small oval shaped, for pickling 25

Nichol's Medium Green—Unequalled for forcing or pickling 15 50 1 50

Everbearing—Small sized, very early, and enormously productive 20 60 2 00

Japanese Climbing—Can be grown either as an ordinary ridge cucumber, or as a climber 20 60 2 00

ENGLISH FRAME OR FORCING CUCUMBERS.

The following are the best varieties of these well-known Cucumbers, which bear fruit measuring from 20 to 30 inches:

Duke of Edinburgh; Rollisson's Telegraph; Triumph. Each, per Pkt., 25.

DANDELION.

Sow in May or June in drills a foot apart, press the earth firmly over the seed, cultivate during summer, cover lightly with straw during winter, and the following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. The roots when dried and roasted are often employed as a substitute for coffee.

Oz ¼Lb Lb
Improved Broad-Leaved—Pkt. 10 cents..... 50 1 50

EGG-PLANT.

The seed should be sown in hotbeds the first week in April. Plant out about June 1st, about two and a half feet apart. The Egg-Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil.

Pkt Oz ¼Lb Lb

New York Improved—Extra large and choice, fine flavor 10 35 1 00

Long Purple—Longer and smaller than above..... 10 30 85

ENDIVE.

Sow in drills one foot apart, thin out to ten inches apart, blanch when the leaves are about nine inches long by drawing them together and tying them carefully.

Oz ¼Lb Lb

Italian Green Curled—Very hardy; leaves dark green; tender 20 50 1 50

Batavian—Broad-leaved. Leaves long and broad, chiefly used in soups 20 50 1 50

KALE—See Borecole.

KOHL-RABI.

The seeds of this plant may be sown at the same period as the Swedish or Rutabaga Turnip, and may be cultivated in the same way, remembering to leave the chief part of the stems uncovered by the earth. The bulbs may be kept sound and nutritious until late in the spring, even later than those of Turnips.

Early White Vienna—The best variety..... 20 65 2 00

Early Purple Vienna—Later than the white..... 20 65 2 00

LEEK.

The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated. Sow in April in drills one foot apart, and transplant in July into rows fifteen inches apart, and six inches from each other in the rows; the soil should be rich but not fresh manured.

Large Flag—Large, strong growing variety, broad leaves; very hardy..... 20 60 1 75

LETTUCE.

The earliest sowing may be made in February or March, under glass, with slight heat. For later supplies, sow in the open ground as the season will permit, thin out well and set in rows two feet apart, and a foot between the plants. Lettuce requires good ground and abundant moisture.

	Oz	¼Lb
Forcing Tennisball, White Seeded— Selected Stock. This lettuce is especially adapted for growing in greenhouses and hotbeds.....	40	1 00
Tennisball, White Seeded— Very early and tender.....	25	60
Black Seeded Tennisball— Excellent for spring crops.....	25	60
Boston Market— Hardy and crisp; the earliest heading variety	25	60
Boston Curled— A very popular market variety.....	25	60
All the Year Round— An excellent summer lettuce	25	60
Henderson's New York— Large and solid head; tender and of excellent flavor.....	25	60
Hanson— Large variety, crisp and tender, stand summer heat well.....	25	60
Early Curled Silesia— An early variety of very strong growth.....	25	60
Early Curled Simpson— Excellent sort for forcing, or early out-door culture.....	25	60
Black Seeded Simpson— An improved variety of the ordinary Curled Simpson.....	25	60
Deacon— Large solid heads, tender and crisp.....	25	60
Paris White Cos— An upright variety, with long narrow leaves; requires tying up to blanch	25	60
Tomhannock— Leaves almost white, crisp and tender; edges of the outer leaves reddish bronze; very handsome	25	60
Big Boston— Similar to Boston Market, heads twice as large.....	25	60
Denver Market— For forcing or open ground culture; heads large and solid; leaves blistered like a Savoy Cabbage; very crisp and tender.....	25	60
Sensation— Good for either forcing under glass or growing out of doors, solid head, large size	25	60
Trianon— Of upright growth with long, narrow leaves which form close heads.....	25	75

MARTYNIA.

The seed pods are used for pickling, and should be gathered green while tender, sow in the open ground in April or May, and transplant two feet apart.

	Pkt	Oz
Martynia Proboscidea	05	30

MELON—Musk.

Prepare hills four to five feet apart each way, mix well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of thoroughly rotted manure. When the weather has become warm, plant from twelve to fifteen seeds in each hill, afterwards thin out, leaving four good plants.

	Oz	¼Lb	Lb
Emerald Gem— Early, small, flesh deep orange; very sweet.....	20	60	2 00
Early Christina— Very choice; flesh yellow; early; one of the best	15	40	1 25
Golden Netted Gem— One of the earliest, best and most prolific small melons...	15	40	1 25
Montreal Green Nutmeg— Largest of the nutmeg varieties.....	10	30	1 00
Jenny Lind— Flesh light green; small, but very early	15	40	1 25
White Japan— Early, cream white, and fine flavored variety	10	30	1 00
Arlington Nutmeg— Very popular; green flesh; fine flavor	10	30	1 00
Miller's Cream— Flesh rich salmon; very thick and solid	15	40	1 25
Hackensack— Large, round; popular variety.....	15	40	1 25
The Banquet— Medium-sized; beautifully netted; flesh rich salmon.....	15	40	1 25
Rocky Ford— Flesh green, medium size, oval shape	10	30	1 00
Tip-Top— Yellow Fleshed; very productive, firm and sweet.....	15	40	1 25
Bay View— The finest cantaloupe in cultivation	15	40	1 25
Newport— Large size, ribbed, finely netted, and of delicious flavor.....	15	40	1 25
Paul Rose— Handsome, oval, new variety; rich orange flesh, very sweet....	15	40	1 25

MELON—Water.

Plant in hills as directed for Musk-melons, and treat in all respects the same except that the hills should be about eight feet apart.			
Phinney's Early—Very early and sweet; flesh deep red.....	Oz	¼Lb	Lb
Mountain Sweet—One of the best; color dark green	10	25	75
Black Spanish—Large; very dark green; flesh deep red; sugary.....	10	25	75
Citron—For preserves only.....	10	25	75
Cuban Queen—Large variety; flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet.....	10	25	75
Kolb's Gem—Very large size; nearly round; dark green color.....	10	25	75
Ice Cream—One of the earliest; nearly round; of pale green color; flesh scar-			
let, solid, crisp and very sweet.....	10	25	75
Cole's Early—Medium size; flesh bright red; excellent quality	10	25	75

MUSHROOM.

Mushrooms may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Take partially dry, fresh horse manure and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well every few days, and when well and equally fermented, which will be in from ten to fifteen days, it may be made into a bed four feet wide and about two feet deep, mixing it well together and beating or treading it firmly. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean straw or hay about a foot thick. Water when necessary with luke-warm water, and expect mushrooms in from four to six weeks.

Best English Mill Track.....Per lb. 15 cents; 8 lb. for \$1.00

MUSTARD.

Sow in shallow drills a foot apart. The young leaves are used for salads, the seeds for flavoring.			
White—Best for salads.....	05	10	20
Brown—More pungent in flavor than the white.....	05	10	20

NASTURTIUM.

The seeds while young and succulent are pickled and used as capers. Sow the seeds in drills one inch deep, the tall grown by the side of a fence, or supported by a trellis.			
Tall Mixed.....	10	30	1 00
Dwarf Mixed.....	10	30	1 00

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

Sow early in May, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.			
Dwarf Green—The very best variety for general cultivation	10	35	1 00

ONIONS.

The Onion thrives best in a rather strong, deep, rich, loamy soil and unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover about a quarter of an inch deep, pressed down with the back of a spade. Our stock is all grown from choice selected bulbs, under our own supervision, therefore parties using our seed will be sure of getting new choice seed of the best quality.			
Danver's Yellow—Extra selected; best for general use	20	60	2 00
Early Large Red—Very fine early sort; handsome shape	20	60	2 00
Large Red Weathersfield—Grows large and keeps well; deep red.....	15	50	1 50
Red Globe—Earliest, most productive; handsomest of the red sort.....	15	50	1 50
White Globe—An excellent keeper of mild flavor	20	60	2 00
White Portugal—One of the best for table use; flavor mild.....	20	60	2 00
Prizetaker—Large, pale yellow onion; flesh white; mild flavor.....	15	50	1 50

ONION SETS. Prices Variable.

	Qt	Pk		Qt	Pk
White Onion Sets.....	25	\$1 25	Potato Onions.....	20	\$1 00
Yellow Onion Sets.....	25	1 00	White Multiplier Onion Sets	25	1 50
Shallots	30	1 25	Red Onion Sets.....	25	1 00

PARSLEY.

Sow thickly in drills a foot apart and half an inch deep early in the spring, having soaked the seed in tepid water a few hours.

	Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb	Lb
Champion moss Curled—Fine and unsurpassed for garnishing	10	25	75
New Fern Leaved—Very Ornamental; valuable for table decoration.....	10	30	90

PARSNIP.

Sow as early as possible, half an inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; succeeds best in a rich, sandy loam.

Hollow-Crown or Long Smooth—The Standard sort for general use.....	10	20	60
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PEAS—Extra Early Varieties.

For early Peas, the soil should be light, warm and sheltered, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil with liberal dressing of phosphate is better. Avoid fresh manure and wet or mucky soil, they making the vines tall and rank. Plant in drills three or four inches deep, the dwarf varieties two and a half feet and the tall ones three to four feet apart.

	Qt	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pk
Gradus —The finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; the pods are very large and well filled with large wrinkled Peas of the finest variety.....	50	
Earliest of All or Alaska —A superior blue seeded variety; very early and productive; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	30	85
Bliss's American Wonder —Stands Unrivalled; height 10 to 15 inches.....	40	1 25
Nott's Excelsior —A grand dwarf wrinkled pea of superb quality; very prolific; height about 15 inches	40	1 25
P. S. Co.'s First and Best —One of the first in the market; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	30	85
Daniel O'Rourke, Improved —Early and popular variety; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	30	85
Premium Gem —Early; very prolific; wrinkled; height 18 inches.....	35	1 00
Pride of the Market —Very productive; pods large and handsome, finest quality.....	35	1 00

PEAS—Second Early and Later Varieties.

McLean's Advancer —Dwarf, green wrinkled; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	30	85
Bliss Everbearing —Of superior flavor; height 2 feet	30	85
Horsford's Market Garden —Very prolific; superior quality; height 2 feet.....	25	75
Champion of England —Quality unsurpassed; height 5 feet	25	75
Stratagem —A dwarf wrinkled Pea; heavy bearer; height 2 feet	35	1 00
Yorkshire Hero —Very productive; delicious flavor; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	30	85
Juno —Large, straight pods, fine quality; very productive; height 2 feet.....	30	85
Heroine —Medium early, green wrinkled pea; quality unsurpassed; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	30	85
Telephone —An extraordinary cropper; height 4 feet	35	1 00
Black-Eyed Marrowfat —Excellent for garden or field; height 4 feet.....	25	65

Plant three or four varieties of Peas and you will have them all summer.

PEPPER.

Sow the seed in March or April, in a hotbed, and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is quite warm, in rows about twenty inches apart, and fifteen inches apart in the rows. A warm, sandy loam is best.

	Oz	¼Lb
Ruby King—Large and handsome; very mild flavor	25	80
Large Bell, or Bull Nose—Early, sweet, and of a pleasant flavor	25	80
Squash—Brilliant red; medium size; excellent for pickling	25	80
Sweet Mountain—Larger, sweeter, and milder flavor than the "Bull Nose".....	25	80
Long Red Cayenne—Pods long, cone-shaped and intensely red.....	30	1 00
Red Cherry—Fruit of a rich, glossy, scarlet color	30	1 0
Chili—Very small, bright red; cone-shaped best for pepper-sauce	30	1 00
Celestial—Very early and profuse bearer; vivid scarlet when ripe.....	30	1 00
Golden Dawn—Shaped like the bell; golden yellow; thick and fine.....	30	1 00

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of Corn or Potatoes, but may profitably be raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills eight feet apart.

	Oz	¼Lb	Lb
Yellow Sugar—Very sweet; an excellent table sort	10	20	60
Connecticut Field—Used for feeding stock.....	10	15	50
Large Cheese—Flat; one of the best varieties for family use.....	10	20	60

POTATOES.

Market Prices.

Plant in hills or rows two feet wide, and one foot apart in the rows. Cover with about two inches of soil, and begin to cultivate when the plants are well up.

Our stock of potatoes is carefully selected direct from the famous Aroostook County, Maine, and comprises the following well-known varieties:

Early Fortune—About 10 days earlier than Early Rose.	Early Northern—Resembles Early Rose; more productive.
The Delaware—Medium early; large; skin and flesh white.	Carman No. 3—Late; greatest yielder ever introduced.
Early Harvest—Very early.	Houlton Early Rose—Description not necessary.
Green Mountain—Late; very productive.	Beauty of Hebron—About one week earlier than Early Rose.
New Queen—Early; resembles Beauty of Hebron.	

I. X. L.—Fine flavor, early and a good yielder.

RADISHES.

Radishes require a light, rich, sandy soil. For an early supply sow in a hotbed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation. For a successive supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks.

	Oz	¼Lb	Lb
Long Scarlet Short Top—Standard variety for home and market use	10	25	75
Scarlet Turnip—A deep scarlet; early; fine flavor	10	25	75
Round Scarlet White-Tipped—Very quick growth and excellent flavor	10	25	75
Wood's Early Frame—Suitable for forcing and early market garden	10	25	75
French Breakfast—Scarlet, white tips, oval; quick growing	10	25	75
Olive Shaped Scarlet—A good summer variety.....	10	25	75
White Strasburg—One of the best of the large summer sorts; roots long and tapering; skin and flesh pure white; tender, crisp and fine flavor	10	20	60
Black Spanish—Roots oblong; very hardy; for winter use	10	20	60
Chartier—A new variety; long, almost white; very tender	10	20	60
Early Scarlet Globe—Distinct in shape; brilliant color; fine for forcing or open ground	10	25	80
White Turnip—Suitable for forcing; pure white; sweet	10	25	75

SEA KALE.

Sow one inch deep in drills; thin to six inches; transplant the following spring three feet apart.

Sea Kale—The blanched shoots are used like Asparagus; very tender..... 30

SPINACH.

For summer use, sow early in March, in drills fifteen inches apart, and for succession at intervals of a fortnight. For winter use, sow late in August. The soil should be heavily manured and deeply trenched.

	Oz	¼Lb	Lb
Round Thick Leaved —The best for spring or fall sowing	10	15	40
Long Standing —Excellent for spring sowing.....	10	15	40
Prickly —The hardest sort; generally used for fall sowing	10	15	40
Bloodsdales —Savoy leaved; for sowing in the fall for early spring use.....	10	15	40
New Zealand —Entirely distinct variety; produces a large quantity of leaves; for summer use	10	30	90

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

The Salsify has a long, white, tapering root resembling a small Parsnip; when properly cooked it has the flavor of an Oyster, and is a good substitute. Sow early, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds an inch and a half deep.

Long White —The standard sort.....	20	60	1 50
Sandwich Island —Grows to a large size; very mild flavor	20	60	1 50

SQUASH.

The Squash is a very tender vegetable, sensitive of cold, and cannot in our climate be planted before the middle of May. Plant in rich soil, in hills prepared similar to those for Cucumbers. All sorts thinned to not over three plants to a hill.

White Bush Scalloped —An early market variety	10	30	1 00
Yellow Bush Scalloped —Much like the white; fruit yellow.....	10	30	1 00
Early Summer Crookneck —The best for summer use	10	30	1 00
Boston Marrow —A standard winter variety; a good keeper	10	30	1 00
American Turban —A late variety; flesh orange yellow	10	30	1 00
Hubbard —The favorite winter squash; sweet and fine grained	15	40	1 25
Vegetable Marrow —A favorite English sort, flesh white and of rich flavor; entirely distinct from all others	10	30	1 00
Essex Hybrid —Very rich flavored; fine grained; rapid in growth; early.....	10	30	1 00
Winter Crookneck —Sweet and fine flavored; a good keeper	10	30	1 00
Fordhook —Fine-grained, sweet, hardy and productive	20	50	1 75
Mammoth Chili —Rich orange yellow color; growing to an enormous size....	15	50	1 75

TOBACCO.

Sow early as possible when danger of frost is over, in seed bed and cover lightly. When the plants are six inches high transplant into rows six feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly.

	Pkt	Oz	¼Lb
Connecticut Seed Leaf —A staple crop in Northern States	10	25	75
Havana —Choice strain and imported seed.....	10	30	1 00

TOMATO.

The seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high, set out in boxes three inches deep, four inches apart, in another hotbed, or pot singly. If transplanted a second time will be stocky and branching. When the weather has become mild, transplant into warm, light, rich soil, four feet apart.

	Oz	¼Lb
Acme —One of the earliest; perfectly smooth; color salmon red	25	75
Aristocrat —Resembles Dwarf Champion in growth; fruit rich, glossy red; very desirable for forcing under glass.....	25	75
Canada Victor —Early medium sized variety; rich flavor	25	75
Dwarf Champion —A distinct variety; fruit early; medium size; resembling the Acme in size and color.....	30	1 00
Atlantic Prize —Very early; solid; smooth; excellent quality	25	75

TOMATO—Continued.

	Oz	¼Lb
Golden Queen —The finest yellow tomato in cultivation	25	75
Livingston's Beauty —Color, glossy crimson; smooth, firm and solid.....	25	75
Livingston's Favorite —Is one of the largest and most perfect shaped varieties; ripens evenly; good flavor; flesh solid and smooth; very productive	25	75
Livingston's Perfection —Very large and early; perfectly smooth; blood red color	25	75
Magnus —The best early Tomato; the form is uniform, large and attractive; splendid for Market Gardeners	30	1 00
Peach —Entirely different from any other tomato and resembles a peach in size, shape, and color.....	25	75
Ponderosa —Very large and smooth; color, dark rich crimson	30	1 00
Red Cherry —Small, round fruit; used for preserves	30	1 00
Stone —One of the best; fruit very large, bright scarlet, very smooth; ripens evenly to the stem without a crack.....	25	75
Strawberry —Strawberry-like flavor; excellent for preserves	30	1 00
Trophy —Fruit very large; solid and excellent for main crop	25	75
Yellow Plum —Used for preserves, also for pickling	30	1 00

TURNIP.

For summer use, sow early in the spring in drills, and thin out to eight inches. For fall and winter, sow from July to September. Rutabagas should be sown in June or early in July, in drills eighteen inches apart; thin out when large enough, six to nine inches apart in the drill, according to size.

	Oz	¼Lb	Lb
Early Flat Dutch —White, of quick growth, for spring or fall ..	10	20	50
Golden Ball —Medium size; flesh firm and sweet; unsurpassed for table use.....	10	20	50
Early Snowball —Pure white; medium size and fine quality....	10	20	50
Red Top Strap Leaf —The popular variety for early use.....	10	20	50
White Egg —Smooth and nearly egg-shaped; of rapid growth and fine quality; excellent fall variety.....	10	20	60
Yellow Aberdeen —Very hardy and productive; globe shaped, with purple top; good keeping qualities	10	20	50
White Rock or French —Flesh white, solid, mild and sweet; excellent for table or stock	10	20	50
Budlong Improved White Rock	10	25	60
Sweet German —Flesh pure white, fine grained; sweet and mild.....	10	20	40
The 20th Century Rock —Similar in shape to White Rock, but is much smoother; matures about three weeks earlier than any other Rock Turnip	10	30	75
Improved American Rutabaga —A yellow-fleshed, purple top variety grown for stock or table.....	10	20	50

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

	Pkt.	Oz		Pkt.	Oz
Anise	05	10	Lovage	05	30
Balm	05	30	Marjoram, Sweet	05	20
Basil, Sweet	05	20	Penny-Royal	10	60
Borage	05	15	Peppermint	25	
Catnip	10	40	Rosemary	05	30
Chervil, Curled	05	20	Saffron	05	10
Coriander	05	10	Sage	05	15
Dill	05	20	Savory, Summer	05	15
Fennel, Sweet	05	10	Sorrel, Large Leaved	05	20
Horehound	05	20	Tansy	05	35
Hyssop	05	20	Tarragon	20	
Lavender	05	20	Thyme, Summer	05	35
Wormwood.....				Pkt., 05	Oz., 30

BIRD SEEDS.

	Qt	Bush		Qt	Bush
Canary, Sicily, Recleaned.....	25	\$3 75	Millet	10	
Hemp, Russian, Recleaned	10	2 00	Sunflower	10	2 00
Rape, German	15	3 00	Unhulled Rice	15	3 00

Farm Seeds.

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

BUCKWHEAT.

New Japanese—The kernels are nearly twice the size of any other, of a rich, dark brown color and manufacture a superior flour. Peck, 40c.; bush., \$1.25.

Silver Hull Buckwheat—Qt., 15c.; peck, 40c.; bushel, \$1.15.

BARLEY.

Vermont—The most productive variety. It ripens early, with strong, stiff straw. Peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.25.

SPRING WHEAT.

Saskatchewan Fife—This is known as the most desirable variety of Spring Wheat in cultivation. It is unequalled for productiveness, earliness and vigor. Peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.25.

SPRING RYE.

Used as a catch crop to sow where winter grain has failed. Straw stiffer than the Winter Rye; grain of equal value. Peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.50.

KAFFIR CORN.

Will make a fine crop of forage if cut in early bloom, and the shoots that then follow will mature a full crop of seed and forage. Both grain and fodder are excellent, the whole stalk tender to the full maturity of seed. The grain is extremely valuable for feeding to poultry and will make a flour that is like wheat. Cultivated the same as common Indian corn, requiring four to five pounds of seed per acre. Lb., 10c.; 60 lbs., \$2.25.

Sorghum, or Early Amber Sugar Cane—This is the sorghum of the Northern States; makes the finest quality of syrup. The earliest and most productive variety. Height 10 to 12 feet. For ensilage or fodder it possesses good qualities; stock of all kinds relish it. Sow 4 quarts in drills, or 8 quarts broadcast to acre. Per lb., 15c.

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen)—Extensively grown on account of the color and qual-

ity of its brush, which is long, fine and straight, and always green; grows 7 feet high. Use 6 to 8 quarts to acre. Lb., 10c.

Soja Bean—Valuable as a forage crop and for fertilizing the soil, also for pasturing, feeding as green fodder and for silo purposes. It makes a very heavy growth, yielding 8 to 10 tons per acre, and is a rich, nitrogenous food, forming flesh rapidly. Sow broadcast, ½ bushel to the acre, or plant in drills 3 feet apart, 1 foot between plants. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.

Southern Black-Eyed Cow Peas—Also known as Sand Pea. A small white variety with black eye. Sow in May or June for plowing under. Much used for green manuring purposes. Use two to three bushels to acre. Peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50.

Canada Field Peas—Very popular as a hay and forage crop, also a very early nutritious dry or green feed. Sow in April at the rate of 1½ bush. per acre broadcast with ½ bush. oats as a support; cut for hay before the Peas mature. Excellent pigeon feed when dry. Peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape—A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for Fall crop in July, August and September. It is sown broadcast, 6 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 3 lbs. to the acre will suffice. As it can be sown after other crops are off, the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Per lb., 10c.

Spring Vetches or Tares—Use two to three bushels to acre broadcast, or one to two bushels in drills. Sow in Spring, while ground is cool and moist, or in early Autumn. \$3.50 bush. of 60 lbs.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian—May be grown to great advantage in waste ground, from early Spring to the latter part of July; an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Plant four quarts to acre. Qt., 10c.; peck, 50c.

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

Asparagus Roots—	Doz.	100
Conover's Colossal	20	75
Palmetto	20	1 00
Cabbage Plants—		
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	15	60
Henderson's Summer	15	60
Stone Mason	15	60
Flat Dutch	15	60
Cauliflower Plants—		
Early Snowball	25	1 50
Celery Plants—		
Golden Self-Blanching	20	1 25
White Plume	20	1 25
Giant Pascal	20	1 25
Boston Market	20	1 25
Chives—		
15 cents per bunch	1	50

Egg Plants—	Doz.	100
New York Improved.....	1 00	7 00
Horse Radish—		
Small sets	15	50
Lettuce Plants	15	1 00
Mint	1 50	
Pepper Plants—		
Bell, or Bull Nose.....	20	1 50
Sweet Mountain	20	1 50
Rhubarb Roots—		
10 cents each	1 00	8 00
Large roots 50 cents each....	5	00
Sage	20	1 25
Tomato Plants—		
Acme	20	1 50
Dwarf Champion	20	1 50
Perfection	20	1 50

Grass Seed for the Farm and Lawn.

Prices Subject to Variations. Special Prices for Large Quantities.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*)—The most important agricultural grass known here for hay-making purposes. It is temporary, lasting but a few years, and is part of the usual crop rotation. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre when used alone. 45 lbs. to the bushel. Market price.

Red-Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*)—Suitable for meadow and pasture mixtures, or for lawn-making. Adapts itself to any soil, but produces best results on moist, rich soils, where it grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Often sown with timothy and clover, and outlasts both. Sow for pasture 3 bushels per acre. Market price.

Red-Top Grass, Extra Recleaned Seed. Market price.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the most valuable of the pasture grasses. Thrives in the open sunlight and in shady places under trees. In rich soil two or three crops may be had in a season. Does not suffer from close feeding; makes a good hay. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Lb., 20c.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy Cleaned (*Poa pratensis*)—Also known as June grass, green grass, etc. This is rated as the finest permanent pasture grass. Especially suited to meadows and rich lands. A perfect lawn grass. Sow 3 to 5 bushels per acre for lawns; 3 bushels to the acre for pasture. Lb., 20c.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis Canina*)—One of the best grasses for pastures or lawns. Per lb., 25c.

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*)—A valuable grass for light, dry soils. Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops where other grasses would fail. The U. S. Agricultural Department has been making repeated tests of this variety with the best results. 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*)—One of the best pasture grasses. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40c.

Rough-Stalked Meadow-Grass (*Poa trivialis*)—30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40c.

English Rye Grass, or Perennial Rye (*Lolium perenne*)—Considered invaluable for permanent pastures, in all situations not too dry. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 10c.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*)—Valuable for pasture mixtures. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 12c.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*)—An excellent grass for permanent pasture or hay, the foliage being highly nutritious. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c.

Tall Meadow Fescue (*Festuca elatior*)—Very early and nutritive; should form a part of all pasture mixtures on wet or clay lands. Per lb., 45c.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*)—Produces a large quantity of short herbage, and should form a part of all mixtures for sheep pastures. 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*)—Adapted for wooded or shaded meadows or lawns, especially for moist ground. Should be included in mixtures for permanent pastures. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45c.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*)—Excellent for lawns; succeeds well in all positions; makes a low velvety growth. Per lb., 30c.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*)—A valuable grass for soiling or permanent pasture; of early and luxuriant growth. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*)—Thrives well in dry situations where many other grasses would fail. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 25c.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*)—True perennial. Use 2 to 5 lbs. to acre. Lb., 80c.

Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus cristatus*)—For pastures and lawns. 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 50c.; bu., 21 lbs., \$9.00.

CLOVERS.

Alfalfa or Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*)—A deep rich soil is best adapted to the cultivation of this plant. In such, several crops are produced in a season. Market Price.

Red Clover Medium (*Trifolium Pratense*)—The common red clover in general cultivation. Market Price.

White Clover (*Trifolium Repens*)—Valuable for permanent pastures and is also used with lawn grass. Market Price.

Alsike or Swedish (*Trifolium Hybridum*)—Valuable for hay or pasturage. Thrives well in cold, wet and stiff soils. Market Price.

Crimson or Italian Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)—An annual variety, with long blossoms of a deep red color. Excellent for soiling. Market Price.

MILLET.

Golden Millet—Of great value as an annual hay and fodder crop. Market Price.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*)—An annual forage plant of great value. One of the best plants for green fodder, ensilaging or hay. It will grow in any ordinary soil. Withstands drought well. Market Price.

Japanese Millet—Succeeds best in a moderately moist soil, and may be sown from the middle of May until the first of July. Is quite distinct from other varieties; enormous cropper, grows six to eight feet high, excellent either green or cured as hay. Per lb., 15c.

SPECIAL GRASS SEED MIXTURES.**Mixture for Shady Places.**

This is a mixture of extra fine grasses adapted for growing in the shade. We recommend the use of this mixture wherever other grasses have failed to make a close sward. Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.50.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS.

Mixture for Lawns, Tennis Courts, Croquet Grounds.

There is nothing more beautiful and pleasing to the eye than a well-kept lawn, with its close, velvety turf. To insure this the principal object is to use good seed. For this purpose we recommend our "Park" Lawn Grass Mixture, which is composed of dwarf and close growing grasses, and best adapted to produce a fine, velvety lawn. The seed may be sown either in spring or fall. Four bushels of seed are required per acre.

Per quart, 20 cents; 4 quarts, 60 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

TERRACE MIXTURE.

This is a mixture of Foreign and Domestic Grasses, which are especially adapted to make a permanent sod, thereby avoiding all danger of having the Terrace broken by heavy rains. We strongly recommend this mixture to all those desirous of having perfect Terraces all the year.

GRASSES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS.

Containing only the most suitable Grasses, the proportionate quantity of each being regulated by soil, situation, and purpose for which desired. The object to be attained is a constant, successful growth of rich pasturage from spring to fall. It is a well-established fact that soils sown with a variety of different grasses which are adapted to the soil, and which attain perfection at alternate months from April to September, *produce very much larger and more satisfactory crops, both for hay and pasturage*, than when only one or two kinds of grasses or clovers are sown. The results given by our mixtures have been most satisfactory. We unhesitatingly recommend them for use on the largest scale. Fall seeding is preferable, but spring sowing will be successful if done early, when the land is cool and moist.

Mixtures for Permanent Pastures for One Acre.**FOR GOOD SOILS, COOL AND MOIST.**

8	lbs. Timothy.
5	" Red Top.
4	" Orchard Grass.
5	" Perennial Rye Grass.
3	" Sheep's Fescue.
1½	" Hard Fescue.
2	" Meadow Fescue.
2	" Tall Oat Grass.
2	" Meadow Foxtail.
7	" Kentucky Blue Grass.
½	" Perennial Sweet Vernal.
40 lbs. per acre, \$6.75.	

FOR DRY SOILS.

10	lbs. Timothy.
5	" Creeping Bent.
5	" Orchard.
3½	" Tall Oat Grass.
2	" Hard Fescue.
4	" Sheep's Fescue.
1	" Sheep's Fescue, fine leaved.
1	" Meadow Foxtail.
½	" Perennial Sweet Vernal.
8	" Perennial Rye Grass.
40 lbs. per acre, \$7.00.	

FOR WET SOILS.

10	lbs. Timothy.
4	" Red Top.
10	" Kentucky Blue Grass.
4	" Orchard Grass.
7	" Perennial Rye Grass.
1	" Meadow Fescue.
1	" Tall Fescue.
1	" Meadow Foxtail.
1	" Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.
1	" Various Leaved Fescue.
40 lbs. per acre, \$6.25.	

Mixtures for Permanent Meadows for One Acre.**FOR GOOD SOILS, COOL AND MOIST.**

17	lbs. Timothy.
5	" Red Top.
3	" Orchard Grass.
5	" Perennial Rye Grass.
1	" Meadow Foxtail.
2	" Tall Oat Grass.
2	" Hard Fescue.
2	" Sheep's Fescue.
1½	" Italian Rye Grass.
1	" Various Leaved Fescue.
½	" Perennial Sweet Vernal.
40 lbs. per acre, \$5.50.	

FOR HIGH, DRY SOILS.

15	lbs. Timothy.
5	" Red Top.
7	" Orchard Grass.
4	" Tall Oat Grass.
3	" Hard Fescue.
3	" Sheep's Fescue.
1	" Sheep's Fescue, fine leaved.
1	" Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.
1	" Crested Dogtail.
40 lbs. per acre, \$6.50.	

FOR WET SOILS.

12	lbs. Timothy.
5	" Rhode Island Bent.
5	" Red Top.
5	" Orchard Grass.
5	" Perennial Rye Grass.
2	" Italian Rye Grass.
2	" Tall Oat Grass.
1	" Various Leaved Fescue.
2	" Meadow Fescue.
1	" Tall Fescue.
40 lbs. per acre, \$5.75.	

Flower Seeds.

All Flower Seeds are Sent Free by Mail on Receipt of Price. The Smallest Quantity of Flower Seeds Sold by Weight is Ten Cents Value.

A common mistake in sowing flower as well as other seeds is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it, else the plants become weak and straggling, and do not make the show they otherwise would.

	Pkt.
Abronia —Beautiful trailing annuals with clusters of Verbena-like flowers, one-foot.	
Umbellata —Rose with white eye.....	05
Abutilon —Decorative shrubs with beautiful bell-shaped flowers, choice mixed.....	05
Acacia —Half-hardy shrubs with graceful foliage and beautiful racemes of flowers, mostly shades of yellow; attaining a height of eight to twelve feet.....	10
Acroclinium —A beautiful everlasting flower valuable for winter bouquets, annual.	
Album —Single, pure white, 1 ft.....	05
Roseum —Bright rose, 1 ft.....	05
Aconitum — Monk's Hood —Hardy perennial plants with showy spikes of hood-shaped blossoms, four feet.	
Napellus —Blue and white.....	05
Adonis —Handsome and showy flowers, remaining a long time in flower, annual.	
Aestivalis —(Flos Adonis). Scarlet, 1 ft..	05
Adlumia — Cirrhusa —(Mountain Fringe)—A charming hardy biennial climber; blooming the first season. Fifteen feet.	05
Ageratum —Fine plants for massing outside, also for winter blooming in the house.	
Imperial —Dwarf, blue, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.....	05
Imperial —Dwarf, white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.....	05
Mexicanum —Blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	05
Mexicanum —Album—White, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	05
Agrostemma —Free flowering and attractive border plants.	
Coeli Rosea —(Rose of Heaven). Annual, 1 ft.....	05
Alonsoa —Charming annual, easily grown and very desirable. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	
Grandiflora —Scarlet, very fine.....	05
Aloysia Citriodora —(Lemon scented verbenas). Tender perennial.....	10
Alyssum —Free flowering plants, serviceable for beds, borders, or rock work.	
Maritimum —(Sweet Alyssum). Fragrant white, annual, 1 ft. oz 25c.....	05
Benthami Compactum —Dwarf, compact growth, annual, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	05
Saxatile Compactum —Bright yellow flowers; perennial, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.....	05
Amaranthus —Highly ornamental foliage plants of easiest culture, annual.	
Bicolor Ruber —Carmine, scarlet, fine, 2 ft.....	05
Caudatus —(Love lies bleeding). Long drooping scarlet flowers. 3 ft.....	05
Cruentus —Tall spikes of red flowers, 3 ft..	05
Salicifolius —(Fountain Plant). Long undulated foliage, beautiful, variegated, 3 ft.....	05

	Pkt.
Amaranthus —Continued.	
Tricolor Splendens —(Joseph's Coat). Rich glowing, scarlet crimson, effectively marked with yellow and bronze green, 2 ft.....	05
Ammobium — Alatum Grandiflorum —Pure white, everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets, annual, 2 ft.....	05
Ampelopsis — Veitchi —(Japanese or Boston Ivy). A beautiful clinging vine, easily raised from seed, perfectly hardy, oz. 35.	05
Anagallis — Grandiflora —Dwarf, excellent for borders, baskets, and rock work. Mixed sorts, annual.....	05
Anemone — Coronaria —Very beautiful spring flowers, and easily grown. Mixed colors, perennial, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	05
Antirrhinum —(Snapdragon). Beautiful summer and autumn flowering plants, succeeds well in any dry, loamy soil; annual.	
Grandiflora Mixed —Choice large flowering sorts	05
Tom Thumb —Dwarf, mixed, beautiful colors, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	05
Anchusa — Capensis —Azure blue flowers, splendid for bouquets, annual.....	05
Aquilegia —(Columbine). An extremely showy and ornamental plant, perennial.	
Double mixed , finest sorts, 2 ft.....	05
Aristolochia — Elegans —Handsome greenhouse climber, with curiously shaped flowers; reddish-purple veined with white, the eye being golden yellow....	10
Asparagus Sprengeri —Excellent for pots or hanging baskets	25
Plumosus Nanus —A greenhouse perennial climber	25
Asperula — Azurea Setosa —Blue, beautiful and fragrant, grows well in shady places, annual, 1 ft.....	05
Odorata —(Woodruff). Flowers white; sweet-scented. Excellent for rock work, perennial, 1 ft.....	05
Asters —The seeds should be sown early in the spring in a hotbed, and transplanted outdoors when the weather is warm, about one foot apart. For best results asters should have a good rich soil and plenty of moisture, although they will do well in ordinary garden soil; annuals.	
Ostrich Feather —More feathery appearance than the Comet Aster, resembling some of the large Japanese Chrysanthemums with long, curved, fringe-like petals.	
White	10
Rose	15

	Pkt.
Asters—Giant Comet —The petals are twisted and curled, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum, mixed colors	10
Giant Comet—White	10
Triumph —One of the most beautiful dwarf asters ever introduced. Flowers deep scarlet and very large	10
Trauffut's Peony Flowered Perfection —This is the most perfect type of peony flowered aster in cultivation; the flowers are perfect in quality, form, size and color; finest mixed colors	10
Trauffut's Peony Flowered Perfection —White, pink, purple, scarlet, each	10
Victoria —One of the most beautiful asters in cultivation; flowers large, beautifully imbricated, and pyramidal in form, finest mixed	10
Victoria —White, pink, purple, scarlet, each	10
Washington —The largest aster grown, bearing flowers 4 to 5 in. in diameter and very double; mixed colors	10
Queen of the Market —The earliest flowering aster. Finest mixed	10
Sample's Late Flowering Branching —The flowers are large, resembling the chrysanthemum, and borne on long stems; desirable for cutting; strong growing plants, 2 to 3 feet high.	
Sample's White	10
Sample's Lavender	10
Sample's Shell Pink	10
Sample's Mixed	10
Bachelor's. Button —(See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> .)	
Balloon Vine —A rapid and graceful climber; annual	05
Balsam —One of the finest and most popular summer blooming annuals. They succeed best in a rich soil, and should receive frequent watering of liquid manure.	
Camelia-Flowered —Finest mixed; large double flowers	05
Camelia-Flowered Pure White	05
Bartonia—Aurea —Very showy annual, with golden yellow flowers	05
Begonia—Tuberous —Beautiful summer and autumn flowering plants; easily raised from seed.	
International Prize —An unsurpassed strain, saved from selected flowers. Finest mixed	30
Double—Splendid mixed	50
Vernon —A grand variety; flowers waxy blood scarlet; foliage very beautiful....	20
Rex —Large, handsome leaves dark green, variegated with red bronze, red and silver white; greenhouse perennial One foot	25

ASTERS.

	Pkt.
Bellis Perennis —Double daisy. A favorite plant for edging or pot culture. Perennial.	
Maxima —The flowers are densely double and as large as a silver dollar; of red and rose tints	10
Longfellow —Double dark rose flowers, 1/8 oz., 65	10
Snowball —New pure white double daisy, 1/8 oz., \$1.00	10
Double Finest Mixed —Oz., \$4.00	10
Browallia —One of the finest flowers for pots, basket or edging.	
Elata —Fine mixed; annual	05
Brachycome—Iberidifolia —(Swan River Daisy). Elegant, profuse-flowering half hardy annual with handsome blue flowers, nine inches	05
Alba —White flowers	05
Calendula —Very showy, free flowering annuals; excellent for beds, borders, etc.	
Meteor —Double, light orange striped, oz., 20	05
Le Proust —Double, nankeen color, oz., 20	05
Prince of Orange —Darker orange than Meteor, oz., 20	05
Fine Mixed —Oz., 20	05
Calceola —(Tassel Flower). Pretty free, hardy annuals; producing trusses of showy tassel-like flowers. One foot.	
Coccinea —Orange scarlet	05
Calceolaria —Remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms.	
James' Giant Strain —Choicest mixed	50
Large-Flowered, Spotted —Finest mixed ..	50
Calliopsis —This genus is amongst the most showy, free flowering hardy annuals.	
Drummondii —Yellow	05
Mixed —Finest varieties, oz., 30	05
Grandiflora —Large, golden yellow, 3 ft.; hardy perennial	05

	Pkt.
Campanula — (Canterbury Bell). Very showy; excellent for borders, etc.	
Double mixed	05
Calcyanthema—Mixed	05
Candytuft—One of the most popular and useful border plants; very effective in beds, groups, etc., excellent for cut flowers; annual.	
Crimson Dunnett's—Oz., 25.....	05
Rocket—White, free flowering, oz., 25....	05
Purple—Excellent for bedding, oz., 25....	05
Empress—New; pure white; long spikes; oz., 40.....	05
Mixed—Annual varieties, oz., 20.....	05
Carter's Carmine—Oz., 40	05
Canna — Dark Leaved Varieties — Mixed, oz., 25	05
Crozy's Large Flowering Dwarf French—Mixed colors; oz., 50.....	10
Queen Charlotte—Scarlet and yellow....	10
Madame Crozy—Large spikes of deep vermillion; golden bordered flowers.....	10
Carnation—Double Finest Mixed	10
Marguerite—A beautiful strain of carnations, blooming in four months from the time of sowing the seed. Mixed.....	10
Marguerite, White—Pure white, double flowers	10
Marguerite, Yellow	10
Marguerite, Giant	15
Castor Oil Beans—(See Ricinus.)	
Celosia—(Cockscomb). Very showy free-flowering plants, producing spikes of feathery flowers. Sow early and transplant out in June; annual.

CENTAUREA.

Cristata Nana—Choicest mixture of the newest dwarf varieties	05
Ostrich Feather—Crimson large plumes..	10
Glasgow Prize—A distinct dwarf variety, with dark foliage and crimson combs..	10
Thompsoni—Two feet tall, with beautiful feathery plumes of brilliant crimson... 10	
Centaurea — Candidissima — Silvery-white, deeply cut foliage, ½ oz., 30.....	10
Gymnocarpa—Silver-gray foliage drooping habit, oz., 75.....	10
Cyanus Mixed—(Bachelor's Button). Favorite annuals, fine for cutting, oz., 25..	05
Cyanus Blue—Oz., 25.....	05
Cyanus-Flore Pleno—New double Bachelor's Button, oz., 40	05

COSMOS.

	Pkt.
Marguerite—Pure white, very large flowers; fragrant	10
Victoria—Dwarf, azure blue, 1 ft.....	10
Suaveolens—Yellow flowers; sweet scented. Oz., 75.....	05
Moschata—(Sweet Sultan). Finest mixed, sweet scented; fine for cutting, oz., 30..	05
Centrosema—Grandiflora—(Butterfly Pea). A hardy perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty which blooms early in June from seed sown in April; height 8 feet	10
Chrysanthemum—Single Annual Varieties—Mixed	05
Double Annual Varieties—Mixed.....	05
Segetum Grandiflorum—Sulphur yellow, flowers 2½ in. across	05
Frutescens—(Marguerite). White, with yellow centre	05
Japanese Finest Mixed—Prize strain....	25
Cineraria—Magnificent flowering plants for greenhouses, etc., in winter and spring.	
Double Large Flowering—Mixed.....	50
Maritima—(Dusty Miller). Silvery leaved, ornamental plants, used for bedding purposes, oz., 50.....	05
Clarkia—Mixed—Free flowering, hardy annual	05
Clematis—Hybrids—Splendid, large, and free flowering hardy climbers. Twenty feet	10
Cobaea Scandens—A beautiful, half-hardy climbing plant of rapid growth, with large, bell-shaped flowers	05
Alba, White	10
Coleus—New Hybrids—Mixed. A well-known ornamental foliage plant.....	25
Colinsia—Finest Mixed. Charming hardy annuals. Flowers white, lilac and purple. One foot.....	05
Convolvulus — Minor — (Dwarf Morning Glory). Finest mixed, 1 ft., oz., 10....	05
Convolvulus — Major — (Morning Glory). Finest mixed, annual, 15 ft., oz., 10....	05
Cosmos—Hybridus—The flowers are from 3 to 4 in. in diameter, resembling single dahlias; excellent for cutting; easily raised from seed and bloom the first season.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

Cosmos—Continued.

Giant Early Flowering Mixed.....	10
White	10
Pink	10
Purple	10
Yellow	10
Cyclamen — <i>Pericum Giganteum</i> — Choice strain, mixed.....	25
Cypress-Vine—(See <i>Ipomoea</i>).	
<i>Cyperus Alternifolius</i> — (The Umbrella Plant). Handsome foliage plant, excellent for table decoration; easily grown from seed	10
Dahlia — Double Large Flowering — Seed saved from choice varieties, mixed....	10
Single Mixed—Saved from a superb collection	10
Double Finest Mixed—Very beautiful....	10
Daisy—(See <i>Bellis</i>).	
Delphinium—(Larkspur). Very showy, bearing large spikes of flowers.	
Double Dwarf Rocket—Fine mixed, annual, oz., 25	05
Double Tall Rocket—Mixed, oz., 25.....	05
Dwarf Candelabrum—Finest mixed.....	05
Datura—Mixed; handsome bushy plants, trumpet-shaped flowers, fragrant, 3 ft....	05
<i>Dianthus</i> —A beautiful class of plants.	
<i>Chinensis</i> , Fl. Pl.—(China or Indian Pink). Mixed, oz., 30.....	05
Heddewigi, Fl. Pl.—(Japan Pink). Large flowering, double choice mixed; oz., 60.	05
<i>Barbatus</i> —(Sweet William). Single mixed; biennial, oz., 25.....	05
<i>Imperialis Flore Pleno</i> —(Double Imperial Pink). Variegated flowers of many colors	05
<i>Barbatus</i> —Double mixed, large flowering, oz., 50.....	10
<i>Digitalis</i> —Very showy plant for shrubberies and half shady places; perennial.	
<i>Purpurea</i> —Fine mixed	05
<i>Ivery's Spotted</i> —Large flowers; white spotted violet purple.....	05
<i>Dolichos Lablab</i> —(Hyacinth Bean). Mixed; a beautiful, quick growing climber, with blue and white flowers in clusters; annual	05
<i>Dracaena</i> —Decorative foliage plants.	
<i>Indivisa</i> —Narrow dark green foliage....	10
<i>Latifolia</i> —Broad leaved	10
<i>Echinocystis</i> — <i>Lobata</i> — (Wild Cucumber).	

Pkt.

Rapid growing, hardy, annual climber, 12 feet	Pkt. 05
<i>Elichrysium</i> —Beautiful everlasting flowers; for winter bouquets; annuals.	
Double Mixed Varieties	05
Dwarf Double—Finest mixed	05
<i>Eschscholtzia</i> — (California Poppy). Free flowering, handsome annuals, with bright, showy flowers, blooming all through the season till frost.	
Mandarin—Rich orange inside; outside brilliant scarlet	05
Finest Mixed—All colors	05
<i>Euphorbia</i> —	
<i>Heterophylla</i> — (Mexican Fire Plant). Showy annual with large glossy leaves, which in midsummer become tipped with orange-scarlet. Four feet	10
<i>Variegata</i> —White and green bracts; useful for bouquets. 1½ feet	05
Ferns—Finest Mixed—Best greenhouse and stove varieties	25
Hardy Varieties Mixed—Best sorts for outdoor growing	25
Feverfew—(See <i>Matricaria</i>).	
Forget-Me-Not—(See <i>Myosotis</i>).	
<i>Gaillardia</i> —Splendid bedding plants; remarkable for the profusion of brilliant flowers during the summer and autumn.	
<i>Lorenziana</i> — Large flowering, double mixed	05
<i>Grandiflora</i> —Finest mixed varieties, perennial	05
<i>Geranium</i> —Large flowering; choicest varieties	15
<i>Godetia</i> —Showy, free-flowering annuals, suitable for beds and borders.	
Fine Mixed—From the best varieties....	05
Golden Feather—(See <i>Pyrethrum</i>).	
<i>Gomphrena</i> —Handsome, everlasting flower; mixed, all colors	05
Gourds — (Ornamental). Quick-growing vines; producing useful and ornamental fruit. Annual.	
Mixed sorts—In great variety.....	05
Bottle Shape	05
Dipper Shape	05
Dish Cloth	05
Hercules Club	05
<i>Grevillea Robusta</i> — Graceful evergreen foliage plant, tender perennial.....	05
<i>Gypsophila</i> —A pretty free-flowering plant, adapted for rock work, edging, etc.	
<i>Muralis</i> —Dwarf rose; hardy annual, ¾ ft.	05
<i>Paniculata</i> —White; fine for cutting, perennial, 2 ft.....	05
<i>Helianthus</i> — (Sunflower). A well-known genus of hardy annuals, with large and showy flowers.	
<i>Californicus</i> , Fl. Pl.—Orange, extra large and double; 5 ft., oz., 30.....	05
<i>Cucumerifolius</i> —Orange yellow flowers; 3 ft., single, oz., 25.....	05
<i>Cucumerifolius Stella</i> —Large flowering Miniature Sunflower). Flowers are from 2½ to 3 inches across, borne on long stems, golden yellow flowers; 4 ft., oz., 40	05
<i>Globosus Fistulosus</i> , Fl. Pl. — Globe-shaped, yellow; 6 ft., oz., 25.....	05
<i>Nanus</i> —Dwarf double flowers; 4 ft.....	05
<i>Nanus Variegatis</i> —Dwarf, handsome variegated foliage; 4 ft.....	05

	Pkt.
Heliotrope —Finest mixed favorite half-hardy plants for bedding and pot culture, fragrant	10
Hesperis — Matronalis. (Rocket.)—Hardy, perennials with lilac-purple or white flowers. Height, 3 feet. Mixed colors..	05
Humulus Japonicus —(Japanese Hop). An annual climber, growing with great rapidity; 20 ft.....	05
Variegatus —New variety, with handsome variegated foliage	05
Hollyhock —This is one of the finest ornamental plants, with spikes of flowers of almost every color; they do best in deep, dry soil, enriched with plenty of manure.	
Chater's Prize —Choice double mixed....	15
Crimson	10
Yellow	10
Pure White	10
Magenta	10
Pink	10
Double Finest Mixed —Oz., \$1.00.....	10
Ice Plant —Dwarf growing plants, useful for rock work, baskets, etc., excellent for garnishing; annual	05
Impatiens Sultani —Free blooming plants, with very showy flowers, bright rose, tender perennial; 2 ft.....	10
Ipomoea — Quamoclit —(Cypress Vine). A well-known climbing vine, with delicate fern-like foliage and star-shaped flowers; annual; 15 ft.	05
Grandiflora — (Hybrid Moon Flower). Large, pure, white, fragrant flower, opening in the evening.....	10

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory	05
Lantana Hybrida —Handsomeness, free-flowering plants with beautiful trusses of various hues. Finest mixed	05
Lathyrus Latifolius —(Perennial Pea). Free-flowering, hardy, perennial climber. Mixed colors	05
Linum —(Flowering Flax). Handsome free-flowering plants, 1 ft.....	
Grandiflorum Rubrum —Dark Scarlet annual	05
Perennial —Finest mixed	05

	Pkt.
Lobelia —Dwarf growing plants of easy culture, and admirably adapted for beds, edging, etc.	
Gracilis —Blue, best for hanging baskets..	10
Crystal Palace Compacta —Dark blue; compact growth	10
Emperor William —Light blue flowers; compact variety	05
Speciosa —Dark blue, trailing.....	05
Lunaria —(Honesty). Early blooming, free-flowering plants of various colors, grown mostly for the large silvery seed pods. Hardy biennial, 2 ft.	
Finest Mixed	05
Lychnis —Useful plants of easy culture; the bright and attractive flowers are very effective. Hardy perennial, 2 ft.	
Finest Mixed Hybrids —Choice colors....	05
Chalcedonica —Scarlet	05
Marigold —(See Tagetes).	
Matricaria —(Feverfew). Handsome free-flowering plants, fine for bedding or pot culture; annual.	
Capensis —Dwarf; double white; very fine	05
Mimulus — Moschatus —(Musk Plant). Sweet scented yellow flower; fine for hanging baskets	10
Tigrinus Grandiflorus —Very large flowering; tigered and spotted varieties....	10
Marvel of Peru —(Four o'clock). Summer blooming plant. Oz., 10. Mixed colors. Variegated foliage, 2 ft. Oz., 15.....	05
Morning Glory —(See Convolvulus).	
Musa Ensete —(Abyssinian Banana). Magnificent foliage plant for sub-tropical massing	20
Mimosa Pudica —(Sensitive Plant). The leaves instantly close when touched or shaken. Tender annual.....	05
Maurandia —Excellent climbing plant for house or garden; splendid for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc., mixed colors, 10 ft.	05
Mignonette — Resdea —	
Grandiflora —Large, flowering, fragrant; oz., 15.....	05
Golden Queen —Golden yellow flowers, dwarf and compact, oz., 30.....	05
Bismarck —New; an improvement on the Machet	10
Giant Pyramidal —Large, red flowers; oz., 25	05
Gabriele —Large spikes of red flowers....	10
Miles Spiral —Splendid long spikes; oz., 25	05
Parsons' White —White and buff; very fragrant. Oz., 40.....	05
Machet —The best for pot culture; long spikes, oz., 75.....	10
Allen's Defiance —Very large spikes; 12 to 15 inches long; fragrant; the best variety for forcing under glass. Oz., 75.	10
Momordica Balsamina —(Balsam Apple). Beautiful climbing plant, with handsome apple-shaped fruits; 10 ft.....	05
Charantia —(Balsam Pear). 10 ft.....	05
Nasturtium —(See Tropaeolum).	

Pkt.

Nicotiana—Affinis —Sweet scented; pure white star-shaped flowers, 3 in. across; annual	05
Colossea —Reddish foliage; very handsome, 10 ft.	10
Nigella—Damascena —Double mixed. Pretty annuals, known as "Love in a Mist"...	10
Myosotis —(Forget-Me-Not).	
Blue	10
White	10
Rose	10
Mixed	10
Victoria —Dwarf variety, with large flowers; finest for pot culture.....	10
Palustris —(True Forget-Me-Not). Dark blue	10
Nemophila Insignis — (Annual). Flowers clear bright blue, white centre	05
Finest Mixed	05
Oenothera—Biennis — (Evening Primrose). Half hardy annual; free-flowering plants for shrubbery, etc.	05
Oxalis —Very attractive plants, with richly colored flowers, splendid for baskets, vases, etc. Half hardy perennial.	
Alba—White-flowered	10
Rosea—Fine rose color.....	10
Tropaeoloides—Dwarf purplish-brown foliage and yellow flowers	10
Pansies —Fine Mixture	05
Finest German Mixed—From a splendid strain of large flowering and finely blotched varieties	10
Large Flowering Prize—Special mixture prepared by ourselves, which embraces the most striking and beautiful colors, oz., \$5.00	20
Bugnot's Superb Blotched—Very beautiful; extra large flowering variety	20
Odier—A distinctly blotched variety....	20
Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies—Beautiful class of vigorous growth, and flowers of enormous size; oz., \$2.50.....	10
Cassier's—A splendid strain, beautifully marked, large flowers	20
Giant White—With purple eye.....	10
Giant Yellow—Black centre	10
Non Plus Ultra—Flowers of perfect form and innumerable colors	20
Masterpiece—This superb Pansy is distinct from all others, the border of every petal being conspicuously undulated and curled. The flowers are extremely large and have combinations of colors unknown to other Pansies.....	25
Paeonia—Double Mixed —These are among the noblest and most beautiful hardy flowers, and indispensable for the garden	10
Penstemon —If sown in heat in February or March they will flower freely, the first year producing large spikes of handsome flowers. Perennial, 3 feet.	
Finest Mixed	10
Petunia —A profuse-flowering favorite annual.	
Hybrida—Single, finest mixed; oz., 75.....	05
Alba—Pure white, very free bloomer....	05
Striped and Blotched—Very attractive; oz., \$1.00	10
Fimbriata Flore Pleno — Very large fringed; finest double mixed	50
Grandiflora, Single — Large flowering; choice mixed	20

PANSY.

Pkt.

Fimbriata — Finest mixed; beautifully fringed flowers, in great variety of colors	25
Giants of California —The flowers are very large and of great substance.....	25
Howard's New Star —Plants have frequently been seen to expand 100 blooms at one time, most of which measured over 2 inches in diameter	25
Phlox Drummondii —Hardy annual.	
Finest Mixed—A much improved strain with very large flowers, in great variety of colors; oz., 75.....	05
Alba—Very large, pure white.....	05
Atropurpurea—Deep blood-red	05
Coccinea—Brilliant scarlet	05
Rosea—Fine rose	05
Cuspidata—Finest Mixed—Beautiful star-shaped flowers in showy colors	05
Fimbriata—Finest Mixed—A fine strain, with beautiful fringed flowers	05
Nana Compacta—Extra Fine Mixed—A dwarf-growing, and really handsome class	05
Poppies—Papaver —Showy, free-flowering plants for beds or borders; annual.	
Glaucum—(Tulip Poppy). Vivid scarlet flowers; single	05
Danebrog—(Danish Flag). Brilliant scarlet, with white blotch on each petal....	05
Umbrosium—Crimson, with black blotch on each petal.....	05
Double Carnation — Mixed; handsome double fringed flower; oz., 20.....	05
Double Paeony — Mixed; large paeony shaped flowers; oz., 20.....	05
Oriental—(Oriental Poppy). Deep scarlet, with black blotches at the base of each petal. Perennial.....	05
Shirley—Single, mixed colors; oz., 40....	05
Double Shirley — Semi-double flowers, beautiful; oz., 40.....	05
Nudicaule — (Iceland Poppy). Single, finest mixed	05
Polemonium — (Jacob's Ladder). Fine, hardy perennials.	
Finest Mixed—2 feet.....	05

- Pkt.
- Potentilla**—Hardy perennial, 1½ feet.
Finest Single Hybrids, Mixed 05
- Portulaca**—Unrivalled for brilliancy of color and one of the best annuals for bedding, etc., grows best in light sandy soil.
Double Extra Mixed—Choicest colors... 10
Single Mixed—Choicest colors; oz., 50.... 05
- Primula Sinensis**—Chinese Primrose—
Giant Flowering—Fine Mixed—Vigorous growth, producing very large individual flowers 50
Double Fringed—Finest Mixed 50
Auricula—Finest Mixed—Extra choice.... 10
Japonica—Finest Mixed 10
Veris—(Polyanthus). Large flowered.... 10
Vulgaris—True Yellow Primrose 15
Obconica—Large flowering varieties; mixed colors 25
- Passion Flower**—(Passiflora). Rapid growing perennial twiners for greenhouse or sunny positions outside 10
- Pyrethrum**—**Aureum**—(Golden Feather). Golden foliage; invaluable for bedding purposes; oz., \$1.00..... 05
Selaginoides—Fern-leaving foliage 10
- Ricinus**—(Castor Oil Plant).
Gibsonii—Dark red foliage; 6 feet; oz., 15. 05
Cambodgensis—The handsomest and most graceful Ricinus, with foliage and stem nearly black; 5 feet; oz., 20..... 05
Borboniensis—Large dark green foliage; 15 feet; oz., 15..... 05
Sanguineus—Blood red foliage and fruit; 7 feet; oz., 15..... 05
Fine Mixed Varieties—Oz., 15..... 05
Zanzibariensis, Mixed—Gigantic leaves; the most ornamental of all; oz., 15..... 05
- Rudbeckia**—(Cone Flower). A showy class of strong, easily cultivated plants.
Bicolor Superba—Similar in color and markings to the dwarf French Marigold, "Legion of Honor." 2 ft..... 10

SALVIA.

- Salvia**—(Flowing Sage). Handsome bedding plants, with spikes of brilliant flowers. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed.
Splendens—Bright scarlet..... 10
Patens—Rich blue 10
Bonfire—Very compact, only 2½ ft. high,

SCABIOSA.

- Pkt.
- produces very large scarlet flower spikes 10
- Silver Spot**—(New). Dwarf compact plants, brilliant scarlet flowers, and most beautiful variegated foliage, each leaf bearing a silver-like spot..... 15
- White** 10
- Salpiglossis**—**Grandiflora**—Finest mixed. One of the most beautiful flowering plants, with very large, richly-colored Petunia-like flowers, elegantly veined and penciled 05
- Schizanthus**—**Finest Mixed**—Beautiful and showy, hardy garden annuals; very free flowering 05
- Scabiosa**—(Mourning Bride). Handsome summer flowering plants, with beautifully variegated flowers.
Tall Mixed Colors—2 ft., oz., 30..... 05
Dwarf Mixed Colors—1 ft., oz., 30..... 05
- Silene**—(Catchfly). Free-blooming hardy plants.
Armeria—Mixed. Hardy annual; 1 ft.... 05
- Smilax**—A beautiful climber, nothing can excel this plant in beauty of foliage and orange fragrance of flower; tender perennial 05
- Statice**—(Sea Lavender). Handsome plants with large flower heads which are everlasting; 1 to 2 feet.
Annual Varieties—Mixed 05
Perennial Varieties—Mixed 05
- Stevia**—Elegant greenhouse perennials producing very graceful sprays of tiny flowers, exceedingly valuable for cutting. Height, 2 feet.
Lindleyana—Blush white; fragrant..... 05
- Stocks**—Much admired for their magnificent spikes of sweet scented flowers, remaining a long time in bloom, excellent for bedding or pot culture; annual.
Large Flowering Ten Weeks—Finest mixed 10
Large Flowering Ten Weeks—Pure white 10
Large Flowering Ten Weeks—Rose..... 10
Cut-and-Come-Again—(Princess Alice). Pure white 10
Sweet William—(See Dianthus).

SWEET PEAS.

Fragrant and profuse, flowering hardy annual, in bloom throughout the entire season. The seed should be sown as early as the ground can be worked in the spring in trenches six inches deep. Prepare the ground by working a large quantity of thor-

oughly rotted manure. Cover the seed about two inches, and as they grow draw the earth around them until the trench is full. Keep the flowers picked off as fast as they come into full bloom, for if the pods are allowed to form, the plants will stop blooming. They do best in a sunny situation and plenty of moisture.

America—Crimson scarlet, irregularly striped.
Apple Blossom—Shaded pink and rose.
Aurora—White ground, flaked with bright orange.
Black Knight—Deep maroon, clear and shining, free-flowering.
Blanche Ferry—Extra early standards, a carmine pink, wings almost pure white.
Brilliant—Bright cardinal.
Capt. of the Blues—Pale blue.
Chancellor—Bright orange standards, wings a shade lighter, grand variety, long, stout stem.
Coquette—Deep primrose, yellow shaded fawn color.
Duke of Clarence—A brilliant rosy claret.
Duke of Sutherland—Deep claret standards, wings of bright indigo blue.
Eliza Eckford—Rose standards, wings striped with rose.
Emily Lynch—Deep rose pink, shaded with buff.
Emily Henderson—Pure white, good substance, long stiff stem.
Firefly—Bright scarlet.
Golden Gleam—Deep primrose yellow, the best yellow.
Golden Gate—Pinkish mauve and lavender.
Gray Friar—Purple shadings on a white ground.
Katherine Tracy—Brilliant pink, free bloomer.

Lady Mary Currie—Deep orange pink; shaded with lilac.
Lady Nina Balfour—Delicate lavender, shaded with a beautiful shade of gray.
Lottie Eckford—White, shaded blue and mauve.
Mars—Bright fiery crimson, a gorgeous flower.
Maid of Honor—Shaded light blue, on a white ground, violet edge.
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain—White striped and flecked with bright rose color.
Mrs. Eckford—Large handsome primrose, colored flower.
Mrs. Dugdale—A beautiful deep rose.
Navy Blue—An entirely distinct new color (not tint), elegantly veined, nearly like deep violets.
New Countess—Both standards and wings are pure light lavender.
Prima Donna—Lovely shade of soft pink of large size and fine form.
Queen Victoria—Color a soft yellow, veined with faint purple, imparting a silky lustre.
Othello—A beautiful dark chocolate red.
Salopian—Deep crimson, suffused with rich orange scarlet.
Senator—A large gold flower, creamy ground, striped with chocolate.
Stella Morse—Deep cream, with blush pink edge.
The Bride—The best white, long, graceful, strong stem.

All varieties, per oz., 10c. Mixed, above varieties, oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

- Sunflower**—(See *Helianthus*).
- Swainsonia** — *Grandiflora Alba* — Fine for house or conservatory. Graceful foliage and pure white, sweet pea-like flowers. Can be grown as a climber or trimmed into bush form. Tender perennial..... 15
- Tagetes** — (Marigold). Well-known free-flowering garden annuals, of rich and beautiful colors.
- African**—Finest dwarf double varieties; mixed, oz., 30..... 05
- African Tall**—Finest double mixed, oz., 30. 05
- El Dorado**—Large double flowers in finest mixed colors; height 2 ft., oz., 30..... 05
- Pride of the Garden**—Large, deep golden flowers, 3 inches across, dwarf, compact habit, 1½ ft..... 05
- French**—Finest dwarf double varieties; mixed, oz., 30..... 05
- French Striped**—Very fine; oz., 40..... 05
- French Tall Mixed**—Oz., 30..... 05
- Legion of Honor**—Large single golden yellow, purple blotched, 1 ft..... 05
- Thunbergia** — Rapid growing climbers; splendid for trailing over trellises, fences, etc.; height, 5 ft.; half hardy annuals 05
- Torenia**—*Bailloni*—Very pretty, free flowering trailing plants, for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Golden yellow, with brownish red throat 10
- Fournieri**—Sky blue with bright yellow throat 10
- Tropaeolum** — *Canariense* — (Canary Bird Vine). Bright yellow; 10 feet 05
- Lobbianum** — Finest mixed; splendid climbing variety, with dark foliage and handsome flowers, oz., 15 05
- Madam Gunter Hybrids**—A new tall variety; flowers large, rich and various coloring, dark colored foliage, oz., 15... 05
- Majus**—*Tall Nasturtium*—Beautiful free-flowering annual climbers. Flowers profusely until killed by frost. **Finest Mixed**, including named varieties, ¼ lb., 30; oz., 10 05
- Pearl**—Creamy white, oz., 15..... 05
- Hemisphericum**—Yellow; pink blotches, oz., 15 05
- Shillingii**—Bright yellow, oz., 15..... 05
- Regelianum**—Purple violet, oz., 15..... 05
- Coccineum**—Scarlet, oz., 15..... 05
- King Theodore**—Deep maroon, oz., 15.... 05
- Heinemanni**—Chocolate color, oz., 15.... 05
- Von Moltke**—Ruby rose, oz., 15..... 05
- Prince Henry**—Pale yellow, spotted scarlet, oz., 15..... 05
- Tom Thumb**—*Dwarf Nasturtium*—Finest mixed, ¼ lb., 30; oz., 10..... 05
- Beauty**—Yellow, scarlet striped, oz., 15... 05
- Scarlet**—Oz., 15..... 05
- Spotted**—Splendid, oz., 15..... 05
- Empress of India**—Crimson, dark-leaved variety, oz., 15..... 05
- Aurora**—New chrome yellow, spotted and veined with purplish carmine, oz., 15... 05
- Cloth of Gold**—Golden yellow foliage, flowers brilliant scarlet, oz., 15..... 05
- Crystal Palace Gem**—Sulphur, spotted maroon, oz., 15..... 05
- Golden King**—Golden yellow, oz., 15..... 05
- King**—Fiery scarlet, with dark foliage, oz., 15 05
- King Theodore**—Black red, oz., 15..... 05
- Lady Bird**—Orange and purple spotted, oz., 15 05
- Pearl**—Creamy white, oz., 15..... 05
- Prince Henry**—Pale yellow, spotted scarlet, oz., 15..... 05
- Ruby King**—Rose, shaded with carmine, oz., 15..... 05
- Verbena Hybrida** — Well-known popular plants, invaluable for summer decoration, blooming the first season from seed.
- Finest Mixed Mammoth**—Very large and brilliant colored flowers, oz., \$3.00.... 10
- Fine Mixed**—An excellent strain, oz., \$1.50. 05
- Compacta**—**Finest Mixed**—A splendid variety of dwarf, compact growth, and large, brilliant flowers 10
- Giant Auricula-Flowered**—Saved from the finest sorts, with large white eyes 10
- Candidissima**—Best pure white 10
- Coerulea**—Best blue shades, mixed..... 10
- Coccinea**—Different bright red shades.... 10
- Defiance**—Clear, brilliant scarlet..... 10
- Montana**—A hardy perennial sort, with bright rose colored flowers..... 05
- Veronica**—**Mixed**—Handsome, showy flowers, hardy annual 05
- Vinca**—Beautiful perennial bedding plants, flowering freely the first season from seed if sown in February or March in heat, one foot.
- Finest Mixed**—Oz., 75..... 05
- Bright Rose**—Oz., \$1.00..... 05
- Pure White**—Oz., \$1.00..... 05
- Viola Odorata**—(Sweet Scented Violet). A well-known fragrant plant for bedding, etc., hardy perennial; ½ ft..... 10
- The Czar**—Large flower, rich blue..... 10
- Virginian Stock** — Dwarf, free-flowering, hardy annual. Suitable for bordering and edging; mixed 05
- Viscaria**—Finest mixed. Showy and free-blooming hardy annuals, allied to the *Lychnis*, suitable for small beds and borders. One foot 05
- Wallflower**—A well-known plant, esteemed for its fragrance.
- Finest Double Mixed Varieties** 10
- Zinnia**—One of the finest free-flowering plants. The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and exceedingly handsome; annual.
- Tall Double Mixed**—Oz., 50..... 05
- Tall Striped**—Oz., 50..... 05
- Dwarf Double Mixed**—Oz., 50..... 05
- White**—Oz., 50..... 05
- Yellow**—Oz., 50 05
- Scarlet**—Oz., 50 05
- Purple**—Oz., 50..... 05
- Curled and Crested** 05
- Xeranthemum**—Finest double mixed. Hardy annuals with everlasting flowers; colors pure white and deep purple. 18 inches.. 05
- Zea Japonica Variegata**—(Striped Japanese Maize)—Beautifully striped green and white foliage; annual. 5 feet..... 05

Summer ^a Autumn Flowering Bulbs

BEGONIA, Tuberous-Rooted.

For bedding and as pot-plants, these beautiful flowers are very desirable and popular. They bloom continuously all summer, flowers very large, and outrivaling those of the most brilliant Geraniums. The flowers are circular, large and of great substance; the colors are most beautiful, rich and varied.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100
Rose, Scarlet, White and Yellow	10	75	5 50
Finest Mixed. From above sorts	08	60	4 50

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100
Red, Rose, White and Yellow	15	1 50	
Finest Mixed. From above sorts	15	1 50

CALADIUM.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM, Elephant's Ear.

Very ornamental, with immense smooth, light green leaves, beautifully veined with dark green. One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower-border or lawn; will grow in any good garden soil, and is of easiest culture. To obtain the best results, should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water, and in an abundance of rich compost.

	Each.	Doz.
Monster Bulbs	25	\$2 50
Extra Large Bulbs	15	1 50
Large Bulbs	10	1 00

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS

Dwarf French Cannas have become very popular of late, and justly so. Their fine and brilliant colors, large flowers, graceful and ornamental foliage, and dwarf habit of growth, render them exceedingly valuable for decoration. Keep the roots in a warm, dry place through the winter.

	Each.	Doz.
Alphonse Bouvier—Vivid crimson scarlet flowers, very large; 6 ft.	10	75
Alsace—Sulphur yellow changing to creamy white without spots; vigorous grower, green foliage; 4 ft.	10	75
Austria—Large canary yellow flowers, spotted with brownish red; 6 ft.	10	75
Burbank—Rich canary yellow, lower petals spotted crimson; 6 ft.	10	75
Charles Henderson—Bright vermilion red, pencilled with yellow in the centre; compact, dwarf with very large flowers; 3½ ft.	10	75
Egandale—A fine dark foliaged variety, with flowers currant red; very distinct and striking appearance; 4 ft.	10	75
Flamingo—Glowing crimson, flowers large, gracefully reflexed and of fine form; dark green foliage; 4 ft.	10	75
Florence Vaughan—Rich golden yellow spotted bright red; 4 ft.	10	75
Geoffrey St. Hilliare—Large flowers of a rich scarlet overlaid with orange, bronzy purple foliage; 4½ ft.	10	75
Italia—Brilliant scarlet, spotted and deeply bordered with yellow; foliage deep green; 6 ft.	10	75
Madame Crozy—Dazzling crimson scarlet, bordered with golden yellow; foliage bright green; 4 ft.	10	75
Paul Marquant—Bright salmon scarlet, passing to a rosy carmine with a peculiar silvery lustre; large and distinct flowers; 3½ ft.	10	75
President McKinley—Color brilliant crimson with bright scarlet shading. Foliage deep green with chocolate margin; 3 ft.	10	75
Philadelphia—Intense deep crimson flowers; foliage bright green; 3 ft.	10	75
Queen Charlotte—Rich scarlet, with a wide, bright gold band around each petal; large flowers, green foliage; 3 ft.	10	75
Souvenir Antoine Crozy—Intense scarlet crimson, with a broad, rich golden yellow edge, and does not fade or scorch in the hot and dry weather. Flowers very large, of great substance, opening flat; 3 ft.	10	75
Mixed Sorts—Fine varieties	10	75
Tall Canna Robusta—Height 8 feet, large leaves.	07	75

DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia is one of the most popular flowers at the present time and from its beauty, variety of color, length of blooming period and freedom from disease and insect enemies, deservedly so.

Any good garden soil suits the Dahlia. The tubers should be planted four inches deep at any time between May 15 and June 15 in this latitude. The best flowers will be produced if only one stem is allowed to grow and if the buds on this be thinned, but this course will not produce the most flowers.

The tubers should be lifted after the frost has killed the foliage, and stored for the winter in some dry place, free from frost; such a place as is fit for potatoes is good enough. As soon as the tops are cut off, the roots should be turned upside down and kept so; otherwise the acrid juice will run down and kill the dormant buds at the base of the stems.

There are at present several classes of Dahlias, all beautiful and so unlike that they can hardly be considered as rivals. We offer many of the best in each class. Our list this year will be found to contain many varieties which we have not previously offered: all of these have been on trial for two years, and we hope and believe that they will be found as satisfactory as the older sorts.

Our list is so large that we have had printed a special circular of them, enumerating the different varieties, with a description of each. We will mail one of these to any one wishing it. We can also supply any varieties not on our list.

PRICES.

	Each.	Doz.
Cactus Varieties	25	\$3 00
All Other Varieties	15	1 50

DAHLIA EXHIBIT.

We exhibited at our store September 25, 26 and 27, 1902, one of the finest collections of Dahlias (cut flowers) ever seen in this part of the country, and to those who visited the exhibition it was a very pleasing sight. We intend having another exhibition about the same time this year, notice of which will appear in the daily papers, and we take this early opportunity to cordially invite all those interested to pay us a visit at that time.

GLADIOLUS.

This is one of the most extensively grown bulbous plants that adorns our gardens in the fall. The soil should be rich, thoroughly forked, cultivated and well drained. The bulbs should be planted four inches deep and about six inches apart.

Our mixtures are made up from fine varieties, and are all selected first size bulbs, and are sure to give the best results.

GLADIOLUS.

	Doz.	Per 100
Extra Fine American Hybrids—Splendid mixtures of choicest varieties..	30	\$2 00
Pink—Shades mixed	35	2 50
Scarlet and Crimson—Shades mixed..	25	1 50
Striped and Variegated—Shades mixed	40	3 00
White and Light—Shades mixed.....	35	2 50
Yellow—Shades mixed	40	3 00
Lemoine's Hybrids, Superfine Mixed—A beautiful and remarkable class of Gladiolus, which for vivid and rich orchid-like coloring have no equal; in the blotch, which is a remarkable and typical feature, the coloring is exceptionally fine	30	2 50

GLOXINIA.

Magnificent for house culture, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and require a moist heat. After blooming dry off gradually, let the bulb remain in the pot without water, and keep in a warm place until they show signs of starting again.

Large Flowering Varieties—Separate colors—10c. each; \$1.00 doz.

Large Flowering Varieties—Finest Mixed—In many beautiful colors. 10c. each; 75c. doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A snow-white summer flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 pure white bell-shaped flowers. 5c. each; 50c. doz.

LILIES.

No class of plants can lay so much claim to our attention as the Lilies. They are stately, elegant and beautiful, and possess the most agreeable perfume, and for general effect, whether growing in garden or house, they have no rivals. The soil should be rich, deep and mellow, with good drainage, as nothing will injure the bulbs more than water collecting and standing around them. Do not put manure about the bulbs when setting, as it collects moisture and insects, and often causes the bulbs to decay. Top dressing is the better way to enrich the soil after the bulbs are set. The beds should be well covered with leaves and strawy manure to exclude the frost. Set bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep according to their size.

	Each.	Doz.
Auratum—(Golden Banded Lily of Japan). Immense white flowers, each petal marked with wide gold band and spotted with maroon	15	\$1 50
Speciosum (Lancifolium) Album—Pure white, fragrant; very hardy	15	1 50
Speciosum Roseum—White, spotted rose, splendid bulbs	15	1 50
Speciosum Rubrum—White, spotted crimson, splendid	15	1 50
Tigrinum Splendens (Tiger Lily)—Rich scarlet with black spots	10	1 00
Tigrinum Flore Pleno—Double, very fine.....	15	1 50

MADEIRA VINE.

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes, of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. A beautiful and popular line. 5c. each; 40c. per doz.

MONTBRETIAS.

The Montbretias are one of the brightest and best of summer-flowering bulbs. The bulbs should be planted from April to June in clumps or groups of three to a dozen or more. They are perfectly hardy, and once planted can be left to care for themselves. In growth they resemble the Gladiola, and produce spikes of the most brilliant flowers in the various shades of orange, yellow, red, etc.

We offer the following varieties:—

Aurea—Deep yellow, trumpet shaped.

Crocsmiaeflora—Deep golden-orange; fine.

Etoile de Feu (Fiery Star)—Deep brilliant scarlet throughout.

Elegans—Outside yellow and crimson, inside pure yellow.

Tigridie—Deep tawny yellow, a crimson blotch at the base of each segment.

Transcendent—Broad orange petals, golden centre.

Price of any of the above 5 cents each; 30 cents per dozen.

PAEONIES.

We can furnish these well-known old favorites in all the newest varieties:—

Hardy Herbaceous Varieties Named—50 cents each.

Hardy Herbaceous Large Roots—Various colors, mixed, 25 and 50 cents each.

TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant flowers. Invaluable for bouquets, button-holes and wherever cut flowers are in demand. Before potting the bulbs, remove the small offsets.

Excelsior Double Pearl—A superior strain with very large white flowers, produced in great abundance. Per doz. 25c., per 100, \$2.00.

Flower Seeds for Wild Gardens.

Splendid Mixtures of Many Beautiful Varieties.

These Mixtures contain many beautiful and interesting Annuals, furnishing a profusion of bloom from early summer until frost. They are intended to produce a display without the care necessary to regularly kept flower beds.

Dwarf Wild Garden Flower Seeds—Half-ounce packet, 15c., six for 75c., postpaid.

Tall Wild Garden Flower Seeds—Half-ounce packet, 15c., six for 75c., postpaid.

AUTUMN, 1903, DUTCH FLOWERING BULBS.

Our annual illustrated catalogue of bulbs for fall planting will be issued in September and mailed to our customers, and to all others on application.

We handle strictly first quality Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Daffodils, Lilies, Snowdrops, etc. Our prices will be as low as quality will permit.

TUBEROSE.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS.

AMPELOPSIS—Veitchi—(Japanese Ivy). A beautiful hardy climber. Each 35 cents, doz. \$2.50.

Quinquifolia—(Virginia Creeper). Each 35 cents.

ARISTOLOCHIA—Sipho—(Dutchman's Pipe). Very large, foliage ten inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Each 65 cents.

CLEMATIS—Paniculata—Very rapid climber, hardy, bears a profusion of large pinnacles of snow-white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers late in summer. Each 50 cents.

Gipsy Queen—Dark velvet purple. Each 60 cents.

Henryi—Pure white; extremely large flowers. Each 75 cents.

Jackmanni—One of the best; fine rich purple. Each 75 cents.

Miss Bateman—Pure white; creamy band down each petal. Each 75 cents.

Davidiana—Porcelain blue blossoms. Each 40 cents.

Coccinea—Brilliant scarlet flowers. Each 25 cents.

Crispa—Delicate shade of blue. Each 30 cents.

Flammular—Small, white, fragrant flowers. Each 25 cents.

HOP VINE—Suitable for quickly covering walls, arbors, etc. Each 25 cents.

WISTARIA—Chinese Purple—The finest of climbing plants; purple flowers. Each 75 cents.

Chinese White—Similar, but with white flowers. Each 50 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE—Japan Variegated—Leaves yellow and green. Each 50 cents.

Belgian—Red and buff flowers. Each 35 cents.

Hall's Japan—White, fragrant and fine. Each 50 cents.

HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES.

Extra Strong Plants. 35 cents each. \$3.50 per Dozen.

Baronne de Bonstetten—Deep red, large, strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild—Robust grower; clear pale rose, tinted with white, very large and double.

La France—Satin rose, large, full.

Paul Neyron—Dark rose, very large.

Ulrich Brunner—Cherry red, large and fine.

White Baroness—Pure white.

Mabel Morrison—Very fine white; pale-pink in autumn.

Marshall P. Wilder—Cherry carmine.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant scarlet.

Madame Gabriel Luizet—Delicate pink.

John Hopper—Bright rose, carmine centre.

Queen of Queens—Pink, blush edges.

Fisher Holmes—Large, deep, velvety crimson flowers, double and of excellent form.

Magna Charta—Bright pink, with carmine.

Countess of Oxford—Bright carmine, large and full.

Mrs. John Laing—Large, soft pink.

Anna de Diesbach—Carmine rose, very large and fragrant.

American Beauty—Deep rose; large globular flower, deliciously fragrant. Each 50 cents.

Pierre Notting—Deep maroon; large, full and globular.

Pride of Waltham—Light, salmon pink.

TEA ROSES.

Bon Silene—Carmine, and highly scented.

Catherine Mermet—Rosy pink, with long pointed buds of exquisite shape and tint.

Gloire Dijon—Very double and large. Rich, creamy buff and orange.

Marie Guillot—Pure white.

Mme. Caroline Testout—Flowers large and double, very fragrant. Color clear bright satiny pink, with rosy centre.

Marion Dingee—Free blooming, color deep

crimson, and particularly attractive as a bedding rose.

Perle des Jardins—One of the finest yellow roses, varying from canary to golden yellow. Flowers large and beautifully formed and highly perfumed.

Saffrano—Bright apricot yellow, and esteemed highly for its fragrance.

35 Cents Each; \$3.50 per Dozen.

MOSS ROSES.

35 Cents Each.

Blanche Moreau—Pure white.

Common Moss—Pale rose.

Comtesse Murinais—White.

Crested—Bright rose.

Laneii—Rosy crimson, tinted with purple.

White Bath—Pure white.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Crimson Rambler—A rapid grower, attaining a height of 10 feet in a season. The flowers are produced in trusses, pyramidal in shape, and of the brightest color, perfectly hardy. Each 50 cents.

Can Supply Other Varieties

Yellow Rambler—Clear Yellow. Each 50 cents.

Baltimore Belle—White; large. Each 35 cents.

Dawson—Flowers deep pink. Each 35 cents.

Gem of the Prairies—Crimson. Each 35 cents.

Queen of the Prairies—Bright red. Each 35 cents.

not Specified in this List.

BEDDING PLANTS.

We carry in the season a full line of the leading varieties of bedding plants, such as Asters, Cannas, Geraniums, Heliotrope, June Pinks, Pansies, etc. These are all carefully grown from selected stock, and prices will be as low as the quality will permit.

We can supply any varieties of Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants.

Hardy Biennial Plants.

Hedge Plants.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs.

Hardy Climbing Plants.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits.

APPLES—Five to seven feet, 35 cents each.

SUMMER APPLES.

Early Harvest—Yellow. August.
Red Astrakhan—Red. August.

AUTUMN APPLES.

Alexander—Striped. October-November.
Fall Pippin—Yellow. October-December.
Gravenstein—Striped. September-October.
Maiden's Blush—Pale. October.

Porter—Yellow. September.

WINTER APPLES.

Baldwin—Red. Unsurpassed.
Golden Russet—High flavor. November-April.
Hubbardston Nonesuch—November-January.
Northern Spy—Large, delicious.
Rhode Island Greening—Excellent.

PEARS—Five to seven feet, 50 cents each.

SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett—Delicious. September.
Clapp's Favorite—Large. August.

AUTUMN PEARS.

Belle Lucrative—Melting and juicy.
Bosc—Large, fine. October.
Hardy—Russet. November.

AUTUMN PEARS (Continued).

Seckel—Small, delicious. October.
Sheldon—High flavor. October.

WINTER PEARS.

Anjou—Large, fine. November
Dana's Hovey—Finest of all. December.
Vicar—Good for cooking. Keeps well.
Winter Nellis—High flavor. December.

CHERRIES—Four to five feet, 50 cents each.

Black Tartarian—Large and fine. June.
Black Eagle—Large, high flavor. July.
Coe's Transparent—Amber, very fine. June.

Downer's Late—Red, excellent. July.
May Duke—Large, red, very fine. June.

PLUMS—Five to six feet, 50 cents each.

Bradshaw—Purple, excellent. August.
Coe's Golden Drop—Yellow. September.
Imperial Gage—Pale Green. September.

Jefferson—Oval, yellow, large.
Lawrence's Favorite—Green. August.

PEACHES—Four to six feet, 25 cents each.

Coolidge's Favorite—White and red.
Crawford's Early—Unsurpassed. August.
Crawford's Late—Splendid. September.

Early York—White and blush. August.
Foster—Red, excellent. August.
Hale's Early—Medium size. July.

QUINCES—50 cents each.

Champion—Very large and tender.
Mammoth—Extra fine and large.

Orange—Large, golden-yellow.
Rea's Mammoth—Very large, splendid quality.

BLACKBERRIES—Per Dozen, 75 cents.

Agawam—Early; fine flavor.
Early Harvest—Very early, enormous bearer.
Erie—Very large and early.
Lawton—Medium to late.

Wilson's Early—Very productive.
Snyder—Hardy, medium size.
Taylor's Prolific—New variety, large.
Wachusett Thornless—Fair size, excellent quality.

RASPBERRIES—Per Dozen, 75 cents, except when noted.

Cuthbert—Large, rich, crimson, best quality.
Golden Queen—Color amber, very productive.
Dozen, \$2.00.

Gregg—Large black variety.
Herstine—Large, deep crimson.
Souhegan—Jet black, medium size.

CURRENTS—Per Dozen, \$1.00, except when noted.

Black Naples—Handsome, black, large berries.
Cherry—Large size, deep red.

Fay's Prolific—New red variety, \$1.75.
White Grape—Finest white currant.
Red Dutch—Popular old variety.

GOOSEBERRIES—Per Dozen, \$1.50, except when noted.

Downing—Light green, large and sweet.
Houghton—Pale red, very fine.

Industry—Dark, red, very large and productive; fine quality. \$2.50 per dozen.
Smith—Light green, large oval.

HARDY GRAPES—Three-Year-Old Vines, 40 cents each.

Agawam—Large, dark red.
Brighton—Red, long bunches.
Catawba—Well-known variety.
Concord—Very productive.

Delaware—Very fine flavor.
Niagara—Large and productive.
Moore's Early—Large, sweet.
Worden—Similar to the Concord.

STRAWBERRIES.

Those marked (P) are pistillate and will not fruit alone, but should be placed near some perfect flowered variety.

Pot Grown Plants (ready after August 1st)—\$2.50 per 100.

Layer Plants—\$1.00 per 100.

Brandywine
Belmont
Beverly
Bubach No. 5 (P)
Clyde

Crescent (P)
Haverland (P)
Parker Earle
Enormous
Glen Mary

Marshall
Sharpless
Mary (P)
Nick Ohmer
Sample (P)

Fertilizers.

Prices Subject to Change.

Pulverized Sheep Manure—The richest natural manure, and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than guano or any other manure. It is the best manure for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano without any deleterious effects.

Directions—For mixing with soil, use 1 part manure to 6 parts soil. For making a liquid, use 1 pound manure to 5 gallons of water.

Price per bag, \$2.00; 10 lbs., 50c.; 5 lbs., 30c.; 2 lbs., 15c.

Canada Unbleached Hardwood Ashes—As a fertilizer for lawns and gardens hardwood ashes are unequalled; they supply natural plant food, permanently enriching the soil. One of the best for lawns, giving the grass a rich, dark shade of green, and destroying many of the insects which are so injurious to grass, roots and leaves. Price per 100 lbs., \$1.00; ton, \$18.00.

Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate—A concentrated general fertilizer used either alone or with manure. This phosphate is made, as its name implies, for the hill or drill or for broadcast sowing. It is composed principally of bone, thoroughly dissolved so as to make it active in all stages of plant growth. Per bag 100 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lb. bag, \$1.00.

Stockbridge Special Manures—They were the first special manures introduced in the country, and are founded on the principle of supplying the crop, in suitable proportion, with that plant food which it requires. The following are the leading brands: Potato, Corn and Grain, Grass Top Dressing, Small Fruits, Vegetables, Root Crops and Celery. Price, 100 lb. bag, \$2.00; ton, \$38.00.

Bowker's Greenhouse Dressing—A special fertilizer for use under glass. It can be used alone directly on the beds or pots or in solution; produces a healthy, vigorous growth and greatly improves the color of the foliage and blossoms. Price, 25 lb. bag, \$1.00.

Bradley's Superphosphate—A well-known brand of fertilizer for general use on all farm and garden crops. Price, 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Dissolved Bone Black—Contains 15 to 18 per cent. soluble and available phosphoric acid. Price on application.

Pure Ground Bone—This is a very pure, finely

pulverized form of ground bone, especially prepared for rose culture, top dressing for lawns and for potted plants. Price, 5 lb. package, 25c.; per 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Bowker's Lawn and Garden Dressing—Prepared for Lawns, Gardens and Flower Beds. This dressing is prepared from chemicals, free from weed seeds, nearly odorless, clean to handle and easily applied. It acts gradually through the season, and produces a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color. It is also a superior dressing for the flower garden.

10 lb. bag for 1,000 square feet.....\$.50

25 lb. bag for 2,500 square feet..... 1.00

50 lb. bag for 5,000 square feet..... 1.50

100 lb. bag for $\frac{1}{4}$ acre..... 3.00

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers—Soluble in water. A fertilizer made from chemicals and prepared especially for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory; clean, odorless, and producing early and abundant blossoms of rich and brilliant color, and healthy, luxuriant plants.

Directions for use with each package.

Small package, 15c.; large package, 25c.

Potting Soil for Bulbs—Specially prepared for Bulbs, composed of leaf mold, peat, loam, sand and a sufficient quantity of fertilizer. Price, half peck, 20c.; peck, 30c.; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.00.

Nitrate of Soda—High grade, 95 to 98 per cent. pure, being extremely soluble, it should be applied when the plants are above ground, mixed with wood ashes or land plaster. Price, 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Sulphate of Ammonia—24 to 25 per cent. ammonia. Price, 100 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., 60c.

Muriate of Potash—80 to 85 per cent. Price, 100 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., 50c.

Flour of Gypsum—An excellent addition to land for such crops as require lime and sulphate; also for mixing with Paris Green and other insecticides, for the extermination of potato bugs and other insects. Price, bag of 200 lbs., \$1.25.

Jadoo Fibre—A new growing material for all kinds of plants. It is of a light, spongy nature and retains moisture. In potting always use pots two sizes smaller than when earth is used. Price, 4 lb. package, 25c.

Jadoo Liquid—A concentrated liquid fertilizer. Can be used for plants grown in Jadoo Fibre or soil. Price, per pint, 25c.

Insecticides.

Prices Subject to Change.

- Ant Exterminator**—For the destruction of ants in lawn and pleasure grounds. Directions for use on each package. Put up in three sizes, 30c., 60c., \$1.00.
- Bordeau Mixture**—A valuable and indispensable fungicide for grape growers. It prevents potato blight, mildew, black rot, etc. To every one gallon of mixture add 49 gallons of water. Price, 1 gallon can, \$1.00; 1 quart can, 40c.
- Death to Lice**—(Lamberts)—A cheap and effective remedy for all kinds of poultry vermin, lice on cattle, horses or plants. Direction on each package. Each, 25c., 50c., \$1.00.
- Dalmation Insect Powder**— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c., 1 lb., 45c.
- Fir Tree Oil—Soluble**—For destroying all insects and parasites that infest plants, without injuring the plants. It is also an excellent wash for dogs and other animals, and is harmless to the hands and skin. Directions with each package. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 40c.; pint, 65c.; quart, \$1.15; gallon, \$4.00.
- Fir Tree Oil Soap**—An effective insecticide for the destruction of mealy-bug, aphids, caterpillar, etc. It does not injure fruit or foliage. One ounce makes a gallon of liquid. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins, 25c.
- Flour of Sulphur**—A preventive and cure for mildew on grape vines, rose bushes, etc. Apply with powder gun or bellows. Per lb., 6c.; 5 lb. package, 25c.; 10 lb. package, 50c.
- Kerosene Emulsion**—Ready for use by simply adding water (20 to 50 parts water to one of emulsion). For cabbage worm scales on trees, melon louse, and all sucking insects. Price, quart can, 35c.
- Fungarid**—A powdered Bordeaux Mixture. Prevents mildew on grapes and other fruits, vegetables, and all diseases of a fungus nature. 1 lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 75c.
- Gisthurst Compound**—An English preparation for destroying scale, mealy-bug, thrip, etc. Per lb. box, 60c.
- Nikoteen**—A liquid insecticide for spraying or vaporizing. Specially prepared for use in greenhouses. Pint bottle, \$1.50.
- Grape Dust, Hammond's**—For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, etc. It is not only a preventive, but it cures plants already affected. Apply with bellows. Price, 5 lb. package, 35c.
- Hellebore**—(Strictly pure.) One of the best insecticides for the destruction of rose slugs, currant worms, etc. Dust on with powder gun or bellows. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. package, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package, 15c.; per pound, 25c.
- London Purple**—Per pound box, 20c.
- Nikoteen Aphid Punk**—A preparation of Nikoteen in most convenient form for killing insect life on plants and flowers, without injuring the most sensitive bloom or foliage. Price, per box 12 rolls, 60c.
- Paris Green**—This poison is more universally used for the destruction of potato bugs than any other. Per pound, 25c.
- Morrill's Canker Worm Exterminator**—One of the best and cheapest remedies for the protection of trees from the ravages of the grub and canker worm. Directions with each can. 2 lb. cans, 30c.; 5 lb. cans, 60c.; 10 lb. cans, \$1.10; 20 lb. cans, \$2.00.
- Slug Shot**—(Hammond's.) A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide, destroys insects injurious to house and garden plants. 5 lb. package, 25c.; 10 lb. package, 50c.
- Sulpho-Tobacco Soap**—For destroying rose slugs, green fly, lice, and eggs of insects. Price, in tin box, with directions, sufficient for five gallons of water, 10c. and 20c.
- Tobacco Dust**—Kills black and green fly, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as a fertilizer. Apply with powder duster or bellows. Per lb., 10c.; 5 lb. package, 25c.; per 100 lbs., \$3.00.
- Tobacco Stems**—For fumigating greenhouse, for the destruction of green fly and other insects. Dampen before lighting. Per bale, 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.50.
- Whale Oil Soap**—Effective in destroying insects and lice on plants, trees, etc.; 1 lb. box, 15c.; 2 lb. box, 25c.
- Bug Death**—It is sure death to potato, squash, and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms, etc.; also prevents blight on potato vines. Safe to handle. It is applied dry, and will not blow or wash off. Lb., 15c.; 3 lbs., 35c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.00.
- Shakers for Bug Death**—65c. each.
- Bowker's Boxal**—Remedy for all insects and diseases which attack the potato. 5 lb. cans, 60c.; 10 lb. cans, \$1.10.
- Bowker's Disparene**—Kills elm-leaf beetle, tussock moth, cut worm, gypsy moth, etc.; does not burn the leaves, and adheres throughout the season. 2 lb. cans, 50c.; 5 lb. cans, \$1.00.
- Bowker's Creosote Mixture**—Made from the formula adopted by the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture for killing gypsy and tussock moth eggs. 2 quart cans, 75c.

COW EASE.

A preparation guaranteed to keep flies away from cattle and horses. May be applied with a brush or hand sprayer. Price, 75c. per Gallon.

Atomizer.

Angle Atomizer.

Verbena Basket.

Powder Bellows.

Liquid Bellows.

Dibber.

Fumigator.

Glazing Points.

Axes, Handled—75 cts. to \$1.25.

Atomizers—Scollay's, No. 1, 80 cts.; No. 2, 75 cts.; No. 3, 60 cts.; No. 4, 50 cts.; Angle, 80 cts.; Acme (tin), 50 cts.

Baskets—Verbena, small, \$2.00 per 100; large, \$3.00 per 100.

We also have all other kinds of Baskets.

Bee Supplies—(Send for circular and prices).

Bellows—Woodason's Large Single Cone, \$2.00; Small Single Cone, \$1.00; Large Spray, \$2.00; Small Spray, \$1.25; Acme, 75 cts.

Bill Hooks—English, \$1.25.

Bush Hooks—\$1.00.

Butter Color—Wells, Richardson & Co.'s, 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Buckets, Well—Galvanized Hoop, 75 cts.; Bates', \$1.50; Valve, \$1.00.

Brooms, Stable—Upright Rattan, 60 cts.; Rattan and Corn mixed, 50 cts.

Churns, Cylinder—No. 1, \$1.75; No. 2, \$2.25; No. 3, \$2.75.

Dibbers—Iron Point, 30 cts.

Diggers—Clam, 50 cts.; Potato, 5 tines, 45 cts.; 6 tines, 50 cts.; Post Hole (Gibbs), \$1.25.

Edging Knives—(Ely), 60 cts.

Feed Bags—Genuine Whitaker, 85 cts.; Whitaker Pattern, 75 cts.

Flails—(Torrey's), 60 cts.

Forks—Transplanting, 20 cts. and 30 cts.; Spading, plain, 70 cts.; strapped, 75 cts.; Manure, 4 tines, 50 cts.; 5 tines, 75 cts.; 6 tines, 85 cts.; Hay, 25 cts. to 50 cts.; Wood Stable, 50 cts.; Grapple Horse Hay, 4 tines, \$5.00; 6 tines, \$6.00; Double Harpoon Horse Hay, \$1.75; Single Harpoon Horse Hay, \$3.50.

Fruit Pickers—25 cts.

Fumigators—Perfection and Eureka. The Perfection is made with vapor tank; the vapor prevents scorching and also destroys the insects.

Size.	For Greenhouse.	Eureka.	Perfection.
1	10 x 20 ft.	\$1 25	\$2 75
2	12 x 40 ft.	1 75	3 50
3	15 x 100 ft.	2 25	4 25
4	20 x 100 ft.	3 25	

Garden Lines, Braided—100 ft. lengths, 50 cts.

Garden Reels—Large iron, 50 cts.

Grease, Axle—Snowflake, 1 qt., 20 cts.; 2 qts., 35 cts.; 1 gal., 65 cts.; Frazer's, box, 12 cts.; 15 lb. pail, \$1.00; 25 lb. pail, \$1.50.

Garden Sets—3 pieces, 75 cts.; 4 pieces, \$1.00.

Glazing Points—Peerless (Improved Van Reyper), No. 2 for medium double thick glass; No. 2½ for large double thick and skylight glass. Price, either size, per 1,000, 60 cts.; pincers for driving, 50 cts.

Grass Catchers—For any style mower (state size of machine), 75 cts.

Grass Hooks—English, No. 2, 35 cts.; No. 3, 40 cts.; No. 4, 45 cts.; American, 25 cts. to 35 cts.

Plant Tub.

Cooper's Hose Mender.

Garden Reel.

Grafting Chisels—50 cts.

Grafting Wax— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.

Grindstones—Nova Scotia, mounted on strong frames, 20 in., \$5.00; 25 in., \$7.00; 30 in., \$8.00.

Hose, Rubber—Chicago Electric, warranted for two years, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 16 cts. per ft.; Hot House, warranted for one year, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 13 cts. per ft.

Hose Nozzles—Deming Vermorel, 75 cts.; Bordeaux, 75 cts.; Boston Spray, 50 cts.; Fairy, 50 cts.

Hose Couplings—Brass, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and $\frac{3}{4}$ in., per pair, 20 cts.

Hose Menders—Hudson's, 6 tubes, 20 wires and pliers, 60 cts. per box; bands, 15 cts. per doz.; tubes, 36 cts. per doz.; Cooper's, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; Simplex, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Hose Reels—Wood, to hold 100 ft., \$2.00.

Hotbed Mats—Palmer's Burlap, 76 x 76 in., \$1.25.

Hoes—Field and Garden, 25 to 35 cts.; Warren, Humphrey and Plympton, 60 cts.; Dutch Scuffle, 6 in., 50 cts.; 7 in., 55 cts.; 8 in., 65 cts.; 9 in., 75 cts.; American Scuffle, 6 in., 20 cts.; 7 in., 25 cts.; 8 in., 30 cts.; 9 in., 35 cts.; Arlington Scuffle, \$1.40; Rapid Easy Scuffle, 50 cts.; Billings' Bog, \$1.00; Adze Eye Bog, 65 cts.

Holdings, Bouquet—Iron, for cemetery use, 25 cts. and 30 cts.

Jacks, Wagon—Steel, No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.50; Upham, wood and iron, 50 cts.

Keep Off the Grass Signs—Iron, 26 in. long, 50 cts.

Kegs—Oak, 5 gal., 90 cts.; 10 gal., \$1.10; 15 gal., \$1.65; 20 gal., \$1.90.

Knives—English Budding, \$1.25 and \$1.50; English Pruning, \$1.25 and \$1.50; Lightning Hay, \$1.00; Corn, 20 cts. and 30 cts.; Asparagus, 25 cts.

Mastica—For glazing Greenhouses, Sashes, etc., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 65 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.25.

Mastica Machine—For applying Mastica, \$1.25.

Mattocks—With Cutter, 75 cts.; with Pick, 75 cts.

Meat Cutters—No. 0, Connecticut, \$1.50; No. 1, \$2.00;

Measures—Varnished, 1 qt., 12 cts.; 2 qts., 18 cts.; 4 qts.; 30 cts.; 1 pk., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., 70 cts. Set of 5, \$1.35.

Milk Tubes—Composition, 25 cts.; Genuine Silver, 50 cts.

Oil—Deering Machine, for all kinds of implements, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 50 cts.; 1 gal., 75 cts.; Climax, qt. cans, 35 cts.

Oilers—10 cts. to 25 cts.

Paper—Tissue, 5 cts. per quire; Wax, 12 x 18 in., 5 cts. per quire; Butter, 20 cts. per lb.

Pails—Stable, Pine, 25 cts.; Heavy Oak, 60 cts.; Galvanized Iron, 25 to 50 cts.; Fibre, 12 qts., 25 cts.

Pencils, Indelible—10 cts.

Picks—Chisel Pointed, 7 lbs., 75 cts.; Contractor's, 8 to 9 lbs., 80 cts.

Champion Gun.

Vermorel Nozzle.

Bordeaux Nozzle.

Century Sprinkler.

Mastica Machine.

Corn Planter.

Putty Bulb.

Water's Pruner.

Pruning Shears.

Pruning Saw.

Syringes.

Planters, Hand Corn—Wiard, \$1.75; Segment, \$1.25.

Plant Protecting Cloth—A cheap substitute for glass. Heavy, 12½ cts. per yard.

Putty Bulbs—Scolley's, \$1.00.

Plant Tubs—Cypress. Painted green, drop handles. Bound with extra heavy hoops. No. 1, 11 in. diameter, 13 in. high, \$1.00; No. 2, 13 in. diameter, 14½ in. high, \$1.25; No. 3, 15 in. diameter, 16 in. high, \$1.50; No. 4, 18 in. diameter, 20 in. high, \$2.00.

Rakes—Steel Garden and Lawn, 12 teeth, 40 cts.; 14 teeth, 45 cts.; 16 teeth, 50 cts.; Wood Lawn, 50 cts.; Hay, 20 to 40 cts.; Drag or Bull, 75 cts.

Raffia—Per lb., 20 cts.

Saws, Buck—Disston's, No. 50, \$1.00; Excelsior, 90 cts.; Double Edge Pruning Saws, 16 in., 60 cts.; 18 in., 75 cts.; Pruning Saw and Chisel, 90 cts.

Scissors—Grape Vine, 6 in., 85 cts.; 7 in., 95 cts.; Bow, 6 in., \$1.25; Flower Gatherers', \$1.10.

Seed Sowers—Cahoon's Broadcast, \$3.50.

Scrapers, Tree—Light blade, 30 cts.; heavy blade, 50 cts.

Scythes—Little Giant, double back, \$1.00; India Steel, 75 cts.; Clipper, 65 cts.; English Lawn, \$1.50; Bush and Bramble, 75 cts.

Scythe Snaths—Grass, 65 cts.; Bush, 75 cts.

Scythe Stones—Round English, 20 cts.; American, 5 cts. and 10 cts.

Shears—English Grass, 8 in., \$1.50; 9 in., \$1.65; 10 in., \$1.85; English Hedge, 8 in., \$1.55; 9 in., \$1.85; 10 in., \$1.90; Long Handle Border, 9 in., \$2.25; 10 in., \$2.75; with wheel, 9 in., \$2.75; 10 in., \$3.25; 6 in. Ladies', \$1.35; Sheep, for cutting grass, 50 cts. and 75 cts.; Pruning, French, 8 in., \$1.00; 9 in., \$1.20; 10 in., \$1.40; No. 61 German Volute Spring, 85 cts., Taylor Pattern, flat spring, 50 cts.

Shellers, Corn—Black Hawk, \$2.50; XL, with separator, \$8.50; Lion, with separator, \$11.00.

Shovels—Round and square point, 75 cts. and 85 cts.

Spades—75 cts. and 85 cts.

Stanchions—Prescott's, \$1.40; Parsons', \$1.40; Chain Hanging, \$1.40.

Sprinklers, Lawn—Raino, \$1.00; Century, 75 cts.; 4 Arms, \$3.00; 8 Arms, \$3.50; Water Witch, 50 cts.; Success, 75 cts.

Syringes—No. 10, Conical Valve Syringe—Full size barrel, 18 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, with one stream and two spray roses. \$5.25.

Letter "G" Garden Syringe—Barrel 16 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter. Specially designed for applying insecticide on the under side of the leaves. Open rose syringe, one spray and one stream rose. \$4.00.

No. 12, Garden Syringe—Barrel 14 inches long, 1 inch in diameter, with jet and two rose sprays. \$3.25.

Letter "H"—Barrel 18 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, with one spray. \$2.00.

"L" Angle—Syringe and sprayer, with self-oiling piston. Barrel 16 inches long. The discharge is either in line with the barrel or at right angles. \$3.00.

Wheelbarrow.

Cleve's Trowel

Wickets.

Rain Sprinkler.

Water Pot.

"Anchor" Guard.

Cemetery Vase.

Thermometers—Self-Registering—Registers both heat and cold;
8-inch japanned tin case, with black oxidized scale. \$2.50.

Hot Bed and Mushroom Bed—Pointed Brass Bottom. \$1.15 and \$2.00.

Japanned Tin Case—7-inch, 50 cts.; 8-inch, 60 cts.; 10-inch, 70 cts.; 12-inch, \$1.00.

Incubator—6-inch, 50 cts.

Parlor—Wood case, oak, 6-inch, 75 cts.; 8-inch, \$1.00.

Parlor—Porcelain scale, very distinct, 8-inch, 90 cts.; 10-inch, \$1.25.

Tin Foil—Common, 15 cts. per lb.; Violet, 50 cts. per lb.

Torch—Asbestos, for caterpillars, 50 cts.

Tomato Supports—Uprights of hard wood, two wire rings, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Tooth Picks—Per box, 5 cts. and 10 cts.

Tree Pruners—Waters', 6 ft., 75 cts.; 8 ft., 85 cts.; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$1.15; Rockdale, 2 ft. handles, 75 cts.; 3 ft. handles, \$1.00.

Trowels—Cleve's Angle, small, 25 cts.; large, 30 cts.; American steel, 10 cts.; Extra Quality, 35 cts. and 40 cts.

Twine—White Cotton, 25 cts. per lb.; Jute, 14 cts. per lb.; Hemp, 10 cts. and 20 cts. per ball; Binder, market price; Silkline, for stringing smilax and bouquet work, 25 cts. per spool.

Vases—Fibre, for cut flowers, 20 cts. to 75 cts; Earthen, for cut flowers, 20 cts. to 30 cts.

Water Pots—Heavy Galvanized.

4 qts.....	\$0 50	10 qts.....	\$0 75
6 qts.....	55	12 qts.....	85
8 qts.....	65	16 qts.....	1 25
Heavy, painted green.			
6 qts.....	\$0 75	10 qts.....	\$1 25
8 qts.....	1 00	12 qts.....	1 50

Parlor, 1 qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 45 cts.

Weeders, Garden—Excelsior, 15 cts.; Lang's, 25 cts.; Noyes', 25 cts.; Hazeltine's, 25 cts.; Cane, 50 cts.; Cleveland, 75 cts.

Wheelbarrows—Garden, No. 2, \$2.75; No. 4, \$3.00; No. 6, \$3.75; Canal, steel wheel, \$2.00; wood wheel, \$1.75.

Weaners, Rice's Calf—No. 1, for calves, 30 cts.; No. 2, 1 to 2 years, 50 cts.; No. 3, for full grown, 75 cts.

Wickets—For Garden Borders, wrought iron, painted green.

No. 1 D. 16 x 25 in. takes 100 Borders for 100 ft. \$1.25 per doz.; 12 cts. each.

No. 1 C. 13 x 20 in. takes 130 Borders for 100 ft. 65 cts. per dozen; 6 cts. each.

No. 1 B. 10 x 15 in. takes 180 Borders for 100 ft. 40 cts. per doz.; 4 cts. each.

No. 1 A. 8 x 12 in. takes 220 Borders for 100 ft. 25 cts. per doz.; 3 cts. each.

"Anchor" Flower Bed and Lawn Guard, 16 inches high, per ft., 15 cts.

Wine Presses—No. 1, \$4.50; No. 2, \$5.00; No. 3, \$9.00.

Wire—Barbed, Plain, Twisted and Ribbon. (Prices on application.) Florists', all sizes. (Prices on application.)

STANDARD FLOWER POTS.

Measurements from Inside to Inside. Width and Depth Equal.

Inches.	Doz.	100.	Inches.	Doz.	100.
2 1/4	\$ 10	\$ 65	10	\$2 40	\$15 00
2 1/2	15	85	11	3 00	20 00
3	20	1 00	12	4 20	30 00
3 1/2	25	1 25	14	each	75
4	30	1 50	15	"	1 10
5	40	2 50	16	"	1 35
6	60	4 00	18	"	2 00
7	84	6 00	20	"	3 00
8	1 20	8 00	22	"	3 75
9	1 50	11 00	24	"	4 50

FLOWER POT SAUCERS.

Inches.	Doz.	100.	Inches.	Doz.	100.
3 1/2	\$ 12	\$ 90	10	\$ 72	\$5 00
4	18	1 25	11	96	7 00
5	24	1 65	12	each	12
6	30	2 00	14	"	15
7	36	2 25	16	"	25
8	48	3 25	18	"	35
9	60	4 00			

ROUND SEED PANS.

Inches.	Each.	Doz.	Inches.	Each.	Doz.
6	\$ 06	\$ 60	10	15	1 56
7	08	75	12	20	2 16
8	10	96	14	40	4 00
9	12	1 25			

NEPONSET PAPER FLOWER POTS.

Inches.	Doz.	100	Inches.	Doz.	100
2 1/4	\$ 08	\$ 25	4	\$ 20	\$ 80
2 1/2	10	30	5	30	1 20
3	11	45	6	40	1 65
3 1/2	15	60			

FERN PANS AND SAUCERS.

Adapted for linings to porcelain and silver fern pans. Outside measurements.

Inches.	Pots.	Saucers.	Inches.	Pots.	Saucers.
4 x 1 7/8 each	\$ 04	\$ 02	7x2 5/8 each	\$ 06	\$ 04
4 3/4 x 2 1/8 "	04	02	8x3 1/8 "	10	06
5 1/2 x 2 1/4 "	05	03	9x3 1/4 "	12	08
6 1/4 x 2 1/2 "	06	03	10x4 "	15	10

PLANT STAKES. Round, Tapering, Painted Green.

5 ft. long x 5/8 in. dia.	1 1/2 feet	doz. \$ 20	100	\$1 00
4 ft. x 3/8 in. "	2 "	" 25	"	1 75
3 1/2 ft. x 3/8 in. "	2 1/2 "	" 35	"	2 35
3 ft. x 1/2 in. "	3 "	" 60	"	3 20
	3 1/2 "	" 65	"	4 00
	4 "	" 75	"	4 80
	5 "	" 90	"	5 60

Heavy, Painted Green, Round—Suitable for Dahlias, Hollyhocks, and all plants requiring strong support.

3 feet long	doz. \$ 75	100 \$4 85	5 feet long	doz. \$1 25	100 \$8 15
4 " "	" 1 10	" 6 50	6 " "	" 1 55	" 9 80

Square, Green Painted—Strong and durable.

1 1/2 feet long	doz. \$ 15	100 \$1 00	3 1/2 feet long	doz. \$ 45	100 3 50
2 " "	" 20	" 1 50	4 " "	" 55	" 4 00
2 1/2 " "	" 30	" 2 25	5 " "	" 75	" 5 50
3 " "	" 40	" 3 00	6 " "	" 1 00	" 7 00

Cane Stakes—These are light, strong and durable. They vary in length from six to ten feet; can be cut to the desired length. 1 dozen, 20 cents; 100, \$1.00.

Unpainted Hardwood Stakes—Square, 2 feet, 100, 25 cents; 3 feet, 100, 30 cents.

Wire Stakes—Made of galvanized wire. 3, 3 1/2, 4 feet. Price on application.

GARDEN TRELLIS.

Veranda—This is by far the most ornamental and substantial Trellis made, being especially adapted to outdoor use for high climbing shrubs and vines. Made of wood and rattan, and painted green.

5 feet 18 inches wide	Each	\$ 75
6 " 18 " "	"	95
7 " 18 " "	"	1 10
8 " 18 " "	"	1 25
9 " 20 " "	"	1 50
10 " 20 " "	"	1 75
11 " 24 " "	"	2 10
12 " 24 " "	"	2 40

FAN TRELLIS, For Vines.

	Doz.	Each
1½ feet high	\$1 00	\$0 10
2 " "	1 50	15
3 " "	4 50	45
4 " "	6 50	60
5 " "	9 00	85
6 " "	10 00	95
7 " "	12 00	1 10
8 " "	13 00	1 20

LABELS—Wood. For Plants, Trees, Etc.

Plain.	Per 100.	Per 1000	Painted.	Per 100.	Per 1000
4 inch Pot Labels	\$ 10	\$ 60	4 inch Pot Labels	\$ 12	\$ 70
4½ " " "	10	70	4½ " " "	15	80
5 " " "	15	80	5 " " "	15	90
6 " " "	15	90	6 " " "	20	1 10
8 Garden Labels	45	3 00	3½ " Tree Labels, notched	10	70
12 Garden Labels	60	5 00	3½ " Tree Labels, copper wired	25	1 50

ROOFING PAPERS—"Neponset."

The Neponset building papers have qualities which make them unequalled for all buildings. They are water-tight, frost-tight and air-tight. All Neponset papers have these qualities. These are the qualities which all builders have desired. Neponset is made in two styles, each adapted to certain uses. Neponset Red Rope is used for roofing, siding and carpeting. Neponset Black Sheathing is used for lining insulating where the Red Rope would be too expensive. Neponset is not a coated paper, but is woven the same all through. It is water-tight, which fits it for roofing. It is impervious to air, which fits it for siding. It is a heat non-conductor; this fits it to take the place of back plaster, as a defense from the sun in summer and the cold in winter, and it also makes it invaluable for all insulating purposes.

Neponset Red Rope Paper—250 square feet to the roll	\$2 50
Neponset Red Rope Paper—500 square feet to the roll	5 00
Black Neponset Water-proof Building Paper—250 square feet per roll	1 00
Black Neponset Water-proof Building Paper—500 square feet per roll	1 75

Combined Barrel Truck, Hand Cart and Leaf Rack.

Our trucks are equipped with steel wheels—durable, strong and handsome. We have wheels of 1½, 2½ and 3½ inches tread, but always send truck wheels 2½ inches, unless otherwise specified.

PRICES.

Truck only, 1½ in. tires	\$7 00
Truck only, 2½ in. tires	7 75
Truck only, 3½ in. tires	8 50
Hand Cart box only	3 00
Leaf Rack only	5 00
Extra Trunnions, pr.	40

When we consider the almost innumerable uses to which our Combined Truck and Hand Cart can be applied, its "handiness" and the immense amount of time and hard labor saved by its use, it is not a matter of surprise that it is steadily growing into popular favor.

The barrel is raised from the ground, carried to the place desired and instantly detached, all without handling. The weight being balanced over the axle, no lifting or down pressure is needed in transportation.

THE NEW QUAKER CITY AND GARDEN CITY LAWN MOWERS.

These Mowers are of the internal gear construction, the driving gear being encased within the wheel and positively protected from dust and dirt.

The bearings are especially long on wheel and cylinder.

The adjustments are serviceable, simple and exact throughout. They are built for hard wear and are guaranteed in all respects.

The bed-knife is made of the best quality of steel, but flexible and adjusted to conveniently touch the revolving cutters, making the Mower positively self-sharpening.

Garden City, 12-in.	\$6 00
" " 14-in.	6 50
" " 16-in.	7 00
" " 18-in.	7 50

New Quaker City, 12-in.	\$6 00
" " 14-in.	6 50
" " 16-in.	7 00
" " 18-in.	7 50

"NEW DEPARTURE" HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER.

A first-class, low-priced high wheel Mower, made for cutting both high and low grass, on both uneven and smooth lawns. Wheels $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. It has a special patented adjustable device for the cutter bar, which will prevent any unequal wear of the Dead Knife, and as the New Departure Mowers are self-sharpening, there is nothing to prevent this lawn mower lasting for years without any alterations.

15-inch, \$7.50

17-inch, \$8.00

COLDWELL'S IMPROVED HORSE LAWN MOWER.

We guarantee this to be the best made. It has side-draft attachment to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster rollers which will not mark the lawn. The evenness of cut is secured by an adjustment which raises and lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever raises the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads. The mowers are fitted with steel shafting and composition split bushings. The utmost care is taken to have the workmanship perfect.

FRANKLIN PARK LAWN SETTEE.

This Lawn Seat is the best Public Park Settee made. It is seen everywhere through Boston's extensive park system, and other cities and towns are fast adopting them. The Standards being made of Steel, they are not liable to breakage and the Settee is as light as could be desired. The fastenings are all bolts. The Standards are painted black and the woodwork oiled. Length five feet.

Price, \$5.00.

GREAT AMERICAN BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER.

No Bicycle was ever built possessed of an adjustment of greater nicety than the ball bearings of this superior Lawn Mower. The highest grade steel balls of unvarying exactness are used in absolutely dust-proof steel covered cups, and the balls rest in an improved ball retainer and separator.

This machine is equipped with a self-sharpening upturned dead knife of solid cast steel, which can be regulated to cut from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch from the ground.

It is finished in aluminum and gold, and is a very attractive machine, and we guarantee it to do superior work and to be possessed of great durability.

15-inch, \$8.50	17-inch, \$10.00
19-inch, 10.50	21-inch, 11.50

STERLING BALL-BEARING MOWER.

MEDIUM PRICED, BUT GOOD.

This Mower is made with an open reel, with three knives, 8-inch wheels and ball bearings.

It has a positive clutch, which catches at any and all points, with either or both wheels in operation.

It is made of the finest material, has fine workmanship on it, nicely finished, and is a thoroughly good Mower.

This Mower is adapted to all kinds of work, terraces, etc. Has front rod to protect shrubbery, trees, etc.

It has an Adjustable Roller, Adjustable Cutter Bar, Adjustable Boxes, Adjustable Height of Cut, Flexible Frame and Handles.

Other Superior Points:—Single Gearing and Noiseless Clutch, Rear and Positive Cut, and Smooth Cut. It is a great advance over other Mowers. Guaranteed to be exactly as herein represented. Constructed largely of steel and malleable iron. Tool Steel Cutter Bar, extra strong, tempered in oil. Floating Cutting Apparatus and Self-Sharpening Knives.

PRICES. 16 in., \$5.00 18 in., \$5.50

THE BOSS ROLLER.

The benefit derived from using a roller on the lawn, especially in the spring, is not fully understood. The action of freezing and thawing causes the ground to heave, and if the sod is not firmly pressed back with a Heart Design "Boss" Roller before hot weather, the grass is apt to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots.

For the lawn always use the Heart Design "Boss" Roller, made in two or more sections, as they can be turned without injuring the grass. A roller weighing from 250 lbs. to 500 lbs. is the best size, as one man can operate it with ease. This roller is turned

perfectly smooth on the outer surface, has steel axles, and the handles are also of a new design, which makes them rigid, durable, and extremely neat in appearance. The Heart Design "Boss" Roller, as illustrated, is without doubt the most attractive looking, the best made and the most durable roller on the market.

PRICES.

No. 1.	15 in. diameter, 15 in. long, in 2 sections; 7½ in. face; 150 lbs.....	\$7 50
No. 2.	15 in. diameter, 22 in. long, in 3 sections; 7½ in. face; 200 lbs.....	10 00
No. 3.	20 in. diameter, 16 in. long, in 2 sections; 8 in. face; 225 lbs.....	11 25
No. 4.	20 in. diameter, 20 in. long, in 2 sections; 10 in. face; 250 lbs.....	12 00
No. 6.	20 in. diameter, 24 in. long, in 3 sections; 8 in. face; 300 lbs.....	14 50

No. 6 Iron Age Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.

Price Complete, \$11.00.

Price as Drill Seeder only, \$8.00.

This tool is without question the most practical and complete combined garden implement ever offered the public—the ease and simplicity of adjustment, the lightness combined with great strength, the accuracy by which it hills or drills the seed, and the small amount of power required to operate it are the important features. In each form, whether a Seed

Drill, a Double Wheel Hoe or a Single Wheel Hoe, it is equal to any tool or tools made especially for the one purpose. The Opening Plow is clog-proof, all trash which may come in contact with it is ridden down. By a thumb screw it can be instantly adjusted in depth. The Marker is pivoted at the rear of the hopper and can be thrown from side to side by the foot, and the adjustment of the drag be made by inches.

No. 4 Iron Age Combined Double Wheel Hoe and Seed Drill.

Price Complete, \$10.00.

Price as Drill Seeder only, \$7.00.

Combined in this tool are a Seed Drill, a Double Wheel Hoe and a Single Wheel Hoe. In each form, these tools are equal to any tool or tools made especially for the one purpose.

As a Seed Drill this tool sows in drills with perfect accuracy all seeds varying in size from celery to corn. Easily and quickly adjusted in every particular.

The change from a Seed Drill to a Wheel Hoe is made by simply detaching the Seed Hopper with the frame, covers, wheel, etc., loosening two bolts does it, and applying the cultivating tools. The Wheel is made of steel, 16 inches high; the frame of pipe, coupled to malleable castings. The tool is, therefore, very light as well as strong—runs easy.

No. 8 Iron Age Hill and Drill Seeder.

Price, \$10.00.

This Seeder is simple, light, strong and capacious. The wheel is fifteen inches high and has a two-inch thread. Being made of steel it is very light, the Hopper is low, therefore the delivery of the seed is close to the ground. Its capacity is four quarts.

The agitator is a revolving brush which makes a sure feed and sows all seed accurately and without injury. The Opening Plow is positively clog-proof. Distance of spacing the seed can be instantly changed. It will drop in hills at 4, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or sow in rows.

From a Hill Dropper to a Row Drill, or vice versa. By simply hooking out a small lever, which operates the seed cut off, you at once have a drill seeder, and by reversing the operation you again have the tool ready for spacing the seed for hills.

No. 1 Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe.

Price Complete, \$6.50.

Price No. 3, plain, with side hoes only, \$3.75.

One great advantage which this Double Wheel Hoe possesses is that it can be made into a practical Single Wheel Hoe in a moment's time. The wheels are 16 inches high, enabling the wheel hoe to run easy and without yielding to the inequalities of the soil, as a low wheel will do. The frame being made of pipe coupled to malleable castings, gives great strength, together with lightness. We wish to strongly emphasize the really extraordinary ease with which the "Iron Age" Wheel Hoe is operated, the lightness and construction of the tool being such that every ounce of effort goes direct to the work accomplished.

No. 15 Iron Age Combined Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.

Price Complete, \$10.00.

Price as Seed Drill, \$7.50.

Combined in this tool are the best Hill and Drill Seeder, and Single Wheel Hoe ever offered the public. In combining these tools, not a single advantage of a separate Single Wheel Hoe or Hill and Drill Seeder is lost. As each they are in themselves, complete. It places the seed in hills or drills, it plows, it rakes, it opens furrows, it covers, it hills, it hoes, it cultivates. The wheel is made of steel, 16 inches high; the frame of

pipe, coupled to malleable castings; therefore light (runs easy), strong and durable.

No. 17 Iron Age Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Seed Drill.

Price Complete, \$9.00.

Price as Seed Drill, \$6.50.

Likewise, in our Single Combined Tools for the accommodation of those who have no preference for a Seed Drill to drop in hills as well as sow in rows, we offer a tool very similar to our No. 15 without the Hill Dropping Device, which we term our No. 17 "Iron Age" Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder, the price of which is one dollar less than No. 15.

What we have said above relative to the Wheel Hoe form of our No. 15 Combined Tool applies with equal force to our No. 17 Combined Tool, for as Wheel Hoes they are identical.

The Iron Age Wheel Plow.

Price \$2.25.

To the owners of small gardens this tool is most useful. It will plow from three to four inches deep and throw a furrow four to six inches wide. With it the furrows for manure or seed can be opened or covered. It is very light and can be adjusted in depth, and we think we are right in calling it a "Little Beauty."

No. 20 Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe.

Price \$5.50.

Price of attachment, \$4.00. The No. 17 Drill Seeder Attachment may also be applied, which makes the tool the best combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder on the market. Price of attachment, \$3.00.

The No. 12 Iron Age Wheel Plow and Cultivator.

Price \$3.25.

The simple means of detaching or applying the tools practically makes the implement ever ready for the purpose intended, therefore this tool is emphatically a friend of the laborer and mechanic who can afford only to invest a small amount of money in a garden tool, but whose few moments in the garden must be devoted to "straight-ahead" work.

This Wheel Plow and Cultivator is not only useful in cultivating vegetables, but also hoeing weeds out of paths, stirring the earth in the poultry yards, and a large number of other purposes which will suggest themselves to the operator.

The No. 20 "Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe is the wheel hoe form of both the Nos. 15 and 17 combined Single Wheel Hoes and Seed Drills. Although being designed with a view of being able at any time in the future to add a Seed Drill attachment, it is the most complete Single Wheel Hoe ever offered. The wheel is 16 inches high, and has a broad-faced tire, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide. The Frame is made of pipe, coupled to a malleable casting to which is attached the working tools and handles. The No. 6 "Iron Age" Hill and Drill Seeder attachment may be applied to this implement and when attached, the tool is identical with the No. 15 combined tool on preceding page.

The Gem Wheel Hoe.

Price Complete, \$4.50.

Price Five Teeth only, \$3.25.

There can be no greater proof of the popularity of a tool than the continued demand for it. Among the many "Gem" Hoes we have sold we are not aware of a single instance in which they have failed to give satisfaction. It has a set of Adjustable Steel Teeth, two Push Hoes and two small Plows. It is not a toy; neither is it a tool made of light gray castings, calling for constant repair, the "Gem" being largely made up of steel and malleable iron. The set of slender stirring teeth, each stamped from one piece of steel, cannot be excelled for thorough work, especially in hard soil. We can furnish to anyone desiring to change the single into a double wheel hoe the necessary attachments.

The New Model Seed Drill.

Price \$7.50.

The record of the "New Model" has been so entirely satisfactory, and its place as one of the leading drills has become so firmly established, that we are almost tempted to discard the term "New."

In reference to the "New Model" Drill, we do not think it necessary to enter into a discussion about the necessity for and economy in the use of Seed Drills. Farmers and gardeners generally, we believe, are now well enough posted to understand and fully appreciate all these points. Suffice it to say that the "New Model" is the result of careful ex-

perimenting in the field and factory, in close comparison with leading drills, and, being constructed with the view of avoiding all radical defects of said drills, built in a workmanlike manner, of best material and in neat style and finish, we venture to assert it will be found to be the best seed drill in use and indeed a model in every respect.

No. 22 Iron Age Combined Fertilizer Distributor, Hill and Drill Seeder.

Price \$17.00.

In these days of strong competition in the growing of crops of the market gardener, it becomes necessary that he make a study of the most economical use of fertilizers, one of his most costly purchases, and to obtain this economy required such a tool as we offer in our No. 22 "Iron Age" Combined Fertilizer Distributor, Hill and Drill Seeder, which applies the fertilizer in connection with the seed, just where it will do its more efficient work.

The Opening Plows of the Fertilizer Distributor are made of such shape as to encase the two flexible distributing tubes (one in each plow) leading from the fertilizer hopper. These plows are adjustable in depth and width, giving the gardener the privilege of placing the fertilizer as near or as far from the seed as he desires; or, one plow can be used and the fertilizer placed in the same line with the seed. The plows are immediately followed by coverers, which draw the soil over the fertilizer just deposited.

The Fertilizer Distributor.—This distributor has a force feed to prevent stoppage by small lumps. The fertilizer is divided in two streams by a division made in the spout at the discharge opening, to which the delivery tubes are attached. These delivery tubes are made of brass spring wire, giving flexibility needed for the adjustment of the plows. To avoid rust all of the principal parts are galvanized. The capacity of fertilizer hopper is over four quarts.

The Seed Sowing Device is practically the same as used on our Nos. 6 and 15 Combined Seed Drills, having the same seed slide, index adjustment, and revolving brush agitator which injures no seed. The seed may be sown in Hills or Drills; in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The tool can be instantly changed from a hill dropper to a continuous row drill. The opening plow is clog-proof. The coverers are flexible to prevent choking with trash or lumps. The operation and adjustment of the marker is plainly shown in cut. The seed hopper holds 2 quarts.

No. 23 Iron Age Fertilizer Distributor, as a Side Dresser.

Price \$12.50.

The side or top dressing of growing plants, especially at critical periods, has become a practice of great importance, and often of absolute necessity with the thrifty and progressive market gardener. It is not merely a matter of economical distribution of high priced fertilizer, but what is of more consequence, the placing of it just where the plant rootlets will quickly seize and absorb its chemical constituents.

A common and wasteful practice is the broad-casting of fertilizers before the seed is placed in the soil. Thoughtful farmers are not applying the full amount of fertilizer at the time of planting the crop, perhaps to be washed into the subsoils at the first heavy rain, but are making a number of applications of quick-fertilizers, such as Nitrate of Soda, during the growth of the plants. The quicker and more thrifty growth of the plant, the more tender and

more salable will be the crop—the higher prices secured.

By the use of this tool, Nitrates are placed below the surface in the moist soil, where they readily dissolve in a manner so easily and perfectly accomplished that it is a revelation to those accustomed to the slow, laborious, uncertain, and wasteful method of applying by hand. Furthermore, by using this tool there is no danger of injury to the foliage of the plants by the fertilizer, which often happens through the careless use of Nitrates when applied by hand.

The No. 6 Iron Age Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

Price as in cut	\$8.50
Price less furrow closing attachments	7.25
Price less furrow closing attachment and with plain wheel	6.75

The No. 6 "Iron Age" Horse Hoe and Cultivator is truly a 20th Century tool.

The Frame of this tool is high and long, therefore it runs steady and with excellent clearance of trash. The Horse Hoe standards carry the cultivator teeth, instead of using an additional pair of cultivator standards.

The Lever Expander has stood the test for several years with but little change, and we consider it, with its pair of double expander bars, the best of its kind for strength, simplicity and rigidity. Is made entirely of steel and malleable castings, of good length and placed in a convenient position for the operator. By the use of this Lever Expander the tool, as a cultivator, can be instantly changed while in motion from the extreme width of 30 inches to 14 inches as its narrowest. Or, the castings of the Hoe Standards of No. 6 can be placed on the *inside* of the frame and it can then be used as a cultivator as narrow as 11 inches.

New England Cultivator and Horse Hoe.

This is one of the most durable implements of its class on the market. The frames, shanks and lever are made from best quality spring steel; it has reversible steel points and oil-tempered adjustable steel wings. The machine can be changed instantly from a cultivator to a Horse Hoe by simply removing three thumb nuts, lowering the wings, and turning the end teeth on top of the frame. By this arrangement all risk of mislaid parts is avoided.

Iron Age Combined Harrow and Cultivator.

STEEL DIAMOND TEETH.

Price Complete as in Cut, \$5.75.

The "Iron Age" combined harrow and cultivator is a tool that has, since its introduction, seemed to go to the "right spot." As shown in the cut the teeth are diamond shaped, with a small cultivator tooth forged on one end. With its four changes we believe it to be unique as well as practical. For very close work, every other tooth can be quickly removed. The diamond pointed teeth are reversible and can be adjusted as spike tooth, smoothing or common cultivator. In common with all good things, this tool has numerous inferior imitations, but for solid quality, design or finish, is not approached by them.

**Wiard Patent Steel-
Beam Swivel Plow.**

These are the most practical Steel-beam Side-hill plows ever produced. The beams are of highest grade forged steel and are stronger than any other beam made. They are so adjusted that the plow works perfectly when reversed either way, and all the parts are attached in the simplest but strongest manner. They can be rigged with or without the jointer, colter, wheel and adjustable clevis.

Wiard Patent Wood Beam Swivel Plow.

The Wiard Swivel Plows are also made with wood beams for those desiring a lighter plow.

They have the same mould and point as the steel beam.

To those who have used them it is not necessary to say that they are the most practical and desirable plows made for turning hillside or level land without leaving dead furrows and ridges. We would especially recommend for a wood beam the No. 140, which has a high standard and long shoe, making it a very steady running plow.

The Syracuse No. 32 Steel Beam Plow.

The mouldboard is of highest grade soft centre plow steel and is so fashioned that a furrow may be turned smoothly up or down on sloping land. The plow turns a furrow 5 to 7 inches deep and 10 to 13 inches wide and has a steel landside with steel or chilled shares. It is furnished with adjustable handles and braces.

Wiard Patent Steel Beam Plow.

We desire to call your attention to the Wiard Steel Beam Plow which has a forged steel beam, chilled, or steel mouldboard and steel landside. The handles are adjustable and the wheel can be used on either side of the beam. Furnished with jointer or cutter as desired.

Our stock of repairs for the plows we sell is always complete.

Vermont Steel Mouldboard Plow.

These steel mouldboard plows are made in two sizes, are warranted to scour in any soil and to stand in hard, rocky ground or among roots. They are a capital plow for breaking or plowing bog meadows, old pastures, etc. We can furnish for this plow a steel edged point for use in plowing wild grass, roots, etc. It cuts under as wide as the plow turns. Furnished with jointer or straight cutter, as desired. Guaranteed to suit or no sale.

'76 C Swivel Plow.

The '76 C plow is an excellent one-horse plow for market gardeners or small farmers. It turns a furrow 4 in. deep and 10 in. wide, and allows the horse to walk in the furrow on the land both ways by means of the **New Steel Lever Shifting Clevis**, which can be instantly changed by the plowman while the team is in motion, giving the Plow more or less land, as desired. By the use of the Shifting Clevis we can turn a perfectly smooth and uniform furrow with any team and on any land, level or side hill.

The simplest and best **Automatic Foot Latch** made is furnished on the '76 Swivel Plows. Furnished full rigged with cutter and wheel.

Doe's Improved Plow.

This plow is deservedly popular; owing to the position of the landside with the convex mouldboard, it turns a diamond shaped furrow, laying it very flat, covering up all grass, weeds, etc., without the use of a jointer. It is made of the best plow iron, in five sizes, suitable for one, two or three horses.

This plow is also made of Patent Steeled Metal, which is much superior to chilled iron, being much lighter and less liable to breakage, while admitting a fine degree of polish.

They have an adjustable beam and for lightness of draft, ease of handling and thoroughness of work cannot be surpassed.

Wonder Plow Trucks.

No Farm Implement

Has ever been constructed in which simplicity, utility and durability were more fully secured. The arms are malleable iron, the axles chilled steel, and the wheels reinforced gray castings.

Ease of Attachment.

Anyone can attach one of these labor-savers to any plow beam, wood or iron, in a few minutes, without expense or trouble. It will regulate the depth and width of furrow, flatten weeds and tall grass, save draft on the horses and make plowing easy to the plowman.

Adapted to All Conditions.

In level, well worked land where there is apparent less demand for the trucks, it will be found to be of great value, as this plowing can be well done by inexperienced men or boys. In dry, hard land, it will be found specially valuable and on stony land they will save their cost in plow points. Price \$5.00 per set.

Sherwood's Steel Harness.

This Harness requires no whiffletrees, no long tugs; nothing in the way around the horses' heels; nothing to bark the trees; team work better and easier; less work for man and team. Can be used on plow, scraper or wagon. Price \$12.00.

Improved B. & G. Spring Tooth Harrow.

This Harrow is furnished with Renewable Steel Runners. We claim for these Runners a great advantage over old style harrows on which the entire frame comes in contact with the ground. The steel runners are oval, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and 12 inches long, placed under each corner of the rear end of frame. The castor runner is attached immediately in the centre of the front end of each section. By means of this castor runner in front the Harrow is easily turned about without buckling the frame, as is the case when a solid runner is used on the front corner of the Harrow. The FRAME is heavy steel made narrow at the front so as to readily pass obstructions. The CROSS BARS of the Harrow are round steel tubes to which the teeth are attached. The TEETH are adjusted for more or less depth by means of the lever, which can be set by the operator while the Harrow is in motion, and arrangement is such that no two teeth track or line up. The Harrow is made of all steel and malleable iron, and its strength and lasting qualities cannot be excelled.

Wiard One-Horse Garden Plow.

For use in garden or where there is little plowing to be done this plow is just the thing. It has an adjustable beam, allowing the horse to walk in the furrow or on the land. It turns a furrow three to five inches deep and six to eight inches wide, and weighs but forty pounds.

Acme Pulverizing Harrow

Is not a special tool as some have supposed, but as its name implies, a general purpose harrow that will do the whole business, viz.: it will crush, cut, lift, turn, smooth and level, all in one operation.

While pre-eminently adapted for heavy, stubborn land, it can be adjusted by means of levers and runners to do perfect work on the lightest soil. The peculiar shape and arrangement of the Coulters insure the cutting over of the entire surface of the ground, and owing to the absence of spike, spring, or pointed teeth, there is little, if any, tendency to disturb sod or trash that has been turned under

by the plow. It not only prepares a perfect seed bed, but will also cover seed in the best manner.

It will be observed that the Coulters all slope backwards, thus presenting the least possible resistance, and as they are beveled and ground to an edge, the draft is reduced to a minimum.

Being made entirely of cast steel and wrought iron, it is practically indestructible. Nothing but the Coulters can possibly wear, and these are readily replaced at a trifling cost.

The No. 23 illustrated is adapted to both light and heavy soils, having two gang bars and being therefore flexible. By means of braces attached to bars the No. 23 may be made into a rigid harrow. It is 6½ feet wide. A variety of sizes are made, working 3 feet to 13½ feet wide, adapted to small as well as large farms and to the orchard and garden.

The Dandy Disk Harrow

Is everything that its name implies, in the way of being the neatest, the simplest in construction, the **LIGHTEST RUNNING**, and at the same time the **STRONGEST** and **MOST DURABLE** Harrow made.

... It has many advantages over the wood frame harrow, and in addition will last longer. This harrow is made of steel angles, extra heavy cross-beam of steel tubing. No wood about it but the tongue and the hitch. While almost any disk harrow will do fair work under the most favorable circumstances, only the **BEST** will stand the test at all times and under all the various conditions of soil. We guarantee the **DANDY** to be equal to any work that it is possible for a disk harrow to do and do it **WELL**.

The cut shows the harrow, giving the construction in detail, including the most perfect set of Gang Scrapers made. To give additional strength, all harrows have heavy brace rods drawing from the lower part of the stands instead of the top.

The Eureka Smoothing Harrow.

We regard the "Eureka" as the best pattern of Smoothing Harrow in market. The teeth are 9-16 round, and are attached to the side of bars by a malleable clasp, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the harrow the teeth pull slanting, as shown in the cut. By hitching to the other end, the teeth pull straight.

The teeth being convertible merely by change of hitch from perpendicular to slanting, it combines all the principles of two harrows in one. The superiority of having teeth in a slanting position is beyond doubt or question, as they cut and pulverize the soil thoroughly without clogging, leaving the trash under the soil.

It is also excellent for cultivating corn, potatoes, and other crops when small.

Eclipse Improved Corn Planter and Fertilizer Distributor.

It is the only planter that will accurately distribute all commercial fertilizers wet as well as dry, pulverized hen manure, plaster, ashes, etc., in given amounts per acre in hill, drill or check. The seed is deposited in the centre of the furrow made by the plow, which is constructed with concave places on each side in front of seed gate. These form beads of moist earth which are cut off by knife edge just back of seed gate and fall on the seed. The fertilizer is then dropped on each side of the seed. The planter will drop in hills from 6 to 45 inches in distance. The marker attachment is simple and easily shifted from side to side. The spaces on the arm are marked with figures every two inches from 28 to 48 inches.

Strowbridge Broadcast Seed Sower.

Sows grass seeds, oats, barley, rye, etc., also fertilizers, land plaster, salt, lime and ashes. This machine is readily attached to the tail-board of a wagon. Sows eighty acres of grain a day, better and faster than any other method; perfectly simple.

Pearce's Improved Cahoon Seed Sower.

For Sowing Wheat, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Rye, Grass Seed, Etc.

Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait, throwing out wheat a distance of forty feet wide. These machines are the acknowledged superior to all others of their class and by their use a saving of four-fifths the labor and one-third the seed can be effected. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success.

The Crown Seed Sower.

No farmer who sows grass seed can afford to be without this simple and effective machine. Quantity can be gauged from two to twelve quarts per acre. Sows twelve feet wide, and as accurately as a force feed drill. Runs light, weighs 40 lbs., will sow from fifteen to twenty acres per day; can be used in wet, dry or windy weather; it is made and finished in a superior manner.

The Improved Robbins Potato Planter.

A Perfect Fertilizer Distributor.—The fertilizer is placed in a round hopper of galvanized iron, and is fed downward through a central opening formed by a straight agitator shaft. This feeding is accomplished by a winged Scraper, which descends by its own gravity as the material is fed away, while the fertilizer falling upon a cone in a light, loose condition, is thrown by this cone outward on to a revolving disk, which in turn carries it to the gate opening at its edge. All waste of fertilizer when turning at ends of rows is avoided by a simple arrangement whereby the feeder can instantly close the gate.

Seed Attachment.

Dropping Seed.—Then follows the drill tube through which the seed is dropped, this tube being provided with a small hoe which opens a narrow groove in the bottom of the furrow and into which falls the seed. The small shoe also divides the fertilizer, preventing it from coming in direct contact with the seed and mixes it with the soil in passing. Then immediately following comes a pair of large steel disks, which cover the seed with light, loose soil, all in a nice, moist state, just in the right condition for starting a vigorous growth of the potato sprout.

No Injury to Seed.—The seed is prepared in the usual fashion for hand-planting, and placed in a hopper, where it is neither punctured nor injured in any manner while being deposited in the furrow below, so one may rest assured the seed, after it is planted, is in as good condition as when first placed in the machine.

Our New Seed Attachment will sow corn, beans and peas in continuous rows, or drop corn and beans in hills at 12, 14, 15½, 17, 18½ and 20 inches apart, or even closer, by applying the small sprocket wheels intended for changing the speed of the fertilizer distributor to the shaft of the feed wheel.

Advance Fertilizer Drill.

row, is a late improvement; one of those little things which go far, however, in making a tool valuable.

A first-class tool for the drilling of peas and corn.

The increased use of commercial fertilizers has fairly compelled the farmer and planter of the present day to provide himself with improved appliances for properly and economically distributing them.

We claim the "Advance" to be the best low-priced distributor on the market, and would call attention to its distributing disk of galvanized iron, which can neither break nor rust; also to the wrought-iron wheel, light and strong.

A shut-off, to prevent the escape of fertilizer when wheeling around end of

The Wiard Hand Corn Planter.

In this planter the seed is delivered from the dropper to the receptacle at the bottom which when opened by pressing the foot leaves it at once at the depth required, avoiding the trouble found in all hand planters that deliver the seed direct from the dropper to the soil. It has also a most convenient attachment for regulating the depth of planting; this can be raised or lowered in a moment and insures delivery of the seed at precisely the depth required, whether the soil be hard or mellow.

The Keystone Adjustable Weeder.

Narrowed to 30 inches.

Expanded to 7 1-2 feet.

The "Keystone" is the only weeder that is adjustable to any depth and width and having no shafts can be worked close to the fence. It can be used as a shallow cultivator—working close to the plants between the rows until the crops mature—long after other weeders are laid aside. The long curved spring teeth are so placed and shaped that clogging is impossible and the weeder being V shaped makes it a stronger tool than the straight framed weeders and adapts itself to uneven surfaces much better. It does thoroughly and completely these two things—kills the weeds and pulverizes the surface of the ground.

The Superior Steel Field Roller.

Each section of this roller is made from a single sheet of hardened steel, rolled and riveted at the edge, and supported by oak felloes and wrought iron spokes. The spokes are double nutted and fit into iron corner blocks, which firmly lock together the rims, felloes and boxes.

It is lightest of draught and turns with the utmost ease. A shaft or axle of polished machinery steel, babbitted and self-oiling (patented) bearings, balanced drums revolving independently on the shaft (when turning corners only) explain why users of the "Superior" do not tire their horses and break their roller poles.

It does more effective clod crushing and levelling with the same weight. The entire weight of the machine, from driver to neck yoke, is balanced on the main shaft or axle. Thus the horses are not carrying, as with most rollers, a large share of the weight on their necks.

Made in 6 sizes and weights for two horses and 4 sizes and weights for one horse.

The Deering Ideal Mowers.

One of the most valuable features of the Ideal Mower is its perfect foot-lift, by means of which the lifting lever is rarely called into use. The Deering foot-lift connects with a coil-spring which carries the weight of the bar and assists in raising it, besides doing away with side-draft which results from heavy pressure on the ground. By the use of the horizontal crank-shaft on the Deering Mower, all rocking or vibrating motion to the pitman is obviated, thus rendering unnecessary the use of the swivel connection which results in frequent breakages of the pitman and knife-head. The Deering pitman consists of but two pieces, one a solid bar of forged steel, another a hardened brass box. There is not a bolt, rivet or nut to the pitman. Compare this pitman with those containing from five to ten small pieces. A few of the many other good points of the Ideal Mowers are an adjustable drag-bar, spring-steel clips, steel wearing plates, serrated ledger-plates and a floating cutter-bar. These special points of merit refer equally as well to the one-horse mower as to the two-horse, and where the acreage is small the one-horse machines are of great service. They are largely used as a horse lawn mower for golf links, parks and cemeteries.

We invite careful inspection of these machines and will be pleased to mail to all who are interested the Deering Catalogue.

Deering Binder Twine.

The Deering Twine will be found to be uniform in quality and reliable in every respect. It is noted for its high quality and is cheap in the sense that it goes farther than other makes, is more reliable and farmers who use it have smaller twine bills than those who use the so-called "cheap" twines. Every ball of Deering Twine is of guaranteed length. In fact, it is just what the tag says it is.

We will mail to all who are interested the Deering Twine Booklet, which contains much valuable information upon the manufacture of binder twine.

Deering Harvester Oil.

To meet the demand for a suitable oil for harvester machines which could be depended upon and which would contain no grit the Deering Harvester Company arranged for a specially prepared product with lots of lubricating qualities and one that is not affected by temperature or climate.

We offer this oil in $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and gallon cans, and can thoroughly recommend it.

Deering Ideal Self-Dump Rake.

No rake has ever been built that is as simple in construction and operation as the Deering Ideal Rake. It is especially adapted for heavy bunching, as owing to the height at which the teeth are carried a larger windrow can be made than with any other rake. Its adjustments allow it to do clean work on side hills. A superior quality of steel clips each secure a number of rake teeth, leaving but few nuts to watch and tighten as compared with singly secured teeth. The Ideal Rake wheels are interchangeable, can be use on either side of the rake and are provided with renewable sleeves that can be replaced at small expense. The frame is of angle steel and the teeth are oil-tempered. Full descriptive catalogue of these rakes will be mailed on request.

The Thomas Hay Tedder.

The "Thomas Tedder" is so far ahead of all other tedders on the market that it must be seen and examined to realize its great superiority. A tedder gets so much jarring and racket in the field that it must be very strong throughout, and right there most tedders fail. A continuous steel axle is used to prevent the risk of bending or breaking.

A spring is placed on front of the frame, which has a scope of six inches. By this method, when the fork strikes a stone, the frame is relieved and prevents breakage. Steel crank shafts are also used perfectly fitted, the journal and bearings reducing wear and friction. The steel fork is separate from the spring, and the greatest tension of the spring is when the fork is in position to use. As the fork is bent back by an obstruction the tension of the spring becomes weaker, allowing the fork to pass over a larger obstruction than any other tedder.

This tedder throughout is built in a most substantial manner, and of the very finest and strongest material, and though costing at first a little more than some others, will outlast two of any other make on the market.

Fig. 609

The "Perfect Success"

The Perfect Success Spray Pump.

Price \$4.00.

This pump is furnished with the improved combination foot rest bucket clamp and bail holder.

The outfit is a most excellent one for ordinary use in the garden, vineyard or orchard and for washing windows, or the application of whitewash.

The combination bucket clamp and foot rest enables the operator to have the pump and bucket clamped together as one outfit with the bail standing upright.

It has a large air chamber and throws a continuous stream either in a spray or solid. It is provided with a Bordeaux Nozzle and four feet discharge hose.

Deming Simplex Barrel Spray Pump.

Price with 12½ ft. Hose, Nozzle and Pole Connection, \$9.25.

The outfit shown in the accompanying cut makes a first-class orchard sprayer at a low cost. It has an adjustable base to fit the top or side of any barrel, in which the pump rests. The air chamber is large, insuring a constant stream.

The working parts are made of brass and the pump is provided with the best agitator on the market.

The cylinder being brass lined, the piston rod brass cased and the plunger and valve solid brass.

Fig. 651

The Gardener's Choice Combination.

This outfit is destined to meet a long-felt want in this line. The pump has a 1½ in. Brass Cylinder and 4 in. stroke. The air chamber with displacement plunger gives a double-acting effect and causes a steady stream to be thrown. The pump is furnished with 4 feet hose and either a Bordeaux or Vermorel nozzle. The frame of cart is largely wrought iron pipe and the tank is hard wood and

the whole outfit is strong and durable.

Price as described above..... \$12 00

Price for 7 ft. section hose extra and pole connection... 1 25

Auto-Spray No. 1.

Auto-Spray No. 1.—This is the style which has now been before the public for two years, and has established its reputation. It is made both in galvanized steel and brass. We strongly advise the use of the brass machine, because the galvanized steel tank is the only part which can ever give out and which may not be easily replaced.

It has nozzle, stop cock, and fittings turned from solid brass, with deep cut threads, three-ply rubber hose, the pump and valves are entirely of brass where they come in contact with the solution; all cast iron parts are malleable iron, the carrying strap is made of eight-ply halter web. It is fitted with improved valve and take-out and put in sleeve, which prevents damage or accident to the plunger and packing. In the brass machine there is absolutely nothing that can corrode or rust.

Price, Galvanized Iron \$4 50

Price, Brass 6 00

Cyphers Incubator.

The Cyphers is the original and only genuine Non-moisture Incubator. All other so-called "no-moisture" machines are either imitations, or, worse still, merely claim to require no supplied moisture. Cyphers Incubators are today the only machines that are, or can be lawfully, equipped with the Cyphers patent felt diaphragms, thus employing the diffusive system of ventilation, which does away entirely with supplied moisture.

Every Cyphers Incubator and Brooder is built in a workmanlike manner, out of the best materials on the market, and is sightly in appearance. While there is nothing fancy about them, no critic can place his hand anywhere on a Cyphers Incubator or Brooder and truthfully say, "That is inadequate; this is too cheap." The result is that the Cyphers, capacity, quality of material and workmanship considered, are sold at reasonable prices, and the purchaser gets full value—GETS WHAT HE WANTS—a practical incubator and one that will last a lifetime with reasonable care.

PRICES.

No. 0—60 hen eggs, 48 duck eggs.....\$14 00	No. 2—220 hen eggs, 190 duck eggs.....\$29 00
No. 1—120 hen eggs, 100 duck eggs..... 20 00	No. 3—360 hen eggs, 290 duck eggs..... 37 00

Special Advantages in Buying of Us.

First—We sell to you at factory prices. Second—We save you valuable time by carrying a large line of Cyphers Incubators and Brooders in stock at all times, thus insuring you QUICK DELIVERY. Third—We save you freight from the factory to this city. The Cyphers goods are constantly on display at our place of business, and we invite a personal call, if convenient. All told, it is plainly to YOUR ADVANTAGE TO PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH US. We guarantee fair treatment and prompt service in all particulars.

The Cyphers Brooders.

Cyphers Unequaled Outdoor Brooder, Style A, Front View.

The Cyphers Outdoor Brooder is a marvel of its class, being designed for cold weather. It has a $\frac{7}{8}$ pine roof, covered with sheet tin and nicely painted. It has top heat, with just enough bottom heat to keep the floor comfortably warm. The forward division is a covered and heated run for feeding and exercise in stormy weather. The Cyphers are hot air brooders exclusively. The indoor Brooder has the same heating system as the Outdoor, but has no covered run. It can be used successfully in a cold building the year round.

Price List of Cyphers Indoor and Outdoor Brooders.

Style B, Indoor, 150 chick.....\$10 00
Style A, Outdoor, 150 chick.... 12 00

International Stock Food.

This is the most paying condiment or medicated food ever given to calves, fattening cattle, cows, horses and hogs. It is prepared from roots, herbs, barks and seeds, and cures and prevents disease, insuring health and rapid growth for all young stock. It is not a purely fattening food to be like corn, meal, etc., but to be added to the regular feed of grain, because it will stimulate and permanently strengthen the digestive organs, so that each animal will obtain more nourishment from the grain eaten. With every 25-lb. pail we give free a copy of the International Stock Food Co.'s Stock Book, which gives complete information in regard to many accidents and diseases that your stock are liable to have at any time.

PRICES.

Pkg. 75 average feeds	\$ 25
Pkg. 150 average feeds	50
Pkg. 300 average feeds	1 00
25 lb. pail, 1,200 feeds	3 50

M. M. S. Poultry Fencing.

Requires Few Posts.

No Top or Bottom Rail.

Will Not Sag or Buckle.

Easily and Rapidly Erected.

It is made of the best No. 19 Galvanized Steel Wire, smoothly and evenly woven, and retains its full height before as well after stretching. Beginning at the bottom, the spacing between the horizontal wires for the first foot is 1 3/4 in., second foot 2 1/8 in., and 3 1/8 in. above. The body wires run horizontally and are parallel to each other, therefore in stretching up the fence, as the tension is on the straight line, the fencing CANNOT possibly CONTRACT or BUCKLE between the posts. This feature alone, which is of great value, does away with the necessity of using a top or bottom rail, and fully three-fourths of the number of posts required in the old-fashioned poultry netting. Besides this saving in material, every poultry raiser knows

that where a rail is used it marks the height of the fence, and forms a dark object on which the fowl can alight, and a four-foot fence without a rail will turn chickens better than a six-foot fence with a rail. In order to give the fence additional strength, a cable composed of two wires twisted together, running lengthwise, is placed every foot in the height of the fence.

We recommend this fence as first class in every particular, and have yet to hear a single complaint from a user of M. M. S. It is especially adapted for enclosing orchards and lots where the ground is uneven, the line of fencing irregular, and where a strong, substantial fence is required.

In comparing prices with ordinary poultry netting, remember these bales are 15 feet longer.

Each Bale 10 Rods (165 feet) long.

Height in Inches.	Weight per Bale.	
24 inches.	24 lbs.	\$2 00 per bale.
36 "	31 "	2 65
48 "	40 "	3 30
60 "	48 "	3 85
72 "	54 "	4 35

Albany Poultry Food Cooker.

This cooker was designed to meet the demand of the poultry man who wants a low priced cooker and water heater with the added advantages of a dumping arrangement. This cooker has no grate. The bottom of the fire box should be covered with ashes to a depth of about two inches before starting the fire. The dumping arrangement (for 25 gal. size only) allows the boiler to be tipped so that the contents may be poured out. The price includes a cover elbow and one joint of six in. pipe.

PRICES.

25 gal. with dumping arrangement.....	\$10 00
50 gal. without dumping arrangement.....	12 00

DIMENSIONS.

Boiler, Inches.	Furnace, Inches.	Fire Box, Inches.
25 Gal...20 x 24 x 12	20 x 24 x 19 high	18 x 24
50 Gal...20 x 40 x 15	20 x 40 x 19 high	18 x 40

BETTER THAN CROCKERY

Made of Indurated Fibre Ware

Extremely light in weight, but so tough that they will stand more use and misuse than any other material used for similar purposes!

Have neither seams, joints nor hoops!

Always sweet, clean and dry.

FLORISTS' VASES.

Especially designed for cut flowers.

Diameter Inches Inside	Depth Inches Inside	Order by No.	Per Doz.	Diameter Inches Inside	Depth Inches Inside	Order by No.	Per Doz.
8	13	0	\$4.80	5½	18	11	\$5.40
5½	10	1	4.20	4½	15	22	4.80
4½	9	2	3.60	4	12	33	4.20
4	6	3	3.00	3	9	44	3.60
3	4½	4	2.40				
9	22	00	9.00				

FLOWER POT SAUCERS.

Far cheaper in the end than earthenware. Are not porous and will protect wood-work, tables, etc., on which plants are to stand.

Inch	Each	Per Doz.	Inch	Each	Per Doz.
4	\$.06	\$.70	10	\$.11	\$1.10
5	.08	.85	11	.12	1.25
6	.08	.85	12	.13	1.25
7	.08	.90	13	.15	1.50
8	.10	.95	14	.20	2.00
9	.10	1.00

PARLOR PLANT TUB.

Is a new specialty—lighter, cleaner, dryer and in every way better than the old-fashioned wood tubs.

It never shrinks or leaks. ¼ dozen in crate.

Per Dozen	Diameter at Top
\$ 9.00	12½ inch
12.00	13½ inch

ROLLING STANDS.

Will save floors, carpets, rugs, because heavy plants can be shoved around from place to place as easily as a light table.

Outside Diameter About	Will take Pot of Diameter at Bottom	Castors	Each
12 inches	10 inches	3	\$0.60
14 "	11 "	3	0.75
16 "	13 "	4	0.85
18 "	15 "	4	1.00
20 "	17 "	4	1.25
22 "	20 "	5	1.50

Useful Tables.

Quantity of Seed Usually Sown Per Acre.

Barley, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bushels
Beans, dwarf, in drills.....	1½ bushels
Beans, pole, in hills.....	10 to 12 quarts
Beets, in drills.....	5 to 6 pounds
Buckwheat	1 bushel
Cabbage, in beds to transplant.....	½ pound
Carrot, in drills.....	2 to 3 pounds
Chinese Sugar Cane.....	12 quarts
Clover, red, alone.....	15 to 20 pounds
Clover, white, alone.....	12 to 15 pounds
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	8 to 10 pounds
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa.....	20 pounds
Corn, in hills.....	7 to 10 quarts
Corn, for soiling	3 bushels
Cucumber, in hills.....	2 pounds
Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	3 bushels
Grass, Orchard.....	3 bushels
Grass, English Orchard.....	2 bushels
Grass, Fowl Meadow.....	2 bushels
Grass, Red Top.....	3 bushels
Grass, Timothy.....	½ bushel
Grass, Hungarian.....	1 bushel
Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	4 bushels
Mustard, broadcast.....	½ pound
Melon, Musk, in hills.....	2 to 3 pounds

Melon, Water, in hills.....	4 to 5 pounds
Millet, Common, broadcast.....	1 bushel
Oats, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bushels
Onions, in drills.....	4 to 5 pounds
Onion for sets, in drills.....	30 pounds
Onion Sets, in drills.....	6 to 12 bushels
Parsnips, in drills.....	4 to 6 pounds
Peas, in drills.....	1½ bushels
Peas, broadcast	3 bushels
Potatoes (cut tubers).....	10 bushels
Pumpkin, in drills.....	4 to 5 pounds
Radish, in drills.....	8 to 10 pounds
Rye, broadcast.....	1½ to 2 bushels
Sage, in drills	8 to 10 pounds
Spinach, in drills.....	10 to 12 pounds
Squash, bush varieties.....	4 to 6 pounds
Squash, running varieties.....	3 to 4 pounds
Tomato, to transplant.....	½ pound
Turnip, in drills.....	1¼ to 2 pounds
Turnip, broadcast.....	2 to 3 pounds
Wheat, broadcast.....	1½ to 2 bushels
Clover..... { together }	8 pounds
Timothy.... { for } ..	12 quarts
Red, Top... { one acre. }	1 bushel
Red Top, clear seed.....	10 pounds

Quantity of Seed Required For a Given Number of Hills or Length of Drills.

Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 feet of drill
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill
Beans, dwarf.....	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill
Beans, English.....	1 qt. to 80 feet of drill
Beans, pole.....	1 qt. to 100 hills
Carrots.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Chervil.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Cress	1 oz. to 40 feet of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Corn	1 qt. to 200 hills
Dandelion	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Endive	1 oz. to 75 feet of drill
Leek	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Mustard	1 oz. to 40 feet of drill
Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills

Melon, Musk	1 oz. to 60 hills
Okra	1 oz. to 40 feet of drill
Onion	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Onion Sets, small.....	1 qt. to 40 feet of drill
Parsley	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill
Parsnip	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill
Peas.....	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill
Pumpkins	1 oz. to 40 hills
Radish	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Salsify	1 oz. to 70 feet of drill
Spinach	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Sorrel	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Squash, early	1 oz. to 50 hills
Squash, running.....	1 oz. to 16 hills
Turnip	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill

Number of Plants Raised From One Ounce of Seed.

Tomato	1,000 Plants
Pepper	1,000 Plants
Lettuce	3,000 Plants
Egg Plant	1,000 Plants

Celery	2,500 Plants
Cauliflower	1,500 Plants
Cabbage	2,000 Plants