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JAMES J. H. GREGORY and SON

VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEED CATALOGUE

Livingston's New Globe Tomato
See Page 54

FREE FOR ALL
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
FERTILIZERS: Where the Materials come from, where to get them in the Cheapest Form, How to Compound Formulas, Etc., By James J. H. Gregory, Marblehead, Mass.

For more than twenty-five years we have made use of what are known among farmers as “fertilizers,” as distinguished from the manure of the barnyard, using in recent years, mostly in the drill, from thirty to eighty tons annually. Of late we have compounded these ourselves, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where we could find the best articles cheapest. We have repeatedly been urged by the agricultural societies, when we have lectured on the subject of Fertilizers, to publish our lectures. To oblige our many friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of our customers who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, we have done so. In our little work there will be found many valuable tables, with many suggestions, and much information on the purchase of materials, the combining of them, and the use of the fertilizers made from them. We believe it will give a good return to any of our customers for their outlay. The treatise makes a book of 216 pages; price, per mail, 40 cents.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 30 cents, or the five for $1.35. Seed dealers and booksellers supplied at the usual discount.


This work, which we issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rarities, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seeds,—beginning with the selecting of the ground, and carrying the seeds along step by step, through the process of sowing, of the soil, manuring, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines and Weeding Machines.

SQUASHES, AND HOW TO GROW them. By J. J. H. Gregory, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as our treatise on “Onion Raising,” and contains several illustrations, including a section of our squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to our Onion treatise; very minute and thorough. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing, and marketing of the crops; giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. We have written this and our other treatise on the theory that what the public want is minute and thoroughness of detail. The present edition is up to date.

CABBAGES, AND CAULIFLOWERS—HOW TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. Gregory, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing, and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. To prepare ourselves the more thoroughly to write on this work, we experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of our experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. We have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities. The present edition has additions and improvements.


The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold-wurzel, has caused us to write this treatise. We have endeavored to follow the manner presented in our other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that we should be disappointed if every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book.
TO OUR PATRONS.

With another season I send my heartiest greetings to all my friends, some of whom, like myself, are living on "browned time." The good Father of us all gave us last season one with some peculiarities. Did any hear of the "sugar bean," the latest discovered sweet corn, or, in Eastern New England, a worse one for beans and cucumbers? It was a season that emphasized more than ever before the value of green and fresh feeds in feeding poultry, for blight prevailed all over the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, nearly ruining vast areas. The crops were nearly a failure; and this was due to some of the varieties of beans and Mangold and Rutabaga seed. With these exceptions, the seed crop has, in general, been better than that of last year. For this year we gave last season the dates of our introduction of the various vegetables. As there has not been any challenge as to the correctness of our claim to have been the original seedsmen, we may assume that it has been accepted by our fellow-seedsmen.

As years have passed, occasionally, but most naturally, some of them have been confounded in their memories, and claimed, one to have been the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, and another of the Ory Corn. But on our forwarding proof to the contrary all have frankly acknowledged their mistake. We occasionally receive from some one of our customers who omitted to register his letter containing money that never reached us, the suggestion that possibly there may be some dishonesty among the clerks in our employ. This imputation from a stranger is but a natural supposition, but it never could be more reasonable than to infer that the best of clerks ever had an introduction to our big family. Let me introduce them. All of my clerks have in my employ for many years, some of them more than a quarter of a century. Married men, and women, and all of them, "root and branch," their families for generations. The head clerks (they are ladies) pay themselves each week from the funds received by the one acting as treasurer, and an equal sum to the other. Every year's end no receipt passes between us. Whenever the treasurer finds more money on her hands than she needs she passes it over to me, and I put it in my pocket. It is the same with the clerks below: he pays off the men, and from time to time passes over to me the surplus, no receipt for money received or paid out ever being passed between us. The clerks at large are paid five dollars an hour; they keep their own accounts, hand all in to the lady in charge of their department at the close of each week, and are paid accordingly. During all my fifty years in business there has never been any reason to doubt the honesty of these weekly accounts. During the busy season, when we remit to our correspondents, the amount which is sent out is kept in the office sometimes even over twelve months, because we are out of some variety among the seed ordered. These sums the young ladies either help themselves to from the cash drawer or are supplied by the treasurer or the clerk whose business is to open the orders received through the mail. In neither case is there any personal account kept of the money taken or any receipt given. Thus, friends, I have introduced you to a big family of workers, who can afford to smile when it is intimated that possibly there has been any pilfering done within the walls of our seed houses. To some it may appear that this is a dangerous, almost reckless, way of doing business, but my clerks are my fellow-citizens, and I know the sterling honesty of them and their families even to the third generation. The most prominent characteristics of such citizens are simplicity of character, thorough honesty, kindheartedness and patriotic bravery. I can recall but a single instance of prosecution for larceny during the past fifty years among our clerks of a population of 6,000. This was of a couple of ragamuffin boys, whose indigent mother threatened to sue them before the magistrate for punishment. It is a fact that this line of business has been conducted since the War of 1775, sent an entire regiment of ten companies into the Revolutionary Army, and contributed to the army and navy of that day fifteen hundred of her sons, some of whom, though poor as poverty, could never be induced to apply for the bounty land to which they were entitled, the only condition being that Government owes us nothing. And yet one of these men wore the same hat as his host for twenty years! Ah, friends! Where nowadays of such patriots? But I must close this rambling letter to you, a seedman.

J. J. H. GREY.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S NOVELTIES IN VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 1907.

For nearly forty years our experimental grounds have been one of the most interesting portions of our farm. We follow the development of the varieties, note book in hand, several times during the growing season. We find but a fraction of what is grown there worthy of cataloguing, and what we do present to our customers can be relied on to be worthy of cultivation as far as personal experience under the conditions we can control can determine.

GOLDEN QUEEN WAX BEAN.

Here is what every Market Gardener is looking for, a real rust-proof Bean. Rust! rust! rust!!! that was the farmers' bane last season. It was as bad a defect in the Bean family as the rot has been in the Potato family, but in the Golden Queen every market gardener will find what he is searching for, a rust-proof wax bean. It proved itself to be such in our experimental grounds and that has been the experience of those who have raised it for years. This bean makes rank healthy vines which hang filled with a wonderful crop of long, straight pods six or seven inches in length. It is a medium early. The dry bean closely resembles the Valentine, but the pods are flatter.

Per package, 10 cts.; quart, by express, 35 cts.; by mail, 50 cts.; per peck, $2.00; bush., $7.50.

SQUASH, WHITE CONGO.

This new variety has light green leaves with pointed lobes. The fruit is small, cream white in color, of a peculiar shape, thick, and ribbed near the stalk and tapering to a point at the end. Flesh compact, very floury, sweet, finely flavored and of superior quality.

Per package, 25 cts.

CHICAGO GIANT SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

This new acquisition grows to the great size and height of Giant Pascal, but is self-blanching. It has large, brittle stalks; a large, solid heart and is of very fine flavor. The foliage is variegated, something like White Plume, but differently mottled. This celery is stronger than White Plume, the heads being usually about six inches taller and with very large, solid hearts. In quality it is very sweet, tender, free from string, toughness or bitter taste, and superior to any other early self-blanching variety.

In testing this celery it was grown side by side with White Plume, Golden Self-Blanching, Silver Self-Blanching and Snow White, all of which it excelled in earliness, flavor, quality, height of stalk and head and size of heart.

For early use, this celery can be soon as soon as February without causing it to run to seed. The originator has grown it very successfully in masses or solid blocks, harvesting 10,000 good heads from less than a quarter of an acre. This block was set 12 by 12 inches. The ground should be heavily enriched and plenty of water used after the plants are about half grown. Grown in masses this way, it blanches readily without artificial aid, though, if wanted very early, it will, of course, respond to assistance in this respect.

Per pkt., 20 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.; per lb., $8.00.

From Prof. John Craig, Department of Horticulture, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

"I tested the sample to-day very carefully. This is my opinion of it: The stalks are long, fleshy and carry their size well; the blanching is exceedingly uniform. In regard to intrinsic quality, which includes flavor, I would say that it is remarkably crisp, firm end of that fine nutty character so desirable in a market celery. This latter quality it possesses in a striking degree. It is much better in quality than any celery we have in eating condition at the present time."

From W. Van Fleet, Associate Editor of the "Rural New Yorker," New York City.

"The foliage is very distinct and handsome, the variegation of green and white being very pretty. The effect on the table of this foliage is very handsome, and the quality is certainly superior to any self-blanching variety we have yet tested."
**EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS CUCUMBER.**

This is one of the well-known Mr. C. P. Coy's specialties. It is sent out as the earliest variety in existence, being even several days earlier than Early Russian which hitherto has been the standard for earliness. Small, but very productive. Just fit for the family garden.


**BOHEMIAN HORSERADISH.**

We find this to be a stouter and more vigorous growing variety on our grounds when raised side by side with the old standard sort. It appears to mature earlier and can, therefore, be marketed earlier. It will give satisfactory results if planted in any good garden soil. Planted in April it will be ready for digging in October.

Small roots for planting, 35 cts. per doz.; 50 for 75 cts.

**PURITAN TOMATO.**

This, though not a new sort, is so popular among market gardeners in some of our largest northern markets, for its general symmetry, size and quality of fruits and grand cropping qualities, we have concluded to re-catalogue it. It is remarkably free from disease and leaf curl. It seldom cracks and is very firm fleshed.

Price, per packet, 10 cts.; per ounce, 35 cts.

**BUSHKIRK'S BLIGHT AND RUST PROOF CANTALOPE.**

Rust and blight are the enemies that beset the melon grower. Even in Rocky Ford, that paradise for melons, they have had great trouble. The ground of one grower, however, Dr. Van Bushkirk, was found to be entirely free from either of these. The Dr. effected this by importing from Japan a rust and blight proof variety and crossing this with the famous Rocky Ford strain. This crossing has given them splendid quality besides making them better shippers. The Dr. is now negotiating with a New York house to grow them 200 acres next season. It is predicted that this rust and blight resisting strain will in a short time be grown exclusively in all the great cantalope districts. One customer writes: “I have been growing cantelopes on a large scale for ten years but find yours the most prolific yielder, the sweetest, the thickest fleshed and after they have been in the market three days they are in better condition than others that are but twelve hours from the vines.”

Per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; ½ lb., 60 cts.; lb., mail, $2.00; lb., express, $1.92.

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**“The Dixon Strawberry, a Monster.”**

This heading appeared in the *Rural New Yorker* of July 23, 1904, accompanying the photographs, all of which through the courtesy of that paper we present on this page. The *New Yorker* says: “This engraving represents the largest strawberry we have ever seen. We have had a photograph taken of a box of the fruit (see cover) which shows its exact size. As will be seen six berries fill the top of the box. It often happens that big berries are not high in quality, but samples of the Dixon which we tested are excellent.” This great strawberry was originated by Mr. Emil Grafe, from whom we obtained our plants. He has written us about it as follows: “The Dixon originated on my place seven years ago. I have had berries eight of which filled a quart measure heaping full and single ones that were eleven inches in circumference. With me it has never rusted. It is a great cropper. It is a much better cropper than Gandy; it begins to ripen earlier and yet lasts fully a week longer than that variety. The vines make one or two immense berries, and the later ones grow to the size of Glen Mary. After all my other varieties have been picked clean I pick Dixon as large as Barton’s Eclipse. I had a field full of large Dixon berries on June 29. This strawberry has perfect flowers and is as good a plant maker as the Glen Mary. I get twice as much a crate for them as for the Marshall and Glen Mary. The plants are of large, starchy growth, making broad leaves; the blossom stems are very stout with blossoms almost as large as wild daisies. The berries all through the season average larger than any berry I have ever raised. Their quality is rich, high flavored, with color a little darker than Sharpless. It ships well to market. My soil is a light clay loam. I manure heavy in the spring before planting. The bearing plants should be 6 or 8 inches apart.”

Price, per doz., by mail, 50 cts.; 50 plants, $2.00.

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**CASWELL BARLEY.**

“Sample sent Free.”

This is by far the handsomest Barley we have ever seen, and we believe every one of our customers will say the same of it when they see it. To enable them to do so w. we will send a sample package to any address on receipt of a stamp for postage. It grows very stout plants, which has made it very popular, where known, for planting for green fodder.

Price per peck, 50 cts.; per bush., $1.50.
WHITE MEXICAN SUGAR CORN.

The Black Mexican Sugar Corn (which I was the first to catalogue in the year 1867) in its combination of sweetness, tenderness and delicious flavor was for years the standard of excellence. We now have a new variety that has been named White Mexican, which while it combines in itself the best traits of the original Black Mexican has not only the advantage of being a white corn, but is decidedly earlier. It ranks among our earliest varieties. In our experimental grounds the ear filled out decidedly better than is the habit of the black variety, as will be seen in the photo-electro, which was made from an ear which was raised there.

Price, per pkg., by mail, postpaid, 15 cts.; per pint, 25 cts.; per qt., 45 cts.; by express, pint, 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, $2.00; bush., $6.00.

THE NEW DWARF RUST-PROOF INTERMEDIATE HORTICULTURAL BEAN.

Very early; pods remarkably large, many containing seven beans. Color very bright and attractive. Plants very vigorous and productive. H. J. Chandler, the originator, from whom we obtained a supply, states (and so all the neighbors witness) it has never shown a sign of blight. Pods are larger and rounder than the improved Goddard, and much more highly colored. Planted May 10; picked for market July 20. Nearly all can be got at one picking. Seed very scarce.

Per package, 15 cts.; per pint, 65 cts., by mail; 55 cts., by express.

BLACK VALENTINE BUSH BEANS.

This is doubtless the hardiest of all beans. It is so appreciated by market gardeners that one firm in the vicinity of New York sells to them over a thousand bushels annually. It will stand a lower temperature than any other variety. It ranks also the earliest round green bean. It is not recommended for a general crop but as the best variety to raise for the earliest market because of its hardiness, earliness and good cropping quality.

Per pkg., 10 cts.; qt., mail, 45 cts.; express, 30 cts.; pk., $2.00; bush., $5.00.

GOLDEN HONEY SWEET CORN.

These golden sweet varieties have taken the public by storm, and they are most deservedly popular, for they blend just sufficient of the field corn in their composition to give them a delicious flavor. Among these the "Golden Honey" holds a very high rank. Rev. Mr. Lawrence, the well-known experimenter, puts it at the head of its class, and emphasizes "its most excellent flavor." Like the Hantam, it keeps in edible condition a long time. Ears of good size, medium early and quite prolific.

Per package, 10 cts.; per pint, 33 cts., by mail; per qt., 60 cts.; by express, per pt., 25 cts.; per qt., 45 cts.
"The June Pink Tomato in habit of growth is similar to the Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruit hanging in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. Under exactly the same conditions as given Sparks' Earliana and Chalk's Jewel, the June Pink yielded as much fruit as either, and the vines after the crop had been harvested were greener and brighter, and showed no tendency to blight. It ripens fully as early as the Sparks' Earliana and quite ten days to two weeks ahead of Chalk's Early Jewel."

"The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and attractively shaped, without cracks or any green core. The fruit will average 2 ½ to 3 inches in diameter, and from 2 to 2½ inches in depth. The skin is reasonably tough, so that it is excellent for shipping purposes."

"In color it is a bright, pleasing pink, and in markets where a pink tomato is desired will bring 25 per cent. more in price than any red variety. It has the Further quality, making it especially desirable for private use, of continuing to bear and ripen fruit up until frost."

Price, per packet, 15 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.

SOLANUM COMMersonii
VIOLET.

Mr. Labergrie, of France, claims to have originated this new potato from the wild variety found growing in the swamps of Uruguay, South America, and his position appears to be sustained by the National Agricultural Society of France. What the public are interested in are the great claims made for the new potato. It is claimed to be remarkably healthy and vigorous in its vines, and to be practically rot proof and blight proof; that it has yielded larger crops than is recorded of any other potato, in one instance 1200 bushels to the acre; that it thrives in wet, swampy or clayey soil, where no other variety will grow; that it will stand cold better than any other variety, the young shoots having endured in the spring without injury a temperature several degrees below freezing. We imported last spring directly from Mr. Labergrie a couple of bushels of his new potato. They arrived quite late, and were planted on low, wet land. Throughout the season the vines were healthier than those of any variety raised in their vicinity, and on digging we found but a single tuber which showed any sign of rot. The crop was a good one in quantity, but not extraordinary, with here and there a prongy tuber. The quality was good when cooked, and the violet color of the skin was unobservable after cooking. While we doubt whether the new comer will ever become a standard potato for marketing, yet for this rot and freezing proof member of the potato family, with its productiveness and hardness, it may have its sphere for stock feeding or the production of fuel alcohol, which is so extensively manufactured in Germany from potatoes.

Per lb., by mail, 75 cts.; 5 lbs., by mail, $3.00; by express, $2.50; peck, $6.00.
BOXAL (For Disparene see page 76.)

Serves three purposes:
Kills potato bugs.
Prevents blight and rust.
Prevents potato rot.

Price of Paste Boxal, 5 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $1.75; 25 lbs., $4.00; 100 lbs., $15.00.

Ready for use, no mixing required. It combines Bordeaux mixture with the most poisonous insecticide known. It is better than Paris Green, for that kills insects only. It keeps the vines green and thriving, lengthening the growing season two or three weeks. We advise our customers to read carefully the following testimonials:—

From High Authority.

Prof. George T. Powell, Director School of Practical Agriculture and Horticulture, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., writes: “We found the Boxal you sent to be excellent. It is thoroughly effective, and when used on potatoes it adheres for a long time. A slight rain does not diminish its effect on the insects.”

Mr. N. A. Adams, Worcester County, Mass., writes: “I have been very much pleased with the results from using your Boxal, and like it very much. After applying it, the leaf is bright green and no blight. I had the best crop in the neighborhood, and think your Boxal is largely responsible for it.”

Mr. Geo. J. Warner, Berkshire County, Mass., writes: “I used Boxal on beans last year which had already commenced to blight. The leaves were turning dark and dropping off when I applied the Boxal, but it checked the trouble. The vines put forth new leaves and yielded a very fair crop. Boxal saved our tomatoes from blight and kept our potato tops green and healthy long after those on our neighbor’s pieces were blighted.”

Hon. J. M. Danforth, Lynnfield Centre, Mass., writes: “The Boxal you furnished me is better than anything I ever used on potatoes. It is easy to apply, and conveniently keeps the vines healthy and green.”

Mr. Benjamin Smith of Washington County, N. Y., writes: “Applied Boxal on my potato plants last season. Where I used it the yield was twice as large as where it was not applied. I am completely satisfied with it, and will use a large quantity next season.”

Mr. W. J. Balch, Orleans County, N. Y., writes: “Where I used Boxal the first part of August my potatoes remained green for three weeks while most of the crops around me died in as many days after the blight struck.”

Mr. Geo. J. Warner, Berkshire County, Mass., writes: “I used Boxal on beans last year which had already commenced to blight. The leaves were turning dark and dropping off when I applied the Boxal, but it checked the trouble. The vines put forth new leaves and yielded a very fair crop. Boxal saved our tomatoes from blight and kept our potato tops green and healthy long after those on our neighbors’ pieces were blighted.”

Mr. D. D. Strack, Lebanon County, Pa., says: “The Boxal gave excellent results. It is easy to apply and keeps Paris green, as it lasts longer on the vines. It keeps the vines green for a long time.”

Charles M. Parker, Middlesex County, Mass., writes: “One piece of potatoes, where Bowker’s Boxal was not used, was struck with a blight. The piece where the Boxal was used was not affected.”

VINE PEACH.

“A striking novelty. The vine is somewhat like the muskmelon vine, and requires the same cultivation. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped, and of a bright orange-yellow color. When ripe, somewhat russeted. For sweet potatoes, nickels, pies or preserving they are superb. Recipes for preparing for the table will be sent with each order. In the west or northwest where fruit is scarce, they are becoming popular, as they are easily cultivated, wonderfully prolific, and can be preserved in every way in which you would a peach.”


MAYFLOWER PEA.

A new and prolific first early wrinkled. Height, eighteen to twenty-four inches. This is a grand thing, with long, pointed pods twice the size of “William Hurst.” It is a much better cropper. The vines are robust and healthy. Every one should try this new English pea. Per pkg., 15 cts.; per pt. by mail, 40 cts.; per qt., 75 cts.; per pt. express, 30 cts.; per qt., 55 cts.

It has become of late the fashion among ladies to raise their own herbs for seasoning, such as Sweet Marjoram, Summer Savory and Thyme, each of which was a pet with our grandmothers in the days of our childhood, when they hardly felt ready for the services of the Sabbath without a sprig of these, with its sweet fragrance, as their companion. If you have a spare corner in the flower-garden, what better use can be made of it than by planting it with these old friends? For prices see page 11.

THE ELDORADO POTATO.

A Rot-Proof Variety.

Some of our agricultural colleges of late years have been making comparative tests of the rot-proof qualities of the principal varieties of American, English, French and German potatoes. The results have been surprising. It was found that under precisely the same conditions of some varieties nearly half the crop rotted, while others showed but a small per cent, and three foreign varieties were practically immune. Two of these were such poor croppers that they were practically worthless for market purposes, but the third, a Scotch variety named Eldorado, was remarkably productive. Our English cousins went wild after this potato, and as great a craze followed as occurred during the great tulip mania in Holland. Up! up! up!!! went the price, until it reached the enormous sum of $125 per for a single pound! In 1905, in accordance with the resolve we made early in business, that our customers should have an opportunity to purchase everything new in the vegetable line in the market, no matter what the price might be, only provided it was really a good thing, we imported a trial lot, and the next season, 1906, imported more extensively, with the object of being able to supply our customers at a fair price the coming season. The result has been so disappointing that we prefer to give them away as long as they hold out, that each may make a trial for himself. Our crop was an enormous one, when measured by the number of the tubers, from twenty-five to sixty being the yield of single vines, but the trouble was they ran so small. Some of the foreign crops reported had a third of that size. Where we had a single tuber in ours reached a fair market size. The English firm we purchased our stock of warranted them not to have been started under glass and to have been raised in the open ground. Our stock was cut to a single eye and planted late. Another season we shall plant whole potatoes and as early as the season will admit, and, moreover, shall endeavor to make an importation of seed potatoes directly from the originator. As we have by no means sufficient quantity to supply all our customers, as long as our stock holds out we will send a small tuber to all who wish for one who purchase vegetable or flower seed to the amount of one dollar or upwards.

“Have bought your seed for over thirty-five years and have always found them the right kind every time.”—Edward R. Clark, M. D., Castleton, Vt.

“Have used your seed for twenty-six years and have always found them reliable.”—Mrs. E. Finch, Facer Co., Calif.

“Have used your seed nearly forty years and have yet to be disappointed in freshness or quality.”—E. G. Holmstræck, Frankfurt, N. Y.

“Have used your seed for thirty years and never had any poor seed.”—James Z. Simpkins, East Windsor, N. Y.

“I took $500 on 1,000 plants of Nolte’s Tomato.”—Louis Marvin, Lawrence, Mass.

“Have planted your seed nearly every year for thirty years, and have never missed a catch.”—Wm. Wallace Maxim, So. Paris, Me.
Novelties in Flower Seeds and Plants for 1907.

**Butterfly Runner Bean.** (A.)

This new variety of Phaseolus is equal to the old sorts in productiveness and quality of beans, but far surpasses them in the beauty of its flowers, which are very large with snowy white wings and salmon rose standards. The vine is extremely free flowering, its leaves almost disappearing beneath the clusters of charming flowers, which gracefully rise and fall, like butterflies, in the passing breeze. **Price, per pkg., 20 cts.; 3 for 35 cts.**

**Canterbury Bell, Rosy Carmine.** (B.)

Flowers brilliant rosy carmine, a beautiful and remarkably effective coloring. A valuable addition to the ever popular Canterbury Bells, which are so desirable for cutting and general decoration. **Price, per pkg., 20 cts.; 2 for 35 cts.**

**Annual Chrysanthemum, Bridal Robe.**

The sturdy plants, not exceeding 10 inches in height, throw out their finely feathered foliage from the base and deck themselves with a mantle of extra double pure white flowers resembling the finest forms of very large-flowering double daisies. They appear in such number that a large bed in full bloom may well be compared to a drift of snow. Fine in a bedding plant for pot culture and for cutting. **Price, per pkg., 15 cts.**

**Lady Gay Rose.**

This beautiful new rose is a seedling of the Crimson Ramier, possessing the same characteristics of growth and foliage. It blooms in great profusion, the individual flowers being much larger than those of the Crimson Ramier and very double. The color is a fine clear pink shading to almost pure white in the center. A very vigorous grower. Roses need a rich soil and sunlight. **1-year old roots, 25 cts. each, postpaid.**

**New Bush Dolichos.** (A.)

The plants propererly only 10 inches in height, but the magnificent flower spikes rise from 10 to 15 inches above the foliage. The flowers are snowy white resembling the flowering pea. When topmost flowers are fully open the silvery white pods begin to form at the bottom of the spikes. Especially beautiful and showy when grown singly. **Seed in open ground after danger from frost is over. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.**

**Crimson-flowering Eschscholzia.** (A.)

(Burbank's New California Poppy.)

Flowers very large of a clear rosy crimson, producing a brilliant effect when grown in large beds. **Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.**

**Kudzu Vine.** (Jack and the Beanstalk.)

One of our most pleasing very early-blooming dwarf perennials, which yield a continuous display of bloom from middle of May until the end of June. Equally charming for pots, edgings, rockeries and carpet bedding and deserves to be better known. The flowers of this new variety are a beautiful bright rose and will certainly receive a warm welcome from all lovers of Alpine plants. **Price, per pkg., 15 cts.**

**Lychnis Lagascae Rosea.** (P.)

Far superior to the Lychnis Lagascae Carmine recently introduced. These hybrids are perfectly hard, as easily grown as the most common annual and bloom all summer. The flowers range in color from pure white to deep scarlet, some of the intermediate tints being of exquisite beauty. As a cut flower they are charming, lasting well and opening their blooms in water. **Price, per pkg., 15 cts.**

**Nicotiana Sanderae, Hybrids.** (A.)

Far superior to the Nicotiana Sanderae Carmine recently introduced. These hybrids are perfectly hardy, as easily grown as the most common annual and bloom all summer. The flowers range in color from pure white to deep scarlet, some of the intermediate tints being of exquisite beauty. As a cut flower they are charming, lasting well and opening their blooms in water. **Price, per pkg., 15 cts.**

**New Orchid-flowered Pansies.**

A distinct strain with delicate tints and soft shades of coloring. Not extremely large, but of fine form, the exquisite delicate shades of terra-cotta, flesh, rose, lilac, orange and pink contrasting beautifully with the bright rich velvety colors of the older types. **Price, per pkg., 15 cts.**

**Admiral Poppy.** (A.)

A single pearly-flowered variety of surprising beauty. Flowers of glistening pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. Planted in groups this beautiful new poppy produces a magnificent effect. **Price, per pkg., 15 cts.**

**Oriental Poppy, Brilliant.** (P.)

Few plants can rival the Oriental Poppy in beauty. The tall plants with their deeply cut dark green leaves crowned by enormous flowers of brilliant colors make a most striking effect and the huge blooms are highly prized for decoration. The seed of this variety has been saved exclusively from flowers measuring 20 inches in circumference. The gigantic flowers are a shining dark scarlet with black spot on each petal. **Price, per pkg., 20 cts.; 4 for 35 cts.**

**Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas.** (Mixed.) (A.)

A new race with flowers of immense size, standards waved and crinkled and wings spreading. The stems are long and stiff with usually four flowers and in cool weather when Sweet Peas are at their best often six on a single stem. Exquisite in color and very fragrant. **Price, per pkg., 15 cts.; 1-2 oz., 20 cts.**
THE NEW FLOWER.
Solanum Commersonii.

This new variety of the Solanum family which has greatly interested the experimenters of both Europe and the United States, is peculiarly adapted to the flower garden. It blooms most profusely with flowers of a delicate lavender shade. These are highly perfumed with a jessamine-like odor which in France has been extracted in an exquisite and very persistent perfume. The air in their vicinity is loaded with their rich fragrance. Planted on strong, moist land, it continues loaded throughout the season with buds and blossoms in every stage of growth until destroyed by frost. We have counted thirty-seven bunches at one time on a single plant! Writes the editor of the Rural New Yorker, than whom among seedsmen and florists no man's judgment has greater weight, "The Solanum Commersonii are blooming profusely. The flowers are quite attractive. Fragrance during the forepart of the day very agreeable. The plants have a very neat habit and are fully as worthy of a place in ornamental grounds as some of the new Nicotianas." "Truly a remarkable display," remarked a friend. "The flowers and buds appear numberless. They are very beautiful and deliciously fragrant." Said a visitor, "I detected their delicious perfume full fifty feet away." Single tubers, 10 cts; 6 tubers, 50 cts.; 15 tubers, $1.00.

VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS
Blue Jay Flower.

Considered the most brilliant, beautiful perennial of the blue flowering sorts. It is extremely hardy, thrives on all soils and in all locations and is in continual bloom from early in May until the middle of September. The flowers, of the richest deep blue imaginable, as brilliant in color as the plumage of its namesake, are born in dense immense spikes a foot long, and completely cover the plant. Roots, 15 cts. each, postpaid.

EUCARIS AMAZONICA.
(Introducer's Description.)

"If there is a purer, sweeter, or more exquisitely beautiful flower than this we never have had the good fortune to see it. It is a bulbous plant, throwing up tall spikes on which are borne several very large, star-shaped flowers of the purest waxy whiteness and unexcelled fragrance." Plants, each, postpaid, 15 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM. (P.)
(Princess Henry.)

Considered the finest of this popular hardy perennial. The plants grow about 18 inches high and are very free flowering. The flowers are of the purest white, 4 inches or more in diameter and extremely handsome for cutting. It is not particular as to soil, coming up every summer in the same beauty and resists the most severe winter. Seeds, price, per pkg., 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.
Vegetable Novelties and Specialties of Previous Years.

For Asparagus Roots

ASPARAGUS.

see page 51.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

This variety has the reputation of being less subject to blight than other varieties.

"Until we found this new Palmetto asparagus," writes a prominent seedsmen, "Conover's Colossal had always been the leading sort, and justly so, but when we state that the Palmetto is not only much earlier, but it is also a better yielder, and is more even and regular in its growth, than Conover's, it will be seen, we think, that it must eventually supplant the old favorite." Price per pound, postpaid, 58 cents; per ½ pound, 18 cents; per ounce 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL.

This very handsome variety, like the Palmetto, is less liable to rust than the common. It has become very popular among market gardeners who have made trial of it on a large scale. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ½ pound, 30 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.

A variety of asparagus which is sure to be in great demand in many localities, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching. It can be depended on to give eighty to ninety per cent. white plants from seed. The green shoots can be discarded when setting the permanent bed. Fine for the market gardener or for canning. Price, per pound, postpaid, 68 cents; per ½ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BEANS, DWARF, SNAP OR BUSH. For full prices per bushel and peck see pages 39 and 40.

WARREN BUSH BEAN.

After having carefully tested the Warren side by side with scores of varieties, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be the best of all bush beans we are acquainted with, for table use. The Warren crops medium well, and has a large, green, pulpy pod. When cooked it has the rich quality that heretofore has been believed to be confined to the best of the pole beans. Price per quart, per express, 30 cents; postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

BOUNTIFUL GREEN BUSH.

Let us see what our note-book says as to how it deported itself among the fifty-two varieties we carefully tested last season. It reads as follows: "Very early, entirely free from strings, a fine cropper, pod flatter than Stringless Green Pod, a desirable variety." Our field notes are always very brief; we could throw in a good many strong adjectives that would but honestly present the good qualities of this fine new variety.

A. G. Tillinghast, La Conner, Wash., writes: "Last year we found the Bountiful Beans to be the earliest, most prolific and the most tender to cook of any kind in our trial grounds." Price, per quart, per express, 25 cents; postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

LOW'S CHAMPION BUSH.

This Green Poddled bush bean is well adapted to the table, garden and market. Being entirely stringless, it is extremely tender, and of exquisite flavor as a string-bean. The pods are large and long in shape, containing from five to eight beans each. Says the originator, "On less than one-eighth of an acre it yielded seven and one-half bushels of clean, hand-picked seed-beans." We have a good supply of them this year. Price, per quart, per express, 30 cents; postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD VALENTINE.

This new variety should not be compared with Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, from which it is entirely distinct, resembling more closely the Valentine, the pods averaging one-third larger than those of the later variety. As early as six weeks, a little smaller than Stringless Green Pod, which it otherwise resembles, with the advantage of being a better cropper. The plants are of strong growth, very productive, pods five inches long, light green, slightly curved, very meaty, being broadly rounded, saddle-backed and absolutely stringless. Price, per quart, per express, 35 cents; postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

EARLY CARLINE PODDED DWARF HORTICULTURAL.

There is no bean raised that is earlier than this. While just as early as our Marblehead Dwarf Horticultural, it surpasses it in the richer red color of its pods, most of which are bright red, making it desirable as a market bean. While the common Bush Horticultural is a late bush bean, the Carmine stands in the front rank of the earliest sorts. Price, per quart, per express, 35 cents; postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

IMPROVED GODDARD DWARF HORTICULTURAL.

Pods of this dwarf variety are large, long, flat, usually curved with long, curved points, green when young, but as the beans become fit for use are splashed and striped with crimson. Beans very large, splashed with red and of fine quality. Dry beans marked like Dwarf Horticultural and of the same color, but longer and much larger, making them more desirable for market use. Price, per quart, per express, 30 cents; postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX.

All Wax beans are more or less subject to rust, which spoils them for market use. Mr. Keeney, the great bean grower, believes he has at last secured a bush variety, a sport from the Golden Wax, that excels in its comparative freedom from rust. The pods are entirely stringless. Price, per quart, per express, 35 cents; postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.
Beans—Continued.

KEENEY'S PENCIL POD WAX BEANS.

Keeney's Pencil Pod Black Wax grows a taller, stronger, and more vigorous bush than the Improved Prolific Black Wax, which is one of its parents. Very early and productive, and destined to become very popular. Price, per quart, per express, 35 cts.; postpaid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX DWARF.

A new and distinct kidney variety. The engraving, as shown, is a genuine production from life. The plant is vigorous, of compact, upright growth. The pods are extra long, straight oval, clear, waxy white color and handsome, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches, and when young are quite stringless and of fine flavor. A little stringy as they grow old, but fine eating at every stage of growth.

Superior to other sorts in its extreme hardiness and shipping qualities. Will be likely to become a popular, standard wax sort. Price, per quart, per express, 35 cts.; postpaid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX POLE.

The enormous productiveness of the old Kentucky Wonder pole bean is well known. We now introduce a variety having all its superb qualities, except that it is of a beautiful transparent yellow color. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans, almost a solid mass of pods from bottom to top. The pods are so fleshy that they are frequently greater in width than breadth. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless and when cooked deliciously rich and buttery. Price, per quart, per express, 35 cts.; postpaid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

GIANT. DOLICHOS.

This is one of those wonderfully long beans, of the yard-long class, which are sometimes seen at our agricultural fairs. It is decidedly more than a mere curiosity, being among the earliest of pole beans and the pods make a very delicate snap bean, pleasing to the taste, suggesting the flavor of asparagus. The long pods, as they hang down in clusters outside the vines, are very showy and attractive. This bean is perfectly hardy and can be successfully raised wherever beans will grow. Price, per package, 10 cts.

GOLDEN CARMINE PODDED HORTICULTURAL POLE.

This new bean will win great popularity among market gardeners from its singular attractiveness. Just consider, the brightest crimson stripes on a golden yellow ground. Then consider also that it is a robust grower and very productive, and once more that the pods are extra large, and in what pole bean can we find such a desirable combination for market purposes? Those who have tried it are exceedingly pleased with both its quality and brilliant appearance. My townsman, Mr. Hayden, finds it decidedly earlier than any other large varieties of the horticultural and a much better cropper: he is enthusiastic in his praise of it. Per quart, postpaid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

Giant Dolichos Bean.
MAMMOTH CARMINE PODDED HORTICULTURAL POLE.

One of our clerks, who visited a large plantation of this new bean, told us that it was the handsomest sight in beans he ever saw. Thousands of poles were literally covered from top to bottom with its extra large, carmine-colored pods; “painting the landscape red” with their brilliant coloring. Not only are the pods so much richer in color, but both pods and beans are much larger than those of the common kind. Its cropping qualities vary with different soils. Price, per quart, per express, 35 cts.; postpaid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

SNOWFLAKE FIELD.

The Snowflake is well liked by many among our customers of long standing.

This is a decided improvement on the common standard pea beans in earliness, having dry beans eighty days from the time of planting. It is an upright grower and great bearer. The pods are packed thick, in clusters, and ripen in August, all ripening at once. The leaves falling earlier than with some varieties open the pods to the sun.

Mr. S. H. Seaman of Milwaukee counted one hundred and twenty completely filled pods on a single vine.

Mr. Keeney, the leading grower of seed beans in the United States, ranks the Snowflake as the best small white bean raised.

Price. per bushel, $4.00; per peck, per express, $1.20; per quart, postpaid, 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

BEETS.

DETROIT DARK RED BEET.

We find this to be as early as Crosby’s Egyptian, with flesh as dark as the Edmands, with a more intense red. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be nearer together; roots globular or ovoid; color of skin dark blood red; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. An early beet of the finest quality for either home or market use. Price, per pound, postpaid, 68 cts.; per 1/4 pound, 20 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; package, 5 cts.

EDMANS’ BLOOD TURNIP.

We are pleased with the rich crimson color of this beet, and were surprised to find that it was one season the earliest in our experimental plot, which included such varieties as Egyptian and Eclipse. We think this is the sweetest of all beets, and a first-class for every one, and of especial value to market gardeners. It is sometimes catalogued as the Mitchell’s beet. Price, per pound, postpaid, 48 cts.; per 1/4 pound, 15 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; package, 5 cts.

ECLIPSE BEET.

This valuable beet, of which we were the original introducers, has become a standard variety. George B. Courtis, of Marblehead, a prominent market gardener, writes us: “In an experience of fifteen years, I find the Eclipse surpasses all in color, smallness of top and smoothness, and, moreover, it is a splendid cropper.” We might fill pages with recommendations, but the one above will answer, as it sets forth its strong points. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cts.; per 1/4 pound, 18 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

DIRIGO.

A critical comparison between the Dirigo and Crosby’s Egyptian raised side by side is what our customers want, as these two beets are competitors for the early market. The difference between them as they grew on our experimental grounds was: 1st, that the Dirigo was the finest made up beet of the two; 2d, that it had a smaller top, and 3d, that it was rather earlier than the Crosby. It was the most attractive beet among eleven varieties. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cts.; per 1/4 pound, 20 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
Mrs. E. R. Jones, Lapeer, Mich., writes, "Much praise is due the 'Glory of Enkhausen' Cabbage. We did not start the plants exceptionally early, but by July 1st we had solid beautiful heads."

**CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET.**

A dark-fleshed, small-necked, early variety of beet.

As early as the original Egyptian, by careful selection it has been made thicker and is less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth.

George B. Courtis, one of our best resident market gardeners, expresses but the general sentiment when he says: "After trials of many varieties, I pronounce the Crosby's Egyptian the best for the early market." Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cts.; per $1 pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

**CRIMSON GLOBE.**

For an early crop, especially on light soils, the value of this handsome beet will be recognized by every grower. It is a desirable crop in every garden, both for its admirable shape and its high qualities as a vegetable. Its form, which is as round as a Snowball Turnip, and the richer color of the flesh, distinguish this variety from the Egyptian Turnip-rooted beet. Price per pound, postpaid, 55 cts.; per $1 pound, 15 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

**PRINCE OF DENMARK FEEDING SUGAR MANGOLD.**

As every farmer knows, beets are valuable for raising for cattle feed just in proportion to the quantity of sugar they contain and the amount of crop they will yield. Now this variety has been carefully tested for six years, side by side with five other standard sorts, with the result that it has averaged both richer in sugar and a heavier cropper than either of them. What can be better for winter feed for cows or hogs (don't ever begin to feed before middle of December) than this new, rich, heavy yielding Sugar Mangold? Price, per pound, postpaid, 48 cts.; per $1 pound, 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

**GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGOLD.**

This variety grows more than half above the ground, and is of a russet-yellow color. It has a thick neck, large leaves with green stems, and a very smooth and fine skin. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. An excellent root, producing enormous crops, and an excellent keeper. We find in them a little irregularity in shape. Price, per pound, postpaid, 30 cts.; per $1 pound, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

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**THE VOLGA CABBAGE.**

The Dirigo Beet is still in my judgment the best table beet in existence either as a first early, in appearance or in quality, and this is my fourth season to try it. E. Stanley Brown, The American Trial Grounds, East Moriches, N. Y.

This new cabbage, the Volga, is a grand acquisition. Planted as late as the first week in July it will give one of the grandest crops of cabbage ever seen, ranking in earliness, size and hardness of head decidedly ahead of all the varieties of early drumhead. The heads are sometimes a foot in diameter, as round as a ball and hard as wood. A splendid variety for either fall, winter and especially the spring market and not safe for spring planting. It is a first-class keeper and splits less than other drumheads. Read what well-known market gardeners have to say about it.

"Its flavor is as good as the early sorts and the heads do not crack," Edwin L., Borton, O. "It was the largest early cabbage I ever saw and of best quality," A. Berndt, Lucas Co., O. "Your Volga was sweet and tender when cooked," A. Gosser, M. "Mr. Downs, my neighbor, raised several of your Volga that weighed over twenty pounds," C. A. Miller, Ohio. A correspondent in Vermont writes that 95 per cent. made grand heads and that he marketed the last of his Volga May 12th.

A gentleman who was employed by the Agricultural Department, to test it beside every known variety of Drumhead,—his conclusion was that the Volga stood head and shoulders above all in its class. Mr. Stanley Brown, of East Moriches, N. Y., showed his crop to seventy farmers, in convention at his house, who agreed that his crop of Volga was the finest crop of cabbage they had ever seen growing. Mr. C. F. Watkins, of Arlington, Mass., says: "Uniform in shape, of good size, solid and remarkably early, I like them better than any of the drumheads." Says Mr. H. M. Munroe, of Lexington, Mass.: "It made good solid heads, earlier than Deep Head, with few outside leaves, and did not crack as much as other varieties. I think the Volga is one of the coming cabbages." Mr. W. E. Fiske, of Lexington, Mass., states: "Heads large, very uniform and solid, maturing a week earlier than Warren. I like it very much." Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.08; per $1 pound, 90 cts.; per ounce, 30 cts.; per package, 10 cts.
THE HOUSER CABBAGE.

This engraving, made from a photograph, gives a good idea of this round and hard heading cabbage. It bears the name of its originator. It is the result of 20 years' careful selection. For late marketing plant two weeks earlier than any other sort.

The Claims for This Cabbage Are:

**First, Lateness.** At least two weeks later than any strain of the Latte Flat Dutch type.

**Second, Solidity.** Not excelled in this respect by even the Danish Ball-Head.

**Third, Freedom from Blight.** The Professor in charge of the Ottawa, Canada, experimental farm writes me: "in a test of two seasons we have found the Houser freer from blight than other kinds."

**Fourth, Shape.** The heads are round and deep through, and should any of the heads crack, it is at the stem end. The heart extends only 2 to 3 inches into head.

**Fifth, Quality.** The tenderness the Houser surpasses most others and is free from that coarse rib usually found in late cabbages.

Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

TWISS EARLY DRUMHEAD.

This variety has these two advantages over the Warren, viz; it heads a week or ten days earlier, and besides makes a rounder, more globe-shaped head. A splendid market sort. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

DANISH WINTER BALL HEAD.

The Danish and Hollander cabbages, under various names, have become exceedingly popular in our late winter and spring markets for the good reason that the imported varieties have been bringing from 50 cts. to a dollar more per barrel than the best of our native sorts. This is because of the remarkable hardiness of the heads. All are very reliable for heading if planted early on strong, well-manured land. In the latitude of central Massachusetts, they should be planted the first week in June. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per 1/4 pound, 75 cts.; per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

THE HOLLANDER.

The Hollander is one of the best of those hard heading foreign varieties which have been imported into our markets after spring is well advanced. We find that in this country as fine heads can be raised as are imported. The heads are thick, round, of medium size and about as hard as a rock. Plant at least a fortnight earlier than the common Drumhead, and manure very liberally. Per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

ALL-SEASONS CABBAGE. (Headquarters Stock. Sometimes called "Vanderlau.)

This fine variety, which we were the first to catalogue, has, through clear, sheer merit, introduced itself and is exceedingly popular in every quarter in the United States. It is called "All-Seasons" because it is just as good for late market or to keep over winter as it is for the early market. Our stock is from specially selected heads. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.

This is the largest variety of the cabbage family in the world. Our patrons generally succeed in growing the Mammoth from our seed to the weight of thirty and forty pounds and in some instances over ninety pounds! It is the best of all varieties to raise for cow cabbage and winter feed for poultry. The selected heads from which we raised this seed averaged forty pounds each. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.

This is a valuable variety. It has been thoroughly well bred, and has uniformly short stumps, all of them supporting well-shaped, firm, solid heads, as like each other as twins. Mature about ten days later than Early Summer. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.08.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAUVY.

The improved American Savoy is one of our old standbys. It grows to a good size, is as reliable for heading as the Warren or Premium Flat Dutch. We heartily recommend it to all those market gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.08; per 1/4 pound, 90 cts.; per ounce, 30 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE SOLID EMPEROR.

All the various strains of these foreign late cabbages are characterized by stumps longer than those of our native sorts. All are very reliable for heading if planted on strong, well-manured land. In the latitude of Central Massachusetts, they should be planted the first week in June. We find no one variety equal to the Solid Emperor. Our seed is of our own growing from the very best Danish stock from selected heads. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.85; per 1/4 pound, 80 cts.; per ounce, 30 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
CABBAGE, "GLORY OF ENKHUISEN."

It has a great advantage in comparison with other early sorts in that it grows large heads, which are very hard. "It was the finest all round cabbage I ever raised. I think most of the plants were as early as Jersey Wakefield, and they sell much better," J. R. Mullett, Ohio. A neighbor is equally enthusiastic in praise of it. Price, pound, postpaid, $3.33; ½ pound, $1.00; ounce, 50 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY DEEP HEAD.

Every one of our customers who has raised them must have found our Early Deep Head a magnificent cabbage. The Deep Head makes a larger and deeper head than the original Fottler; hence it is better to keep over winter, "peeling" well in the spring. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; ½ pound, 53 cts.; ounce, 20 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

THE WARREN.

Sometimes called "Warren Stone Mason."

A first-class early cabbage making a round, medium-sized and very hard head, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading no cabbage surpasses it. As early as some strains of Fottler and a little earlier than others. The heads being very thick through and nearly round make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.55; per ½ pound, 75 cts.; per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

CAULIFLOWER.

GREGORY'S EARLY SNOWBALL.

This ranks extremely high among the early varieties; for earliness, reliability for heading, size of head, and rich, white, curdy appearance, it is deservedly very popular. Price, per ounce, $2.40; per package, 25 cts.

THORNBURN'S GILT EDGE.

One of the finest strains of the Snowball variety. It is later and larger than common Snowball, and can be left longer in the field without decaying. Price, ½ pound, $7.00; ounce, $2.00; pkg., 25 cts.

CHANTENAY — THIS IS THE FINEST TYPE.

CARROTS.

DANVERS CARROT.

In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business. After years of experimenting they settled upon a variety which originated among them, known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing on light soils generally with a stump root. Under high cultivation (see our treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) forty tons are raised to the acre, and, at times, even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich, dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed we offer of our own growing is from most carefully selected stock, and has given universal satisfaction. A cheaper strain will be found quoted in the general list, page 41. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.83; per ½ pound, 55 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

DANVERS—OURS IS THE MARKET GARDENER'S STRAIN.

GUERANDE HALF LONG, STUMP ROOTED OR OX-HEART CARROT.

Intermediate as to the length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. It is much thicker at the neck than either, and, as will be seen by the engraving, carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. Crops as heavy as the Danvers, with this advantage, that it can be grown thicker and can be raised on stonier land, while every carrot can be easily pulled by hand, ploughing or digging being rarely necessary. Price, per pound, postpaid, 95 cts.; per ½ pound, 30 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE.

This is a variety of Red Drumhead which, while in every other respect equal to our standard sort, makes larger heads. The head is large, round, very solid, and of deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads. Per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per ½ pound, 60 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
CARROTS—Continued.

CHANTENAY CARROT.

Of a rich dark orange color. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. Of the style of the Danvers, hardly as large, but finer and more symmetrical. Our customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition for those markets which call for carrots of a finer type than the Danvers. There is no variety of carrot exhibited at our annual Agricultural Fair, that captures the "First Premium" so often as the Chantenay. It is often exhibited under the name of "Danvers." Don't plant it for stock feeding, as it will not yield equal to the Danvers. Price, per pound, postpaid, 90 cts.; per ½ pound, 30 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.

We have had this strain of the Orange grown for us for many years by the same party, and think that we are justified in saying that there is no better. It grows long, but not too long for a long Orange. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cts.; per ½ pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE.

This new and distinct variety, Mr. Ferry thinks, is destined to take first rank as a field carrot, owing to its enormous productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested. Roots half long, very heavy at the shoulder, smooth color light green above ground, white below; flesh rich, white, solid, crisp and of excellent flavor. As a heavy cropping, easily harvested, white carrot, it is probably the best of its class. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cts.; per ½ pound, 18 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

EARLY SHORT TOP.

This is about the neatest, nicest family carrot we have ever raised in our experimental garden. The half-tone engraving is a photograph of three grown in our garden. Note the perfect symmetry of the roots and the delicate fineness of the tops. It is just about invariably stump rooted. Not a carrot to raise for stock feeding or for selling by the bushel. Its sphere is a bunch carrot and for that and general family use it is unequalled. Color a rich orange and quality excellent. Price, postpaid, per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per ½ pound, 45 cts.; per pound, $1.40.

For Novelties in Vegetables see pages 2-6.

CELELY.

EVANS' TRIUMPH CELERY.

The stalks of this new variety do not grow as large with us as those of the Giant Pascal or Kalamazoo, but are larger than those of Boston Market or White Plume. It has a compact habit of growth, and is a fine keeper. While it is crisp, brittle and tender, it has a stronger celery taste than any other variety. We recommend it as a first-class late keeping sort. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per ½ pound, 53 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

NEW WINTER QUEEN.

"This," says the introducer, "is without doubt the most valuable variety of celery for winter and spring use ever introduced, even excelling the celebrated Perfection Hartwell as a late winter keeper. It is also much stouter, thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any known celery. The plant blanches to a beautiful cream white, with ribs perfectly solid, crisp and of a delicious nutty flavor." Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.20; per ½ pound, postpaid, 63 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

NOLL'S MAGNIFICENT CELERY.

The Finest Type of Late, Long-Keeping Celery Ever Offered.

This is what Mr. Noll declares of his new Celery and when he quotes the well known firm of Vilmorin as stating it was a very fine type of celery and the most even crop they ever raised in their long experience, all you who know the great reputation of the Messrs. Vilmorin & Co., must concede that his great claims for his "Magnificent" has a very strong backing. It is a late celery of the finest quality, very full hearted, solid, crisp, and when bleached, of a golden yellow color, in this more like the golden self-blanching than any of the green celeries in the market, most of which appear to be deteriorating, throwing up outside stalks with very little heart and much of them pithy. The Giant Pascal is no comparison with this strain. Price, per pkt., 15 cts.; per oz., 85 cts.; per ½ pound, $2.50; per pound, $8.00.
GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

This self-blanching variety of celery comes to us from France. It is a tall sort, growing large, thick and solid stalks. Dark green in color, it has a golden heart, and a rich, nutty flavor. Unlike some of the self-blanching varieties, this is a fine keeper, being found in the markets of Paris from the end of December to the beginning of March. Well worthy the attention of every enterprising market gardener.

Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.55; per ½ lb. 50 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

PARIS GOLDEN-YELLOW, LARGE, SOLID.

The Paris Golden surpasses in about all the characteristics sought after in an early celery — vigor of growth, large size, readiness in blanching, its being to a large degree self-blanching, and in possessing the rich nutty flavor of the best varieties. After having tested the stock with which we are to supply our customers the coming season we can truly say that it is first-class in every respect. Its true sphere is that of a fall and early winter celery. This has become the acknowledged early variety grown for the very discriminating people of Boston by the market gardeners who supply them. Per pound, postpaid, $3.50; ¼ pound, $1.10; ounce, 35 cts.; package, 10 cts.

SOME CHOICE VARIETIES OF CORN.

J. S. Chandler, Vermont, writes: "The Gregory’s Early Mammoth Corn was sweet, tender and a great yielder, with two to three ears on a stalk."

For full prices, see pages 42-43.

GREGORY’S EARLY MAMMOTH CORN.

This King of the Earlies, as it might well be called, ripens just about with the Crosby and resembles it in number of rows, 12 to 15, in shape of kernels and sweetness, but grows to average half as large again. This great size in so early a variety makes it a great favorite with our next neighbor, a prominent market gardener, and will be likely to with every market gardener among our customers when they have given it a trial. Price, per quart, postpaid, 37 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.

This has all the earliness of the original Cory, with the great advantage of being decidedly larger in both ear and kernel; it is king of the market, for no other variety can compete with it as an extra early. Price, per quart, postpaid, 37 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.

Green ears have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is among the earliest, sweetest, and largest of all the Mammoth sweet varieties. It is extensively planted for fodder, to be fed green or dried. Price, per quart, postpaid, 37 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

QUINCY MARKET CORN.

We want every one of our patrons to be sure to plant sufficient of this excellent early corn to test its merits, and if they do not find it of decidedly superior quality to the average of early varieties we will very cheerfully refund their money. Market gardeners who have raised it have no trouble in selling it, for it becomes the favorite table corn after their customers have once tried it. It holds the same rank among the early varieties for sweetness as Potter’s Excelsior does among the later sorts. It comes in just after the Cory and just before the Crosby, but is larger than either. Twelve rowed. Price, per quart, per express, 25 cts.; per quart, postpaid, 37 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

Cheap seed are desirable, but good seed give better crops.
MALAKOFF CORN.

This new early sweet corn from Russia has been highly spoken of for family use by some of the professors of our Agricultural College who have had it under trial. We raised about an acre and can, therefore, speak of it from personal experience. The stalks are very dwarf, growing to about three feet in height yet full of lusty health. It is in eating condition about the time of the earliest strain of Cory. The ears are about five inches long and fill out well to their tips. The color of the kernel is from purest white to a shade of amber. In quality the Malakoff is tender and very sweet, in the latter characteristic surpassing the Cory. •In the number of ears on a stalk it beats any variety of sweet corn we remember to have raised, averaging two ears to a stalk while some stalks bear three and four...•

Perhaps a little too small for the market but excellent for the home garden. Price, postpaid, per package, 10 cts.; per quart, 37 cts.; per quart, express, 25 cts.

GOLDEN SWEET.

We now introduce to our customers a golden yellow sweet corn that is very early, very sweet, very hardy and of a delicious flavor, one that will become a favorite in every community wherever it is grown. In its rich delicacy of flavor it differs from all the white varieties. It keeps longer than the white varieties in eating order. Price, per quart, postpaid, 45 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

NELSON'S YELLOW FIELD.

A superior variety of yellow field corn, originated by Mr. Nelson by crossing the famous Old King Philip on the Early Canada, followed by eight years of careful selecting of stock seed. It is earlier than Longfellow, large kernelled, and very prolific. It is exceedingly popular with farmers who have raised it, and millers say it makes the best meal of any corn they grind. Price, per quart, postpaid, 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

LONGFELLOW'S FIELD.

This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in the Longfellow family (relatives of the distinguished poet) for over seventy years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two good specimens grow on one stalk. The cob is quite small and the kernels large. It is the largest variety of yellow field corn that we have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. Jonathan Skilton, Northboro, Mass., reports one hundred and fifteen bushels shelled corn from an acre. This is the variety that took the first premium among the flint corns at the great exhibition at Chicago a few years ago. Price, per bushel, per express, $2.25; per peck, 65 cts.; per quart, postpaid, 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

Mrs. L. S. Johnson, Van Wert, O., writes: "My Cumberland cucumbers from your seeds took the first premium at our County Fair!"

CUCUMBERS.

BENNETT'S WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

This is considered the best cucumber brought into the New York market. We find it to be a fine strain of very pure stock, retaining its glossy green color quite late. It will be found to be a little later than the "Improved White Spine" we catalogue. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.08; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.

The New Evergreen is very hardy, withstanding drought and bearing until frost. A very strong grower, extra early, and of best flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruits, either for pickling or slicing. A celebrated vine-seed grower says: "I believe I never saw cucumbers lie thicker on the ground than the Evergreens did. When the frost killed the vines it really looked as though the whole surface of the ground was covered."

Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per package, 5 cts.

COY'S EARLY CYCLONE.

If the market of any of our patrons calls for an improvement on Improved White Spine in earliness, so much that it is ready to accept it at the cost of a reduction in size, they will find it combined in this "Early Cyclone" of Mr. Coy. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ½ pound, 30 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
VICKERY'S FORCING CUCUMBER.

Probably the finest strain both for forcing and for outdoor cultivation in the United States. Every greenhouse man considers himself fortunate if he gets it. After an effort continued through several years, we were most fortunate in securing a small stock of seed from Mr. Vickery, for years famous in Eastern Massachusetts for the high quality of his cucumbers. It starts with us perfectly pure, and we have prefixed Mr. Vickery's name to the strain we offer as a guaranty that we hold ourselves responsible in the future to select stock and so isolate it that the highest standard shall be maintained. The characteristics of this fine cucumber are, that while it has retained some of the best traits of the White Spine which is one of its parents, it attains a greater length, holds its rich green color well down to the end and is a wonderful cropper, the ground being almost literally covered with perfect fruit. Market gardeners will find that this cucumber does as well out of doors as under glass.

We raise this choice variety more especially to supply those with its seed who make a business of growing cucumber under glass, and must therefore have the very choicest variety to be found. We sell this seed carefully selected of our own raising to a number of hot-house growers for this special purpose, but as it has proved hardy when raised outdoors, we offer it also to general customers who want a first-class article. Perhaps a good evidence of its market value is the fact that we sold in Boston market, towards the close of the season, from those of our crop raised in the open air for seed that set too late to ripen, two hundred dollars' worth, getting for a large portion of them $4.00 per bushel box. They went off "like hot cakes." Price, per pound, postpaid, $7.08; per ounce, 70 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

THE CUMBERLAND.

This variety is of the hardy white spine type, is a rapid, strong and vigorous grower and very prolific in fruit.

As a table variety, in crispness and flavor, our better-half concluded she had never found its equal. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.10; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

FERRY'S IMPROVED PURPLE EGG PLANT.

We tested this new variety in our experimental grounds, and found it decidedly earlier than the standard sorts. Say the introducers: "This variety has about superseded all others, both for market and private use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable to grow. Plants large, spreading; foliage, light green; fruit, very large, oval; color, dark purple. Plants ripen usually two to six large fruits. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in handling. Per ½ pound, postpaid, 90 cts.; per ounce, 30 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

WOLDORF LETTUCE.

The heads are of medium size, hard and open, white and crisp. Does equally well in the open ground or under glass. Heads yellow when cut open. Color light green. Quality fine. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.08; per ounce, 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

EXTRA SELECTED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

We offer to our customer a new strain of the White Spine, which they will find superior, in its fine size and symmetrical shape, to many strains while in purity it is remarkable, being perfectly pure — not a single one off color appearing in a crop covering nearly an acre of ground. We confidently recommend this strain for hot-house culture. Per pound, postpaid, $1.33; per ½ pound, 40 cts.; per ounce, 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS.

The introducer speaks of it in wise: "Vines produce an enormous crop, being of unusually vigorous growth. Perfectly smooth and very dark green, the handsome fruits measure twelve to eighteen inches long; they are always straight — never turn yellow, and are extra solid. The beautiful white flesh is firm, crisp and of most delicious flavor. The flesh seems to be all there is of the cucumber, as the seed space is extremely small. Is sure to supersede soon all other types of the popular Long Green Cucumber. Try it! Gardeners everywhere will want this most handsome of all table cucumbers, both because they bring an extra price on market, are of the white spine type (long remaining deep green), and because the vigorous vines are so very productive." Price, per pound, postpaid, $4.18; per ounce, 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

GIANT GERMAN.

Color usually white, which is peculiarly clear and strong. For all who desire to raise the most attractive variety possible for exhibition purposes, we know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the Giant German. Price, per ounce, 40 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

WINTER BEAUTY CABBAGE LETTUCE.

This new German variety of Lettuce is recommended not only for its large and firm heart, but above all, for its hardness, which extends not only to its culture in the open, but also in frames by its resistance to rust. The most important, perhaps, of all its qualities is that, having scarcely any outside leaves, it can be planted very close. Its color is green, tinted rose. It does not readily run to seed. These advantages have made this variety popular among market gardeners. Price, per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
CABBAGE LETTUCE.—“May King.”

This choice variety has proved itself capable of satisfying the most exacting requirements that could be made on an early outdoor Lettuce; while it can also be easily grown in a cold frame. It is not in the least affected by cold or wet weather, grows very quickly and produces even in poor soil splendid, globular heads which are ready 10 to 15 days before any other and stand a long time before running to seed. In flavor unexcelled by any sort. Wherever grown it is sure to command a brisk sale and become very popular. Price, per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

THE HANSON.
The Most Popular Lettuce Catalogued.
The cut below shows the inside of this grand old lettuce, “King,” as we think we may well call him, as we retail more of Hanson than we do of all the varieties we catalogue, were their pounds all piled up together. Its heads grow to a remarkable size, and are sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves; the Hanson is free from any bitter taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing, but for outdoor cultivation it is hard to beat if grown on ground well manured and well cultivated. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.08; per ounce, 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

MAMMOTH BUTTER.
Experienced market gardeners find this variety the best one to plant late in February, because it stands frost better than other sorts without turning yellow. It is a strain of the black seeded but makes a larger lettuce. A great favorite for sowing in the fall and winter. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.08; per package, 5 cts.

MARSHALL MAMMOTH CABBAGE LETTUCE.
This makes the largest head of all the lettuce we have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, or as large as a good Drumhead cabbage. Moreover, the heads are as distinctly defined and nearly as closely wrapped together, as are found in the average Drumhead cabbage. Leaves are light green in color. It belongs among the second early. In quality, tender, crisp and free from bitterness.

Mr. Meggatt, the well-known seed grower, writes us: “Planted in our trial grounds, it proved a splendid summer cabbage lettuce; very large, a hard header, good quality and very slow runner up to seed. I think it is equal to any cabbage lettuce I ever saw, and very much better than the most of them.”

Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.08; per 1/2 pound, 50 cts.; per ounce, 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

MARKET GARDENERS PRIVATE STOCK.
A strain of black-seeded lettuce ball selected with special care for hot-bed and cold frame culture. It makes large, solid heads which stand a long time before sending up seed shoots. Price, per 1/2 pound, 40 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART.
Originated from the Giant Crystal Head, this novelty is distinguished by the rich golden yellowish color on the inside of the heart. The outside leaves are dark green; the heads somewhat conical in shape, rather solid and of enormous size, measuring 15 in. across. Price, per ounce, 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
DENVER MARKET LETTUCE.

This on our grounds proves to be what the introducer claims, "an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy cabbages), very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the 'Hanson,' but is more oblong."

Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.08; per ¼ pound, 30 cts.; per ounce, 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

HITTINGER'S ARLINGTON FORCING.

The very best for forcing for winter and early spring use. Our stock was supplied by one of the leading firms of market gardeners in Arlington, Mass. The junior member of our firm says that in a large section of a greenhouse in Arlington where he saw it growing there was not one head that was "off" in shape or color. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.08; per ¼ pound, 30 cts.; per ounce, 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

SUGAR LOAF LETTUCE.

If you want a first-class, all round family lettuce, try this. Its habit of growth is such that while it branches out (growing under good cultivation, to ten or twelve inches in diameter), it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. Medium green in color, with a fine brown tinge. Of excellent quality, and does not quickly run to seed. We recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.08; per ounce, 12 cts., per package, 5 cts.

Let us hear of your experience with some of the extras.

THAT NEW CELERY!

"Don't let our celery growing friends forget to make a trial of the new celery described on page 42..." Seeds ordered at mail prices, will be sent postpaid by us. When seeds are ordered to be sent by express or railroad the cost of the transportation will be at the expense of the purchaser.

FINE MUSKMELONS.

ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON. (Rocky Ford Grown.)

This new variety is of the Netted Gem class; it grows to about the same size as that fine melon, but is rather coarser netted. Green fleshed and of good quality. The Colorado grown crop (we have our seed raised there) has had a great run in our Eastern markets. We have found the difference between it and Netted Gem so slight that we hesitate to recommend it to those of our customers who are raising that variety. Still, it might be wise to try it on a small scale to determine whether it is an earlier strain. Price, per pound, postpaid, 83 cts.; per ¼ pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

PAUL ROSE.

Of medium size, rather elliptical in shape; netted; salmon fleshed and so thick meated as to be almost solid; quality first-class. A first-class shipper, and in the Chicago market quoted at an average of more than double the price of other sorts. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

EMERALD GEM MUSKMELON.

Of the Christiana type, small in size, very early, and in form, flat-round. The flesh is of a deep orange color, and very thick, the seed cavity being exceptionally small. They are very sweet and the flavor delicious, the melon being always good. Very uniform in appearance. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per ¼ pound, 35 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
SHUMWAY'S GIANT MUSKMELONS.

This has been raised to weigh over twenty pounds. The color of the skin is a yellowish green; the shape is nearly round, slightly flattened. The flesh is a light salmon in color. Quite thick meated. It suggests in quality a cross between a muskmelon and a cantaloupe. It ripens clear to the skin. A large showy melon, and likely to take well in any market. Prolific and remarkably pure. The seeds are the largest of all the muskmelon class. Price, per pound, postpaid, 95 cts.; per ¼ pound, 30 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

LEWIS PERFECTION.

We present a cut from a photograph supplied by Mr. Lewis, of Pontiac, Mich., its originator. Shape, nearly round; as thick on blossom end as on the side. Color, dark green until it begins to ripen when it turns partly yellow. Slightly netted. The green and gold color interspersed with the fine netting makes it the handsomest fruit imaginable. Very prolific, a rampant grower, a few days earlier than Osage fruit; averages from eight to fifteen pounds; has been grown to weigh thirty-five pounds. Writes Whitfield & Young, grocers of Pontiac: “Lewis's best muskmelon sells more readily with us at 25 cts. each, than the best Osage Melons do at 10 cts.” Mr. A. C. Thompson of Rocky Ford, Colo., despite the fact that he is making a fortune selling the Rocky Ford Melon, says: “There is a melon grown by a man named Lewis which is said to be the most luscious and of the finest flavor of any found in the world. I had a small one at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and paid one large shining Rocky Ford dollar for it. It was a stiff price, but knowledge is cheap at 100 cents. That Michigan melon made all of the fruit from Rocky Ford appear at a discount.” Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.08; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

NETTED GEM OR PINEAPPLE.

A valuable acquisition. On our experimental grounds, side by side with several other sorts, we found it ripened decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green fleshed, nearly round in form, flavor delicious, very heavy for its size, which is below the average, making it a better variety for family use than for market, yet a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. Price, per pound, postpaid, 85 cts.; per ¼ pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

SEMINOLE WATERMELON.

This new melon originated in Florida, the land of melons as well as flowers. It sports from gray to green in color, but are all of the same size, shape, flavor, etc. It is said to possess four distinguishing qualities; it is extra early, extra large, enormously productive, and of most delicious flavor. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cts.; per ¼ pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

THE MILLER CREAM MUSKMELON.

This melon which we were the first to name and catalogue, has deservedly become exceedingly popular, probably more so than any other muskmelon now before the public. It is the result of two delicate melons, Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger and maturing a little later than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured. The vine is a strong grower, and fairly productive. Price, per pound, postpaid, 81 cts.; per ounce, 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE WATERMELON.

Mr. Girardeau, of Florida, who originated this variety, thus describes it: “In shape, it is oblong; in coloring, green and white stripes blended; flesh light crimson, crisp, and deliciously sweet, ripening ten days earlier than Rattlesnake, Kolb's Gem, and Iron-Clad, all having been planted at the same time.” Price, per pound, postpaid, 80 cts.; per ¼ pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
CHOICE WATERMELONS.

See also page 21.

THE MONSTER WATERMELON.—"THE TRIUMPH."

Mr. Girardeau's statements relative to the enormous weight of his melon are supported in letters from the governor of Georgia, the editor of the Atlanta Journal, and other men of repute.

He adds: "The Triumph is not only a monster in size (a single specimen of the largest filling a flour barrel), but it is very prolific, early, and of delicious flavor. Moreover, it is a capital shipper, carrying as well long distances as Kolb's Gem or any other variety." Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cts.; per half pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

COLE'S EARLY.

Cole's Early, one of the finest melons ever offered, remarkably early, and will mature in every State; very hardy, vigorous, and a sure cropper. Sweet and delicate, flesh a deep red color; the rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with lighter shades. Being somewhat brittle, it will not do for shipping purposes. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

SNOWBOUND.

Of the Snowbound Mr. Corry, the great melon raiser, writes us: "During the many years I have devoted to the growing of melons for the seed trade, I have grown but few varieties that have impressed me so favorably as Snowbound for both shipping and home use. The vines are very vigorous and heavy bearers of large, gray, oblong melons, with rind tough enough for good shippers, while the flesh is tender, sweet, and of fine flavor." Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00.

DIXIE.

A Southern variety, which is said to surpass the famous Kolb's Gem as a shipper, and to be unexcelled in quality and productiveness. One grower realized $25.00 per acre, another got $30 to $40 per hundred, a third declares it the best in his thirty years of experience; a fourth counted a dozen ripe to a hill, and a fifth took first premium at the Illinois fair. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cts.; per half pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

SWEET HEART WATERMELON.

A large, handsome, heavy melon, a good shipper, long keeper, of bright color and best quality.

"Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green.

A MELON FOR PROFIT.—THE CHILIAN.

This new melon has taken the markets of California by storm; scarcely any other variety is now salable there. It is a very attractive melon, being nearly round, with a dark green rind with black stripes extending from end to end. The flesh is bright red, solid, sweet and melting, leaving no pulp in the mouth. The rind is never more than one quarter of an inch thick, but very strong, making it one of the very best shippers. Seed usually white.

"It is the melon for profit to the grower, the shipper and to the dealer and is the most delicious of all to the consumer. Where the Chilian is once introduced no other melon receives any consideration." This is what the Chilian is in California. Should it do but half as well with us in the East it will be a great acquisition. Certainly it is worth testing. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.83.

MONTE CRISTO OR KLECKLEY'S SWEETS.

We introduce this new melon as a splendid sort for home use or near markets, as the flesh is so tender it won't bear even a light jar without bursting open. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oval; color, dark mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes; flesh very bright, rich red and exceedingly sweet.

Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
SUPERIOR ONION SEEDS.

For Full Directions for Raising Onions, see our Treatise on Onion Growing. - - Sent to any Address for 30 Cents.

**PEDIGREE ONION SEED.**

We still continue to raise our Pedigree strain of onion seed of the various kinds, by which we mean seed grown from most carefully selected, hand-picked onions. We send the men over the beds after the onions are pulled, raked in windrows, and dry enough to house, on their hands and knees, to select out the driest, and therefore the earliest, the thickest, hardest, and best-shaped onions; all to be of good market size. We have a right to claim that seed raised from such onions is decidedly superior to the great mass of seed to be found in the market.

We would invite any onion planter to visit our seed farms, at Howe's Station, Mass., and examine our seed onions.

There is onion seed and onion seed, but the Danvers Onion seed that we offer is grown from carefully selected stock in the very Danvers where that onion originated or the towns bordering it, and if that supply is exhausted then from New England grown stock which is the very best raised in the United States. A few dollars an acre invested in seed of extra quality is many times made up in the crop raised from them.

An observing, intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck, can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or any class of animals. What is possible to attain in this matter our customers find in our onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

Mr. E. Proctor, of Iowa, writes: "From the one ounce of your late Globe Danvers we last year raised 19 bushels (at the rate of 120 to the acre) of the largest ones I ever saw. They averaged nearly 1 pound apiece."

D. W. Spangler, of Boulder Co., Col., writes: "I can buy Colorado grown onion seed for $1.00 a pound; but your Early Round Yellow Danvers gave me double the crop."

**SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.**

About as white and handsome as a newly made snowball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of Massachusetts. A tremendous cropper; we have raised these at the rate of 1500 bushels per acre. To get a very fine white onion, pull just as they begin to go down and dry in an airy and shady place. The white class of onions are not as good keepers as the red and yellow sorts. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.60; per ½ pound, $1.25; per ounce, 30 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

**SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.**

(Also known as Late Danvers Globe.)

In this we have a variety precisely like the Southport White and Red in shape, differing from them in color only. It may be defined as a late Globe Danvers, a larger cropper than the Early Round Yellow Danvers. It has matured well as far north as Central Massachusetts. The Southport Globes always command the highest prices in the New York market. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.15; per ¼ pound, 80 cts.; per ounce, 30 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

**EARLY ROUND YELLOW DANVERS ONION.**

**Photo. of our Early Round Yellow Danvers Onion, Taken in the Field.**

We have by careful selection increased the roundness of our Danvers Round Yellow, until now it is a fine, large, thick onion. The Danvers onion does best on a gravelly loam, making harder and brighter colored bulbs than on heavy, dark or mucky soil, while it keeps better. If to be raised on muck, the land should first receive two hundred loads per acre of gritty soil. Price, pound, postpaid, $3.00; ½ pound, 90 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.; package, 10 cts.

M. W. Chapman, Stark, Me., writes: "From onions grown from your Early Round Yellow Danvers Onion seeds, I took the first premium at our Sandy River Fair."

John Lyons, Perufield, N. Y., writes: "The Early Round Yellow Danvers Onion seeds I got from you last year did first rate. On five and one-quarter acres of land grew 5000 bushels."

**LARGE FLAT WHITE ITALIAN.**

Our customers will find it to be an extra large, extra early, white onion, that bottoms down well and is nearly entirely free from scalions. Its sphere is an extra early fall onion. For this purpose it is decidedly an acquisition. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ¼ pound, 50 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

**WHITE DUTCH EARLY ROUND HARD PICKLING.**

The White Dutch is the beau ideal of a pickling onion, small, round, hard and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. It is the only one used in the immense pickle factories of England and France.

For pickles you need to plant thickly, at the rate of 30 pounds or more per acre, to produce the small pickling size. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per ¼ pound, 53 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
THE EARLY YELLOW CRACKER ONION.

Is the earliest of all our yellow sorts and is an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short. It is the best of all the yellow onions in quality, but needs to be harvested as soon as it dies down, and handled as carefully as an apple. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.83; per ¼ pound, 80 cts.; per ounce, 30 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

EARLY RED GLOBE DANVERS.

This variety, though it has had the name “Globe” given it, is a thick, flat, rather than round onion. In our trial grounds we have found none of the varieties of Red Globe equal in bottoming, earliness, and cropping qualities, to our Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; it ripens two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scallions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winningstadt cabbage is to make a head. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.83; per ¼ pound, 90 cts.; per ounce, 30 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

This is the famous old standby, which perhaps is more extensively raised than any other sort. It is hardy, later than Danvers, but has not been bred to make as handsome an onion. The reds are sweeter onions to eat than the yellow sorts, but do not look so inviting when cooked. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.58; per ¼ pound, 75 cts.; per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

SOUTHPORT LATE RED GLOBE.

Very popular in the markets of New York; it measures better and sells at a higher price than Red Wethersfield. It is late and we do not recommend it for north of Central Massachusetts. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.83; per ¼ pound, 80 cts.; per ounce, 30 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

PRICES OF ONION SEED.

See note at foot for prices for quantities. See also page 46.

These quotations are per express or freight at purchaser’s expense. If ordered by mail, remit 8 cts. extra per pound for postage.

We offer onion seed this year at the following rates; — Per lb.

Early Round Yellow Danvers (our New England strain)......$3.00
Early Red Globe Danvers (our New England strain).... 3.00
Early Yellow Cracker (our New England strain)..........2.75
Early Flat Red (our New England strain).................2.75
Southport White Globe (our New England strain)..... 4.00
Southport Yellow Globe (our New England strain).... 2.75
Southport Late Red Globe (our New England strain)....2.75
Wethersfield Large Red (our New England strain).... 2.50

In case 10 pounds or upwards of any of the above are taken, (with the exception of Danvers red and yellow of our own growing the crop of which is very short this season), the price will be 25 cts. less per pound.

The New Hardy Winter Onion is the finest thing out. From seed sown September 1st, I am now, May 28, selling bunch onions. A. H. Sherman, E. Chelmsford, Mass.

I was awarded first prize at our Island Exhibition for Cracker Onions grown from your seed. I had a good crop, perfect in shape, no bull neck. Sergeant John Elliott, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE ONIONS.

Set out in August or September without the slightest winter protection, these will come up as soon as frost breaks ground and grow so rapidly that they are ready for use two or three weeks before onions from seed. The bulbs are irregular, just like those called “rare ripes.” They are larger the second year. They are unsurpassed for sweetness and tenerness. The leaves as well as the tubers are used to flavor soups. They will be sent out in August or September, as early as July 7, and transplant about six weeks later. Thin to two inches apart. Be sure to manure as liberally as for transplanted sets. This variety does not run to seed. Price, per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

NEW HARDY WINTER ONION.

This new white onion will be likely to sound the death knell of onion sets for locations south of Central Massachusetts for who will be likely to be at the great expense of buying and the costly labor of planting them when they can obtain better results by planting the seed of a variety that is so hardy that it will live over winter in the open ground without any protection, and produce early bunch onions, a fortnight earlier than they can be raised from sets? Think of the great difference in cost between buying 10 bushels of sets at the cost of $5.00 and the expense of handling one by one and setting out, which involves several days of quick, back-breaking work, while here is only the cost of four pounds of onion seed! Manure heavily and plant by middle of August if it is intended to transplant, then as early as July 7, and transplant about six weeks later. Thin to two inches apart. Be sure to manure as liberally as for transplanted sets. This variety does not run to seed. Price, per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

Writes Mr. Ira W. Adams, of Napa Co., Cal.: “The new onion was a great success. I sowed the seed 1st of August, and transplanted the sets early in October. Several of the onions weighed over a pound. I have been buying seed of you for over 28 years, and have always found them as represented.”
GREGORY'S EARLY EXCELSIOR PEAS.

This valuable new pea has deservedly become exceedingly popular. We advise our customers to send in their orders early, as we find it difficult to supply the demand. It differs from Nott's Excelsior (one of our introductions) in that 1st, it is decidedly earlier than its American cousin; 2d, the pods and peas are decidedly larger, and 3d, the vines, while of the same height, are stouter; while 4th, it is decidedly a better cropper. We especially recommend it as an excellent sort to plant between rows of strawberries. Price, per peck, per express, $2.35; per quart, postpaid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

THE GRADUS.

This is undoubtedly one of the earliest of all the large podded, wrinkled peas yet introduced, being but a few days later than the Surprise. We do not find it to be a heavy cropper, but the large size of the pod, the quality of the pea, with its extreme earliness, make a decided acquisition to the family garden. Price, per peck, per express, $2.50; per quart, postpaid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Its originator, who is a pea grower of the highest experience, declares it to be “without exception the largest podded pea of which we have any knowledge,” and when to this is added heavy cropping and rich quality, it can readily be seen that it stands at the head of its class. Height 3½ ft.; foliage, vine and pod a rich dark green. Remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing abundance of pods of largest size, sometimes six inches in length, well filled with peas of largest size, tender and of first-class flavor. Undoubtedly the best of all the class of long vine, large podded, wrinkled peas. In our experimental grounds as a cropper it beat all the late varieties. Price, per peck, per express, $2.00; per quart, postpaid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

What E. W. Harrington, Watertown, Mass., thinks of Gregory's Excelsior Pea: "It beats everything in the way of peas I have ever raised. I have raised Nott's Excelsior, Thomas Laxton, Gradus, and Gradus, Alaska, Clipper and Telephone, but Gregory's Excelsior is a corker, and I shall use it exclusively this season."

GREGORY’S SURPRISE PEAS.

This new pea, which we named and introduced, is the earliest of all the wrinkled sorts. It will be found to be even earlier than the Alaska and Maud S. The vines grow 20 to 24 in. in height and need no staking. Pods are not as large as the American Wonder, but far more numerous, while they are ready for market days before it. Though full as early as the earliest hard sorts, in delicious sweetness good judges claim that it is unequalled.

This pea is sometimes confounded with the Station and Eclipse but it had a different origin and has a distinct individuality. Price, per peck, per express, $2.00; per quart, postpaid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

This has gained the position of the standard first early pea. It is as early as the American Wonder, while the pods are larger, fully as well filled, and there are more of them. It grows half taller than the American Wonder, and is a much heavier cropper. Price, per peck, per express, $2.10; per quart, postpaid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

EARLY MORN.

We have tested this splendid new variety for two seasons on our experimental grounds with scores of other varieties including Thomas Laxton and Gradus and this is our verdict: It is earlier than either Thomas Laxton or Gradus. All three were planted side by side May 5, and a mess was picked July 4 (60 days) from the Early Morn, when there were but a few struggling pods as well filled on the other two varieties. We found that not only is Early Morn earlier, but it has larger pods and is decidedly a better cropper than Gradus — and Mr. Frisbie, of Milford, Conn., writes, that this was his experience with it. The pods are not quite as dark green as Gradus. Let us not forget that it has the additional advantage of being a dwarf variety, with three splendid traits: 1st, pods and peas extra large; 2d, it is a great cropper; 3d, it is the earliest large wrinkled pea in cultivation. Price, per peck, per express, $2.50; per quart, postpaid, 55 cts.; per package, 10 cts.
THE MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT PEA.

An old friend with some of our customers which they will say is well worthy of being introduced to our new patrons. We will venture to say that every one of our customers who has raised this Marrowfat pea had a heavier crop from it than from any other variety they grew, it matters not how many kinds there were; and, further, that they get more pickings from it than from any other. This was our own experience. Having raised it on a large scale, we are ready to inodoe the following points claimed by its originator:

"1.—With ordinary cultivation it will outyield any variety. 2.—It will do better than any variety on this land. 3.—It remains a long time in bearing. 4.—Its large, well-filled pods make it very valuable as a market gardener's pea. 5.—The quality is first-class; so all who have eaten sweet and delicious as Little Gem or American Wonder. 6.—It is an extra strong grower. 7.—It will stand drought better than any other variety."

What one old customer says: "I planted less than one pint of your Marblehead Marrowfat Peas and gathered over four bushels of the nicest peas I ever saw. The average height was seven feet, and the vines were covered with peas from top to bottom. I have raised peas for over fifty years, and after testing scores of kinds, have come to the conclusion that there is no pea, take it all round, can compare with Marblehead Marrowfat. I am at this time 73 years old."—B. HOWLAND, Whitman, Mass.

Per peck, per express, $1.20; per quart, postpaid, 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

CLAUDIT.

This is one of the best of the many new sorts. It comes in just after Gradus, which it decidedly excels as a cropper and in length of pods; in some of these we counted nine peas, which, as every gardener knows, is very rare among American grown varieties. It is true that these peas are blue-green in color, sweet, tender, and of a rich flavor. Vine about 3 ft. in height. Its splendid cropping qualities and the extra size of the pods will please everybody. Price, per peck, per express, $2.10; per quart, postpaid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

Levi Brooks, Northampton, Mass., writes: "Some of my neighbors will order seed of you this year through having seen my garden last year. It certainly was fine."

PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY PEA.

The Pedigree Extra Early is the purest strain of very early peas ever offered to the trade. The pods are long and well filled, and the strain is prolific, exceptionally uniform in growth, and free from sports. It is, without question, the best strain of Extra Early peas ever offered to the trade. Price, per peck, per express, $1.30; per quart, per express, 25 cts.; per quart, postpaid, 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

THOMAS LAXTON.

This fine pea very closely resembles the Gradus in size of pod and peas; the pod is of a darker color. Mr. Laxon considers it earlier than Gradus; in our trial grounds we could see no difference in this respect, but it appears to be a better cropper.

Price, per peck, per express, $2.25; per quart, per express, 35 cts.; per quart, postpaid, 50 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

POTATOES.

For prices please see page 28.

RAISING POTATOES—A FEW SUGGESTIONS.

We get most satisfaction from crops raised on clover sod inverted after the second season. By using 1500 pounds of a good potato fertilizer, half well worked in broadcast and half thoroughly mixed in the drill, we get a grand crop of nice large, smooth potatoes. Bradley's Potato Fertilizer has given us great satisfaction. There are four ways of fighting the rot fungus: 1. Keep out of wet land. 2. Plant red-skinned varieties if possible. 3. Plant early sorts that mature just before the advent of the dog days, which are great breeders of rot. 4. In fighting the bugs, always mix your Paris green in the Bordeaux mixture. Two eyes every fifteen inches are sufficient seed for vigorous sorts. Whole potatoes are safer to plant than pieces if the weather should turn cold and rainy after planting or, on the other hand, be exceptionally hot. By running the plow two or three times in each furrow before planting, the crop will be increased about 20 bushels to the acre. A soaking for an hour in dissolved corrosive sublimates or formaldehyde we find will kill the scab, or a rolling of the cut seed in sulphur will prove nearly as effective. Potatoes keep better in a cool, rather damp cellar.

EARLY NORTHER POTATO.

A seedling raised from a seed-ball of the Early Rose. In shape, color and season of ripening it very closely resembles the Early Rose, but it is earlier and more prolific. Likely to become as popular as the New Queen.

N. G. Kilborn, Douglas County, Minn., writes: "This has been a very poor season for potatoes, but, nevertheless, from one barrel Early Norther, bought from you last spring, I harvested 147 bushels."

NEW QUEEN.

Very early, a capital cropper, yielding fine, large tubers. Under high cultivation, there are almost no small ones. In quality, most excellent, the flesh being a pure white and of a sparkling, mealy texture.

EARLY FORTUNE POTATO.

We have raised this potato on a large scale, and find it to be a very early sort and a splendid cropper. They are of good quality and cook dry. Our customers can make no mistake in planting the Early Fortune. It will give the best results, if cut to single eyes, and these are planted twelve to fourteen inches apart on land that has been liberally manured. The extra profit of the early market is what we are all after, and it is these extra early varieties of potatoes that bring it. In our own experience we are not prepared to say that either the Early Roberts or the Early Fortune are earlier than Early Six Weeks, but we find that they yield much better and that the tubers are less liable to scab or rot.
The following rather remarkable claims are made for the Noroton:—

It is the earliest potato ever grown.
It is the most productive extra-early, yielding as heavily as any of the medium early sorts.
It is handsomer in appearance and more uniform in size and shape than any other variety.
Its table quality is superb and it keeps longer than any other sort, early or late.
It is the best all-round potato in existence.

These claims are endorsed by E. L. Coy, who originated the Beauty of Hebron and C. L. Allen, the distinguished botanist and seed grower. Mr. Coy declares it to be “the earliest variety having market value that he has ever known.” Planted May 14 they were in fine condition for table July 14, no other variety having tubers larger than walnuts. Shape round; color white with a slight splashing of pink.

Mr. C. L. Allen states: “It is from 5 to 10 days earlier than Bovee or Ohio. We find that the tubers cook dry and are of fine flavor, which would be inferred from the fact that it came from the Peach Blow, which in its day was the most floury potato known.” Mr. Ingalls finds it to be “sixteen days earlier than Early Rose.”

On our seed farms on well manured land we raised last season on one half acre at rate of 372 bushels an acre and they matured so early they would have brought $5.30 per barrel for eating purposes.

Robert Blackburn, of British Columbia, writes: “From the one pound Noroton I dug 65 pounds. Quality very nice.”

My neighbor, Mr. Amos Alley, says: “In size, earliness and yield, you can’t over-praise it.”

THE DELAWARE. A Valuable Potato.

It is seldom we find such a combination of size, yield and quality in any potato. A professor in one of our agricultural colleges recently told us that he dug a carpet-bag full from a single hill, and a day or two after a farmer stopped me to say that it was the finest eating potato that he knew of. It is medium early; in size it is large, being above the average; the skin and flesh are white; in yield it is a remarkable cropper, while in quality it is first-rate, being dry and mealy. It is one of the few varieties that do well on all kinds of soil. Every farmer who has tested the Delaware has become enthusiastic in its praise.

ENORMOUS.

The name describes it; it is extra large in size and our Agricultural college has found it as a rule the largest cropper of any of the numerous varieties they have tested.

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If you want a magnificent bed of Pansies, plant Gregory's Special Mixture. See page 59.
H. G. Lewis, Whiteside, Mo., writes: "The early Fortune potatoes that we got from you last year, eleven in number, made over four bushels of fine potatoes. We were agreeably surprised."

**PRICE LIST OF POTATOES. (Per Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense for Charges.)**

We will supply up to and including three varieties in one barrel at barrel rates.

We would advise our customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between December 1 and April 1. While, therefore, we will guarantee in filing such orders, to use our best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between these dates must be at the risk of the purchaser, but if any customer wishes to order them before April 1st and is willing to take the risk of freezing we will ship them at any date requested.

If Ordered per Express, Customers can Deduct 8 cts. per Pound from Mail Prices Named Below.

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<th>POTATOES</th>
<th>Bbl. exp.</th>
<th>Bush. exp.</th>
<th>Peck exp.</th>
<th>3 lbs. mail.</th>
<th>1 lb. mail.</th>
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**ABBOTT'S IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWNED PARSNIP.**

The roots of this variety are long but not too long; it generally has a very clear, smooth skin and is easily distinguished by the leaves rising from a depression on the top of the root. Parsnips do best on a deep, rich, sandy soil, but will do well on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Some dairymen grow these to feed to their stock. Price, per pound, postpaid, 68 cts.; per ¼ pound, 20 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

**ARLINGTON DOUBLE CURLED PARSLEY.**

This is a specially a market gardener's strain. One of the most successful of these says of it: "The plant is very robust and of free growth. The leaves are large, very dark green, and beautifully curled. An exceedingly large yielder, while it stands the heat, cold and drought better than any other." Price, per pound, postpaid, 85 cts.; per ¼ pound, 30 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

**RUBY KING PEPPER.**

These peppers ordinarily grow four and a half to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright, ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. They can be eaten sliced like cucumbers. Very handsome and very productive. They need to be started in a hot-bed. Price, per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

**NEW VIRGIN MUSHROOM SPAWN.**

It is a fact well known that mushroom spawn produced in the ordinary methods degenerates in both the quality and quantity of the crop. Dr. Repin has, after many failures, succeeded finally in raising spawn by sowing the spores of the best mushroom, which is called "Virgin Spawn." This is characterized by its great vigor of growth, and produces the best of mushrooms, that are not so liable to be attacked by disease. We now offer this to our customers, obtained directly from the laboratory in France, where it is manufactured in compressed, sterilized manure slabs, thoroughly pervaded by the spawn, about ½ inch thick. Price, per pound, postpaid, 45 cts.; per ¼ pound, 15 cts.

*When you order please give your Name, Post-office, County and State. Kindly read shipping directions on Order Sheet.*

**Honest seed at reasonable prices.**
SUGAR PUMPKIN.

This is the pumpkin for the traditional Yankee pumpkin pie. All others (the Gibson excepted) are coarse and barbarous when compared with this, and they bring in the way, to the table is to rob the stock and wrong the family. Not so with this gem of the pumpkin tribe. For it is also excellent as a good table delicacy, either simply boiled or when entering into the composition of the traditional pumpkin pie. If fed to the cows it both increases and greatly enriches the quality of the milk, besides imparting to it a rich yellow. About as fine grained as the average squash. It grows to average five pounds, and yields enormously, the ground covered with the golden fruit being a sight not soon forgotten when once seen. There is quite a call for the Sugar Pumpkin in our city markets, where they bring from half to two-thirds as much as the best of squashes. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cts.; per ¼ pound, 20 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

MAMMOTH RED ETAMPE.

This Mammoth, which has been raised to weigh over one hundred and fifty pounds, has a brilliant, showy, red skin. The flesh is very thick, and in quality is about equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose real value is for stock feed. Our stock is the purest raised; no strain is perfectly pure. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.35; per ¼ pound, 40 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

DAUPHINE EARLY BUSH PUMPKIN.

Here we have something hitherto wholly unknown, a real bush pumpkin. The Dauphine pumpkins are larger than our common field variety, weighing from eight to thirteen pounds, these grow in a compact mass in a circle close around the centre of the hill. Owing to its compact, bushy habit, the plants can be grown more closely together than the common variety, and this compact growth permits a ready passage between the hills for cross cultivation. Price, per ¼ pound, 60 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

For quick out-door sort try the Earliest White

NE PLUS ULTRA RADISH. Deep Scarlet Strain.

This is now accepted as a standard variety for forcing, being fit for the table in three weeks. Flesh tender and delicate; produces but few small leaves. Price, per pound, postpaid, 85 cts.; per ¼ pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

PREMIUMS.

At our County Fair I received first premium for Hubbard Squash, first for Oxheart Carrot and first for White Egg Turnip, all from your seed. — Wm. J. Sisson, So Dakota.

BECKERT'S CHARTIER RADISH.

This radish has rapidly grown into high favor for spring and summer use. It is very handsome, about one-third of its length being of a rose color. We find them in our experimental grounds to be as early as Covent Garden. It is very popular among market gardeners. Price, per pound, postpaid, 55 cts.; per ¼ pound, 20 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

ICICLE.

A handsome first-class early variety, in color snowy white. It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fullness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent in every way. Price, per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

CRIMSON GIANT FORCING.

Quite a new type among Radishes. The "Crimson Giants" gain a circumference of 5 to 6 inches and a weight of about 1½ to 2 ounces without losing in delicacy and tenderness. When sowing allow plenty of space for their proper development. This novelty combines the advantages of a good hot-house radish with that of a summer radish and there is certainly a great future in store for it. The roots are quite round, sometimes a little oval. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ¼ pound, 30 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
GREGORY'S DELICIOUS SQUASH

BY UNIVERSAL ASSENT THE BEST SQUASH EVER INTRODUCED.

W. B. Faxon, who introduced to the public the famous "Faxon Squash," thus writes of this new variety:

"I have closely watched the development, and tested this squash for two years and I feel sure it is a most desirable new vegetable. A good cropper and splendid keeper; in fact, I may say that, both as a table squash and for pies it will, in my opinion, at once become a great favorite.

M. B. Faxon.

"Your Delicious Squash is delicious,—more delicious,—most delicious. It should be called 'Gregory's Superlatively Delicious Squash.'"—SAM'L D. REMICK.

"It is the driest and sweetest of any we ever tasted. I think it should be called 'Perfection.'"—MRS. M. S. BALDWIN, North Wilbraham, Mass.

"It is more than good; it is better than best."—W. V. JOHNSON, Raymonod, Me.

"It is superb, as far superior to the Hubbard as that is ahead of the old Creekmack."—J. H. BOARDMAN, Lake Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

"Am using now (April 15th) the last Delicious. It is truly named Delicious."—H. B. PARKER, Newtonville.

"Why, it is the best squash I ever ate; better than baked chestnuts."—MISS M. E. NICHOLS, Marblehead.

"This is Gregory & Son's New Golden Bronze."—S. E. PORTER, largest provision dealer in the city of Salem.

"With a squash as this I don't see the need of squash pies."—S. E. PORTER, largest provision dealer in the city of Salem.

"This squash is of extra fine quality," and she said in reply, "This is Gregory & Son's New Golden Bronze.'"

W. V. JOHNSON, Raymonod, Me: "Never saw its equal for pies or table use. It is the highest colored and sweetest we have ever seen."

"I have thoroughly tried your new squash, both as a table vegetable and for pies, and in both cases it has proved to be of the finest quality. It is a very thick meated and splendid keeper."

"Exceptionally fine one for table use, having a particularly nice texture and flavor."

Eliza G. Reynolds, Marblehead, writes: "I was at dinner at my aunt's table on Nov. 7, and partaking of some boiled squash, I said to her, 'This squash is of extra fine quality,' and she said in reply, 'This is Gregory & Son's New Golden Bronze.'"

Mrs M. Otis, Boston, Mass., writes: "I have tried your new squash, and for pies, and in both cases it has proved to be of the finest quality. It is a very thick meated and splendid keeper."

"I consider your new squash superb. The flavor is of the best. I believe it to be a great acquisition."

M. B. Faxon.

THE WARREN SQUASH.

The Warren (of which we were the original introducers) has a shell generally harder and thicker than the Essex Hybrid, and the color is of a richer and deeper orange, while the quality is decidedly better. It is now grown very extensively by marketmen. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.20; per ounce, 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

This variety of the Hubbard is a great favorite with many market-men, as it is very striking in appearance, and having been selected for years from exceptionally large specimens, it crops heavily. It grows to nearly double the average size of the common Hubbard. Our strain (we have a squash house full of them) was obtained from a market gardener famous for his warty Hubbards. The warty knobs draw general attention, and it sells in the market better than those having smooth shells. The large size to which it has been developed has been accomplished, we think, with some sacrifice in purity. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.08; per 1/4 pound, 30 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

THE VICTOR

This squash which we were first to catalogue, is of a rich orange-yellow color, generally with a hard shell thickly covered with warts. The flesh is thick meat ed and of quality excellent during its season, which is from September till December. An excellent cropper, the squashes being of the size of the Essex Hybrid. They are very heavy, handling like blocks of oak. Per pound, postpaid, $1.08; per 1/4 pound, 30 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

BOSTON MARROW.

This is a standard fall variety of a rich orange color and very productive. It was introduced and named in 1834 by John M. Ives of Salem, Mass. It is the standard squash for pies. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cts.; per 1/4 pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.

This variety is about twice the size of the ordinary White Bush Scallop and much whiter and handsomer. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cts.; per 1/4 pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

DUNLAP'S EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW SQUASH.

Own Growing.

The standard early of the running varieties. No variety can compete with it for earliness, it being about twelve days ahead of the Boston Marrow. Very productive. Color a brilliant orange-red; a good keeper. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per 1/4 pound, 38 cts.; per ounce, 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

STRICKLER SUMMER.

This variety of summer Crookneck we find grows twice as large as the common sort, averaging from 5 to 6 pounds in weight. The two engravings show about the comparative size of the Strickler and the common Summer crookneck. Price, per pound, postpaid, 85 cts.; per 1/4 pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; package, 5 cts.

WINTER CROOKNECK.

Of all vegetables to preserve from season to season please commend us (as we kindly commend you) to the Winter Crookneck squash. It is a sure grower, with a quality of its own, not fine, but with a flavor of old time, and a first-rate keeper. It is perfectly at home in the homestead, for we have kept them all for two years, and so we invite our customers to join with us in reviving a custom which is truly honored in the observance, that of growing some Winter Crooknecks and hanging them up in the kitchen, as did our fathers of old. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.08; per 1/4 pound, 30 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

For novelties in vegetables see pages 2 to 6.
SQUASHES—Continued.

MARBLEHEAD SQUASH.

In this squash, which we introduced, the combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue. A great favorite where known. J. M. Merrick, Wilbraham, Mass., wrote:—"The Marblehead Squash seeds I had of you produced a large crop of very fine quality of fruit. I had 1200 pounds from 13 square rods of land." Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

COCOANUT SQUASH.

A fine little squash for family use, which succeeds where other varieties fail; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. The flesh is finely grained, sweet and very solid, and the quality excellent, being remarkably hardy. With its rich green and gold coloring, it makes an ornament that would grace the centre table. Price, per ½ pound, postpaid, 30 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

GIANT PERPETUAL SPINACH SWISS CHARD.

This, though a variety of Chard, is to all practical purposes a giant spinach, the huge curled leaves being tender and cooking readily with a decided spinach flavor. Its great merit is that it will supply the greens from spring until late in the fall. The large midribs can be cooked and served like asparagus.

Mrs. E. C. Main, Marblehead, writes: "To-day we cooked some of your Spinach Beet and found it very fine. It tasted as good as any spinach we ever ate."

Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cts.; per ½ pound, 23 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

VICTORIA SPINACH.

This variety has this to recommend it, that while it fully equals the Long Standing in being slow to run to seed, it has a thicker leaf than that variety. Color, a rich, dark green. Price, per pound, postpaid, 33 cts.; per ½ pound, 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

TOMATOES.

EARLIANA.

In 1905 we classified the Earliana as by all odds the best very early large round tomato that has been introduced for years. Our experience has led us to modify our estimate only so far as to state that on some soils Nolte's, which closely resembles it, has given greater satisfaction. Though very early, the Earliana is also of fine market size, grows about as round as a ball, color a bright red, solidity and quality all that could be desired. We will add one other valuable characteristic which the introducer has overlooked, and that is that though the tomatoes are of such good size, the vines are exceptionally small, which will admit of their being planted a quarter nearer than standard sorts. Price, per package, 5 cts.; per ounce, 25 cts.

The Earliana is the early tomato for gravelly, but the Nolte's gives better satisfaction on heavy, mucky soil. The Earliana is the best I ever raised for early use."

Leonard Kleeb, W. Wareham, Mass., writes: "The Earliana Tomato Seed, had from you has produced splendid results. We have raised an enormous crop of large, handsome tomatoes. The Chalk's Jewel especially handsome."

Wm. F. Tucker, Kenyon, R. I., writes: "Your New Golden Bronze squash was carefully tested by me the past season, and I find it to be a valuable introduction. It is thick meated and a splendid keeper."

F. W. H. Speegle, Trimble, Ala., writes: "Your Earliana Tomato is good as well for late as for early. On Nov. 12, 1900, we gathered ½ bu. from three vines, ripe and fine."

E. S. Horton, Winterton, N. H., writes: "The Earliana Tomato from you last spring produced the finest early tomatoes that I ever knew. And they were as large, handsome and shapely as they were early."

John Marsh, Galveston, Tex., writes: "I must say that your Earliana Tomato is the best I ever raised for early use."

M. B. Huntley, Jacksonville, Me., writes: "Your late introductions in tomatoes—the Earliana and New Magnus—are simply first-class. They were both ready to pick in August."
TOMATOES—Continued.

W. H. Smart, Newkirts, O. T., writes: “The Dwarf Stone was the best and most productive of all the tomatoes I raised last season. I picked large well-formed tomatoes until Nov. 12, when they were killed by frost; they were then loaded down with large green fruit.”

CHALK’S EARLY JEWEL TOMATO.

We have before us a letter received from a prominent market gardener, Mr. Orlando Newhall, who writes us as follows: “As regards Chalk’s Early Jewel, I would say that I have planted it the past three years and have found it to be the best early I have ever raised, and I have tried a great many ‘early’ and ‘extra early’ varieties. It is both early and smooth, and last year I raised between 700 and 800 pounds in the greenhouse, and they were as handsome a lot as any one could wish to see.” Another gardener says of it: “It is with me large, bright, red-fruited, uniformly smooth, very solid and heavy; vines large and a very heavy cropper.” Another valuable trait claimed for the Jewel is that Mr. Chalk, its originator, has, by years of effort, got in it a variety which is extra hardy and remarkably free from rust. While we continue to recommend the Nolte’s and Earliana as the earlier varieties, we can heartily endorse the Jewel as a heavier cropper and a most excellent sort for the main crop. It will be seen by the illustration that the fruit is as regular in shape and about as round as a mass of baseballs. Price, per pound, postpaid, 82. 58.; per ½ pound, 75 cts.; per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

LIVINGSTON’S STONE.

It is very large, and of bright scarlet color; spherical in shape; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripens evenly to the stem; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed of hull. For those who wish for a large, smooth, late variety, we emphatically recommend Livingston’s Stone for the main crop. and this is also the experience of Mr. George Courtis, one of our most successful market gardeners.

Not Subject to Rot.—Prof. J. L. Budd, of Iowa State Agricultural College, says: “It was large enough, smooth, firm fleshed, and, above all, not subject to rot. I did not see a rotten specimen, although a bad year for rot.”

Price, per ½ pound, 65 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

STERLING CASTLE and JUNE PINK TOMATOES.

For description see pages 2-6.

NOLTE’S EARLIEST.

For heavy soil the Nolte’s is much the best of all early varieties while for gravelly, strong land the Earliana gives better satisfaction.

This gave great satisfaction on our trial grounds last season. That most excellent sort for most locations, the Earliana, in some quarters fails to do its best, while Nolte’s appears to adapt itself to a greater variety of conditions, being otherwise very similar to the Earliana in earliness, size, shape of fruit and vine. Though the vine is small, the fruit compares well in size with the standard sorts. Quality excellent. On our grounds, which were in a high state of cultivation, we gathered 70 bushels of ripe tomatoes from 75 plants. Price, per ounce, 25 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

Louis Marvin, Lawrence, Mass., took $500 from the 1000 plants of the Nolte’s Tomato, was the first to have tomatoes in the Lawrence Market.
LIVINGSTON NEW GLOBE.

Here is a tomato that does not sport after the first season into irregular forms like some of the new varieties that originated in the Middle States. The New Globe (See engraving on cover) Mr. Livingston claims differs from all his other varieties in combining in itself the best qualities of all of them. It is: 1—Always round and draws all eyes. 2—Is a splendid cropper. 3—Is early as the earliest. 4—Of good market size. 5—An excellent keeper. 6—Good for greenhouse, open air, on stakes or trellises. 7—In quality unsurpassed. 8—Color a fine, glowing rose. 9—Flavor delicate and mild.

Mr. Newhall, one of our most successful market gardeners, made a very attractive exhibition of this new tomato at our Annual Fair and thinks most highly of it.

Mr. John Lancaster states: “To-day I picked several quarts of Livingston’s Globe Tomatoes while none were ripe on Earliana planted at same time.”

Mr. A. J. Shansbriuch: “I had clusters that had ten in number and raised one tomato that weighed over a pound.”

Price, postpaid, per ¼ pound, $1.25; per ounce, 40 cts.; package, 10 cts.

LIVINGSTON’S NEW MAGNUS.

After having given the Magnus a test as a market tomato on rather a large scale, we are now ready to heartily endorse all the good things Mr. Livingston has said in its favor. Color, purple; vine, potato leaved. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either Acme or Beauty. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh is very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. The fruits are very deep from stem to blossom end, many of them being almost globe-shaped. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, and the flavor is most desirable. Excellent either for open field or greenhouse. Price, per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

Pliny Mosher, No. Westport, Mass., writes: “Your Magnus Tomato is unsurpassed in quality. Our customers will buy no others as long as they can get the Magnus.”

WISCONSIN GOLDEN SALSIFY.

By test made in our experimental grounds, we find this new salsify to be a decided improvement on the common kind. It is a distinct sort; it makes larger roots than the standard variety, while the flavor when cooked we found to be fully as rich. The flesh is of a yellow cast. Our customers will find this an acquisition. Per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

J. R. Staneyphye, Chuckey City, Tenn., writes: “Your White Egg Turnips were very fine.”

TURNIPS.

WHITE EGG TURNIP.

By all odds the most popular of this class of turnips.

Six hundred bushels of this fine turnip have been raised to the acre as a second crop, bringing the market gardener who raised them two hundred dollars. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta-baga. A very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and with its thin, snow-white skin looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. Our stock is from headquarters. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Price, per pound, postpaid, 58 cts.; per ¼ pound, 20 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP.

Our customers! Here is a surprise for you. “Flattened Snowballs” would be a very appropriate name for this, not only the most beautiful of the whole turnip family, but also decidedly the earliest of them all. We would like for all of you to make a trial of this plant where your early garden stuff grew and if any are disappointed we will willingly refund their money. For early use the white top varieties are better than the purple. It takes in the market. Pound, postpaid, 80 cts.; ¼ pound, 25 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; package, 5 cts.

BUDLONG.

An American white Ruta-baga, earlier and rounder than any other of the sweet German, Improved White French Rock or Russian turnips, all of which names are given, in different localities, to the various strains of white Ruta-baga. Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Ruta-bagas in New England, has by years of careful selection produced this excellent strain. Price, per pound, postpaid, 58 cts.; per ¼ pound, 20 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
**Turnips—Continued.**

**Carter's Elephant Swede Turnip.**

Our English brothers leave us decidedly in the shade in the raising of turnips, especially of the Swede class, and if any improvement is made in varieties, it is usually by them. The Messrs. Carter, a standard authority in varieties, present to the public a new turnip which they have named Elephant Swede. It has been tested in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and side by side with the standard varieties, including, of course, Skerings', and has proved to be superior to all of them, in some instances giving as much as ten tons per acre. Price, per pound, postpaid, 48 cts.; per ¼ pound, 20 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

**Early Purple Top Milan Turnip.**

This variety of turnip is sent out by the same reliable firm that sent out the Munich. Earlier than the Munich. Of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape, and of excellent quality. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cts.; per ¼ pound, 35 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

H. S. Peck, Drain, Oregon, writes: “Last year you sent me a package of Earliana Tomato. I raised a fine lot, had ripe tomatoes on the 20th of August for the first time since I lived in Oregon.”

**Improved Purple Top Swede.**

A very early, free-growing variety, with short neck and small top; flesh, deep yellow. “The handsomest Purple Top Swede in cultivation,” says the English firm who introduces it. Price, per pound, postpaid, 45 cts.; per ¼ pound, 20 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

**American Rutabaga.**

Farmers and gardeners have found this to be one of the best varieties for either marketing or raising for stock feeding. The Rutabaga family of turnips are raised far more commonly in England and Scotland than in this country, for there, as food for stock, they are in a measure fill the place held by corn in this country. By analysis they are quite different in their composition. The late distinguished Daniel Webster remarked of them: “Chemists tell us that neither Rutabaga nor salt hay are of much account as food for cattle, yet we have never had oxen thrive better on any feed than when fed on these two.” Lb., postpaid, 48 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

Try our Timothy. **Grains and Grasses.**

**Gregory's Special Lawn Grass.**

For this we offer a mixture of twelve fine varieties of grass seeds, and would recommend it as not surpassed by any Lawn Grass sold in this country. It makes a fine velvety lawn. Sow in April, May, August or September. Manure the land well at the start, and the varieties are of such kind and in such proportions that it will last for several years. Price, per peck of 4 pounds, $1.00; per bushel of 16 pounds, $3.75; 3 pounds, postpaid, $1.00; 1 pound, 55 cts.

**Orchard Grass.** (Dactylis glomerata.)

It is one of the most desirable of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring, and remaining later in the autumn, than any other. It grows to a height of 2 to 2½ ft., and produces an immense quantity of foliage. It yields a large amount of hay, and sends up a thick growth very quickly after being cut. It is well adapted to sow either for grazing or for hay. Blossoms same time as Red Clover. Three bushels to the acre; 14 pounds to a bushel. Price, per pound, postpaid, 30 cts.; express, 22 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

**Lincoln Oats.**

A Western firm who have had a large experience in oat raising pronounce the Lincoln oat “the best oat now before the American people. First, because of its great productivity, four farmers having raised from 120 to 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. Second, because it is very early. Third, because it appears to be nearly rust proof. Fourth, because it stands up better than most kinds. Fifth, because its thin hull, soft rib and heavy meat make it an excellent feeding oat. Sixth, it makes an excellent oatmeal.” We have recommendations from twenty-one farmers in fourteen States. Price, per bushel, per express, $1.35; per peck, 45 cts.; 3 pounds, per mail, 50 cts.; 1 pound, 20 cts.; package, 10 cts.
The New Swedish or Washington Oat.

A sample will be sent on receipt of a stamp.

Professor Carleton, of the United States Department of Agriculture, ranks this new oat at the head of the oat kingdom. Professor Moore believes it is the heaviest, thinnest hulled, stiffest strawed and the best all round oat out of 36 varieties with which it was tested. It weighs from 35 to 40 lbs. per bushel. Under rather unfavorable circumstances they have yielded $1 1/2 bushels to the acre, weighing 37 1/2 lbs. per bushel. A field of two acres yielded 227 bushels. The straw grows from four to five feet tall and many of the heads are from 8 to 11 1/2 inches long. They do not rust, stand up well, and the plump meats of the grain make them one of the best of all varieties for use as a table cereal. One grower got double the yield he had from the Michigan Wonder, and another 20 bushels more than from the well-known Lincoln. Reports of the crops raised in 1904 were from 80 to 115 bushels per acre. One grower reports that they are about a week earlier than common sorts; that they stand up well and do not rust. This yield of full 20 bushels to the acre above the common sorts is where the profit lies. Probably for the next few years they will mostly be raised for seed, but few being fed. Price at 32 lbs. per bushel (standard weight), peck, 40 cts.; bushel, $1.25; 2 bushels, $2.20; 10 bushels, $10.

Mr. James L. Cole writes: "The 2 1/2 bushels grew me 211 bushels, weighing 36 lbs. per bushel."

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

Wherever the cultivation of Alfalfa has proved to be a success its value for farming is ranked next to that of Indian Corn. It is of the clover family and is the most valuable member of it. Both in quality, quantity, and duration in the soils to which it proves itself adapted, it is so much superior to our red and all other varieties of clover that even in localities where success with it is doubtful, we consider an attempt to raise it well worth the trial, for it not only surpasses red clover in collecting nitrogen and enriching the soil, but is so rich in protein that it can be substituted for bran in feeding cows. The quantity of seed used per acre varies, the average experience having settled upon 25 lbs. We sell the seed at $10.00 per bushel of 60 lbs. per peck, $2.75; 25 cts. per lb., postpaid; per package, 10 cts.

The Alfalfa raised in northern Turkestan is the hardiest variety and will succeed where the common variety fails. We endeavor to get our supply from that raised in that region, but though it is Turkestan grown there is no way of knowing for a certainty how far north it was raised. Price, of Turkestan Alfalfa, per bushel of 60 lbs., $10.25; per peck, $2.80.

BEARLESS BARLEY.

This is an improved beardless barley similar to the Success but it is larger, has a longer straw and yields more per acre. It is perfectly pure and literally beardless, just as represented, which makes it pleasant to handle, while the straw can be fed stock without fear of injury. It is earlier than any bearded barley, better to seed with, better for feeding, and yields fully as well. Price, per peck, per express, 50 cts.; per bushel, $1.50; 3 pounds, postpaid, 50 cts.; pound, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

MANSHURY BARLEY.

A six-rowed barley, with very long heads, well filled and heavy; straw bright and strong. In our experimental grounds the Manshury proved to be the earliest of the five leading varieties which were tested there. Price, per bushel, per express, $1.25; per peck, 45 cts.; per pound, postpaid, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

MACARONI OR DURUM WHEAT. (New.)

Letters from the farmers of Northern Dakota who have grown it the past season state that while all of the fine or hard wheats have been badly affected by rust and yielded from 15 bushels down to nothing per acre, the Macaroni proved to be practically immune from rust and yielded 15 to 30 bushels. Price, per pound, by mail, 20 cts.; per peck, per express, 60 cts.; per bushel, $2.00.

SASKATCHEWAN SPRING WHEAT.

Says Charles A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, Minn.: "No such milling wheat has been received at our mill since we have been in the milling business." Per bushel of 60 pounds, per express, $2.00; per peck, 60 cts.; 1 pound, postpaid, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

The kernels of this buckwheat are larger than the common kind; the straw is stout and heavier. It branches more, and it does not need to be sown as thickly; the flour made from it is thought to be equal to that from any other buckwheat; it is a very heavy cropper, and less apt to blight than other varieties. Price, per bushel, $1.60; per peck, per express, 50 cts.; per pound, by mail, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

We sell the Purest Grass and Clover Seed sold in the United States.
PLANTS VALUABLE FOR FODDER.

**JAPANESE MILLET.** (Crus Galli.)

The Crus Galli straw chopped, moistened and sprinkled with meal is readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seeds appear to equal in value corn meal for milk production and is excellent for poultry. For green fodder, sow it at the rate of 12 to 15 qts. per acre. The leaves are larger than those of either "Hungarian" or "German" and the crop double. As a source for abundant green fodder and for hay, the Master of the granges of Mass. ranks it as the greatest acquisition to the agriculture of the country. It does not grow hard and woody like German Millet or Hungarian. When thinly seeded in drills it grows from 6 to 7 ft. in height.

F. R. Woodward, of Hill, N. H., tells us that his cows left sweet fodder corn, Pearl Millet, and common grass, and took Crus Galli in preference. He supposed it was because the stalks were so much sweeter. Mr. Wm. C. Dunham, of Ridgeland Farm, writes: "My yield of Crus Galli was at the rate of 24½ tons per acre. Sown at the same time as German Millet it gives a valuable succession of green fodder."

Per bushel of 35 pounds, per express, $2.35; per peck of 8½ pounds, 65 cts.; 3 pounds, postpaid, 50 cts.; 1 pound, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

**COW PEAS.** (New Era)

The New Era variety. This is of great value, both in the Southern and in the Northern States as a green summer feed for sheep and as a green crop for ploughing under to enrich the soil. Sow for ploughing under at the rate of 2 bushels to the acre or with oats at the rate of 1½ bushels of each per acre. Price per bushel, per express, $2.25; per peck, 65 cts.

**PEARL MILLET OR MAND’S WONDER GRASS.**

We find on trial that if there is any difference between Mand’s Wonder and Pearl Miller it is slight. Will thrive in this country in any latitude that will produce corn. It is an annual with foliage resembling corn leaves. When fully grown it is from 12 to 15 ft. high with numerous heads covered with seed much relished by poultry. Each plant throws out numerous shoots, sometimes as high as 60 in. and if raised on rich soil and cut when 2 or 3 ft. high can be mowed from four to five times, yielding many tons of dry hay. It is sweeter than corn. Don’t plant before ground is warm, May 15. On strong land it has given five cuttings, each crop heavier than a good crop of millet.

Sow 6 pounds per acre in drills 3 ft. apart or broadcast at the rate of 70 pounds per acre. Price per pound, postpaid, 25 cts.; per ¼ pound, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.; per pound, per express, 17 cts.; 10 pounds and upwards, per express, 10 cts. per pound.

**CANADA FIELD PEAS AND OATS FOR FODDER.**

These at the rate per acre of one bushel of peas to one and one-half bushels of oats make very profitable fodder from June 25 to August 1, for cows and sheep. The peas should be lightly ploughed in when sown, and the oats broadcasted and brushed in immediately afterward. Price of the peas, per bushel, $2.00 per express.

**SAND, WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH.** (Vicia villosa)

One of the pea vine class of plants, exceedingly nutritious, surpassing even the several varieties of clover. It will do better than other fodder crops on poor soil, while on good soil it makes a rank growth of four or five feet. It is a great favorite with cattle and can be fed with safety to any stock. Perfectly hardy all over the United States and will remain green all winter. Sow for spring use in August or September, mix it with clover, or, in spring, with oats, to help support it. It is one of the earliest of fodder crops for spring cutting,— a full crop can be cut in season to plough and plant any other crop on the same land. Wherever Scarlet Clover winter kills, by all means plant this. In the South and dry West it will make a capital hay crop by fall sowing it, for it will make its growth in the fall and spring months, before the dry weather sets in. One bushel per acre, with half bushel of Rye. Price, per bushel of 60 pounds, $8.00; per peck of 15 pounds, $2.15; 3 pounds per mail, 75 cts.; 1 pound, 30 cts.; package, 10 cts.
DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Essex Rape makes the best of pastureage for cattle, calves, sheep and swine. An average acre is sufficient for ten to fifteen sheep or lambs to bring them up to good condition without the help of grain in 70 days. Rape is more nutritious than clover and better for fattening. Wait till the plants have nearly matured before turning in the stock, which will be about two months from the time of sowing. If turned in earlier, the most economical way of feeding will be to make three divisions of the pasture, turning the stock from one to the other, thus giving the plants time to renew their growth. In the more Northern and Northwestern States it gives grazing from early June till the ground freezes, and in the South, if sown in the early fall, it will supply grazing the open portion of the winter. It does best on deep, rich, moist soil, the richer the better; good corn soil in good condition will give a good crop of rape. Make the soil very fine, and sow 4 to 5 pounds of seed broadcast and harrow well in; or from 1 to 2 pounds in drills 24 to 30 in. apart. When in drills, keep clean at early stages by cultivation. There is danger of bloat in cattle and sheep if turned in when hungry to eat their fill. Either turn in after they have had first feed on ordinary pasture, or change after a short feed on it. Price, per pound, per express, 10 cts.; 100 pounds, $6.00; 25 pounds and upwards, 5 cts. per pound; 3 pounds per mail, 55 cts.; one pound, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

THE BEST CORN FOR THE SILO.

We have made careful tests of all the large Dent varieties suitable for the silo that are offered, and still prefer and recommend the Leaming. It is very tall and leafy, and the very large ears swell mature in New England. In a test with several standard varieties of Dent corn made at the Ohio Experimental Station during several seasons, the Leaming averaged a heavier crop than either of the other varieties. When ears count for much, then give us the Leaming before all others. Price, per bushel, of Leaming, $1.50.

SOJA OR SOYA BEANS.

"American Coffee Berry."—This variety does not even belong to the coffee family of plants; still it is a fact, when roasted and coarsely ground, it tastes so nearly like the Brazilian coffee the difference is scarcely perceptible. It is the most nutritious of all vegetable products. Can be raised almost anywhere where corn will mature, yielding from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. Cows are very fond of the ground beans, and the meal mixed with corn meal makes valuable food for poultry. Price, per bushel of 58 pounds, $3.50; per peck, per express, $1.10; per quart, 30 cts.; per quart, postpaid, 45 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

Medium Early Green Soya.—This variety grows 3 or 4 feet high, giving a very heavy yield of vine, and is very valuable for green forage or siloing. It has ripened its seed in Central Massachusetts every year for the last ten years. It is excellent to use for ensilage, layer and lay with corn, for it greatly enriches the ensilage, contributing the rich nitrogenous element in which the corn stalks are markedly deficient. For this use cut when the beans are about full sized. Sixteen quarts of Soja and 10 quarts of Canada Field corn on one acre make good fodder for August. Price, per bushel of 58 pounds, per express, $4.00; per peck, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

Collections of Vegetable Seeds. For the Home Garden.

As these collections are put up in advance ready for mailing, we can make no change or substitution in them.

33 Packages, Our Garden Collection, Postpaid, $1.00.


10 Packages, the Home Garden Collection, Postpaid, for 50 cts.


One Package Choice Flower Seeds with Each Collection.

POULTRY DRESSING.

We catalogue Poultry Dressing, which is a strictly first-class article made from American-grown sage and other herbs, while the dressings generally on the market often contain foreign-grown herbs, which are poorly cured. Price, per box, postpaid, 10 cts.; per express, 8 cts.; per doz., postpaid, $1.09; per doz., per express, 90 cts.

HONEST SAGE AND MUSTARD.

My wife for years has not been able to find in the market the old-fashioned sage, with its good green color and strong sage flavor. What she found was a dirty-colored article, with scarcely any strength to it, and when, for this reason, an increased quantity was used, it gave a bitter taste to the dressing. We have of late years found a young man who puts up sage in the good old-fashioned way, using the leaves without the coarse stems, and drying and grading these by a more laborious process; but by all he is enabled to retain the green color, and what is more important, the strong sage flavor. He is also putting up ground mustard in the same honest way, giving a thoroughly pure article of full strength, whereas that in the market is generally adulterated with Indian meal or horse radish, with some coloring substance added. He puts up his mustard in the same way as the sage, and the sage two ounces per box. We can send these to such of our customers as want a pure article, at 12 cts. a box for the sage, and 18 cts. for the mustard, postpaid by us; or for 10 and 14 cts., respectively, when either by express or freight, and 2 cts. less per box of each either way, where a dozen of each is taken. The same trustworthy young man also puts up sage in the leaf for those who so prefer it. Price, per large package, 13 cts., postpaid.

Be sure and write your name on your order; also giving Post Office, County and State.

Goods ordered at mail prices are sent per mail, postpaid, by us.
### Complete List of Vegetable Seeds with full Prices.

#### ASPARAGUS. (German, Spargel; French, Asperge.)

For roots see page 51.

Sow the seed in the seed-bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart. Sowing the seed in drills three inches deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well-established and carefully cultivated asparagus bed will continue in production for many years. Select districts free from muck, working the same into the bed of the asparagus hill, taking care not to make the bed too heavy. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. Stop cutting when peas come to market. One ounce to sixty feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Early Giant Asparagus.</th>
<th>See page 9.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbian Mammoth White.</td>
<td>See page 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore's Crossbred.</td>
<td>A large strain that has taken many prizes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conover's Colossal.</td>
<td>The standard variety, and still holds its own.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### BEANS, Dwarf, Snap or Bush. (German, Busch-Bohnen; French, Haricots.)

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two and a half deep, and one inch apart. The beans should be three inches apart in the drill, and covering one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and free from weeds. Do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. One quart to a hundred feet of drill.

| BOUNTIFUL GREEN BUSH. | (New.) See page 9. |
| IMPROVED ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS. | Early, good as string, green, or dry shelled. |
| Early Vegetable Bush. | Standard bean in Middle States. |
| Early Mohawk. | Very early and productive, flat podded. For shell only. |
| Early Yellow Six Weeks. | Very early and productive, standard sort, but soon grows stringy. |
| REFUGEE, or a Thousand to One. | A prolific bush sort, fine for canning, round podded. |
| Longfellow Green (New) Podded Snap. | Early; pods 6 inches long; vines stout. |
| LOW'S CHAMPION. | See page 9. For table, garden or market; round, red, large podded. |
| Yellow Cranberry. | Used by market gardeners as a string or snap bean. Very productive. |
| WARRE. | See page 9. One of the best bush varieties. |
| Henderson's Bush Lima. | Two inches taller than the usual strain of Lima. |
| Burpee's Bush Lima. | Grows 18 inches high and branches but does not run. Beans excellent. |
| DREER'S BUSH LIMA. | The earliest of the large bush varieties. |
| EARLY CARMINE POPPED DWARF HORTICULTURAL. | See page 9. |
| Intermediate Horticultural. | Half-bush variety; prolific; superior sort for market gardeners. |
| Improved Yellow Eye. | One of the best varieties for baking, remarkably vigorous and prolific. |
| SNOWFLAKE FIELD. | See page 9. |
| Red Kidney. | A standard red field sort; fine for baking. |

#### WAXEN PODDED VARIETIES.

| ROUND PODD KIDNEY WAX. | (New.) An Improved Wardwell's Kidney. |
| Keeney's Pencil Pod Wax. | (New.) See page 10. |
| Dwarf Golden Wax, or York Dwarf Wax. | More prolific; larger pods than the common sorts. |
| IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. | Improvement on the dwarf wax; less liable to rust. |
| Dwarf Black Wax. | Superior for a snap bean. Fine strain of early dwarf wax, very prolific. |
| Extra Early Refugee Wax. | Yields immensely, perfectly stringless, does not rust, first rate for family use. |
| Davis Kidney Wax. | Larger, longer and thicker pods than common sorts and stringless. |
| Fuller's Black Wax. | Larger, longer and thicker pods than common sorts and stringless. |
| KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. | (New.) See page 9. |
| Challenge Dwarf Black Wax. | One of the earliest of all the wax varieties. |
| WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. | Extra early; gardener's favorite, pods broad, five inches long. |

#### BEANS, Pole or Running Varieties. (German, Stangen-Bohnen; French Haricots à Rames.)

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil and do best in a sheltered location. One quart to one hundred and fifty feet of poles.

| MARBLEHEAD EARLY POLE CRANBERRY. | Earliest pole Cranberry; delicious. |
| LONDON HORTICULTURAL, or WREN'S EGG. | Pods striped; fine string or shell. |
| Brockton. | Longer podded than London Hort, and of darker and richer color; a fine cropper. |
| MAMMOTH CARMINE-POPPED HORTICULTURAL POLE. | (New.) See page 11. |
| CASENKIN. | Pods two or three feet long, dark green. |
| Yard Long. | Pods grow two or three feet long, dark green. |
| Giant Dolichos. | (New.) See page 10. |
| Scarlet Runner. | The largest of all shell beans for eating; blossoms very ornamental. |

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Items in Capitals are specially recommended.
For Price List Potatoes see Page 28.

BEANS, Pole or Running. — Continued.

LAZY WIVES. A late white pole sort; fine for succession. For shelling or baking.

SIEBERT'S LIMA. The earliest of the large pole Lima; hardy and vigorous.

KING OF THE GARDENS. Two to three feet tall. Very vigorous and productive.

Early Lima, Sieva or Frost. Two weeks earlier than the Large Lima. Beans small.

LARGE LIMA. As a shell bean, surpasses all in quality.

Dreer's Improved Lima. Rather later but more prolific than large Lima; round in shape.

Prices of Seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>peck</th>
<th>bush.</th>
<th>exp.</th>
<th>qt.</th>
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<th>qt.</th>
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</table>

WAXEN PODDED POLE VARIETIES.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. (New.) See page 10.

GOLDEN CHAMPION. The earliest of the wax pole pods; a rich waxy white.

Golden Butter Wax. Early, very prolific; very handsome; in fact, very first-class, a standard.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Pods remarkably long and broad. A first-class snap-bean.

BEET. (German, Raunkel-Rübe; French, Betterave.) Table Varieties.

Select a deep, rich loam and mature with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May; and for winter use, about the 20th of June, according to variety, the later varieties requiring more time to mature than the round early kinds. When sown late, increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from Wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more.

Dirigo. (New.) See page 11.

Egyptian. Earlier than the Bassano. Tops remarkably small.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN. See page 12.

ECLIPSE. See page 11. About as early as Egyptian. A first-class standard early market variety.

Crimson Globe. (New.) See page 12.

LENTZ'S HYBRID. Early; quality tender and sweet, top short, flesh attractively ringed.

FAUST'S NEW CRIMSON or MITCHELL'S PERFECTED. See page 11.

DETROIT DARK RED. See page 11.

Bastian Early Blood Turnip. As early as the Bassano, but of much darker color; small top.

Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort: good for summer or winter.

Arthur's Early Farao. Small topped, red, cooks tender and sweet.

EDMANS*. See page 11.


Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red.

*MANGOLD WURTZEL.

The Mangold Wurtzels are grown for stock. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and thinned to within fifteen inches in the row. (See our work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.) One ounce to fifty feet of drill. Five pounds per acre.

Globe Mangold succeeds better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Do not begin to feed them until midwinter.

GATE POST. Orange-colored skin, no sprangling roots, small top, heavy cropper.

Nobilton Giant. A standard Red; very extensively grown. Tops sometimes hollow.

CARTER'S ORANGE GLOBE. The best variety of Yellow Globe.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE. See page 12.

Golden Tankard. Tankard shaped; flesh deep yellow, with colored rings; good cropper.

PRINCE OF DENMARK SUGAR BEET. (New.) See page 12.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SUGAR or LANE'S. A long white variety; for stock.

Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. A variety cultivated for making sugar.

White Silesian Sugar. Raised in France for sugar, also excellent for feeding stock.

Red Giant Ovoid. Very large, oval shape; pulls up very freely from dirt.

Red Globe. Globe shaped, as named. The Globe varieties are popular in Europe.

BERBERRY. (French, Épine-Vinette).

One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter kills, and grows on any soil; makes a fine hedge. Impeccable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the berberry do best when planted in the berry, we will receive orders and file them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured and dried.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (German, Sprossen Kohl; French, Chou de Bruxelles.)

A class of sprouts allied to the Cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of cabbages. Plant in rich soil, in hills two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Of dwarf habit; very prolific; heads first-class.

Dalkeith. More dwarf and compact than the old sorts and produces larger sprouts.

Dwarf Improved. The standard variety.

BROCCOLI. (German, Spergel Kohl; French, Brocoli)

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.

Large White Early French. A standard French variety.

Walcheren White. One of the very best.

*Items in Capitals are specially recommended.
CABBAGE. (German, Kopfsch; French, Chou.)

Many of the principal varieties of Cabbage are of our own growing.

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure generously. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from three to three feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to three feet apart. The crops should receive as many as three dressings and three cultivations. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10 to 20. For minute information, see our treatise on "Cabbage." One ounce to about two thousand plants.

### EARLIEST VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price (lb)</th>
<th>Price (oz)</th>
<th>Price (pkg)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earliest. (New.)</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>2 58</td>
<td>75 25 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston Wakefield.</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>2 58</td>
<td>75 25 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.</td>
<td>2 17</td>
<td>2 25</td>
<td>65 20 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOLGA. (New.)</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>3 08</td>
<td>90 30 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson's Early Summer.</td>
<td>1 92</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>60 20 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL-SEASONS.</td>
<td>2 22</td>
<td>2 30</td>
<td>65 20 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>EARLY SPRING. (New.)</td>
<td>2 42</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>75 25 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLORY OF ENKUISSEN. (New.)</td>
<td>3 25</td>
<td>3 33</td>
<td>100 50 10</td>
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### SECOND EARLY.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWISSL'S EARLY DRUMHEAD.</td>
<td>2 47</td>
<td>2 55</td>
<td>75 25 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>EARLY WINNINGSTADT.</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>3 08</td>
<td>60 20 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Newark&quot; Early Flat Dutch.</td>
<td>1 75</td>
<td>1 83</td>
<td>55 20 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourteen Early Breeder.</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>2 58</td>
<td>75 25 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Succession.</td>
<td>1 92</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>60 20 5</td>
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<td>WARREN.</td>
<td>2 47</td>
<td>2 55</td>
<td>75 25 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>EARLY DEEP HEAD.</td>
<td>1 67</td>
<td>1 75</td>
<td>55 20 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Head.</td>
<td>1 92</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>60 20 5</td>
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### LATE KINDS.

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<tr>
<td>THE HOUSE. (New.)</td>
<td>2 42</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>75 25 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOLID EMPEROR. (New.)</td>
<td>2 77</td>
<td>2 85</td>
<td>80 30 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>The House.</td>
<td>2 47</td>
<td>2 55</td>
<td>75 25 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danish Winter Ball Head.</td>
<td>2 47</td>
<td>2 55</td>
<td>75 25 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD.</td>
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<td>75 30 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stone-Mason Drumhead.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Premium Flat Dutch.</td>
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### RED VARIETIES.

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<tr>
<td>MAMMOTH ROCK RED.</td>
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<td>60 20 5</td>
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### SAVOY.

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<td>Early Ulm Savoy.</td>
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<td>60 20 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>3 08</td>
<td>90 30 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drumhead Savoy.</td>
<td>1 92</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>60 20 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CARROT. (German, Möhre; French, Carotte.)

Carrots thrive best in a sandy loam free from stones. The ground should be well manured with fine well rotted or composted manure, eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag. If there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart and thin plants three to four inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop. The dry spells, which sometimes prevail in June, are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed which, under the circumstances, will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. (See our; work on "Mangolds and Carrots.")

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price (lb)</th>
<th>Price (oz)</th>
<th>Price (pkg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EARLY SHORT TOP. (New.)</td>
<td>1 32</td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td>45 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Scarlet Horn.</td>
<td>1 45</td>
<td>1 52</td>
<td>45 20 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Red Coreless.</td>
<td>1 32</td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td>45 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHORT HORN.</td>
<td>1 32</td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td>45 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUARANDE.</td>
<td>1 32</td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td>45 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANVERS. Own Growing.</td>
<td>1 32</td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td>45 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANVERS. Extra selected gardeners's strain.</td>
<td>1 32</td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td>45 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danvers.</td>
<td>1 32</td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td>45 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Long Orange.</td>
<td>1 32</td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td>45 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Short White.</td>
<td>1 32</td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td>45 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large White Belgien.</td>
<td>1 32</td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td>45 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Belgien.</td>
<td>1 32</td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td>45 15 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Items in Capitals are specially recommended.
Our prices "per express" apply also to goods to be forwarded per railroad.

CAULIFLOWER. (German, Blumenkohl; French, Choufleur.)

Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Plant the late varieties early as they require the whole season to mature in. Cauliflowers cover the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves. One ounce for 2,000 plants. (See treatise on Cabbage and Cauliflower.)


Italian Early Giant. Fine, large, white-headed and early.


Early London Market. The best strain of this standard English sort.

THORBURN'S GILT EDGE. See page 14.

Long Island Beauty. Very reliable for making good heads; larger than other early sorts.

Carter's Defiance. This sort is fine for forcing or very early use.

Lenormand's Short Stalked Mammoth. Dwarf, large and fine; reliable; plant early.

Autumnal Late Giant. Very large headed and productive; late; plant early.

LATE ALGERIAN. Large, late sort; popular with the New York gardeners; plant early.

CELEY. (German, Sellerie; French, Céleri.)

This vegetable can be grown as easily as beans. Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotten manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To Blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. For winter use in the family, celery needs to be hilled up only eight inches. One ounce of seed gives about 4,000 plants.


Boston Market. This is the short, bushy, compact solid Boston variety.

BOSTON'S GOLDEN PINK. (New.) A standard of excellence.

EVANS' TRIUMPH. (New.) See page 15.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Half dwarf, silvery white, with golden heart solid.

Crawford's Half Dwarf. Of rich nutty flavor, vigorous grower, ornamental for table.

White Plume. Merely drawing up and pressing earth with hand will blanch White Plume.

Giant PASCAL. See page 16. Stock from the originator.

Perle à Grand. Medium dwarf in habit, good for early use and keeps well for winter.

WINTER QUEEN. (New.) See page 15.

Perfection. (New.) See page 15.

New Rose Queen. Has the good-keeping qualities of the red sorts, and is of a fine pink color.

Large Smooth Paris Turnip Rooted. This grows better and smoother than any other Celeriac.

Old Celery. For flavoring pickles, etc.

CHICORY. (German, Cicorea Wirz; French, Chicoree.)

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrot. If to be used as a salad, Blanch the leaves by covering, so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as carrots, wash the roots, and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee.

COLLARDS or COLEWORTS...

A class of plants closely allied to the cabbage family, used as greens in the sandy section of the South. Transplant when four inches high into rows three to four feet apart, according to the richness of the soil and the size of the large half feet apart in the row. Thin during the summer to three feet apart in the row.

CORN. (German, Mais; French, Maïs.)

Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest bunch varieties eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, we would recommend Crosby's, Potter's Exhibition, and Stowell's and Egyptian Sweet. One quart for two hundred hills. Plant Cory by July 10th, and if the season is an average one you will have green corn early in November.

SWEET VARIETIES FOR FAMILY USE AND MARKETING IN GREEN STATE.

(German, Zucker Mais; French, Maïs Sucré.)

Premo. (New.) One of the earliest; hardy and popular.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. See page 16.

CORY. The acknowledged standard early market sort, our introduction. Our seed is fine.

White Cory. Differed from Red Cory only in color.

Malakoff. (New) See page 17.

LACKEY'S EARLY SWEET. Just after Cory and greatly surpasses it in sweetness.

PEEP O'DAY. No earlier than Cory as we grow it, and ears smaller.

ORIGINAL CROSBY. Early short stocked, twelve to sixteen rows, and of a rich flavor.

Crosby's New Early Sweet. First rate every way, either for market or family use.

GREGORY'S EARLY MAMMOTH. See page 16.

Moore's Early Concord Sweet. Twelve to sixteen rows, standard second early, ears large.

QUINCY MARKET. (New.) See page 16.

GOLDEN SWEET. (New.) See page 17.

Washington or Bear's Foot. A late sweet variety, with ears spread out at tip.

Prices of Seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lb.</th>
<th>exp.</th>
<th>lb. mail</th>
<th>kg.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.92</td>
<td>8.00</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.42</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>4.68</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
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<td>1.67</td>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.48</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CORN. — Continued.

**POTTER'S EXCELSIOR or QUANTUM.** Very sweet at midsummer, the favorite wherever known.

**MEXICAN SWEET.** In sweetness and tenderness excels all varieties we know.

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** Larger than Ne Plus Ultra, with the same exquisite sweetness.

**Champion.** Large eared; twelve rowed; comes along with Moore's Early. Pure white kernel.

**Marblehead Mammoth Sweet.** See page 16. The largest sweet variety grown. A fine strain.

**Livingston's Evergreen.** A fortnight earlier than Stowell's; ears ten and twelve rowed.

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SWEET.** Green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late.

**EGYPTIAN SWEET.** Large latest white sort; very tender and sweet.

**Sweet Fodder.** Not, as usual, mere trash, but good corn to covert.

Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping. (German, Welshorn; French, Maili.)

**NELSON'S YELLOW FIELD.** A cross between King Philip and Early Canada. Earlier than Longfellow. See page 17.

**Improved Early Yellow Canada.** First rate where the seasons are short. See page 17.

**Sibley's Pride of the North.** Dent variety. Can be ripened as far north as Southern Maine.

**Butler Dent.** An extra early Dent; one of the best for northern climates.

**LONGFELLOW'S FIELD.** See page 17. We again offer a fine stock; from headquarters.

**LEARNING.** See page 38. After being tried and proved over the country.

**Sanford.** A white flint, planted extensively for fodder, the stalks extra large and numerous.

**Egyptian Pop or White Rice.** Tenderer when popped than the common variety.

**Yellow Rice Pop.** (New.) Mass grown; will ripen, if any variety will, further north.

**Bronze Pop.** A fine popper, large and early; in New England the most popular sort.

CRESS. (German, Kreisse; French, Creison.)

Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season may be used as a substitute for lettuce and will be valued because grown in a flax and carried through the autumn as an overwintering crop. It is very suitable for planting in the kitchen garden.

**Improved Large Leaved Water.** (New.) Larger leaves, better quality and more productive.

**Upland.** Has all the characteristics of water cress and can be grown easily in any garden.

**Curler.**

CUCUMBER. (German, Gurke; French, Concombres.)

Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills three feet apart for the smaller varieties, and four feet for the larger. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or Persian Insect Powder to protect from bugs. The foreign frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country, by giving them well-sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six. One ounce for fifty hills.

**VICKERY'S FORCING.** See page 18.

**Fordbough Famous.** See page 18.

**Cumberland.** (New.) See page 18.

**COY'S CYCLONE.** (New.) See page 17.

**Early Russian.** One of the very earliest of all varieties; grows about four inches long.

**Early Frame.** Early, short, prolific.

**Early Cluster.** Bears mostly in clusters; early and productive.

**PEERLESS WHITE SPINE.** Larger than Improved White Spine; excellent for forcing.

**Extra Selected White Spine.** See page 18. Fine for forcing.

**IMPROVED WHITE SPINE or ARINGTON.** Great bearer; standard for outdoors.

**Benett's White Spine.** Fine strain; retains well its green color.

**The Emerald.** (New.) An improved White Spine, being spineless and green in color; for forcing.

**Green Prolific.** Prolific picking variety. Selected by one of the largest growers in the country.

**THORNBURN'S EVERBEARING.** Of small size, very early; flowers and fruits until frost.

**Livingston's Evergreen.** See page 17. From the originator.

**Nichols' Medium Green.** A fine variety either for pickling or early forcing.

**Short Green.** The old standard short variety.

**LONG GREEN.** The old standard long variety.

**Bismarck.** A cross between the Long Green and White Spine, tender, crisp.

**TAILBY'S.** Longer and darker green than White Spine; very prolific, handsome.

**Giant Pera.** Clear, smooth skin, with but few seeds; have been grown twenty-six inches long.

**Parisian Picking.** Hard, crisp and tender, densely covered with fine spines; sly cropper.

**BOSTON PICKLING.** A medium long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market.

**Chicago Picking.** A variety in Chicago; prolific, but not quite as early as Boston Picking.

**Norborne Giant.** English prize frame variety; sometimes growing to thirty inches; package only.

**Giant German.** One of the handsomest; prolific, framework; page 17.

**Lemon.** Has a peculiar sweet flavor, is tender and crisp; best when turning yellow.

**Snake.** They grow six feet in length, coiled up like a snake. A decided novelty.

Eight Varieties Mixed.

DANDELION. (German, Bardeplum; French, Dent de Lion.)

This vegetable has become very popular as an early, healthful green, and the roots also are used, when dried, as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are unaccustomed to the leafy greens. Now is the time to order it. We have in stock for the market gardeners, the seed a quarter inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere.

**ARLINGTON.** (Own growing.) Leaves finer than Imp. Thick Leaved, very popular in Boston.

**Improved French Thick Leaved.** Own growing; saved from open blossoms. Five pounds, per express, $1.25. Seven hundred bushels have been grown on three-fourths of an acre.

**Improved Broad Leaved.** An extra early strain highly recommended to market gardeners.

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**Items in Capitals are specially recommended.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Eggplant.</strong> (German, Eierplanten; French, Aubergine.)</th>
<th><strong>Prices of Seeds.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant the seed in March in a hotbed, or for family use, in flower pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. One ounce for one hundred plants.</td>
<td><strong>lb. exp.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Pearl.</strong> (New.) Creamy white, grows large; prolific, of superior eating quality.</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Very Early Dwarf.</strong> A French variety of Long Purple, extra early.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black Pekin.</strong> A variety of Round Purple, extra large.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LONG PEKIN.</strong> Earlier and more productive, but smaller than Round Purple.</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New York Improved Long Purple.</strong> Surpassing all in size of fruit. Standard market sort.</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FERRY'S IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE.</strong> (New.) See page 18.</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Endive.** (German, Endive; French, Chicoree.)

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six to eight inches in a row. Any common garden soil will do, but a rather moist situation is preferable to the endive family, rather than the mustard family, when perfectly dry, and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. One ounce for three thousand plants.

| **London Green Curled.** A standard sort. | | |
| **Fine Curled Mossy.** Very ornamental. A little more curled than the London. | | |
| **Broad Leaved Batavian.** A large summer variety. | | |

**Garlics.** Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart, and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor (which is similar to the onion, but more powerful) and are used in soups, etc.

**Kale or Borecole.** (German, Krauskolb; French, Chou vert frisé.)

Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep rich soil, and cultivate as cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish-white, bright red and purple. The tender leaves are used as cabbage. One ounce for about two thousand plants.

| **Large Leaved Jersey.** Large curled, light green leaves, with white ribs. | 67 | 25 | 10 |
| **Carter's Thousand Head.** Remarkable for the great amount of green feed per acre, hardy. | 67 | 25 | 10 |
| **Siberian or German Greens.** Sow in the fall for use in the spring. | 62 | 20 | 10 |
| **GREEN CURLED TAIL SCOTCH.** One of the best varieties for the market. | 62 | 25 | 10 |
| **Dwarf Green Curled.** Very hardy; a standard market sort. | 62 | 25 | 10 |

**Kohr Rabi or Turnip Cabbage.** (German, Kohl Rabi; French, Chou Rave.)

Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the rows. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resistant to a fine Ratafia, with less of the turnip flavor. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock. One ounce for three thousand plants.

| **Early White Vienna.** A standard early kind. | 107 | 75 | 50 |
| **New Goliath.** The largest of all the varieties; deep purple. | 175 | 85 | 50 |

**Lettuce.** (German, Lattich; French, Laitue.)

Lettuce covets a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned from eight to ten inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth. One ounce for three thousand plants.

| **Woldorf.** (New.) See page 18. | 100 | 08 | 30 |
| **New Boston.** For the greenhouse; larger than White Tennis Ball, less liable to rot. | 200 | 08 | 60 |
| **White Tennis Ball or Boston Market.** An early sort, small heads, very hardy; winter culture. | 100 | 08 | 30 |
| **Hittinger's Arlington Forcing.** (New.) See page 20. One of the best for forcing. | 100 | 08 | 30 |
| **Big Boston.** For growing under glass; the largest of the White Tennis Ball strains. | 125 | 33 | 40 |
| **Black-Seedined Tennis Ball.** Hardy, early large heads. Favorite in Boston Market. | 100 | 08 | 30 |
| **Market Gardener's Private Stock.** (New.) See page 19. | 125 | 33 | 40 |
| **Mammoth Butter.** (New.) See page 19. | 100 | 08 | 30 |
| **Denver Market.** (New.) See page 19. | 100 | 08 | 30 |
| **Stone-head Golden Yellow.** Test this for forcing. | 100 | 08 | 30 |
| **Grand Rapids.** Beautiful in appearance, strong grower, tender and crisp. Fine for forcing. | 100 | 08 | 30 |
| **Myer's All Right.** Fine heading sort; light green, purple tinge; fine "crunchy" quality. | 75 | 83 | 25 |
| **Early Curled Silesia.** Early, sweet; a popular variety for hot beds or early outdoor culture. | 75 | 83 | 25 |
| **Maximum or Immensity.** Slow to run to seed; green, yellow heart, large solid heads. | 85 | 93 | 30 |
| **The Morse.** (New.) Excellent under glass or outdoor culture. An improvement on the Simpson. | 100 | 08 | 30 |
| **Early Green Simpson.** Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early. | 75 | 83 | 25 |
| **Black Seedled Simpson.** An improvement on the Simpson. | 90 | 98 | 30 |
| **Early Prize Head.** An acquisition, runs to seed slowly; very tender and of fine flavor. | 100 | 08 | 30 |

*Items in Capitals are specially recommended.*
LETTUCE—Continued.

May King. (New.) See page 19. 

Satisfaction or Salamander. One of the best summer cabbage sorts; light green.

Drumhead. Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort.


SUGAR LOAF. See engraving and description on page 20.

Green French. See page 19. This is the first of the early varieties; this is the only variety that can be grown in the northern states.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE. See page 19.

Deacon. Large, very solid, long heads of an attractive green color; very crisp and tender.

Defiance. Light-green color, makes large heads; does not seed quickly. Fine for summer.

True Boston Curled. The most elegant lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular.

All-the-Year-Round. Does not tend to seed; heads hard and crisp.

White Paris Cos. The standard Cos variety.

Six Choice Varieties. Mixed in one package.

Winter Beauty. See page 18.

Giant Golden Heart. (New.) See page 19.

Density. Heads brittle and delicious, about as hard as a Wakefield Cabbage.

MARTYNIA

Plant two or two by leaving one plant. The pods while sufficiently tender to be easily punctured by the nail, are used for pickles.

MUSKMELON. (German, Wassermelone; French, Melon d'eau.) (Of the numbers printed against the items below, 1 indicates green-fleshed, 2 indicates salmon-fleshed.)

Select warm and light soil; a poor light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil; manure with a rich fertilizer or a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight feet apart for the cantaloupes. Keep the hills with a hoe while young or before the vines are large; mulch the hills with the manure just under the vines. As the vines enlarge, the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the ends of the more vigorous plants from time to time, and work in a fertilizer between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with perennia or Perennial Insect Poudre to protect from insects.

1. LEWIS PERFECTION. (New.) See page 21.

2. Extra Early Hackensack. Much earlier than Hackensack, well netted and of good quality.


4. Early Nutmeg or Green Citron. Boston variety; early, and of fine flavor.

5. Chicago Early Fruits. (True). Remarkable for quality; early.

6. Norfolk Button. The first melon to reach the city market. Quality excellent.

7. Rocky Ford. (Rocky Ford grown.) This is from the home of this famous variety. See page 20.


9. WHITE JAPAN. Flesh greenish white, early and prolific; very sweet.

10. WARD'S NECTAR. Size medium; green flesh; prolific, sweet and delicious.


12. Hackensack. Of large size; round, flavor excellent, very productive.


15. Columbus. Color bright yellow with thick netting, flesh green, of fine quality.

16. LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. Early, of superior quality, and densely netted.

17. OSAGE. Round in shape, salmon fleshed, delicious; second early. A strain of the Miller.

18. EMERALD GEM. See page 20.

19. BAY VIEW. Flesh green; sweet and spicy; hardy, vigorous, productive, large round in shape.


22. CASABA. Large; long; green fleshed, rich flavored, thick, melting and delicious.

23. Surprise. Early, productive and delicious; salmon fleshed; first class.

24. LONG YELLOW. Very large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort.

25. BANANA. See description on page 21.

26. Champion Market. As excellent as Netted Gem, but twice as large.

27. Mango Melon or Vine Peach. These resemble oranges. Fry as egg plant when green.

28. Irondequoit. This is of the same good quality as the Miller Cream but grows larger.

WATERMELON. (German, Wassermelone; French, Melon d'eau.) One ounce for thirty hills.

Snow Bound. (New.) See page 22.

COLE'S EARLY. See page 22. Can be raised as far north as Central Maine.

SWEET HEART. (New.) See page 22.

Chillian. (New.) See page 22.

Vick's Early. Early, of medium size, oblong, pink fleshed, solid and sweet.

Phinne's. For hardiness, vigor and productivity unexcelled; early, reliable, red fleshed.

Kob's Gem. One of the best shipping melons, weight 25 to 50 pounds.

FERRY'S ICEBERG. As good a shipper as Kob's Gem; flesh darker and sweeter.

MONTE CRISTO. See page 22.

The Triumph. (New.) See page 22.

RATTLE SNAKE. The long large, mottled-green watermelon of commerce; very popular.

FERRY'S PEERLESS or ICE CREAM. Choice for the garden, solid to centre and very sweet.

Duke Jones. Quality excellent; size the largest.

Dixie. See page 22.

Seminole. See page 22.

Jordan's Gray Monarch. Skin mottled gray in color; flesh bright crimson; sweet, delicious.

**Items in Capitals are specially recommended.**
When you receive special quotations kindly return them in case you order. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATERMELONS.</th>
<th>CONTINUED.</th>
<th></th>
<th>PRICES OF SEEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honey. One of the earliest. Medium-sized, yellow flesh, deliciously sweet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>lb.</td>
<td>exp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Icing. Round, dark green, and of a delicious flavor; of good size.</td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gipsy. Very large, very productive, round, striped dark and light green.</td>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; early, solid; fine for Northern cultivation.</td>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Favorite. See page 21. Our stock is direct from the originator.</td>
<td></td>
<td>72</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pride of Georgia. Dark green, grows large, firm, fleshy, crisp, and sweet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Clad. Large, saggy, and deliciously nearly to skin. An excellent shipper.</td>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;The Boss.&quot; Dark skinned, medium-sized, medium early; leads in appearance and eating quality.</td>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUBAN QUEEN. A large mottled-green, round variety; red fleshy, solid; fine quality.</td>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive.</td>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MUSHROOM SPAWN. Full directions for cultivation on label.

New Virgin. (New.) See page 28. | | 37 | 45 | 15 | |

English. | | 17 | 25 | 10 | |

MUSTARD. (German, Senf; French, Moutarde.) For Ground Mustard see page 38. Sow in drills one foot apart and cover lightly. Thrives in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession, sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.

Chinese Large Leaved. A fine sort for greens. | | 60 | 68 | 23 | 10 | 5 |

White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes. | | 30 | 38 | 15 | 10 | 5 |

NASTURTIUM. (German, Nasturtium; French, Capucine.) Plant in May in rows three feet apart; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salads and the larger sepal are good in pickles.

Tall. An ornamental climber. Several fine varieties mixed. | | 67 | 75 | 25 | 10 | 5 |

Dwarf. Several fine varieties are included in this mixture. | | 67 | 75 | 25 | 12 | 5 |

OKRA or GUMBO. (German, Sulfan; French, Gembo.) Select warm and rich soil, and plant when the ground becomes warm. In rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest location, and it is better to start them in a hot-bed. The seeds are a long time in germinating.

White Velvete. Pods smooth, exceedingly tender and well flavored; very prolific. | | 47 | 55 | 18 | 10 | 5 |

Long Green. Later and more productive. | | 47 | 55 | 18 | 10 | 5 |

ONION. (German Zwiebel; French, Oignon.) Full description of many varieties on pages 23-24. In some parts of the country the term "Silver skin" denotes a white variety, in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be free from large stones. Apply from ten to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and well work with the cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars see our work on "Onion Raising." Plant onion sets two inches apart in rows a foot apart. To grow sets, plant the seed at the rate of thirty to sixty pounds to the acre. NEW HARDY WINTER. (New.) See page 24. | | 2.50 | 2.58 | 75 | 25 | 10 |

EARLY FLAT RED. Like Cracker except color. Capital for short seasons. | | 2.75 | 2.83 | 80 | 30 | 5 |

Early Yellow Cracker. See p. 24. Improvement on Large Yellow, being earlier. (Our growing.) | | 2.75 | 2.83 | 80 | 30 | 5 |

EARLY ROUND LARGE DAVERS. See p. 23. (Our growing.) | | 3.00 | 3.08 | 90 | 30 | 10 |

EARLY RED GLOBE DAVERS. See p. 24. Most productive of the early reds. (Our growing.) | | 3.00 | 3.08 | 90 | 30 | 10 |

Philadelphia White. The best variety to grow sets from. | | 2.75 | 2.83 | 80 | 30 | 5 |

White Portugal. Very early; mild flavored; not a good keeper. | | 2.50 | 2.58 | 75 | 25 | 5 |

Yellow Strasburg or Large Yellow. A late standard variety. | | 1.42 | 1.50 | 50 | 15 | 5 |

SOUTHPHIRE YELLOW GLOBE. See page 23. Eastern grown. | | 2.75 | 2.83 | 80 | 30 | 5 |

SOUTHPHIRE WHITE GLOBE. See page 23. Eastern grown. Risky growing north of Mass. | | 4.00 | 4.08 | 125 | 40 | 10 |

SOUTHPHIRE LATE RED GLOBE. See page 24. Eastern grown. | | 2.75 | 2.83 | 80 | 30 | 5 |

LARGE RED WETHSFIELD. See page 24. Eastern grown. Pleasant flavored; keeps well. | | 2.50 | 2.58 | 75 | 25 | 5 |

FOREIGN VARIETIES. These need to be sown thicker than the other sorts.

Barletta. The earliest of all onions; white; grows about 1½ inches in diameter. | | 2.00 | 2.08 | 60 | 20 | 5 |

WHITE PEARL. The earliest of the large-size white varieties. | | 1.92 | 2.00 | 60 | 20 | 5 |

New Queen. A new white onion, excepting Barletta, the earliest of all. As fine as it is early. | | 1.75 | 1.83 | 55 | 20 | 5 |

White Dutch Pickling. See page 23. | | 1.75 | 1.83 | 55 | 20 | 5 |

LARGE FLAT WHITE ITALIAN. See p. 23. Freest from scallions of the extra large varieties. | | 1.42 | 1.50 | 50 | 15 | 5 |

PRIZETAKER. Largest of the extra onions; start under glass and transplant. | | 2.50 | 2.58 | 75 | 25 | 5 |

ONION SETS, ETC.

White Sets. Prices per bush, $1.50; peck, $1.40; qt. ex. 45c; qt. mail, 52c. | | |

Yellow Sets. Prices per bush, $1.00; peck, $1.25; qt. ex., 35c; qt. mail, 47c. | | |

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree. For prices, see page 24. Ready from middle of August. | | |

C. D. Harris, Bradstreet, writes: "Out of 2,000 bushels of Danvers Onions raised from your seed, I had only 17 bushels of pickers. Out of 2,000 bushels of onions raised from other seed, I had nearly 200 bushels of pickling onions."
PARSLEY. (German, Petersilie; French, Persil.)

Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills, one foot apart, covering one-eighth of an inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the parsley may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its natural state; also for edgings in flower-gardens and in bouquets.

ARLINGTON DOUBLE CURLED. (New.) See page 28 .......................... 77 45 30 10 5
Beauty of the Panterre. Most beautiful foliage of intricate quilled leaflets; fine. 70 58 25 10 5
FERN LEAVED. A most beautiful, mossy sort; valuable for table garnish. 60 68 20 10 5
Dwarf Curled. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament. 60 68 20 10 5
Myatt's Garnishing. Double curled; a standard English sort. 60 68 20 10 5
CARTER'S CHAMPION MOSS CURLLED. Elegant for garnishing. 65 73 23 10 5
Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type. 65 73 23 10 5

PARSNIP. (German, Pastinake; French, Panais.)

Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed very early, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to three to five inches in the rows. These seeds should be planted shallow. To keep well in the ground over winter draw a little earth over the tops.

Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard kind. 50 58 20 10 5
ABBOTT'S IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWNED. The best hollow crowned. See page 28.
Malays. A new long English variety. 50 58 20 10 5

PEAS. (German, Erbsen; French, Pois.)

Of the numbers printed against the Peas. 1 indicates first early class; 2, second early; 3, late class. Those marked (f) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all, but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker and later than the round sorts. While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured, the dwarf sorts will do well on the contrary. Have the dwarf liberal in growth, and the tall dwarf in rows two and one-half feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; the rows of the tallest sort four feet apart. One quart to 150 feet.

VERY DWARF. About one foot. (These very low varieties require no sticking.)

1. PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY. (New.) See page 26 .................. 1 30 4 50 25 40 10
2. *EAMORN. *(New.) See page 25 .................. 2 50 9 00 40 55 10
1. *American Wonder. The time-honored dwarf wrinkled Pea. 1 80 6 50 35 50 10
1. *NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The best of all the dwarf wrinkled; first early sort. See page 25
1. *GREGORY'S EXCELSIOR. *(New.) See page 25 .................. 2 10 7 00 35 50 10
2. *CARTER'S DAISY or DWARF TELEPHONE. 18 inches, great cropper, pods 5 inches, peas large and delicious. 2 35 8 50 40 55 10
1. *Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem. Improvement on Little Gem; prolific, longer podded. 1 30 4 50 25 40 10
1. Early Prize. A Tom Thumb and Advancer cross, 18 inches high. Peas rich and plenty of them 1 25 4 00 25 40 10

DWARF. (From 2 1/2 to 3 feet)

All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich garden soil will generally do better bushed.

1. Claud. *(New.) See page 26 .................. 1 10 7 50 35 50 10
3. *ADMIRAL DEWEY. *(New.) See page 25. An exceptionally heavy cropper. 2 00 7 00 35 50 10
1. *GREGORY'S SURPRISE. *(New.) See page 25 .................. 2 00 7 00 35 50 10
1. *Titan. *(New.) See page 26 .................. 2 25 8 00 35 50 10
1. *GRADUS. *(New.) See page 25 .................. 2 10 0 00 40 55 10
1. *Eclipse. A sweet wrinkled sort about as early as the very earliest of the hard peas. 1 80 6 50 35 50 10
1. *Station. wrinkled, and as early as Alaska, Dan O'Rourke, Phil. Ex. Early, etc., fine. 1 80 6 50 35 50 10
1. HANCOCK. Has no superior for yield among the early hard peas. 1 20 4 00 25 40 10
1. Alaska. A blue pea of fine quality, besides being early; growing in favor. 1 20 4 00 25 40 10
1. Maud S. First-rate, as early as Hancock, with large pods. 1 20 4 00 25 40 10
2. *BLISS EVER-BEARING. Very productive; peas large, delicious; continues long in bearing. 1 30 4 50 25 40 10
2. *MARKET GARDEN. A tremendous cropper; doubly outyields the best of 28 varieties. 1 25 4 25 25 40 10
2. *McLEAN'S ADVANCER. Recognized as the market Fourth of July pea. 1 25 4 25 25 40 10
3. *Improved Straggler. Nearly free of those small pods which so afflict this variety. 2 00 7 00 35 50 10
2. *Juno. But about 20 inches high, yet pods extra large and dark green, a good cropper. 1 40 5 00 25 40 10
2. *Shropshire Hero. This follows Advancer, growing larger pods of finest flavor, two and a half feet. 1 40 5 00 25 40 10
2. *Dwarf Champion. A favorite variety among gardeners to follow Advancer. 1 40 5 00 25 40 10
2. Yorkshire Hero. Late wrinkled dwarf peas, very large; capital for kitchen garden. 1 30 4 50 25 40 10
2. *HEROINE. Vine 2 1/2 feet, pods large, well filled, quality unsurpassed. A grand pea. 1 35 4 75 25 40 10

TALL VARIETIES. (Growth from 3 to 4 feet)

3. MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT. See page 26 .................. 1 20 4 00 25 40 10
3. *TELEPHONE. The remarkably large dark green pods and peas attract customers. 1 75 6 25 35 50 10
3. *PROLIFIC GIANT PODDED SUGAR. *(New.) Pods of gigantic size, broad, sweet, tender and fleshy. To be eaten pods and all. 2 00 5 00 35 50 10
3. *MELTING SUGAR. This, with its thick, pulpy, large pods, is to be cooked pods and all. 1 25 4 25 25 40 10
3. *CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. 1 25 4 25 25 40 10
3. Black-Eyed Marrowfat. An old favorite, large podded; profitable; capital for market. 1 05 3 25 25 40 10
3. Large White Marrowfat. A standard late sort. 1 00 3 00 20 35 10

Items in Capitals are specially recommended.
PEPPER. (German, Pfeffer; French, Poivre.)

Peppers should be started in a cold frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into very rich, open ground towards the close of the rows eighteen inches apart, and the plants one foot apart in the rows.

CARDINAL. Six inches long; color brilliant cardinal red; very desirable.

LARGE BELL. A standard sort.

SQUASH or FLAT. The variety generally planted for family use.

Large Sweet Mountain. Very large and excellent for mangoes.

RUBY KING. See page 28.

Child’s Celestial. Beautiful. Fruit two inches long, creamy white, changing to deep scarlet.

Spanish Monstrous. On good soil will grow six inches long and six inches in diameter.

LONG RED or SANTA FE. The standard long red.

Cherry. Small, smooth, round; a great bearer.

CAYENNE. Small, long and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.

CHILI. Sharply conical, about two inches in length, one-half inch in diameter. Brilliant scarlet.

Golden Dawn Mango. Bell-shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color.

POTATOES. (German, Kartoffel; French, Pomme de Terre.) See pages 26, 27 and 28.

We offer seed saved from the potato balls. Scarce, as very few varieties make balls.

PUMPKIN. (German, Kürbis; French, Potiron.) Cultivate like squash, which please see.


SUGAR. First rate for table or stock. See page 29.

Large Field. Good for stock; usually grown amongst field corn.

Mammoth Red Elampe. See page 29.

Michigan Mammoth. Excellent for stock; very large, heavy cropper.

RADDISH. (German, Rettich; French, Radis et Rave.)

For early sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. Nearly all of the varieties named below are French grown.

CRIMSON GIANT FORCING. See page 29. Large without being hollow hearted; quality excellent.

ICICLE. See page 29. The finest long white; flesh tender and sweet.

Triumph. Early turnip strain. White with scarlet stripes; very attractive.


EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. For forcing and open ground; not apt to grow spongy.

Early White Short Land. The best white turnip; tops remarkably short; also for forcing.

Early Scarlet, Olive-Shaped. Very early and handsome; quick growth; tender, excellent.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Fine variety of the Olive Radish, scarlet body and white root.


SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED. The name defines this elegant new turnip radish.


Long Brightest Scarlet. Medium long, of a vivid scarlet color, tipped with snow white.

BECKERT’S CHARITY. See page 29. Rose color with white tip. Does not grow pithy.

BOSTON GIANT RALEET. The largest of the long radishes. Scarlet.

Carter’s Selected Long Scarlet. Carter & Co.’s best Favorite with Boston market gardeners.

Wood’s Fine Frame. For cultivation under glass; very early. Shaped between olive and long.

Covent Garden or Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard long scarlet variety.

GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP. Spherical root; color very rich; very early.

Strasburg. A white summer and autumn variety. It grows four inches long, two inches thick.

Giant White Stuttgart. Very large white summer sort; quick growth; stands heat.

Black Spanish. The round variety; for winter use.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender.

Large White Russian or California Winter. From the Chinese in California; an acquisition.

Mixed Varieties, round and long.

RHUBARB. (German, Rhabarber; French, Rhubarbe.) For prices of roots see page 51.

Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover half inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. Very cold, thin the feet, then using a liberal quantity of manure. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. The roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not usually give plants like the parent.

Mammoth. The largest of all.

Linnaeus. Large, tender and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety.

SALISFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER. (German, Saftwurzel; French, Salifias.)

Sow early in the spring, in light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October, and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked, the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

WISCONSIN GOLDEN. (New.) See page 31.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Grows much larger and smoother than the common; popular.

Items in Capitals are specially recommended.
**SPINACH.**  (German, Spinat; French, Epinard.) Write for quotations for Spinach in quantities.

For summer use sow early in the spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Sow at the rate of five to six lib. per 1000 sq. ft. A succession may be obtained by thinning plants at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling and a very highly esteemed for this purpose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Round Leaved</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Thick-Leaved</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria (New.)</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Standing</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOOMSDELY or NORFOLK SAVOY</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Seeded</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SQUASH.**  (German, Garten-Kürbiss; French, Courge.)

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at the rate of eight or ten cords to the acre, working it under the surface with the cultivator or gang plow. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush varieties. Work some rich manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with clover in early stages of growth. Cultivate freely. For full particulars in every department, see our work, "Squashes and How to Grow Them."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth White Bush Scallop</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Early Bush</td>
<td>62.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Crookneck</td>
<td>62.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Bush</td>
<td>73.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRIGHT EAR'S SUMMER</td>
<td>98.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunlap's Early Prolific Marrow</td>
<td>82.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUNLAP'S EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Marrow</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Faculty</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARREN (New.)</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLDEN BRONZE (New.)</td>
<td>104.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELIGHT (New.)</td>
<td>104.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARBLE Head</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Hubbard</td>
<td>103.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Victor (New.)</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WANTED HUBBARD (New.)</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Yellow Chili</td>
<td>92.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADA CROOKNECK</td>
<td>92.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Winter Crookneck</td>
<td>92.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUNFLOWER.**  Sow thinly in drills three feet apart and thin to two feet apart in the row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Russian</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SWISS CHARD.**

Cultivate as beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens, the centre and side ribs are cooked and served like asparagus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GIANT PERPETUAL</td>
<td>67.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Varieties</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tomato.**  (German, Liebes-Apfel; French, Tomate.)

Many of the list below are of our own growing, or grown for us by the originator.

Sow the seed in March and April in the hot-bed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If the seed is desired to make very healthy, thickly planted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground on a rainy or cloudy day if possible; if not the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the sun. It is impossible to have the fruit ripe as early as possible. If a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Planting off the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart for each way upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four wire hoops, makes a very nice support for training them. One ounce of seed for about twelve hundred plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIVINGSTON'S NEW GLOBE</td>
<td>67.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHALK'S JEWEL</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOLTE'S EARLIEST</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLiana (New.)</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond's Early Minnesota</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaughn's Earliest of All</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Items in Capitals are specially recommended.*
When seeds are ordered to be sent by express or railroad, the cost of transportation will be at expense of purchaser.

TOMATO.—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Ruby</td>
<td>One of the first earliest; resembles Perfection, but not as large.</td>
<td>1.75 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIVINGSTON'S DWARF STONE. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 33</td>
<td>3.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENORMOUS.</td>
<td>Eight in a row measured a yard.</td>
<td>2.32 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIVINGSTON'S NEW MAGNUS. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 34</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maule's New Imperial.</td>
<td>A fine second; a first-class variety.</td>
<td>1.90 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWARF CHAMPION.</td>
<td>Plant upright; fruit perfectly round and very brilliant scarlet.</td>
<td>2.42 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckeye State.</td>
<td>Very large, smooth, purple; yields fruit in great clusters.</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex Hybrid.</td>
<td>Early, deep purple color, handsome form; good size; popular.</td>
<td>2.25 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Paragon.</td>
<td>Supply directly from Livingston, his first and one of his best.</td>
<td>1.90 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Beauty.</td>
<td>See page 33. From originator.</td>
<td>2.25 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Perfection.</td>
<td>Splendid for canning or shipping; dark red; direct from originator.</td>
<td>2.10 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Favorite.</td>
<td>Smoother than Paragon, darker red than Perfection. Headquarters stock.</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIVINGSTON'S NEW STONE.</td>
<td>See page 33. Headquarters stock.</td>
<td>2.10 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Acme.</td>
<td>Supply directly from the originator. Differences from Paragon in color only.</td>
<td>1.50 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PONDEROSA.</td>
<td>Monstrous; inclined to rot; better for show than use.</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trophy.</td>
<td>This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden.</td>
<td>1.25 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Ground Cherry.</td>
<td>Exceeds the old variety in size of fruit.</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Fig.</td>
<td>Fear shaped, and used to preserve as figs.</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry.</td>
<td>Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper.</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Plum.</td>
<td>Small, elegant. Nice for preserves.</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current.</td>
<td>Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only.</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-one Choice Varieties, mixed</td>
<td>package only.</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TURNIP. (German, Rübe; French, Navet.)—Our friends, if they wish turnips for fall or early winter use, will order the English varieties, or if they want some for winter or spring, will order the Swedes.

For early use sow the small sort as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring; in drills fourteen inches apart; the Rutabagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with ashes or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of plaster will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties, thin the plants to six inches apart, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For fall and winter use, the early kinds should be thinned from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Rutabagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. “Swede” and “Rutabaga” being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market.

**EARLY VARIETIES.** (White and yellow fleshed.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXTRA EARLY WHITE TOP MILAN. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 34</td>
<td>72 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURPLE TOP MILAN.</td>
<td>See page 35</td>
<td>55 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Purple Top Munich.</td>
<td>A very early, deep Purple Top variety, earlier than Red Top.</td>
<td>50 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLY RED (OR PURPLE) FLAT TOP.</td>
<td>Fine, sweet, mild; rapid grower; very popular.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLY WHITE TOP FLAT.</td>
<td>Differs from Red Top only in color.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet Kashmir.</td>
<td>Of a rich, pink red color; early; an excellent keeper.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Top Globe.</td>
<td>Contesting the field with Red Top; a thick, round, quick-growing variety.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Stone or Snowball.</td>
<td>A thick Early White Top. The favorite in the London market.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Globe.</td>
<td>Fine, smooth; a yellow fleshed variety; an acquisition.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE.</td>
<td>Fine for family use or field culture. An American variety.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Jelly.</td>
<td>A round, yellow English turnip, of finer quality than Golden Ball.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Finland.</td>
<td>Elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts. Good for table.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Top Aberdeen.</td>
<td>Round, yellow fleshed and firm; a good keeper.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE EGG.</td>
<td>See page 34. Headquarters stock. Large, handsome, early; keeps first rate.</td>
<td>50 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomeranian White Globe.</td>
<td>A very fine White Globe variety; round and thick.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONG WHITE COWHORN.</td>
<td>A very fine strain, matures quickly, carrot shaped, fine and sweet.</td>
<td>45 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Tankard.</td>
<td>In shape resembling a tankard; white-fleshed; a heavy cropper.</td>
<td>55 lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SWEDES OR RUTABAGA.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laing's Improved Swede.</td>
<td>One of the earliest; handsome round variety; fine for the table.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN RUTABAGA.</td>
<td>Popular among gardeners for table and stock; flesh solid.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARTER'S ELEPHANT.</td>
<td>(New.) See page 35</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Purple Top Swede.</td>
<td>See page 33</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartley's Swede.</td>
<td>One of the largest of the Swedes; short-necked; round in shape, very fine.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skirving's Purple Top Rutabaga.</td>
<td>Standard field variety, fine for family use, yellow-fleshed.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shamrock Swede.</td>
<td>A popular English sort; short neck and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed.</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Imperial Swede.</td>
<td>Messrs. Carter &amp; Co. rank this as the best of their Swede turnips.</td>
<td>50 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULDLONG.</td>
<td>See page 34. Headquarters stock. Large, handsome, early; keeps first rate.</td>
<td>50 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Rock.</td>
<td>Improved White Rock; very good, hollow than Sweet German or Russian.</td>
<td>50 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large White French, or White Swede.</td>
<td>A white market Rutabaga.</td>
<td>50 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet German or Russian.</td>
<td>White, sweet, excellent; a first-rate keeper.</td>
<td>50 lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS; FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.**

*Prices for quantities of items not fully quoted cheerfully given upon application.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>per bu. weight</th>
<th>peck exp.</th>
<th>bu. exp.</th>
<th>3 lbs mail</th>
<th>1 lb mail pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macaroni or Durum Wheat. (New.) See page 36</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish Red Winter Wheat. Of this class of wheat this is considered the best variety</td>
<td>60 lbs</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl Miller or Maid's Wonder Grass. See page 37</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caswell's Barley. See pages 2-6</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansbury Barley. See page 36</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Buckwheat. See page 36</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alsike or Swedish Clover. A cross between white and red; fine for hay</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Clover. Fine for lawns, also good for bees</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson Clover. This variety, an annual, is fine for sowing cattle; has a beautiful bloom</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Clover, Banner Brand. Extra Clean Seeds. The very best. See page 37</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Pea Vine Clover. Grows 5 to 6 ft. high. Generally stock only the leaves, but it will grow where common clover fails. See page 37</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy Grass. Extra Clean Seeds. The very best. See page 37</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top Grass. Extra Clean Seeds. The very best. See page 37</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awnless Brome Grass. Hardy and vigorous, succeeding on light soils where common grasses fail; for hay and pasturage</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Grass. See page 35</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory's Special Lawn Grass. A mixture of twelve fine varieties</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian Grass. Excellent for hay for light land</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Millet. Cris Galli. (New.) See page 37</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saskatchewan Spring Wheat. See page 36</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW SWEDISH OATS. (New.) See page 36</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln Oats. See page 35</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Rye. A fine sample</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa or Lucerne. See page 36</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkestan Alfalfa. See page 36</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island Bent. Some use this as a lawns; also good for pastures</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Blue Grass. Does well on light soils and is recommended for permanent pasture</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape Seed. Dwarf Essex. See page 38. Per lb., per exp. 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., $6.00</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Broom Corn. Dwarf in habit; fine brush. Per lb., per exp. $1.50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soja Beans or American Coffee Berry. See page 38</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soja Beans, Medium Early Green. See page 38</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow Peas. New Era. See page 37. 1/2 bush. per acre</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Field Peas. See page 37</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch. (Vicia villosa). See page 37</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.** *Figure 1 denotes Seasoning; figure 2, Medicinal Herbs.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>lb. exp.</th>
<th>lb. mail</th>
<th>1-lb. oz. pkg.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
<th>oz. pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sage, broad leaved</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyme, French, high flavored</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyme, broad-leaved English</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Savory</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Marjoram</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caraway</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horachound</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Asparagus, Horse-Radish, Rhubarb Roots, Fruit and Hedge Seeds, etc.**

**Chufas or Earth Almonds.** These grow under ground and are edible, having a fine nut-like flavor. Hogs are very fond of them. Price, per pound, 40 cts.; per 100 lbs., $1.50.

**Holt's Mammoth Roots.** These are foolible in the use of the common sort; perfectly hardy. Price, per pound, 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., $2.00.

**Fry's Selected Roots.** Price, per pound, 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., $2.00.

**Rhubarb Roots, Mammoth.** Mammoth in size, quality fine. We have fine stocks of these. Each, postpaid, 35 cts.; 25 cts. per dozen; each, $1.25 per pound, 50 cts.; 3 cts.; 20 cts. per ounce; 10 cts. per package, 5 cts.

As we expect a supply of Paris Golden and Giant Pascal Celery Plants, will customers wanting kindly write about July 10 and oblige.**

**Items in capitals are specially recommended.**

**ANNUALS** grow, bloom, and die the first year from seed; **BIENNIALS** bloom the second year from seed, and then die, though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year; **PERENNIALS** usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years; some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

---

### FOR NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS, SEE PAGES 7 AND 8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Abronia Umbrellata. (A.)</td>
<td>Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented, rosy pink flowers, resembling the Verbena.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Aconitum. (Monk's Hood.) (P.)</td>
<td>Grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Acroclinium. (A.)</td>
<td>Beautiful everlasting flowers. Cut when they begin to expand.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Adlumia Cirrhosa. (Mountain Fringe.) (B.)</td>
<td>An attractive climber, with beautiful feathery foliage resembling the Maidenhair Fern. Flowers rose colored.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Agastache. (A.)</td>
<td>One of the very best bunching plants, being literally covered with feathery blue flowers from early summer till frost. Also valuable for pot culture. Seed should be started in the house and transplanted to open ground in May.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Agrostemma Crimson (Mullein Pink) (P.)</td>
<td>Very beautiful, attractive, free-flowing hardy perennial. Easy culture. Produces throughout the season, bright crimson flowers on long, slender stems like a single pink; one for cutting; blooms the first season.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Anemone Japonica Queen Charlotte. (P.)</td>
<td>Very hardy and easily grown from seed. Flowers large, semi-double, of the same beautiful shade of pink as the &quot;La France&quot; Rose.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Amsomium. (Everlasting Flower.) (A.)</td>
<td>Large white-flowering variety.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Arabis Alpina. (P.)</td>
<td>Hardy, herbaceous plant, with pure white flowers, blooms very early in the spring; desirable for cemeteries.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Alyssum. (A.)</td>
<td>Free flowering plants for beds, edging, etc. Useful for bouquets because of delicate fragrance.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Alyssum Sweet. Little Gem. (P.)</td>
<td>Dwarf and compact, white, pink, or crimson. Blooms early in the spring.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Alyssum. (P.)</td>
<td>Beautiful spring-blooming variety, with flowers of a deep pure yellow.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Amaranthus. (A.)</td>
<td>Ornamental foliage plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens. (A.)</td>
<td>Very brilliant.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Arctotis Grandis. (A.)</td>
<td>Ornamental foliage plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Armeria Formosa Hybrids. (P.)</td>
<td>New hybrids of Thrift or Sea Pink. The flowers, borne on slender stems, vary in different shades from flesh color, blue, carmine, rose carmine to crimson. Useful for beds and borders.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Aristolochia. (Dutchman's Pipe.) (P.)</td>
<td>A beautiful hardy climber. Leaves large and luxuriant, flowers brownish yellow, in shape resembling a pipe.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Australian Star Flower. (A.)</td>
<td>This unique and beautiful plant grows readily from seed in any ordinary garden soil, but prefers a rather sandy one. Blooms early, and continues in bloom for a long time. The brilliant rosy-crimson, fragrant flowers are produced in large graceful clusters, which, when cut, retain their form and color perfectly. Sow early in open ground or start in house.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Gregory's Superb Asters

**Price per pkg.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Asters</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Aster, Phoenix 2nd Maid</td>
<td>Flowers large and produced in great abundance.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Aster, Christian Tree</td>
<td>Very striking on account of its branching habit.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Aster, Daybreak</td>
<td>A very compact, strong grower.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Aster, Semple's Giant</td>
<td>Flowers very large, 4 to 6 in., across, broad petals.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Aster, Ball or Jewel</td>
<td>Flowers very large and double, with curled petals as round as a knitting needle.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Aster, Queen of Market</td>
<td>Fine in shape and bloom several weeks earlier than any of the tall varieties.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Queen of Market, Deep Scarlet</td>
<td>Flowers very double.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Aster, Boston Florists' White</td>
<td>The best and purest white grown for florists' use or bedding.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Aster, Trifoliate Peony-flowered Perfection</td>
<td>The flowers of this fine class are perfectly in form, size and fullness.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Aster, Comet</td>
<td>A beautiful distinct variety, resembling Japan Chrysanthemums.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Aster, Dwarf White</td>
<td>The earliest large flowering white Aster, growing about 7 in. in height, with beautiful pure white flowers 3 to 4 in. in diameter.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Comet, Dwarf Rose</td>
<td>Very large flowering, extra double; fine for exhibition purposes.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Comet, Dwarf Rose White</td>
<td>Unrivaled and favorite class of which we have a very fine strain; flowers large and perfectly double, of good coloring.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Comet, Dwarf Rose Purple</td>
<td>Similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, extra double flowers.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Comet, Dwarf Rose Lilac</td>
<td>The gigantic flowers of the needle variety, measuring 6 in. across, borne on strong stems, are fine for exhibition, excellent for cutting and very effective in floral arrangements.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Aster, Herkules</td>
<td>A tall variety, producing, with a single flower, 20 to 30 in.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Aster, Claret</td>
<td>A very fine crimson flower, a great favorite.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Aster, Claret</td>
<td>A very fine crimson flower, a great favorite.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Aster, Claret</td>
<td>A very fine crimson flower, a great favorite.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Customers' Selection of Asters.** Any three 10 ct. packages for 25 cts.; any six 10 ct. packages for 45 cts.
Balsams. (A.)

Beautiful, half-hardy annuals, from ½ to 2 ft. in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border.

60 Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule from which it derives its name. $0.05

Balsams. (A.)

Improved Calceolaria-flowered White Perfection. Pure white, large, very finely formed double flowers. The flowers very large, and extra double. $0.10

62 Dwarf Spotted. Finest Mixed. Flowers many and effective and popular. $0.05

64 Double, Rose-flowered. Very Double. Splendid Mixture. $0.05

66 Begonia. (P.)

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these magnificent flowering plants. In colors ranging from pure white to deep, rich crimson, they make a gorgeous display, excelling most vivid Geraniums. The foliage thrives equally well in the garden or in pots. The flowers nearly double when sown early, but not under glass.

69 The foliage of this beautiful plant, similar to a delicate Acacia, is very decorative. The flowers are rich golden yellow, ½ in. across, growing in very large trusses.

Canary Bird Flower. (A.)

A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow fringed flowers and finely divided foliage. $0.05

Canna.

Beautiful, hardy, annuals, from ½ to 2 ft. in height, resembling the rich crimson, with handsome flowers

Canterbury Bells. (B.)

Very ornamental, growing about 2 ft. high, producing beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers, which make a glorious display when planted in large beds.

80 Canterbury Bells. White, blue, and white mixed. $0.05

81 — Double. Mixed. $0.05

82 — New Double Fringed. Ninety per cent of the seedlings are double. 4 to 5 in. diameter, diameter, displaying a charming effect, the white ones resembling little snow-hulls. $0.15

83 Centaurea. (A.)

Bachelor’s Button or Centaurea Cyanus. A showy, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil, and bearing a profusion of flowers in shades of pink, blue, and purple.

84 Chrysanthemum. Large fragrant white flowers on long, stiff stems, nicely cut and flowered. $0.05

85 — New Giant Imperial. The best yet introduced. Grows 4 ft. high, of enormous dimension, covered with large, very fragrant flowers of an infinite variety of color. $0.10

86 Centrosema Grandiflora. A hardy perennial vine of exquisite beauty, blooming the first year from seed. Flowers about 2 in. in diameter, ranging in color from a rose to purple to red. $0.05

Chrysanthemum. (A.)

Handsome, hardy annuals, producing large flowers of striking color, making a brilliant display. $0.05

87 Single or “Painted Daisy” Varieties. Mixed Double Varieties. $0.05

88 — Double Yellow. Flowers intense golden yellow, globular-shaped, extremely double. $0.05

Clarkia. Double and Single Mixed. (A.)

Pretty hardy annual, blooming from June to September. $0.05

Clematis. (P.)

Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc. $0.05

Cobea Scandens. (A.)

Magnificent, rapid-growing climbers, with large, bell-shaped flowers adapted for outdoor growth in summer; also for the house and greenhouse. $0.10
Colesus. (A.)
Gorgeous colored plants, with varie-
gated foliage; indispensable for orna-
tmental bedding, and fine for pot culture.

94 Coleus. Fine Varieties. Mixed. ... $0.10
95 New Large-leaved Dwarf. Plants
grow from 6 to 8 in. in height, producing
leaves in great profusion, which vary in
color from blackish red to red marbled
and spotted.

Columbine. (Aquilegia.) (P.)
Well-known hardy plants, growing
about 2 ft. high, blooming in May and
June. These beautiful perennials, with
their fine foliage and abundance of long-
stemmed, graceful flowers rising above
it, should be more generally cultivated.

96 Columbine. Double Mixed. Very
double, in a beautiful variety of colors.

98 Chrysantha. (See Cut.) A splendid
new double-flowering variety. Plants
robust, and the numerous branching
flower stems are crowned with a profu-
sion of double and semi-double golden
yellow flowers.

99 Long Spurred. Double Hybrids
New double flowering California Colum-
bine. The colors range from white and
yellow to light and dark blue.

Convulvus. (A.)
Beautiful half-hardy climbers, produc-
ing an abundance of rich-colored flowers. The dwarf varieties are fine for bedding.

100 Convolvulus Minor. Dwarf Mixed
101 — Major. (Morning Glory.) Fine Varieties Mixed
102 Large-flowering Rochester. Vines strong, growing quickly 12 to 20 ft. high, with
magnificent foliage. Flowers 4 to 5 in. across, deep violet blue in the throat, blindingly
out to a blue, bordered with a wide white band around the edge. The flowers form in
clusters from 3 to 5, from the ground to the top of the vines.

Dahlia. (P.)
Most vigorous and tender, blooming late in
time. All kinds for borders and in pots. Saved
for the greenhouse.

103 Flowers 3 in. in diameter, varying in their rich and delicate coloring tints and markings
of crimson, blue, yellow and brown. Some elegantly spotted with pink, crimson,
blue and purple; others striped, blotched or mottled. Some are frilled, and of odd and
singular forms. Even the foliage varies in striking colors, some leaves green, some rich
yellow, or marbled with golden-brown, and splashed with white, silver and green. Vines
of vigorous and rapid growth. Mixed, single and double.

Cockscomb. (A.)
Hardy attractive annuals for bedding and pot culture.

104 Cockscomb, Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure).
105 — Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful
106 — Triomphe d' Exposition. Exceedingly beautiful, bearing large, feathery, crimson
plumes. Equally effective in groups, as single plants
107 — Spicata. (See Cut.) A beautiful variety, with cylindrical flower spike 2½ to 4 in. long. The flowers when first opened are of a Pkg.

Columbine Chrysantha.

Coreopsis. (Calliopsis.) (A.)
One of the most showy of all annuals, the color being so striking as seldom to be passed without a remark

108 Coreopsis, Drummond's. Yellow flowers, crimson centre $0.05
109 — Golden Wave. Vines bushy and compact, bright, golden color from July until October. Flowers 2½ in. across, with small, dark centres.

110 — Mixed. Yellow and brown, in clusters of from 3 to 5, from the ground to the top of the vines, finely divided into the tiniest leaflets.
111 Perennial Coreopsis, Lanceolata. The perennial Coreopsis. Very free blooming, and lasting in its golden glory throughout the summer and fall. Unlike the annuals.

Cosmos. (A.)
A very effective autumn flowering plant, with beautiful foliage, growing from 6 to 8 ft. high, literally covered with very large, single, daisy-like flowers, in shades of rose, purple and white. For cutting this is one of the finest flowers grown. Sow in April in pots or in the hot-beds, and transplant one foot apart.

113 Cosmos. The Bride, Pure White. The White Cosmos is the most fragrant.
114 Early Cosmos Mixed. (See Cut.) A early blooming in July...
115 Cypress Vine, Scarlet, Very Brilliant.....

116 White. Sow the seeds early in pots or under glass, and transplant to strong, deep, rich soil, and plants will blossom the first season.


Price per pkg.

118 Dahlia Single. Perfection or Giant. A splendid strain. The seed, gathered from the broadest petalled flowers only, reproduces them in a variety of splendid colors.

119 Single Black Leaved „Lucie….. (See Cut.) The leaves are black-brown, the flower stalks black and the flowers glowing dark scarlet, maling in the centre into a deep blood-red. The plants grow about 2½ ft. high, are very effective even as a single specimen, but much more so when several are grouped together on the lawn. It is an excellent long-keeping cut flower.

120 New Century. New, beautifu single Dahlias, ranging in colors from maroon through crimson, red, yellow, pink and white, including many mottled varieties. Pkg. 25c.

121 Double Mixed. Seed from fine named sorts. 10c.
122 'Juarez. (Cer-
tus.) Dahlia.)

Splendid Varieties Mixed. 15c.

123 Datura. Wright's White, bordered with lilac. Pkg. 5c.
Shasta Daisy. (P.) (See Cut.)

This is one of the creations of Mr. Luther Burbank. It is perfectly hardy, grows anywhere, and blooms more abundantly each season. The flowers are very large, a foot or more in circumference, growing on long stems, with two rows of broad, pure white petals and a yellow centre. Per package, 15 cts. Roots, 20 cts. each

Double Daisy. (Bellis Perennis.) (P.)

Charming plants for edgings and dwarf beds, blooming the first year from seed. Thrive well in shady places.

Daisy, Snowball. Large flowered, pure white, and extremely double, with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

Delphinium. (Perennial Larkspur.)

One of the most beautiful and useful perennials. The brilliant flower spires are strikingly effective in the perennial borders or among shrubs. Will bloom almost continually if flowers are cut before they fade. If sown early, will bloom first year from seed.

Delphinium Formosum. Our flowers were 2 in. in diameter by actual measurement, brilliant azure blue in color. Spikes 8 to 10 in. in length.

Delphinium Heterophylla. (See Larkspur.) Blue, 2 ft. 

Grandiflorum. Fine Mixed, Splendid.

Delphinium Semi-Dwarf. (See Cut.) A beautiful new variety, growing about 3 ft. in height. Flowers extra large, in all shades of blue, from the lightest celestial to the deepest indigo. Remarkably fine and worthy a permanent place among our leading perennials.

Dicitamus. (Gaz Plant.) (P.)

Handsome free flowering herbaceous plants with fragrant foliage. Blooms during June and July, the flowers giving off in hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied. Frazinella, showy rosy-pink flowers.

Useful, Fancy and Ornamental Gourds.

We have selected for our mixed variety of gourds all the numerous kinds of the useful, fancy and ornamental sorts. These include the beautiful mock orange, the hen’s egg, the bottle, the double bottle, the dipper, the sugar trough, Hercules’ club, etc. The last three named varieties require the full season to mature, and it would be better to start them by mid-April under glass or in the house. In very rich ground the small ornamental sorts will be apt to overgrow.

Feverfew. (Matricaria.) (P.)

A very pretty little hardy perennial, about 6 in. high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rockwork.

Forget-me-not. (Mysosotis.) (P.)

A very pretty little hardy perennial, about 6 in. high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rockwork.

Gourds.

Husk’s Egg. For nest eggs; handy when darning stockings.

Hercules’ Club. Grows to 4 ft. in length.

Sugar Trough. For holding liquids. They will last years.

Double Bottle. .

Dipper. Used as its name indicates.

Mixed Varieties.
No. Grass, Pampas. (P.) Stately and magnificent ornamental grass, producing long, silken plumes of flowers. Flowers the second season: cover carefully during winter. $0.10

164 Remarkably hardy plants 1 ft. high, growing well in any soil and flowering profusely in graceful sprays of fine white. Much esteemed for bouquets. .05

Gypsophila Paniculata. (P.)

165 Heliotrope. (A.)

Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture.

166 — New Mammoth. Robust and branching, producing immense umbels of light and deep violet flowers. Far exceeds in delicious fragrance the well-known Giant sort. .15

Hibiscus. (P.)


A robust grower, with dark red stems and foliage. Flowers immense, often measuring 20 in. in circumference, pure white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center of each flower. Will succeed anywhere, and is perfectly hardy. .05

Hollyhocks. (P.)

168 Hollyhock, Chater's Improved Double. Mixed. Seed should be sown in June or July to have flowering plants the next season; or, if sown in the house early in the spring, they will bloom the first year.

169 — Snow White........................................... .10
170 — Rose................................................... .15
171 — Purple................................................... .15
172 — Sulphur Yellow......................................... .15

Seed saved from one of the finest collections, and will produce very large double flowers of striking beauty.

173 — Tall Double, Mixed...................................... .05

174 Hollyhock Annual Everblooming. A new variety, blooming the first year from the seed. If sown in March will commence blooming in July, branch freely and flower in great profusion until frost. The flowers are single and double, in all shades of white, yellow, black, apricot, carmine, red and purple. .15

Humulus. (A.)

175 Humulus Japonicus. (Japan Hop.) Of very rapid growth, with inxurious foliage, making a dense covering. .05

176 — Variegates. Leaves beautifully bloched and variegated with silver white, yellowish green and dark green. .10

Impatiens. (Sultan's Balsam.) (P.)

Charming plants for the house and table decoration, producing their waxly-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously.

177 Impatiens Sultan. Bright rose-colored. .10

178 — Holstii. New, very handsome variety of quick, vigorous growth. The flowers measure about one and one-half inches across, of a brilliant vermilion in color. In a half shady situation the plants grow luxuriantly out of doors, and form unusually showy flower beds. .20

No. Foxglove. (B.)

158 Foxglove, Large Flowering, Spotted and Mixed. Very ornamental among shrubbery, producing tall spikes of showy flowers of purple, rose, white and yellow. $0.05

159 — Multiflora. A beautiful type producing long spikes of very large flowers in great variety of colors, many beautifully spotted. The peculiarity of this strain is the immense bell-shaped flower at top of each spike. .10

Fuchsia. (A.)

160 Fuchsia. Finest Varieties, Mixed. .15

Gaillardia. (P.)

One of the most showy and brilliant of garden flowers, fine for bedding and cutting, producing large flowers of rich shades throughout the summer.

155 Gaillardia, Single, Grandiflora Splendid Mixed. .05
156 — Pietu Lorentziana, Double. Flowers very double of various shades, orange, claret, amaranth, sulphur, etc... .05

Geranium. (A.)

157 Califomia Giant Flowering Hybrids. Flowers very large, of the most perfect forms, with splendid trusses. The colors are all shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, pink, salmon, cream, veined pink, blush, pure snowy white and all the new aureole types with lovely rings and white eyes. If started early in the house will make flowering plants the first year. .15

Globe Amaranth. (A.)

Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.

158 Globe Amaranth, Variegated and Mixed. .05

Gloxinia. (P.)

160 Gloxinia. Very attractive hardy annuals, about one foot high. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture. .05

Grasses, Ornamental.

161 Grass, Ornamental. 'Job's Tears.' (A.) This well-known variety is so called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half hardy. .05

164 — Quaking. (A.) A graceful, shaking grass. .05

Eccremocarpus.

Hibiscus. "Crimson Eye."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Ipomea</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>Ipomea Bonn Nux (Evening Glory). Allied to the Morning glory, but differs from it, choosing the evening for its time of blooming. Flowers pure white, deliciously fragrant, and very large. Sow seed in hot water 5 hours before planting.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Mexicana Grandiflora Alba. Large white flowers with a delicious fragrance.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>Large-flowering. Mixed.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kochia Scoparia, or Summer Cypress. (A.)

182 An easily grown annual which should be sown early when the trees are coming out in leaf. The plants are always of globular-like form, branching freely, the stems being covered with delicate light green foliage. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are the last set with small bright scarlet flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. Very showy when planted singly and there is nothing hand and somerf for a summer hedge. $0.05

Lantana. (P.)

183 This showy greenhouse plant forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow and orange flowers, and the flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. $0.10

Larkspur. (A.)

Very beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative, either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set 10 inches apart. $0.05

Larkspur Stock-flowered. Tall-branching, finest mixed. $0.05

185 — Emperor, Double. Finest Mixed. Very beautiful long spikes of flowers in the most delicate colors in the type. $0.05

186 — Giant Hyacinth-flowered. An improved type. $0.05

187 — Tall Rocket, Double, Mixed. Very showy. $0.05

188 — Dwarf Rocket, Double, Mixed. $0.05

American Lavender.

189 Both flowers and foliage are very fragrant and retain their pleasant odor after being dried, making the plant useful and delightful for wardrobes, etc. $0.05

Linaria. (A.)

191 Linaria, Royal Purple. The nearest approach in general effect to Purple Heather. $0.10

192 — The Pearl. The plants are completely covered with beautiful white snapdragon-like blossoms; fine for beds and borders. Cut the flowers fresh for water for weeks. $0.05

Lobelia. (A.)

Strikingly pretty, profuse blossoming plants; the delicate, drooping habit of the Erinus varieties renders them fine for hanging baskets, while the compact sorts, forming little mounds of pretty flowers, are excellent for beds, edgings, etc. $0.05

193 Lobelia Erinus. Mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled. $0.05

194 — Double. Mixed. An acquisition. $0.05

195 — Compacta. Crystal Palace, Dark Blue. $0.10

196 — Cardinalis. (P.) (Cardinal Flower) Hardy perennial with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, unrivalled for permanent bed or border. $0.10

197 — Cardinallis Grandiflora. (P.) Flowers of turkish crimson, scarlet twice as large as the common sort. Plants branch freely, and when in full bloom measure 4 ft. in height. $0.10

198 Annual Mixed. Very ornamental plants, producing long graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers. $0.05

199 Perennial Sorts. Finest Mixed. $0.05

200 The old and well-known Four O'Clock. If plants are set 1 ft. apart will make a fine summer hedge. $0.05

Marigold. (Tagetes.) (A.)

Extremely showy, 1 to 2 ft. high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season. $0.05

201 Marigold, French. ("Carters Butterfly.") A beautiful variety with alternate petals of velvety purple and old gold. $0.05

202 Marigold, El Dorado. $0.05

Mignonette. (A.)

A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Most fragrant on poor soil. $0.05

203 — Mignonette, Myles Hybrid. Spiral. Plant dwarf and branching, flowers white, very fragrant. $0.05

210 — Orange Queen. An ideal Mignonette. Enormous spikes. Flowers of a beautiful orange color, very fragrant. $0.15

211 — Mache. Plants dwarf and vigorous, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Fine for pot culture and equally valuable for borders. $0.10

213 — Allen's Defiance. Spikes very large, and deliciously fragrant, much more so than any other variety and they retain their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. $0.10

213 — Sweet. $0.15

Nasturtium. (A.)

214 Nasturtium, Tall. Mixed. $0.10

215 — "Vesuvius." A dazzling fiery rose. $0.10

216 — Schereraeum. Straw-colored, striped. $0.10

216a — Coccineum. Brilliant Scarlet. $0.10

217 — Dumette's Orange. $0.10

217a — Million. $0.10

218 — King Theodore, Maroon. $0.15

218a — Brownish Lilac. $0.15

219 — Madame Landerer. Recommended for great richness of color in shades of rose, salmon, bright red and pale yellow; also spotted and striped. $0.15

219a — Jupiter. Rich pure yellow 2½ in. across. $0.10

220 Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed. $0.12

221 — Prince Henry. Flowers large, yellow marbled and spotted with brilliant crimson. $0.15

222 — Presby vibes. Luscious crimson. $0.15

223 — Empress of India. Brilliant Scarlet. $0.15

224 — Uomoeneum. Crimson, Bronze and Yellow. $0.15

225 — Rose. $0.15

226 — Yellow. $0.15

227 — White. $0.10

228 — King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet with bluish-green foliage. $0.15

For collection of Nasturtiums see page 63.

Lobb's Nasturtium. Tall Mixed.

229 Leaves and flowers not as large as the ordinary tall, but surpassing them in profusion and brilliance of flowers. Price per 1 lb. 25cts. $0.10

230 Lobb's Dwarf. Brilliant ruby red. $0.15

MORNING GLORY. (See Convolvulus Major.)

Maurandia. (A.)

A delicate free-flowering vine; desirable for hanging baskets. Start in the house. $0.05

231 Maurandia Barclayana. Rich Violet. $0.05

232 — Mixed. Violet, white, rose and pink. $0.05

Lupin. (P.)

233 Annual Mixed. Very ornamental plants, producing long graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers. $0.05

234 — Perennial Sorts. Finest Mixed. $0.05

235 The old and well-known Four O'Clock. If plants are set 1 ft. apart will make a fine summer hedge. $0.05

Marigold El Dorado. $0.05

Marigold, French. ($"Carter's Butterfly.") A beautiful variety with alternate petals of velvety purple and old gold. $0.05

Marigold El Dorado. $0.05
### Pansies

#### No. 241 Oxalis Rosea. Rose colored flowers; blooms abundantly...
- $0.05

#### No. 242 Oxalis Versicolor. Deep Yellow flowers; brown leaves...
- $0.05

#### No. 243 Indigo King. In our experimental garden we found this new pansy to be of good size, shape and rich coloring...
- $0.15

#### No. 244 Fiery Faces. Color, purple scarlet, with yellow margin and yellow eye...
- $0.15

#### No. 245 Cardinal. Nearest approach to bright red yet attained...
- $0.15

#### No. 246 Cassier's Giant. Gigantic flowers, beautifully blotched, and borne well above the foliage on strong stems...
- $0.15

### Petunias

#### No. 261 Petunia, Gregory's Choice Special Mixture. This contains selections from the very finest varieties, several of which are not listed in this catalogue...
- $0.20

### Nicotiana Sandersae

#### No. 247 Pansy, Giant Magnifica. (See Cut.) Plants of compact, bushy form with luxuriant foliage...
- $0.20

#### No. 248 Mme. Perrett. A new strain originated by a French grower...
- $0.15

#### No. 249 Giant Yellow. Spotted. A new and distinct variety of Petunia, very large...
- $0.10

#### No. 250 Masterpiece. A remarkable new type, the border of every leaf being conspicuously undulated...
- $0.15

#### No. 251 Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Very beautiful, extra large flowers with broad blotches...
- $0.15

#### No. 252 Lord Beaconsfield. Color purple violet, shading off in the top petals to a whitish hue...
- $0.15

#### No. 253 Emperor William. Flowers rich, ultramarine blue...
- $0.10

#### No. 254 Trinardeau, or Giant Pansies. Mixed. Distinct and splendid race of vigorous and compact growth...
- $0.15

#### No. 255 Trinardeau, Striped. Extra large flowers, very fine...
- $0.10

#### No. 256 Trinardeau, Giant Yellow. Beautiful and showy...
- $0.15

#### No. 257 Carnation. Extra large flowers, very fine...
- $0.05

#### No. 258 King of Blacks. Deep cobalt blue...
- $0.05

#### No. 259 Bronze colored...
- $0.05

#### No. 260 Fine Mixed...
- $0.05

### Petunia (P.)

#### No. 262 Petunia, Hybrid Snowball. A very dwarf variety, with beautiful, large satiny-white flowers...
- $0.10

#### No. 263 Large-flowering, Fringed. Yellow-throated Mixed...
- $0.20

#### No. 264 Vilmorin's Hybrid. Large-flowering Striped. Flowers beautifully striped, variegated and spotted...
- $0.20

#### No. 265 Single Fringed. Large fringed, superb mixture...
- $0.20

#### No. 266 Fine Mixed...
- $0.20

#### No. 267 Giants of California. Remarkably fine. Flowers very large...
- $0.20

#### No. 268 Howard's New Star. Dark crimson with yellow throat...
- $0.20

#### No. 269 Double Rose Fringed. About 35 per cent. of the seedlings develop into high bearing large double and very beautifully ringed flowers of brilliant rose...
- $0.30

### Customers' Selection of Pansies

Any ten 10 cent packages for 25 cents; any three 15 cent packages for 40 cents.
Phlox Drummondii. (A.)

Price per pkg.

In this great variety of rich colors, probably the most brilliant of all annuals. Fine for bedding, making a dazzling show throughout the entire season.

272 Phlox Drummondii. Mixed Colors...........per 4 oz. 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts. $0.05

Large Flowering Varieties.

273 White..........................$0.08
274 Deep Purple....................$0.08
275 Bright Scarlet..................$0.08

One package each of the four named varieties for 25 cts.

Dwarf Varieties.

276 Finest Mixed. Desirable both for garden and pot culture.......$0.10

Fimbriata.

277 Petals toothed, beautifully fringed and margined with white. Mixed........$0.10

New Star Phlox. (Cuspidata.) (See Cut.)

280 The flowers, with their long, pointed petals and broad white margins, have a beautiful, star-like appearance. Many and wonderfully brilliant colors...

Physalis Franchetti. (Chinese Lantern Plant.)

281 A distinct variety attaining a height of 18 to 24 in. Out of the pretty foliage appears the brilliant, orange-scarlet capsules, 2 in. across, containing fruit like a cherry in shape and color. Popular as a fruit for preserving, and as an ornamental plant for the garden. Grown in pots, it makes a beautiful house plant.............$0.20

Pinks. Price per pkg.

These favorite flowers are unrivaled for brilliance and variety of color. Very showy for bedding, bordering, etc.

282 Pink Carnation. Therese Franco. (P.) Plants robust and compact. Flowers upright, perfectly double, very fragrant, silvery rose, frosted with white, flushed with salmon and sometimes striped with white. We recommend this variety to Florists...$0.20

283 — Carnation. (P.) Double finest mixed. Colors extremely rich and beautiful..........................$0.15

284 Chaubaud's Fancy Ever-blooming Carnation. A new strain produced by a carnation specialist. Plants healthy and vigorous, flowering continuously in six months from sowing; hardy enough for garden culture. The flowers very large, double and fragrant; mixed....$0.10

285 Marie Chaubaud. Pure canary yellow........................................$0.15

286 McKinley. Chaubaud's Strain. Bright scarlet, strongly scented........$0.15

287 Maria Immaculata. Chaubaud's Strain. Pure white........................$0.15

288 Very beautiful Varieties. Mixed. Very beautiful.........................$0.20

Pinks price pkg.

289 Margaret Carnation. Mixed. The plants are very compact and free bloomers. Flowers double, delicately fragrant, of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of red, pinks, whites, variegations, etc. The seedlings bloom when only five months old, and flowers can be had all summer and winter, if some consecutive sowings are made. Seed from the introducer...$0.05

290 — Guillois’. Strain. Mixed. Fine variety of colors, including clear yellow and others with yellow stripes. Very fragrant. Blooms in a few months from seed.............$0.10

291 Double Dwarf Erfurt. (Dianthus Plumarius.) (P.) Very free flowering, with vivid display of colors and the rich, spicy clove fragrance of the well-known old-fashioned “Grass Pinks.” Very hardy, easily grown, and can be successfully potted when in full bloom.....$0.15

Summer Flowering Varieties.

These hardy garden pinks are among the most popular flowers in cultivation. Brilliant in color, fine for cutting, free flowering and easily grown.

292 Pink Mourning Cloak. Large double flowers of blackish purple, fringed and sharply margined with white....$0.05

293 — Lacinatus. Tall, Finest Double Mixed. Magnificent double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed........$0.10

294 — Hedewig’s Double Mixed. Large flowers 3 in. in diameter; beautiful, rich colors, finely marked and fringed........$0.05

295 — Hedewig’s Double Fireball. Bushy plants with fiery red blossoms........$0.10

Santa Rosa Poppies

Price per pkg.

No. 296 Pink Chinese, Finest Double Mixed..............................................$0.05
297 — Pink Dwarf Double Mixed.............................................................$0.05
298 — Snowdrift. The plants grow about a foot high and throw up a multitude of very large flowers, 3 to 4 in. across, very double, pure white, with finely lacinated petals......$0.10
299 — Double Star. All the lovely bright colors of the Heidewig’s class are represented in this, while in shape it is much superior......$0.10
300 — Double Fringed and Striped. Mixed..............................................$0.05

Poppy. (A.)

For freedom of growth, beauty and lovely showiness, few garden flowers excel the Poppies.

301 Poppy, Glaucum. (Tulip Poppy.) A strikingly beautiful effect is produced by a bed of these brilliant scarlet poppies in full bloom, the colors being of such glowing richness as to perfectly dazzle the eye........$0.10

302 — English Scarlet. The common field poppy of England.................$0.05
303 — White Swan. Flowers of fabulous size, very rich and clearest, and, of the purest possible white, and continues longer in bloom than any other Poppies........$0.05

304 — The "Santa Rosa," (Mr. Barbash’s Famous New Poppy.) (See Cut.) A new strain of the Shirley Poppy, with all the delicate beauty in color and texture of the original type, and in addition the petals of the flowers are beautifully crimped......................$0.10
305 — Double Mixed. Brilliant and showy. Fine for background and shrubbery..................$0.05
306 — Fairy Blush. Immense globular flowers; perfectly double, petals elegantly fringed; color pure white, tipped with rose........$0.05
307 — Crocuen. (P.) Orange Yellow. Large and very double..................$0.10
308 — The Shirley Poppies. Flowers single and semi-double, in colors extending from pure white through delicate shades of pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson, and many are delicately edged, shaped and striped........$0.05
309 — Iceland Poppies. (P.) Flowers deliciously fragrant, ranging in color from pure white and yellow to glowing orange and scarlet, flowering in great abundance the first year from seed, blooming by first of May the following spring........$0.10

Portulaca. (A.)

Sow early, in warm, light soil, and thin plants to 4 in.

310 Portulaca Single, Mixed..................per ounce, 40 cts. $0.05
311 Large-flowered. Double.............................................................$0.05

Rodanthe. (A.)

A beautiful and charming everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months.

312 Rodanthe Maculata. Single. Mixed..................................................$0.05

Customer's Selection of Pinks. Any three 10 cent packages for 25 cts.; any six 5 cent packages for 25 cts.
Prunus (P.) Price per pkg.

Beautiful, low-growing, spring-flowering plants, for borders or pot culture. The flowers are borne in clusters on stalks 1 to 8 in. high. The English Primrose is perfectly hardy; other varieties should be protected over winter.

315 Primula Sinensis. (Chinese Primrose.) Splendid mixed. $0.15

316 - Vulgaris. (English Primrose.) The old favorite yellow Primrose. 

317 - Elatior. Mixed. (Polyanthus.) Early blooming for spring beds or pot culture.

Pyrethrum. (P.)

318 Pyrethrum. Mixed. Flowers, both single and double, in great variety of colors. Extremely short, easy to grow, hardy, and invaluable for cutting. If cut down after flowering in June will flower again in September.

319 Hydranth Roseum. Grandiflorum. Fine large Pyrethrum, flowers often reaching 4 in. in diameter; beautiful variations of color between light rose and deep carmine.

Ricinus. (Castor Oil Plant.) (A.)

A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from 4 to 6 ft. high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm dry soil, and plant 6 ft. apart.

320 Ricinus Zanzibaricensis. (Zanzibar Castor Beans.) (See Cut, page 62.) Very showy, with gigantic leaves, which range from brilliant coppery-bronze to light and dark green; the ribs also are of bright colors, making a beautiful contrast with the leaves. 15 seeds.

Rudbeckia, Bi-color, Superba. (A.) (See Cut.)

331 This fine new Rudbeckia grows about 2 ft. in height, forming a many-branched dense head, producing its low-stemmed flowers in greatest abundance. Flowers are yellow, with large, velvety-brown spots at the base.

Salpiglossis. (A.)

332 Salpiglossis, New Emperor. This new variety forms only one leading stem which bears on its summit a bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, every one of them richly veined with gold, and much larger even than those of the grandiflora type.

333 Grandiflora. (See Cut.) Flowers 2 to 8 in. in diameter, vividly marked, spotted, and striped on ground colors of deep blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish bronze, purple, etc. In rich coloring they vie with Orchids. Very effective in sunlight, which brings out the beautiful tints and veining. Start early in hotbed, transplanting to light, warm, rich soil. In mixed colors.

Salvia.


335 - Bonfire. Fine for bedding; grows about 2 ft. high, forming bandsome globular bushes, producing long spikes of brilliant, dazzling scarlet flowers. Blooms the first year.

Sanvitalia. (A.)

336 Beautiful dwarf-growing plants densely covered with perfectly double golden flowers, of great value for beds and borders.

Schizanthus. (Poor Man's Orchid.) (A.)

337 Strikingly like an orchid, but small and insignificant. Very free flowering.

Silene. (Catchfly.) Price per pkg.

Hardy plants flowering in great profusion throughout the summer. The Annual Silenes can be specially recommended for autumn sowing, as they will then produce a most effective show in the spring garden.

338 Silene, Mixed. (A.) $0.05

339 - Bijou. (A.) (See Cut.) Brilliant salmon rose.

340 - Asterias Grandiflora. Hardy perennial variety, bearing its crimson scarlet flower in great profusion.

Smilax. (P.)

341 No climbing plant surpasses this in beauty and grace of foliage. Extensively used for bouquet and floral decorations.

Snapdragon. (Antirrhinum.) (P.)

An old garden favorite of easiest culture; flowering the first season from seed, yielding an abundance of fine flowers for cutting. Plants need protection over winter.

342 Snapdragon. Tall. Mixed $0.05

343 - Giant Mixed. $0.10

Stocks.

344 Stock. “Black Prince.” The flower spikes are of velvety black with intense purple red, with golden yellow authors peeping over the black palate of the flowers like two fiery eyes.

345 - Victoria, Ten Weeks. (Deep blood-red.) Every plant forms a perfect pyramidal-shaped bouquet, covered with beautiful, bright, fine double flowers.

346 - Crimson King. Flower of a brilliant fiery crimson, very large and very fragrant.

347 - Plant perfection. Finest Mixed. Splendid variety of pyramidal growth with long spikes of beautiful large double flowers.


Sweet Clover. (A.)

349 Sweet Clover. Valuable for its fragrance.

350 Sweet Clover, Mixed.

351 Sweet Sultan. (Centaura.) (A.)

Very showy, 1 to 2 ft. high, succeeding well in any soil.

352 Sweet Sultan, Mixed.

353 Sweet Sultan. Most beautiful Sweet Sultan. Flowers remarkably long-lived, very fragrant, and golden in color.
### Large Flowering Sweet Peas.

We have discarded the small flowering sorts and selected the following varieties from a list of nearly two hundred as being among the finest for size, form and color. These well-known annuals are favorite favorites; they have been much improved, the last few years, in size and variety of colors, and for beauty and fragrance cannot be surpassed. In flowering, as they do, every shade of color most delicately tinged and variegated. Sow in drills as early as possible in the spring in rich soil. Make a furrow 6 in. deep, sow the seed, and cover about 1 in. As soon as the plants begin to show, fill in the furrow. This planting will enable the vines to stand the heat of summer. By cutting the flowers before they fade, thus preventing pods from forming, the blossoms may be continued the whole season.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>344</td>
<td>Sweet Peas. Emily Henderson</td>
<td>Flowers extra large, very fragrant and absolutely pure white</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>345</td>
<td>Extra Early Blanche Ferry</td>
<td>Large pink and white flowers; comes into bloom 10 days earlier than the others</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>346</td>
<td>Countess of Haddington</td>
<td>A beautiful shade of light lavender; per 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>347</td>
<td>Dorothy Tennant</td>
<td>Rich, deep lavender; per oz., 10 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>348</td>
<td>Sunproof Salopian</td>
<td>The finest scarlet sweet pea; per oz., 6 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>349</td>
<td>Maid of Honor</td>
<td>White edged with blue; per oz., 9 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>Stella Morse</td>
<td>True apricot shade with delicate pink edge; fine or bunching; per 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>351</td>
<td>Bride of Niagara (Double)</td>
<td>Clear pink and white; per oz., 10 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>352</td>
<td>Blanche Burchie</td>
<td>Pure white, of most exquisite form, immense in size; a wonderfully free bloomer; per 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>353</td>
<td>Othello</td>
<td>A deep maroon, very rich color; per oz., 10 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354</td>
<td>lovely</td>
<td>Flowers large, of a soft shaded shell pink; per oz., 10 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>355</td>
<td>Crown Jewel</td>
<td>Cream-primrose ground, shaded and veined with violet-rose; per oz., 10 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>356</td>
<td>orient</td>
<td>Deep sienna salmon, heavily veined with a deeper shade; per 1/4 lb., 25 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>357</td>
<td>Lady Girtic Hamilton</td>
<td>The largest and the lightest shade of lavender varieties; per oz., 10 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>358</td>
<td>Lottie Eckford</td>
<td>White suffused with lavender; per oz., 10 cts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stokesia Cyanea.

**Stokesia Cyanea.** *(Cornflower Aster.)* *(See Cut.)*

371 Stokesia Cyanea. | Dwarf Cupid, Mixed | Fine variety for pot culture; oz., 10 cts. | $0.05 |

372 Stokesia Cyanea. | Double Mixed | In this mixture will be found the finest varieties; per lb., express, 32 cts.; per lb., postpaid, 40 cts.; per 1/4 lb., 12 cts.; per oz., 5 cts. | $0.05 |

### Sweet William. *(P.)*

375 Sweet William, Single, Mixed | $0.05 |

376 Sweet William, Double Mixed | $0.05 |

### Tritoma Uvaria. *(P.)* *(Red Hot Poker Plant, or Torch Lilies.)*

379 Spendid hardy perennials producing flower stems 4 or 5 ft. in height, surmounted with spikes of flame-colored flowers. Fine for clumps on the lawn or among shrubbery. *(See plants, page 66.)* | 2 pkgs., 25 cts. | $0.15 |

### Wallflower. *(P.)*

380 Wallflower, Single, Mixed | $0.05 |

381 Wallflower, Double, Mixed | $0.10 |

### Calendula, Columbine, Viola Odorata, Tuberous Rooted Begonias, Pansies, Aconitum and Forget-me-not are successfully grown in shady places.
FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS. No Discount.

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. Persons thus purchasing may make a greater display at a much less price than ordering separate packages. The varieties in these collections are always to be of our selection.

**COLLECTION A.**
10 Pkts. of Beautiful Annuals for 25 cents

- **Asters.**
- **Verbena.**
- **Sweet Alyssum.** Phlox.
- **Mignonette.**

**COLLECTION B. — Nasturtiums.**
8 Pkts. for 25 cents.

Tall and Dwarf, including Mme. Gunter.

**COLLECTION C. — Large Flowering Sweet Peas.**
15 Pkts. Choice Desirable Kinds for 40 cents.

**COLLECTION F. — 30 Cents.**

3 Pkts. Hardy Climbers for Permanent Positions. 3 Pkts. Climbing Annuals.

Perennials: Aristolochia, Centrosema, Clematis.

Please Notice that we are offering all these collections at a great reduction from the Regular Catalogue Prices.

**MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS.**

Teachers will find this mixture useful for School Gardens.

Those who cannot get the constant care necessary for finely-arranged flower-beds, will find the "Wild Garden" a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower-bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old-garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Thin out where plants are crowded and keep clear of weeds.

A splendid mixture of over 100 sorts of beautiful free-blooming annuals, per ½ ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Fine mixture of perennials and biennials, per ½ oz., 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices:**

For $1.00, seeds in packets may be selected to the value of $1.30

- " 2.00, " 2.70
- " 3.00, " 4.20
- " 4.00, " 5.65
- " 5.00, " 7.20

All Flower Seeds sent by Mail, Postpaid, on receipt of Price.

Prices for Flower Seed, per oz., given on application.
SUMMER FLOWERING VINES.

NO DISCOUNT.

Clematis Paniculata.
A very rapid grower, with bright green foliage, bearing in September multitudes of very handsome, white, star-shaped deliciously fragrant flowers. We have had one for several years in our garden, trained up on a single post with laths nailed across it, and every year it grows to resemble a mammoth bee-hive. When it attains full bloom it is a beautiful sight and it has arrived to the dignity of having its picture taken for publication in two of the largest papers in the country. As young America now says, "It's a corkscrew!" Price, postpaid, 2 year old roots, 25 cts. each; 5 for $1.

Clematis Jackmanii. Flowers large, intense velvety purple, 4 to 6 in. in diameter. The dazzling effect of this elegant vine when in blossom cannot be described. Price, 2 year old roots, 50 cts. each.

Clematis Henryii. Strong, vigorous grower, with large, creamy-white flowers. Price, 2 year old roots, 50 cts. each. Also, one year old roots of Duchess of Edinburgh, Mme. Baron Veillard, Ramona, Jackmanii, Henryii and Paniculata, all fine varieties. Your selection of one, 14 cts.; 3 for 35 cts.; the whole 6 for 65 cts.

Wild Cucumber.
The quickest growing of the ornamental vines. It bears an abundance of fine white flowers, hiding the leaves, making a mass of bloom. As this is an annual we supply only the seeds. Price, per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 3 cts.

Wistaria.
Chinese Purple. A hardy, strong-growing twining vine with handsome, luxuriant foliage, producing in midsummer long drooping clusters of beautiful lilac, fragrant flowers. Price, 1 year old, 12 cts. each; 3 for 30 cts.

Silver Sweet Vine. (New.) (Actinidia Polygama.) A quick growing hardy Japanese climber of great beauty. Strong, vigorous growth; beautiful dark-green, glossy foliage; small white flowers resembling the lily of the valley in fragrance. While vines are small they should be protected, as cats will eat the leaves and tender shoots as they do catnip. Price for 2 year old vines, 3 ft. high, 60 cts. each.

Moonwort. (Sibthorpea Europaea.) A beautiful trailer with dark green foliage and golden-cup-shaped flowers. The most beautiful trailing plant for hanging baskets and vases, the long drooping sprays being often 3 feet in length. Desirable for shady places, will grow under trees among grass completely covering the ground. Roots, 15 cts. each, for 25 cts.

Hardy English Ivy. A hardy evergreen climber, with dark glossy green leaves, much used for covering walls or churches, etc.; retains its bright green leaves all winter and always looks alive. Each, 12 cts.; 3 for 30 cts.

Passion Flower. A strong-growing climber, for porches and verandas. The roots north of Philadelphia should be taken up in the fall and kept in cellar until spring. 12 cts. each; 3 for 30 cts.

Cinnamon Vine. A strong-growing, for porches and verandas. The roots north of Philadelphia should be taken up in the fall and kept in cellar until spring. 12 cts. each; 3 for 30 cts.

Moonflower or Evening Glory. A very rapid summer climber. Flowers immense, 5 in. in diameter, pure white and sweet scented, and as they open at night, very striking. The effect on a moonlight night is charming. 12 cts. each.

A rapid-growing, summer climber, with glossy foliage and spikes of delicious, cinnamon-scented flowers. Roots, each 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts. Bulbiets. Two years required to make a strong vine, package 5 cts.

For Weeping Lavianas and Asparagus Sprengeri, see page 69.

PLANT HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Their beauty and fragrance will be a continual pleasure to you all summer long.

Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

New Yellow Calla, "Mrs. Roosevelt." Flowers, light clear yellow, produced very freely on long stems. Foliage, deep rich green, distinctly and freely blotched with white. It does particularly well planted outside, grows strong and flowers freely, as probably the best Calla for this purpose exists. Awarded silver medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1902, also by Society of American Florists, Boston, 1903. Bulbs, 20 cts. each, by mail, postpaid.

New Dwarf Ever-blooming Calla Lily. Of dwarf habit, strong and compact, with a great abundance of lustrous dark green foliage. It is a true ever-bloomer, its flowers appearing in great abundance both summer and winter when grown in pots, or it will bloom profusely all summer in open ground, and being potted in September, after being taken up and rested for two months, will continue blooming without intermission all winter. The same plant will grow and bloom for years. Price, 25 cts. each, by mail, postpaid.

Woodbine. A fine quick-growing vine with a beautiful deep green foliage in the summer, turning in the fall to a dark red. Price, postpaid, 25 cts. each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.) This is the famous creeper that clings to any building by means of its tendrils. It is of exceedingly rapid growth and perfectly hardy. The foliage is a rich glossy green during the summer, turning to various shades of bronze, crimson and scarlet in the fall. 50 cts. each; per doz., $1.75. One year old plants, 1 for 12 cts.; 3 for 35 cts.; 6 for 55 cts.; 12 for $1.

Madeira or Mignonette Vine. A beautiful climber, of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer. It completely covers itself with deliciously fragrant white flowers. Tubers should be kept in cellar over winter. Each, 8 cts.; per doz., 65 cts.

Honeysuckles. These are climbing shrubs much cultivated for ornament and the fragrance of their flowers. We have 1 year old plants of Hall's Japan, flowers white and yellow, and Scarlet Trumpet, scarlet flowers. Also Monthly Fragrant, red and yellow; very fragrant; blooms all summer. Price, 1 for 12 cts.; 3 for 35 cts.; 6 for 55 cts.; 12 for $1.

Manetta Vine. Charming, being literally covered with flowers the entire season; coloring gorgeous, flame color tipped with bright yellow. It will attain a height of from 3 to 10 ft. in one season. 12 cts. each.
GLADIOLI.

These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower-garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows a foot apart, and 6 inches deep. These need to be housed in the autumn.

**Beautiful French Hybrid Varieties, Splendid Mixture.** Price, per 100, express, $2.50; per 100, postpaid, $2.90; per doz., postpaid, 35 cts.

**Lemoine's hybrid.** Very rich, vivid and intense in color. Price, per 100, express, $2.80; per 100, postpaid, $3.20; per doz., postpaid, 40 cts.


Mr. Arthur Cowee, who makes a specialty of Groff's New Hybrid Gladiolus, is undoubtedly the world's great Gladiolus grower. Those who saw the show small in number though it was, at the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society at Boston, need not to have a national in their price list. The revolution of beauty never before thought possible.

**Groff's Silver Trophy Strain.** Mixture very choice. Words can hardly express the beauty of this strain. Single bulbs, 7c.; doz., 70c.; 100, $5.00.

**Groff's Hybrids.** The size and coloring of many of the sorts are really marvellous. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $3.00 per 100.

**New Gladiolus, "America."** Flowers very large. Color beautiful soft flesh pink. Flowers of this last were used for decorating the yacht "Mayflower" when President Roosevelt received the Peace Envoys. Says a Washington Florist, "Fine enough for a Bride's Bouquet."

**Princeps Gladiolus.** The color is rich crimson with intense shading in the throat, and broad white blotch across the lower petals. These need to be housed in the autumn. Each spike produces from 16 to 18 flowers which measure from 5 to 6 ft. in diameter. A most striking variety for cutting and exhibition. Price, single bulbs, 45 cts.

**Gladiolus, "Snow White."** Absolutely pure white. Spikes very large. The flowers elegantly formed, and of great substance, lasting a remarkable length of time when cut; the petals are gracefully recurved; in some cases beautifully crimped. Price, 20 cts.

**New Collections of Gladiolus at Special Low Prices.**

**No. 1 (Fine), 50 cts.; single bulbs, 6 cts.**

**Napoleon III.** Scarlet, white line in centre of petals.

**Mad. Monneret.** Soft, rosy pink, large flower. Sold as a late variety.

**Issac Buchanan.** Best yellow.

**Ceres.** Pure white with purple rose.

**Mr. Bains.** Wonderful clear light-red color.

**Emma Thury's.** White ground; crimson blotch across petals.

**May.** Pure white, with crimson tint.

**Otoroom.** A beautiful salmon-pink.

**Lamarck.** Salmon, crimson and yellow spots.

**LILIES.**

Plant either in spring or fall, except Candidum and Harrisii, which are for fall planting only.

Plant deep where they are to remain; in winter cover 4 in. deep with leaves or straw. Lilies thrive best when planted in partial shade and in a light rich soil such as a mixture of loam and well-rotted manure. They do especially well in the shrubbery border as they get the shade of surrounding plants.

**Melpomene.** Beautiful, almost beyond description. Frosted, white, spotted, eyed and bearded with pinkish crimson. Price, each 25 cts.; per doz., $2.50.

**Auratum Golden-rayed Japan.** Blooming in great profusion, and deliciously fragrant. Price, each 15 cts.; per doz., $1.25.

**Candidum.** Very hardy, snow-white and fragrant. Fine for forcing. Each 15 cts.; per doz., $1.25.

**Harrisii.** (Bermuda Easter Lily.) (See Cut.) Flowers large, trumpet-shaped, of a pure wax white; an incredibly free bloomer. Price, each 20 cts.; per doz., $2.00.

**Rheum.** Rose, spotted with crimson. Price, each 15 cts.; per doz., $1.25.

**Speciosum Album.** A pure white; fine. Price, each 20 cts.; per doz., $2.00.

**Wallacei.** (Pink.) Large blooms, white center, red edges. Price, each 10 cts.; per doz., $1.00.

**Umbellatum.** Robust growers and great bloomers flowering in June and July. Colors range from buff, rosy, yellow, crimson to blackish crimson. Price, each 15 cts.; per doz., $1.25.

**Lily of the Valley.** A great favorite because of its delicate fragrance bearing graceful bowls of fairy-like lily-bells. Per doz., 35 cts.; per half doz., 30 cts.

**Tennifolium.** A miniature Lily with tall slender stems, bearing a dozen or more brilliant scarlet flowers. Fine for cutting and easily grown in pots or a warm border. Price, each 12 cts.; per doz., $1.25.

**Longiflorum.** Trumpet shaped; white; very fragrant. Price, each 15c.; per doz., $1.25.

**Double Tuberoses.** (Large Selected Bulbs.)

**The Pearl.** Beautiful white, very sweet-scented double flowers, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. Start in the house in March, and transplant to open ground for summer blooming. Planted in pots in April and taken into the house when frost comes, they will freely bloom in December. First quality bulbs, per doz., 40 cts.; per doz., express, 50 cts.; each 5 cts.

**New Variegated.** Leaves bordered with creamy white; flowers single but very large and of exquisite fragrance. 11 blooms several weeks earlier than the other sorts. First quality bulbs, per doz., 50 cts.; per doz., express, 60 cts.; each 5 cts.

**CANNAS, LARGE FLOWERING FRENCH.** (Can be supplied up to May 1st.)

These new improved Cannas are among the finest novelties that have been offered for years. Dwarf in habit, with very large, gorgeous flowers; they make fine bedding plants. If removed to the house before frost, they will continue flowering all winter. A row of J. D. Cabos, the best-known variety, planted in a fence against a fence, with a similar row of the shorter green-foliaged planted in front of them, produce a fine effect, also as a centre plant of bronze in a circle of the green varieties. These need to be housed over winter. Price, 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; 12 for $1.50.

**Admiral Avellan.** Scarlet, overlaid with salmon, 5 ft.

**Aloisciana.** Salmon, yellow, golden yellow; very large flowers, 6 to 7 ft.

**Austria.** Pure canary yellow; very large flowers, 6 to 7 ft.

**Beauete Polychrome.** A fine, free-flowing crimson, 3 ft.

**Burmanni.**可以以黄色为主的报春花, 叶片呈尖状, 花颜色为金黄色, 大而美丽的花朵, 适合在7到8英尺的范围内种植。

**Captain Durston.** Deep red, dotted golden yellow; strong grower, 5 to 6 ft.

**Char. Henderson.** Deep rich crimson, yellow at throat, 3 ft.

*Prices, except where otherwise noted, are per mail, postpaid.*
Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots.—Continued.

Prices, except where otherwise noted, are per mail, postpaid. No Discount.

Saint Brigid or Poppy Anemones.

The flowers of these new Irish Anemones show all the colors of the rainbow and many more; for even black and white are found, as well as shades of pink, rose, crimson, fiery scarlet, carmine, purple, indigo, blue, violet, blue, purple, evergreen. Some are curiously mottled, striped, edged, ringed and shaded. They bloom freely until well after frost. Being perfectly hardy, will bloom again the next season in greater profusion than ever. The flowers and the beautiful foliage remain fresh in water for a week or more. For spring or fall planting. Fine bulbous roots, 1 for $8.; 6 for 30 cts.; 50 cts. per doz.

Begonias. (Ready March 15.)

Tuberous Rooted. It is quite impossible to overestimate the worth of this interesting family of plants. Planted where they can have plenty of moisture and a little shade from the noonday sun, they make a glorious display of flowers. We offer tubers from the finest strain of crept, large flowered varieties, of dwarf habit. Not hardy; house these and Gloxinias in the autumn.

Price, Single Begonias,—scarlet, white, yellow, pink, each, 15 cts.

Four, one of each color; 30 cts.; twelve, three of each, $1.35.

Gloxinias. (Ready March 15.)

These are most charming tuberous rooted hot plants. Their fine trumpet-shaped flowers are exquisitely tinted and blotched with dots of violet, pink or crimson for 35 cts.; $1.00 per doz.

Tigridias or Shell Flower.

Extremely handsome summer-flowering bulbs, producing large gorgeous flowers exquisitely spotted; flowers freely throughout the summer. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

German Iris. (Fleur-de-Luce.)


DAHLIAS. (Ready in May.)

Ethel Vick, or A. D. Livoni. This variety bears in great profusion most perfectly formed flowers of a rich pink color. All in all we think that this is the best of the Dahlia family. Price, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

20th Century Dahlia.

Wherever exhibited the 20th Century became the centre of all eyes and has been given first awards everywhere. It is a strong, vigorous grower of branching habit, flowering early and continuing mass of bloom until killed by frost. The flowers, measuring 4 to 6 in. in diameter, are of an intense rosy crimson tipped with white, with a white disc around the yellow centre. As the season advances they become almost a pure white suffused with soft pink. Price, postpaid, 20 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Show Dahlias.

Nymphia. Shrimp pink.

Dr. J. P. Kirtland. Clear yellow, an excellent variety.

Emily. Buff suffused with rose, large.

Mary D. Halleck. Canary yellow; same as A. D. Livoni.

Lucy Fawcett. Light yellow-striped rose lilac.

Golden Age. Yellow, an excellent variety.

Mary D. Halleck. Canary yellow; same as A. D. Livoni.

Lottie Eckford. White, striped purple.

White Swan. Pure white.

Price, 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; $1.75 per doz., except where otherwise noted.

Pompon Dahlias.

Maud. (New). Pure white, long stem; fine for cutting.

Alewine. A delicate shade of pink, tinted lilac.

Little Jennie. Primrose yellow, very fine.

Allots Imperial. Cream-white, tipped purple.

Soleil. Buff yellow, tipped with pink.

Ariel. Orange buff.

Brunette. Crimson, sporting white.

Little Pirate. Creamy white; slightly quilled.

Pomponii. Primrose shading to pink.

Sunbeam. A new crimson; fine.

Goldsen. Pure yellow; small and fine.

Red Indian. Coral red.

Price, 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; $1.50 per doz.

Cactus Dahlias.

Keynes White. Pure ivory white.

Price, 30 cts. each; 3 for 75 cts.

Loreley. Rose, ivory white centre.

Earl of Pembroke. (New). A deep velvety plum color, brightening at tips.

Tritoma Pfitzertii.

TRITOMA.

Flame Flower, or Torch Lilies.

Brilliant, showy plants coming rapidly into favor for beds and in mixed borders. Hardy if given the protection of a few inches of leaves or litter.

Tritoma Pfitzertii. The finest flowering variety in cultivation, with spikes from 3 to 4 ft. high and heads of bloom over 12 in. long of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon rose at edges, producing a grand effect whether planted singly in the border, in masses, or beds of a dozen or more. 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Stokesia Cyanae.

The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster. (See Cut, page 62.)

A charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 in. high, bearing freely from early in July until late in October its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure 4 to 6 in. across. Can be grown in any open, sunny position. Desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, and can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds. Price, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Yucca Filamentosa. (Adam's Needle.)

A stately tropical-looking plant, fine for lawn or garden. It is a hardy evergreen, the stem rising 3 or 4 ft. above the tuft of narrow, bayonet-like leaves, bearing a profusion of creamy-white bell-shaped flowers. Will thrive almost anywhere even in sandy or shady places. Price, 15 cts. each; 5 for 40 cts.

Crimson Fountain Grass.

This beautiful ornamental grass grows about 4 ft. high, with foliage of a rich, deep copper-bronze, and bearing in fiery-crimson plumes, 10 to 12 in. long. Strong, thrifty roots ready in April. Price, per root, 25 cts.
Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

CONTINUED.—NO DISCOUNT.

Rose Peony.

Old Fashioned Garden Pink Roots.
The delicious sweet-smelling pinks of our grandmothers. Very hardy and easily grown. Per 6, 50 cts.; each, 10 cts.

Rudbeckia Lacinata, “Golden Glow.”
A hardy perennial plant growing 8 ft. high, branching freely, and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of bright golden color, and as large as Cactus Dahlias. Price, per single root, 10 cts.; per doz., $1.00.

Hibiscus, “Crimson Eye.”
For description see page 57. Strong, two-year-old plants, $1.50 per doz.; 15 cts. each; one-year-old plants, 1.00 per doz.; 10 cts. each.

Platycodon Mariesii. (Japanese Bell Flower.)
Hardy, herbaceous perennial growing about 1 ft. high, with dark blue, bell-shaped flowers nearly 3 in. across. Blooms from June till October. In Northern States, should have slight protection in winter. Roots, 15 cts. each.

CHRYSANThEMUMS. The Leading Autumn Flower. (Ready in May.)

There are no flowers that make such a magnificent display in the autumn as these, with their almost endless variety of fanciful shapes and colors, ranging from the purest snow white, delicate pink and rose through all the shades of brilliant yellow and red. Set out the plants in a sunny, sheltered location, in good, rich soil, with plenty of well-rotted cow manure. Water freely and keep them well cut back until after the first of August. If wanted for indoor blooming, they should be brought about the middle of September, watered thoroughly, and set in a shady place for a few days; afterwards expose them to the full light, with temperature not higher than fifty degrees. In cold climates winter in cellar.

Geo. W. Childs. Deep velvety crimson; large and one of the best in its color. Price, postpaid, each, 1.00.

Golden Wedding. Rich, golden-yellow, intense and dazzling. Flowers very large, petals long and broad; double to the centre. Price, postpaid, each, 1.00.

Maude Dean. An immense pink variety; finely incurved; petals broad, shell-shaped. One of the largest double flowers exhibited in the fall shows. Price, postpaid, each, 1.00.

Major Bonnafon. Soft, clear yellow; full in the centre, 8 in. in diameter and nearly as deep. In perfect form and finish; habit dark. Price, postpaid, each, 1.00.

Mme. F. Bergmann. The finest of all the early whites; very large and full, and of the purest white, with creamy centre; of strong, sturdy habit; fine foliage. The most popular white variety with florists for early forcing. Price, postpaid, each, 1.00.

Mrs. Henry Robinson. In the entire Chrysanthemum family there is no grander white variety. Price, postpaid, each, 1.00.

Black Hawk. Dark crimson, very large and fine. Price, postpaid, each, 1.00.

Chrysanthemum Seeds. Deleaux—New Early Flowering.

A remarkable new class of perennial Chrysanthemums, selected from the celebrated Deleaux strain, blooming early in September from seed sown in March. Very dwarf, branching in habit, and profuse bloomers. The flowers are entirely unlike all the early blooming varieties hitherto known, vying with the latter sorts in form, size, richness and variety of colors. Price, per pkg., 25 cents.

Summer Flowering Shrubs.

NO DISCOUNT.

These are all hardy.

Hydrangeas (for growing in pots).
These need to be taken into the cellar in winter.

Otaska. Thomas Hogg. One-year-old plants, 1 for 15 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

Syringa. (Mock Orange.)

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.
One of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are formed in large white trusses, which change to a deep pink. The branches, drooping with the weight of the flowers, give it an extremely graceful appearance. Large plants two years old, per express, 25 cts.; postpaid, 30 cts. One-year-old plants, 1 for 10 cts.; 2 for 27 cts.; 6 for 50 cts.; 12 for 95 cts.

Snowballs.
Japanese. The bush of this is of more compact habit than the common variety, and its white globular flowers remain longer in bloom. Price, one-year-old plants, 3 for 18 cts.; 35 cts.; 1 for 5 cts.

Common Variety. Price one-year plants, 1 for 12 cts.; 3 for 30 cts.

Deutzia.
A slender-branched, graceful shrub producing spikes of beautiful white flowers. We have one-year-old plants of D. Crenata, also Gracilis. Price, 1 for 12 cts.; 3 for 30 cts.

Spiraeas.
These are in the front rank of the flowering shrubs of the garden. They blooms from May through the summer. We have S. Van Houttei, vigorous plant, pure white flowers; S. Bimodala, soft deep rose-colored, blooming in July; S. Pruinifolia, the well-known Bridal Wreath; also S. Galloisa, Alba. Price, 1 for 12 cts.; 3 for 30 cts.; 6 for 55 cts.; 12 for $1.00, S. Anthony Waterer (new) crimson. This is fine for a pot plant, also for edging. Each, 15 cts.; 3 for 35 cts.

Campanula. Blue Spiraea, a very fine and fitting name for this new hardy plant. A sturdy upright grower and very fragrant. The dense flower heads are a rich lavender blue, a rare color among flowers. Each, 15 cts.; 3 for 35 cts.

Weigelas.
These are ornamental, and should be found in every collection of choice shrubs. We can supply W. Rosara with rose-colored flowers, very free bloomer, W. Variegata, foliage green mottled with yellow, pink flowers, W. Cauflida, snow white flowers and Ewa Rathke (new), deep, rich crimson, very free flowering. Price, 1 for 12 cts.; 3 for 30 cts.

E. Proctor Bailey, Iowa, writes: “For forty-one years, two years excepted, I have always had a good garden—the pride of the neighborhood.”

T. A. Thompson, Bred Brook, Conn., writes: “I am not in the habit of writing testimonials, but I feel it my duty to state that for the last twenty or more years we have traded with you, and have yet to find a single instance where the seed has not proved as represented.”
Prices except where otherwise noted, are per mail, postpaid.

**HARDY PERPETUAL VARIETIES. (Two years old.)**

We have one year old bushes of this list except where noted at $1.25 for one, 3 for $3.00; 6 for $5.00 cents; 12 for $1.00.

Our customers will find these varieties to be not only choice, but hardy, bearing large and fragrant flowers the same season they are planted. The plants are two years old, and extra large and strong, not the puny, weak affairs too often sold. We are growing most of these varieties in our own garden. We have picked good buds from them all into November, and several of the bushes the second season have grown from 5 to 9 ft. As far as possible we supply roses on their own roots, but as many varieties will not do well on their own roots, we offer in such cases the best low budded or grafted stock obtainable. All budded or grafted bushes should be planted so that the point at which they are grafted will be at least two inches below the surface.

"Frau Karl Druschki." This magnificent rose has taken the first prize at all the great flower shows of Europe. Flowers very large, snow white in color, with large shell-shaped petals forming a usual cup-shaped flower. Plant is strong, vigorous, with dark, healthy foliage, and an abundant bloomer. Should have deep, rich, well drained soil and full sunlight. Rural Times Yoder.

"We have grown Frau Karl Druschki three years, and have had more good blooms in the garden and under glass than from three times the number of plants of other large-flowed white kinds." Two year old roots, price per express at purchaser's expense, 40 cts. each, $4.00 per doz.; by mail, postpaid, 50 cts. each, $5.00 doz. One year old roots, by mail, postpaid, 15 cts. each, two for 25 cts.

**Soliel d'Or (Golden Sun).** This magnificent new variety, like the Persian Yellow, is perfectly hardy, robust and vigorous. Superb in color varying from gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red. The blooms are 3½ in. in diameter. Two year old roots, price per express at purchaser's expense, 40 cts. each, $4.00 per doz.; by mail, postpaid, 50 cts. each, $5.00 doz. We cannot supply one year old roots.

**Prince Camille de Rohan.** A magnificent rose. Color rich velvety crimson passing to maroon shaded black. The finest dark rose.

**Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford.** Color deep rose pink, the outer petals tinted with pale flesh color. Flowers large and full and very fragrant. The plant blooms from summer to late autumn.

**American Beauty.** Rich rose crimson; of exquisite form and delicious fragrance; almost continuously in flower. One year old roots.

**Machinnes of Londonderry.** Flowers of great size, color very white; flowers very freely; highly perfumed; an acquisition. Cannot supply one year old roots.

**Mad. Gabriel Leziet.** Extra large, very double and full, very fragrant. Color an exquisite rose suffused with lavender and pearl.


**Clio.** Flesh color. It has the most delicate texture and coloring imaginable, a beautiful globular form, and very large. Margaret Jackson.

**Alfred Colin.** Cherry red, shaded with crimson; large, full and sweet.

**Magna Charta.** Bright pink suffused with carmine. Very vigorous grower, very large bloomers, flowers of large and double form.

**EVER-BLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES. (Two years old.)**

No rose garden is complete without these beautiful ever-blooming roses. They are strong, vigorous growers, with dark, abundant foliage, and will give beautiful, fragrant roses from June till November. They are considered hardy, but I would advise my customers in the Northern States to protect over winter, covering with 6 or 8 in. of leaves or rough litter after first hard frost. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.; by mail, postpaid, 45 cts. each, $4.50 per doz.

**Kaiserin August Victoria.** Softly white, with tinted lemon centre; very fragrant; a strong grower, with beautiful foliage.

**Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.** Unlike the above, this rose has large, bushy, hardy, rich green foliage; a fine rose even way. Cannot supply one year old roots.

**Captain Christy.** Delicate flesh color, large, full flower, deep green foliage; a fine rose every way. Cannot supply one year old roots.

**GRUSS an Teplitz.** This, the reddest of all red roses, is a rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is a deep magenta, and under the right culture as crimson as flowers matured; large, very fragrant and profuse bloomer; foliage beautiful; flowers large, obovate, fragrant, of a bronzy plum color.

**Caroline Munrass.** Flowers creamy white, medium size, very double, very sweetly tea scented.

**HARDY PERPETUAL AND OTHER.**

We offer the above list in one year old roots and also the following varieties: Anna de Diesbach, Vick's Caprice, Coquette des Alpes, Fisher Holmes, Gen. Washington, Jules Marguerit, La Reine, Madame Charles Wood, Mad. Planter, Maurice Bernardin. Price for 1, 12 cts.; 3 for 30 cts.; 6 for 50 cts.; 12 for $1.00.

**The Ramblers. (One year old.)** White and crimson. Price, 1 for 12 cts.; 3 for 30 cts.; 6 for 50 cts.

**The La France Set. (One year old.)** White, red, pink and striped.

**Hardy Climbing Roses. (One year old.)** Baltimore Belle, Grexville, Geu. Jaquequinot. Color, rich crimson; of fine shape and exquisite fragrance.

La France. Flowers large and beautiful, satiny shade of pink changing to blush, and of delicious fragrance.

Umbra Brunnea. Both plant cherry red; flowers large. Plant very vigorous; a grand rose.

Jubilee. Flowers very large, reaching 6 in. across, under good culture, in color a rich deep crimson rose shading to velvety maroon in the centre. The fragrance is strong, delightfully rich and very lasting. Cannot supply one year old roots.

**Rosa Rugosa (Japanese Rose).** Of extremely vigorous growth, with beautiful thick, dark, glossy green foliage and large, single, fragrant flowers. Blooms all summer, and flowers are followed in the fall with very large brilliant seed pods. Not troubled with insect or fungus pests. An excellent variety for hedges.

**Rosa Rugosa.** Crimson. Mass of velvety buds.

**Wichuriana (Memorial Rose).** The pure white single flowers appear in greatest profusion during July, while its beautiful almost evergreen growth makes it desirable at all seasons of the year. Especially fine for cemetery planting. Cannot supply one year roots.

**Baltimore Belle.** (Climbing.) Pale blush, very double, borne in clusters, the whole plant a bearing so perfect marigold of bloom. One year old roots.

**Dorothy Perkins, or Pink Ramblcr.** (Climbing.) The flowers are usually 1½ in. in diameter. Color a most beautiful clear pink. So strong that the whole plant is a sea of bloom in a single season. Fragrant. foliage a rich deep green.

**Crimson Rambler.** Of vigorous growth and exceedingly hardy. The flowers, of a rich brilliant crimson, are produced in large trusses of pyramidal form. In our own garden one bush had sixty-six blooms at one time.

"Baby Rambler." (The Ever-blooming Dwarf Crimson Rambler.) This is considered the best hardy bedding rose. It is constantly in bloom and is used as a hedge. In pots, will flower all year round. It is of vigorous, compact growth, about 20 in. in height, with dark glossy foliage, remarkably free from disease. The flowers are about one inch in diameter, resembling those of the Climbing Crimson Rambler, and of the same charming brilliant red color. Two year old plants, for express at purchaser's expense, 35 cts. each, postpaid, 50 cts. each. One year old roots, 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.

**GRUSS an Teplitz.** This, the reddest of all red roses, is a rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is a deep magenta, and under the right culture as crimson as flowers matured; large, very fragrant and profuse bloomer; foliage beautiful; flowers large, obovate, fragrant, of a bronzy plum color.

**Japanese Fern Ball. (New.)**

For the Window, or suspended over Dining Table, or for Fern Dishes

Japanese Fern Roots are woven around a ball of moss and these roots send out beautiful sprays of green foliage, which later in the season produce ferns. Directions. Place ball in water for several hours and then suspend in any desired position; repeat every two days until roots have started, after which water occasionally as required, being careful not to let water run down the surface. Not at all successful where side drizzling of water is not possible, thus getting two dishes of beautiful ferns. The Fern Ball may be allowed to dry up at any time and be set away and started again by watering as before.

The Fern Ball will be from one to four weeks in starting, according to degree of heat and moisture. Do not expose to direct rays of sun. Ready in December. Price, postpaid, 50 cts.
Miscellaneous Bulbs for Fall Planting. Ready in October. NO DISCOUNT.

See Lilies, Page 65. Prices, except where otherwise noted, are per mail, postpaid.

Hyacinths. (See Cut.)

Plant in the garden from October to December — the earlier the better. 3 or 4 in. deep in well drained rich soil. A small quantity of sand or fine coal ashes under each bulb when planted in a stiff soil will be beneficial. For pot culture a rich soil with mixture of sand and well-rotted cow manure is suitable. Use a 3-in. pot, have top of bulb just above the surface, water well, and keep in a cool dark cell until thoroughly rooted. When grown in glasses the base of bulb should merely touch the water.

Double Blue... Each, $0.07 Per doz., $0.75
Single Blue... .07 .75
Double White... .07 .75
Single White... .07 .75

Tulips.

Showy popular spring flowers. For cultivation follow directions given for Hyacinths. The Duct Van Thol are especially adapted for pot culture. Set 3 or 4 bulbs in a 3-in. pot. The Parrot Tulips are very beautiful, having large brilliant flowers with fringed petals.

Duc Van Thol... Each, $0.03 Per doz., $0.25
Parrot... Each, $0.03 Per doz., $0.30

Narcissus or Daffodils.

Perfectly hardy, will grow and do well everywhere, in sun or shade, moist or dry in the waste places in the garden, under trees or in the grass. The clumps multiply rapidly, giving better results each year. Planting a few hundred bulbs will enable you, in two or three years, to cut thousands of flowers without missing them. For winter flowering set 4 bulbs in 5-in. pot and follow direction for Hyacinths.

Single Narcissus.

Trumpet. Very beautiful showy variety, easily grown indoors or in open ground.

— Princes. One of the finest of the large trumpet type. Pale sulphur with rich yellow trumpet. Each. 4 cts.; per doz., 35 cts.

— Horsfeld. Flowers very large, pure white with deep yellow trumpet. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 55 cts.

The Poet's Narcissus. (Paeoniceus or Peas-ant's Eye.) Pure white cup edged with red. Each, 3 cts.; per doz., 25 cts.

Polyanthus. Beautiful free flowering, sweet-scented variety with tall spikes of blooms bearing from 3 to 20 flowers. White and yellow in mixture. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

Chinese Narcissus. (Sacred Lily of China.) Flowers single white, with yellow centre, very freely produced, and are successfully grown in water. Shallow dishes should be used, into which put an inch of gravel; on this set the bulb, fill in with small stones, and keep the dish full of water. Each, 12 cts.; per doz., $1.20.

Double Narcissus.


You Sion. The double yellow daffodil of the old-fashioned garden. Each 4 cts.; per doz., 40 cts.

Freestia.

Bulbs of a true dwarf evergreen. They thrive in any soil, sun or shade. A very beautiful shrub with spikes of lovely azure-blue flowers, with pure white centres. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 20 cts.

Freesia Refracta Alba. (See Cut.) A beautiful plant for parlor culture. Flowers pure white, with yellow blotched throat, and exquisitely scented. Valuable for cut flowers. Each, 3 cts.; per doz., 25 cts.; per 100, $1.50.

Ranunculus. (Double Buttercup.) Plant 3 in. deep, and cover, before the ground freezes, with 4 inches of leaves, as they are not very hardy.


Crocus.

Cloth of Gold. Bright Yellow. Per doz., 15 cts.; per 100, 75 cts.


Asparagus Sprengerii.

(Emberl Feather Asparagus.)

Very handsome evergreen trailing plant. It is especially valuable for pots, vases, baskets, etc., covering all with its beautiful sprays of lovely green feathery foliage, which can be cut freely and are very useful for bouquets, wreaths, and all kinds of floral decoration. A charming ornamental plant for the window or conservatory in winter, and equally valuable for vases, baskets, porch boxes in summer. It is strong, vigorous, easily grown, requires but little care and keeps on growing, fresh and green, year after year. Price, postpaid, 15 cts.; 3 for 35 cts. Ready in spring.
SMALL FRUCTS.

NO DISCOUNT.

We cannot possibly fill orders for Small Fruit (Potted Strawberries excepted) in the fall, nor can we fill orders for them after May 15. Small fruits should be planted out immediately on arrival. Our facilities for storing being better than those of average farmers, unless otherwise instructed, we use our judgment in holding back small fruits until the weather is favorable.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS FRESH FROM OUR OWN GROUNDS.

For hill culture plant 15 by 15 in.; for matted growth, make rows 4 ft. apart, and plant 18 in. apart in the row. Those marked with P are pistillate varieties; needing the stamine (S) sorts near them. Shipping season for layer plants will be the month of April and to May 15. No plants except potted varieties sent after May 15. We can supply from August till October potted plants of those varieties marked with * at 50 cts. per doz., $2.50 per 100, per express or freight, at purchaser’s expense. We cannot possibly supply layer plants in the fall. The scarlet crop varieties will not be available after July 15. Those varieties will not be in the first class because of their general excellence, but, with the exception of Marshall, they come nearest to doing well in all localities and on all soils, according to the testimony of every Agricultural Experimental Station, and of the largest strawberry growers, who can indorse in part from our own observation and experience.

THE NEW STRAWBERRY, THE DIXON (S).

For a photograph of the actual size of the big strawberry, see back page of cover. For full description, see pages 2 to 6 of catalogue.

THE COMMONWEALTH STRAWBERRY (S).

In July, 1903, when the strawberry season was about over, Mr. William H. Monroe, of Beverly, Mass., invited us to call and see a new strawberry that he had originated, which he had called the “Commonwealth.” Though so late, we found the crop just in its prime, a sight worth going many miles to see. The berries were enormous in size (11 of them filled a quart box), and the crop was a sight to behold. The berries were symmetrical in form, of a rich, dark color, and solid to their centre; quality excellent. The plant, though not so rank as the Marshall, is a strong grower, hardy, showing no signs of rust. A strong stamine variety. In competition with the Marshall and many other standard kinds, it has twice taken the first prize at the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. If there are any two men in the United States who ought to know a good strawberry when they see it, they are Mr. Benj. Smith, who originated the well-known Beverly, and Mr. George Pratt, original introducer of the famous Sample.

Mr. Smith writes of the Commonwealth: “For the last two years I have watched Mr. Monroe’s new seedyling, and for size, productivity, quality and lateness I consider it a wonder.”

Mr. Pratt writes: “The Commonwealth, in my opinion, is the best thing in the strawberry line ever put upon the market. It is as productive and large as the Sample, and certainly a week later in ripening. Flesh very firm.”

We might add to these recommendations, but we think these two from men of such experience and calibre are enough to satisfy any old strawberry grower of the great merits of the Commonwealth. My own crop was at the rate of 240 bushels to the acre. Price, per doz., post-paid, 50 cts.; per 100, postpaid, $1.25; 100, per express, $1.00.

THE SAMPLE (P).

You will find that about every grower who is raising strawberries by the acre or many acres has planted or is planting the Sample. Professor Marshall, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, found that it bore the largest berries and yielded the greatest crop of any of the 200 varieties he tried in 1898. This is no coxcomb berry, but regular in form and very productive. Three of its strong recommendations: first, that it colors all over at once; second, that there are as many fine berries in the middle of the bed as on the outside; and third, it has such vigor that, if the land has been well limed and manured, it will bear just about as many the second season as the first. The Sample is a rich miracle, producing under moderate culture, 80 bushels to the acre. Price, per doz., post-paid, 50 cts.; per 100, postpaid, $1.00; per 100, per express, 80 cts.; per 1,000, $5.00.

MAXIMUS (S).

A new berry introduced by J. H. Hale, the famous strawberry and peach grower. “Perfect bloomer; plant strong and robust, heavier and broader-leaved than William Bolt. Produces two and four fruit stalks to a plant, all of them well filled with large to very large berries. Berries conical, deep, glossy scarlet, never misshapen; flesh pink, sometimes white at the center, very tender, of mild flavor; is for fancy and nearly marketable, on account of its size and beauty. June 20, 1898, a week after the height of the season, H. L. Jeffrey picked from my bed ten berries that filled a quart basket.” Price, per doz., post-paid, 50 cts.; per 100, postpaid, $1.00; per express, 80 cts.

*CLYDE (S).

Fruit very large, light red, conical, firm and best quality. Season early and long. Plant very vigorous, plenty of runners, hardy and very productive. Price, per doz., post-paid, 50 cts.; per 100, postpaid, $1.00; per express, 80 cts.

*NICK OHMER (S). (New.)

Its mammoth size, beautiful color and great productivity make it very attractive. The plant is exceedingly vigorous, with healthy foliage. Berries are of the largest size, roundish-conical in form, uniform and regular, of a rich, glossy crimson, firm and solid. Price, per doz., post-paid, 50 cts.; per 100, postpaid, $1.00; per 100, per express, 80 cts.; per 1,000, $3.50.

WORLD CHAMPION (S).

Fruit stem very stout, berries very large, and yield so heavy that some of the pickers gathered over 100 qts. in four hours. Good form, fine color, solid flesh, as red as a blood orange; very late and will keep exceptionally well after picking. It runners abundantly; blossoms perfect, hence needs no other variety to fertilize it. Price, per doz., post-paid, 50 cts.; per 100, postpaid, $1.00; per 100, per express, 80 cts.; per 1,000, express, $3.50.

*GLEN MARY (S).

Plant a good grower, runners abundant. Fruit very large; fourteen berries have filled a quart basket; form irregular-conical; dark crimson color, rich glossy quality. Very productive and one of the most promising of varieties. Price, per doz., post-paid, 50 cts.; per 100, postpaid, 80 cts.; per 100, per express, 60 cts.; per 1,000, express, $5.50.

*Of 100 varieties tested at the Agricultural College in Canada, Glen Mary proved itself to be one of the dozen best. *
The Perfection Currant. Price Reduced.

We endorse the following description of this new variety: "The bushes are very strong growers; give them plenty of room and keep ground well manured; bunches over 3 in. long are freely produced. This combines extreme hardness, vigorous growth, with good quality and great productiveness."

President Wilder Currant. (New.) Mr. Barnes, the largest currant grower along the Hudson River, is so well pleased with this currant that he will plant it hereafter in preference to any other. It is as large as Fay's and as early, but it makes a longer and better filled bunch, and is more productive. It will remain in good standing order over the longer ground. As a table fruit it retains its bright red color, not turning dark like Fay's and Cherry's; it is not so acid as Fay's, and has a rich flavor which is very agreeable. One, postpaid, 15 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per doz. express, 55 cts.

Fay's Prolific. As a large, large currant, and with larger bunches; rapidly superseding it. Price, postpaid, one, 15 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per doz. express, 55 cts.; per 100, $5.00.


Pomona Currant. This excels in productiveness, quality and in fewer seeds than other varieties. The following points are claimed for it: 1. Most productive of all. 2. A perfectly healthy, hardy plant. 3. The most productive. 4. The sweetest and best in quality, not having the unpleasantly strong currant flavor, making it a very choice dessert fruit to eat, as strawberries, with sugar and cream, and second only to strawberries. 5. Continues in profitable bearing a greater number of years than any other sort. 6. Is of good size, larger than Red and Black. 7. Retains its flavor until after fruit is all gathered, thus preventing sun-scalding. 8. Will hang on bush in good condition longer than most sorts. 9. Has fewer and smaller seeds than any other. 10. Comes into profitable bearing earlier than any other sort. Price, one, postpaid, 15 cts.; doz., 75 cts.; doz. express, 55 cts.; 100, $5.00.

Johnson's Mammoth Cranberry Plants.

There are many great many varieties of cranberry; they differ not only in size and vigor of vines and cropping qualities, but in the form, size and quality of the berries. Old cranberry growers are aware of this fact, and are ever on the lookout for extra large varieties. These cannot always be procured, because those who are fortunate enough to have them monopolize them. We are pleased, therefore, to be able to offer to our customers one of these giant varieties, Johnson's Mammoth, the berries of which are sometimes an inch in diameter. It is not only a mammoth berry, but also an enormous cropper, people coming from all the country around to see the crop, which almost covers the ground, and some seasons is the cranberry show of the region. Price, per 1000, postpaid, $8.50; per express, $5.00; per 100, postpaid, 70 cts.

Johnson's Mammoth Cranberry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY OF SEED FOR AN ACRE.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Beans in drills. 1-2 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas, in drills. 1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets, in drills. 1-2 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, in drills. 2 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, in drills. 9 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waxmelon, in drills. 1-2 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangold Wurtzel, in drills.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For seedling hay, we would recommend 1-3 bushels (15 lbs.) of Timothy, 9 lbs. of clean Red Top, and 5 lbs. of Red Clover per acre.
The Loudon Raspberry.

Of the many varieties of red raspberries tested at the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1890, the Loudon yielded 49 qts., while the best averaged but 12 qts., and the heaviest cropper next to the Loudon yielded but 19 lbs. The report speaks of it as follows: "One of the most vigorous and productive varieties. It was very little injured by the past winter, while many of the standard varieties suffered severely. Fruits large, bright-red, excellent quality. This variety is of great interest in the station collection." Mr. Lovett considers the fruit, "the richness of any entirely hardy and reliable variety in cultivation." Price, one, per half-dozen, 75 cts.; per dozen, 15 cts.; per gross, 60 cts.; per hundred, $2.50.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries are planted shallow, and cut back the canes. Leave but three or four suckers to grow.

The Cumberland Raspberry.

This Black Cap Raspberry is endorsed by that veteran fruit grower, George S. Jones, who writes, "They were delicious and were larger than the Gregg, with not nearly as many seeds;" and by Prof. Bailey, of Ithaca, the well-known horticultural authority, who writes, "They were the wonder of every one who saw them." We add the facts that it is among the hardiest of the raspberries, is wonderfully productive, the fruit possessing unusual firmness, making it a good shipper, while the skin is a unusually smooth and vigorous grower.

Price, one, $2.00; two, $3.50; three, $4.50; four, $5.00; six, $7.50; ten, $10.00; twenty, $20.00.

Eldorado.

Mr. E. Van Deman, National Pomologist, says: "Never have I tasted a fruit equal to the Eldorado." Several of the experimental stations speak emphatically of its hardness, quality, and productivity. The Ohio experimental station ranks it as hardy as the Snyder, but with a larger berry, and of better quality. The Eldorado is our favorite blackberry for family use. The berries are little bars of temperature wine. It is entirely free from the hard core common to most varieties. The berries, when picked, keep exceptionally well. Price, postpaid, one, 15 cts.; per dozen, 65 cts.; per gross, $1.00; per hundred, $5.00.

BLACKBERRIES.

With the exception that they should be cut back to 4 feet.

Eldorado Blackberry

Campbell's Early Grape.

This is confidently believed to be the grape in all respects better adapted to general use in all sections suited to our native varieties, than any other which has yet been grown and tested. Very strong, vigorous, hardy, with thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage, always setting its fruit well, and bearing abundantly. Berries often an inch or more in diameter; black, skin thin, but very tenacious, bearing handling and shipping admirably. Flavor, rich, sweet, slightly vinous; with no foxiness, coarseness or unpleasant acidity from the skin to the centre. Ripens earlier than the Concord. Has hung upon the vines, in the fall of 1898, sound and perfect for ten weeks or more after ripening. As a keeper and shipper, it is believed to be unequalled by any other American variety.

We give a few testimonials from among 600 received by its propagators from persons residing in Thirty-Nine States and the Canadas, many of them very prominent horticulturists.


"Judging from this sample of fruit, and of the growth of the young vines we have raised of you last spring, I am led to think that the Campbell's Early is the most promising variety of the present season."

S. T. Maxwell, Professor of Horticulture.

South Glastonbury, Conn., Nov. 5, 1897.

"Campbell's Early is certainly a surprise party. It is a superb shipper, and so much better than any of the early grapes, it ought to prove very valuable, for the family vineyard and for market. The vine I planted last spring, with thirty other varieties, made the finest growth of any in the plot, more vigorous than Moore's Early Concord, Ward, or North Star."

J. H. Hale.

AWARDS.—Wilder Medal, American Pomological Society, 1897. Medal of excellence, American Institute, 1897. And First Premiums from many Agricultural and Horticultural Societies.

The varieties we advertise are not weak, hothouse plants, but strong, outdoor growers. We have raised this grand grape on our own ground, and can heartily indorse all that has been said about its cariness, hardness, vigor, productiveness and the size and rich quality of the fruit.

Price, one, $2.25; two, $3.50; three, $4.50; four, $5.00; six, $7.50; ten, $10.00; twenty, $20.00.

Two years, one, $3.50; two, $6.00; three, $10.00; four, $15.00; five, $20.00.
FRUIT TREES.

We cannot fill orders for these in the fall.

Per express or railroad, at purchaser's expense for charges.

No Discount.

Standards. From five to seven feet in height. Prices per doz. or per 100 upon application.

|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|

BOURGEAT QUINCE.

This fine new quince cooks like apples without the hardness of other sorts. They have sold thus far in the market at double the price of the old varieties. Prices, per 5 to 6 fl. high, 60 cents.

GRAPES. (See Campbell's Early, page 72.)

Moore's Diamond. The fruit is equal to many of the best sorts, and ripens earlier than Concord. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; very few seeds, juicy and almost entirely free from pulp. Price, postpaid, one, 15 cts.; per doz., $1.00; doz., express, 75 cts.

Empire State. Very hardy, white, tender, juicy, sweet and rich. Price, postpaid, one, 15 cts.; per doz., $1.00; per doz., express, 75 cts.

Niagara. White, ripens a little later than Concord, great bearer, bunches very large. Price, postpaid, one, 15 cts.; per doz., 85 cts; per doz., express, 60 cts.

Stelton. 'The No. 53 of Mr. Rogers' famous seedlings. This, by many, is ranked as the best of Mr. Rogers' grapes. The vine is a strong grower; very productive, producing large bunches of red grapes of large size; very sweet, and with the rich flavor of its foreign parent.

Ripening September.

Green Mountain (or Winchell). An early white grape, ripening with Moore's Early. Clusters of medium size, often shouldered; berries a little larger than those of the Delaware; greenish-white when fully ripe; skin thin and quality fine, pell mell tender and sweet, quite free from oxiness. It is especially adapted to northern localities. Price, postpaid, one, 25 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per doz., express, 40 cts.


GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant four by five feet, in deep, rich soil, in as cool a location as possible. Protect from currant worms by the use of hellebore, as directed for currants.

The Josselyne or Red Jacket Gooseberry. Says Josselyne: "This berry is as large as the largest; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best. For seven years no mildew has ever appeared on the Red Jacket." On our grounds it is larger than the Downing. Color red. Price, postpaid, one, 15 cts.; per doz., $1.50; per doz., express, $1.50.

Smith's Improved. A large pale yellow variety, of excellent quality; exceedingly prolific, and of vigorous growth. Price, postpaid, one, 12 cts.; per doz., $1.00; per doz., express, 80 cts.

Houghton's Seedling. Red in color; very productive. Not subject to mildew. Price, postpaid, one, 15 cts.; per doz., 80 cts; per doz., express, 70 cts.

EUREKA KITCHEN-GARDEN DRILL.

Useful also for hot bed planting, for it sows close up both sides. A simple but effective little seed drill which will do the work infinitely faster and better than hand work. It sows and covers beets, cabbage, carrots, celery, lettuce, onions, radishes, and all such seed, well and even, with the greatest regularity. You stand in an upright position when using the sowing. The force feed brush inside of the hopper, and the lower shoe is made to raise or lower, made the Eureka superior to all other hand seed drills. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, $1.00.

Forged Steel Garden Trowel.

The blade and shank of these are made from one piece of steel, and are exceptionally strong and stout. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, 40 cts. per mail, 50 cts.

Steel Garden Trowel.

These are made of fine cold-rolled steel, with malleable iron shank, firmly riveted. An excellent article of their kind. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, 15 cts.; per mail, 25 cts.
The "Gem of the Garden."

No greater proof can be given of the popularity of a tool, or of its intrinsic worth, than the one simple fact of a continued demand for it. Say the manufacturers: "During the past few years, we have placed about fifteen thousand of the "Gem" Wheel Hoes in the hands of gardeners, and we are not aware of a single instance in which it has failed to give entire satisfaction to the user."

The set of slender stirring teeth, each stamped from one piece of steel, cannot be excelled for thorough work, especially in hard soil.

Our old customer, Mr. W. Holmes of Davenport, la., writes as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none which, for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops, and ease of handling, and shifting to any desired width or depth, equals the "Gem." You sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves but little to be desired." Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, $5.00.

New National Broadcast Seed Sower.
(For Grasses and Grains.)

Says the Introducer: "This combines the good features of every other broadcast sower. It is cheap, strong, durable and accurate. No farmer can afford to sow his seeds by hand (the old way) when he can get one of the New National at our price. By the superior construction of the hopper and attachment of the sack it sows out clean." Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, $1.50.

Full directions sent with each sower.

At mail rates, as given, we pay postage on all seeds.

Nonesuch Sifter. (New.)
For Applying Powdered Insecticide, Lime, Plaster, etc.

The best sifter made. Made on the only correct principle that insures a uniform distribution of any dry fine powder, with very little work and will not clog. The perforations in each of the two bottoms of this sifter are so evenly balanced that the upper one never allows so much material to go on the bottom as to clog it, making the work easy and reliable. By using one-third of the usual quantity of powder will be saved. Most people prefer to use dry material against insects, and on every farm are some crops that must be treated dry, like cabbage worms, vise crops which cannot be poisoned with Paris Green, and this little sifter will do the work to perfection. Price, per express, 40 cts. each.

Combined Michigan Seed Drill and Hand Cultivator.
Michigan Seed Drill (improved) ................................................................. $6.25
Combined Michigan Seed Drill and Hand Cultivator ................................. $8.00

In case a drill only is wanted, order the Michigan Seed Drill. But if both drill and cultivator, order the combined Michigan Seed Drill and Hand Cultivator. (See engraving.)

In the course of a long farming experience, we have used on our farm about every seed drill made in the United States. All had their good qualities, and all had their defects. Having tried several other patents without getting what we wanted, we found a new one on the market, which originated in the West, named the "Michigan." We heartily recommend it to our customers. Some of its excellent characteristics: 1. The feed is not a modification of any of those already in use, but is an entirely new device, and while sowing onion, cabbage, turnips and other seeds equal to the best drills on the market, it will also sow parsnips, carrot, salsify, beet, mangold wurtzel, prickly spinach, and other seeds of that class equally well, getting an even row with light seedling, thus making a saving of seed, and labor in thinning. 2. It is simple in construction and operation, with no complicated adjustments to get out of order. 3. All the adjustments are made by thumb-screws, thus obviating the necessity of carrying wrenches or tools. 4. It has two wheels, the second one for use when it is desired by obtaining extras (see below) to have a machine like No. 7. 5. Without stooping, one movement of the hand will raise or lower both handles, and the other, or reverse them as desired. 6. The seeds in sowing are in full view, and if there is any failure to drop, from the clogging of the opening or any other reason, it will instantly be detected. 7. It is easily thrown out of gear for moving from one place to another. 8. That the "Michigan Seed Drill" has no superior, if any equal, has been demonstrated by numerous trials in competition with the best drills made.

We also offer the Combined Michigan Seed Drill and Hand Cultivator, having five teeth, two hoes and two plows, for use in cultivating. This has been improved in having two front wheels instead of one. It can be used, allowing work to be done between two rows of plants or so that both sides of a row can be worked at once. As a combined drill and cultivator, this has none of the objectionable features of the ordinary tool of this class—the parts requiring no modification to combine them. The drill part is detached from the cultivator by the removal of but two nails.

The Michigan feed, by a very simple combination, not only gives holes or passages suitable to the various seeds, but also the property of varying the passages in a manner not found in any other drill.

Charles E. Lepper, Akin, N. Y., writes: "Your new Michigan Seed Drill worked splendidly for cabbage and beet seeds."

David E. Low, Essex, Mass., writes: "The Michigan Seed Drill that I bought of you is first-class in every respect. It runs easily and sows the seed evenly."

W. E. Wilson, Gibson, N. H., writes: "The Michigan Seed Drill sent me from you last spring was a great success."

A circular of spare parts, with prices, will be enclosed in every drill. Prices, per express or railroad, at purchaser's expense for charges.
Toledo Pruning Shears.

These shears are 10% in quality, over 500 pairs of them being used in the vineyards of Toledo, Ohio. But they are looked down upon by many because they are low-priced. Whenevcr they were $2.00 per pair they were excellent, but when they are 75 cents, they are a "poor thing." The fact is that no mechanic could improve their quality if he were paid $10.00 per pair for them. Price, per express, 75 cents; per mail, postpaid, 90 cents. Extra blades, 25 cents; extra springs, 10 cents. For higher-cost shears we would recommend the Henry. (See Cut.) Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, 75 cents; per mail, $1.40.

We have in use on our own seed farm in Middleton, Mass., all of the various implements invented by that ingenious man, Solomon Fuller, and are exceedingly well pleased with them.

Fuller's Ideal Slide Hoe.

**FULLER'S IDEAL**

$2.50

Gardner Farm.

Peabody, Mass.

Mr. Fuller: "I have worked at market gardening for more than fifteen years and have never found a wheel hoe equal to your 'Ideal.'"

C. E. HINKLEY.

'Ideal' hoe gives the best satisfaction of any we have ever used."

J. B. SANFORD & SON.

Insect Powder Distributor.

Two rows can be attended to at the same time, but it gives better satisfaction if used for one row only. It can be elevated so as to be used on vines and shrubbery. This machine effectively distributes Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, or Bordeaux Dry Mixture. Simply from one to one and a half pounds of Paris Green to the acre blown on the vines by this fine distributor completes the whole business. In an hour an acre can be readily gone over, and the vines are never injured in the least; when water is used, some of the arsenic is dissolved and burns the vines. No more back breaking lugging of water.

W. F. ANDROS, East Hartford, Conn., writes: "Your distributor simply reduces the cost of exterminating potato bugs to the minimum. It is simple in construction, and not likely to get out of repair."

Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, $1.00.

**New Era Sprayer.**

Thousands of these machines are now used all over the United States, and are giving great satisfaction. Highly recommended as an insect exterminator for killing plant lice, flea beetles, aphids, green fly, mealy bugs, etc., such as attack cabbage, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, and all small fruit. Capital for keeping flies from cattle and horses. Always clean and dry the reservoir before putting away. We can supply these in treble tube. Brass, $1.00, per express, at purchaser's expense.

Stahl's Brass Excelsior Sprayer. No. 19.

For a good, cheap outfit this is among the best on the market, both as regards the material used in the construction, as well as the price at which it is sold. The cylinder, and in fact all the working parts, are brass, being thus constructed of material that will resist the action of fungicides. The nozzle furnished with this outfit can be regulated to throw any desired spray as wanted. This pump will throw a solid stream 50 ft., and is without doubt the best cheap spraying outfit on the market. It is also very convenient for spraying flowers, roses, etc. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, $1.50.

Clough's Adjustable Sieve.

We find that this will do the work for which we before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of seeds, peas, grain, etc. The altering of the distance between the bars makes it practically a different sieve at every alteration. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, $1.50.

**Tyrian Plant Sprinkler. (New.)**

These are very handy for house plants, as you can water them very quickly without injuring them, and cleanse their leaves without soiling anything near by. It is a close imitation of nature's own way of watering—just like rain. The neck, as will be seen by the illustration, is bent, so as to enable one to cleanse the underside of the leaves.

Price, per mail, postpaid, 75 cents; per express, 60 cents.

A Word of Advice.

We would advise all our customers to study carefully the bulletins sent out by our Agricultural College, giving advice where, how and when to use insecticides and destroyers of fungi, the full knowledge of which is so essential to successful farming.
The Rochester Self Operating Sprayer.

This is an improvement over most portable sprayers in that it works automatically by compressed air, and as it can be carried along by the operator it reduces the operation of hand labor. The compressed air is supplied by a hand operated pump which fits in the handle of the nozzle used to direct the spray. The compressed air is then passed through a nozzle which is made integral with the handle of the sprayer. The operator holds the sprayer by the handle and directs the spray by simply opening and closing the thumb stop cock. The hand pump is made so that the operator can use it with his right hand while the left hand holds the nozzle. The pump is made so that the operator can use it with his right hand while the left hand holds the nozzle.

Special attention is called to the new "Kant Klog" which will be attached to all the Rochester sprayers we send out this season. Purchasers of last season can have them adapted to their sprayer at cost, 87 cts.

A slight pressure of the thumb starts the spray. Remove it, and the spray stops instantly. The only nozzle that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing the nozzle from the tree. The first and only nozzle ever made which gives both flat and round sprays, or solid sprays.

Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, $3.75.

All sprayers need to be thoroughly cleaned immediately after use.

DISPARENE.

"DISPARENE," a preparation of arsenate of lead, is a most concentrated form of arsenical poison. It is not soluble, yet mixes well with water. It has great advantages over every other insect destroyer which has arsenic in its composition in that it never burns or even the most delicate foliage that it does not require constant stirring, but remains easily suspended in the water, and so sticks to the leaves that one thorough application may prove to be sufficient for the whole season, no matter how frequently it may rain, while Paris Green, London Purple and Hellebore wash off with the first shower, as all of us farmers have known time and again to our sorrow experience. A spraying in May has been known to prove effective against the fall web worm. The only necessity for spraying more than once when the work has been thoroughly done is where new foliage is formed. It has passed far beyond the experimental stage and is now used in protecting trees from the destructive elm beetle, the tussock moth, gypsy moth, brown tail and codling moths and the codling moth larvae; in the cranberry bogs to destroy the rose bug and grape root worm; in the cranberry bogs to destroy the span worm and grass hoppers; in the greenhouse to destroy the rose leaf, the lily and in the garden to kill potato bugs, squash bugs and cucumber beetles. For potatoes (Boxal) (see page 6) kills quicker. In short, brother farmer, it is just what all our orchardists and flower growers are crying for — something that will stick to its business rain or shine and defend our crops from the myriads of insect enemies that attack us from every quarter. We all have orchards, so that the experience of Dr. Chamberlain, which we give below, is a gold mine of facts for us. Think of it! out of 1700 baskets sold for cold storage less than one basket was rejected for any cause! and the solution of the problem of the new insecticide is as simple as the addition of a spray. The results of experiments with "DISPARENE" cannot be sent by mail. It is put up in tightly sealed cans and sold at the rates given below. Full directions for use accompany each can. Prof. S.B. Chambers, 60 cts.; 5 lb. cans, $1.25; 10 lb. cans, $2.00; 25 lb. cans, $4.95; 100 lb., keg, $16.00.

Destroyed Codling Moth, Which Produces the Apple Worm.

Prof. E. D. Sanderson, Entomologist of the Delaware Experiment Station, conducted in 1901 the most careful and exhaustive series of experiments ever made against the codling moth. As usual, "DISPARENE" gave the best results of any insecticide used. "I used "DISPARENE" against the codling moth this year."

"Dispaprene" Saves Cranberry Crop.

Mr. S. A. Besse, New York, the operator of a large bog, writes: "During May and June our cranberry bogs were twice sprayed with 'DISPARENE.' For two years before we suffered greatly from the ravages of fly, codling moth, and brown tail on our cherry bushes. It is the best insecticide I have ever tried. We had the most crop of nearly perfect apples we have raised for ten years. We also used 'DISPARENRE' on rose bushes. It killed the bugs without injuring the flowering."

Killed Bugs. No Injury to Foliage.

John Earchart, Butler County, Ohio, writes: "I used 'DISPARENE' on apples, cherries and peaches and the brown tail moth on bushes. It is the best insecticide I have ever tried. We had the most crop of nearly perfect apples and other fruits we have ever raised for ten years. We also used 'DISPARENE' on rose bushes. It killed the bugs without injuring the flowering."

The Only Rearing Orchard.

Mr. C. M. Reynolds, Luzerne County, Pa., says: "About the only insect which I have found this year is the codling moth, and I attribute that result entirely to the spraying with 'DISPARENE.'"

Tent Caterpillar.

The large gray webs of the tent caterpillar are conspicuous objects on the wild cherry, apple and other trees. These insects often strip large trees, but are easily swept down with spraying with 'DISPARENE' of 3 lbs. to 50 gallons of water."

"Not a Worm Remained."

Mr. H. F. Jackson, Clinton County, Ohio, writes: '"DISPARENE' gave perfect satisfaction. The canker worms were quite thick in my orchard, but in three days after using your 'DISPARENE' there was not a worm left."

Best Thing to Use.

Prof. W. J. Green, Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio, in the Ohio Farmer of May 30 says: '"DISPARENE' will do in place of Paris Green for both the plum curculio and canker worm; in fact, it is cheaper in every way."

Most Effective Poison.

Dr. H. T. Fernald, Associate Entomologist of the Massachusetts Hatch Experiment Station, writes: "I have used 'DISPARENE' myself and have carefully studied its effect when applied by others, and am entirely satisfied with the results."

From the Experiment Farm of the "Ohio Farmer." Dr. W. I. Chamberlain, formerly Secretary of the Ohio Board of Agriculture, writes: "For two years I have used 'DISPARENE' on my orchard with excellent success. It sticks on the leaves and forms a long time, and kills the second brood of codling moth worms. I spray with Bordeaux mixture, with 8 lbs. of 'DISPARENE' added to 50 gallons, as soon as the apples are formed. Repeating ten days later, making a third spraying with the same materials when the apples are an inch in diameter."

No more than Paris Green alone, but pays better. In 1901 I used 'DISPARENE' on my orchard of ten acres, and not one in a hundred of the apples was wormy at picking time. I sold the crop in the town to B. Shattuck, of Ohio, for cold storage. On handling the first car, picking up into one-half bushel baskets for cold storage, he wrote me that less than one basket out of 1,000 was rejected for any condition. Mr. Shattuck was the only perfect car he ever handled, as far as relates to worms and scab."

A Sure Remedy for Elm-Leaf Beetle.

Mr. Theodore Wirth, Superintendent of Parks, Hartford, Conn., wrote us: "For two successive years we have used the last two years against the elm beetle, and have been successful with the same. It is easily prepared, adheres to the foliage after once drying on, and does deadly work among the insects."

INSECTICIDES. — Write for Prices for Quantity... £

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Hellebore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Persian Insect Powder</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hammond's Slug Shot</td>
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SUNDAY AGRICULTURAL REQUISITES.

Raffia. For tying up vegetables in bunches...

GRAFTING WAX. A standard article...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per pound</td>
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<tr>
<td>40 cts.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
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</table>

If per express, please name company and office in spaces below; if per Railroad, name Station.

ORDER SHEET FOR
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SONS, Vegetable and Flower Seed,
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

CAREFULLY READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Our customers in writing will please be careful and fill out their addresses in full, and keep their orders distinct from other matter. If you send mail prices (see full price-list in catalogue herewith) your seeds will be forwarded per mail postpaid; if you send express prices, seeds will be forwarded per express or railroad, as you may direct, at your expense for charges. In the case of large orders, if not specially instructed, we will use our own judgment in the interest of our customers, whether to send them by express or freight.

Name, 

Post Office, 

County, State,
If per express, make X in square.

Name Express Office, 

County, State,
If per railroad, make X in square.

Name Station, 

County, State,

|------|-------|-----|-----|-----|----|------|------------------------|-------|

P. O. Order, $
Draft, - -
Cash, - -
Date,
|------|--------|------|------|------|-----|-------|----------------------|-------|


Buying Manure: Some Suggestions

Using as we do some seasons over sixty car loads of stable manure, in addition to that made by our stock, besides over sixty tons of fertilizers, we have thought that some of our experience in purchasing the same might be of value to our brother farmers. The value of manure, other conditions being equal, such as the proportion and kind of bedding used being the same, turns on the quantity of grain fed to the animals. That from city-fed animals is much alike. Manure from Boston and its vicinity is sold loaded on the car during the summer season at $2.50 per cord and for $3.00 the remainder of the year. It is also sold at some sum agreed upon for that made by each animal during the year; it is thus often purchased for a low figure, but such contracts involve the obligation to keep the establishment clear of manure during the summer season when but few farmers can spare their teams from farm work. The urine of animals, which contains richer plant food than the solid portions, is run off into the sewers, and hogs are not allowed at the city limits. For these reasons manure from towns is generally richer than that obtained from city stables. Sometimes manure is "burnt" or "fire-fanged," as the term is, which means that it has heated up and the richest element in it, the nitrogen, has escaped. Such manure has as much of the two other elements, potash and phosphoric acid, as the best, and by adding nitrate of soda, or fish, or blood, can be made to be as good as before. We have known such manure to be saturated with water after loading on the car and sold as all right, whereas the purchaser had a great quantity of worthless water to be teamed away. Cow manure brings usually a dollar more per cord than stable manure, for the reason that it is that more costly to team to the cars. Of late years the railroad on which our manure is hauled (Boston & Maine) weigh each car and charge extra for all weight above ten tons. This makes the freight charge on cow manure nearly double that of average stable manure. The freight to our seed farm, about 20 miles from Boston, on average stable manure is about $1.25 per cord which added to the first cost of $3.00 on car. makes the bill $4.25; and if to this we add the cost of teaming to and spreading on the land, the full bill is in the near vicinity of $5.50 per cord. Cow manure costs us in the near vicinity of $8.00. Cow manure is apt to freeze in cold weather and when frozen to the bottom of the car it takes more labor than it is worth to pick it up. In cold weather, therefore, six inches or so of the car, at both bottom and top, should be stable manure. Our manure is always measured by the station agent at our depot where we sometimes hire by the season, paying $3.00, or 25 cents for each car as it comes in. The low figure at which manure is bought loaded on the car is because a class of men make this their business, also drive ice carts or sprinkling carts or do work of this character in summer and do this just to tide them over, enabling them to maintain their horses until the summer season comes around. They get the manure at a very low figure, sometimes as a gift to clear away a nuisance. There has been trouble sometimes in getting manure loaded on cars, the authorities objecting to it as a nuisance. This matter has been taken up by the Boston Market Gardeners Association, through their lawyer, Mr. Manning (he was a school boy of mine 54 years ago), which has met their refusal by establishing the legal right of the owners to get rid of it, and of the teamster to load it. the railroad being required to locate tracks for this purpose outside the congested centers, provided the Board of Health so directs. We avoid buying manure where pine sawdust or shavings are used as bedding, for the value is lessened because the former causes the manure to heat or burn, and neither become plant food the first season.

We should be much pleased to send you, our friend, who reads this article, without charge, our seed catalogue for 1907; just a postal card will bring it. Among the hundreds of thousands of those who have been using our seed during the past fifty years, there is likely to be some good neighbor who knows all about it; ask him. We catalogue one variety of beans that is rust proof and another that excels all other kinds in earliness and hardness and some choice peas that are giving great satisfaction.

Our Seed Catalogue Free.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON : MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
Will our friends please remember, that we are SEED GROWERS, as well as seed dealers. We shall be pleased to send our Catalogue to any of your friends.

THE DELICIOUS SQUASH.
(ONE OF OUR INTRODUCTIONS.)

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON,
Seed Growers and Seed Dealers,
MARBLEHEAD,
MASS.

If you, dear sir, who receive this Catalogue, having found our seed reliable, will take on yourself the trouble to tack the poster enclosed, in the post-office, store, or other most public place, and then forward this slip in your order for seed, we shall be very happy, as some return for your kindness, to send you, free of charge, a package of some one of our choice vegetables.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.
|-------|--------|------|------|------|-----|-------|------------------------|-------|


REMARKS.
**Superior Knives.**

- **Razor-Steel Garden Knife.**
- **Father and Son.**
- **Father and Son, two-bladed.**
- **Mother and Daughter.**

**General Purpose Knife.** Blades of razor-steel. I have carried one for years and like it highly. Cut in centre represents exact size. By mail, postpaid, 50 cents.

**Budding Knife.** Cocoa handle, razor-steel blade. Cut on left represents exact size. By mail, postpaid, 35 cents.

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**Two-Bladed Boys' Knife.**

This makes a nice present for our boys. This is of razor-steel and therefore much superior to the common 25-cent knives in the market. Postpaid to any address on receipt of 35 cents.

**Two-Bladed Ladies' Knives.**

This is one of the prettiest and most popular of knives. It has an elegant pearl handle, and the blades are of the best quality of steel. By mail, postpaid, 40 cents.

**Vest Pocket Knife.**

As the above engraving shows, this is one of the handiest knives for the vest pocket. Being small in size, and with rounded edges, it can be both taken from and slipped back into the pocket very quickly. It has a blade on each side of the handle, which makes it always available. Like all our other knives, it comes ground, all ready for use. Price, per mail, postpaid, 45 cents.

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**CORN KNIFE.**

When your feet ache so that you want to do something desperate you will wish you had this knife to trim your corn. The blade has a special curve for this work and is tempered very hard so as to hold a keen edge, and can be sharpened on any razor stone. Price, per mail, postpaid, 75 cents.

**Lang's Hand Weeder.**

This we find to be by actual trial a first-class labor-saver; it will save its cost in a day. The special advantage of this over all other weeder of this class is that it has a hand which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, per express, 25 cents; by mail, postpaid, 35 cents.

**Fuller's Danvers Weeder.**

This is a very strongly built tool; and has the advantage over other hand weeder, which are excellent in their several spheres, that, having a stouter handle, it can be more strongly grasped; and the cutting edge being broader, and the implement in every way stouter made, it can do better work in the thinning and weeding of many crops, especially in hard ground. Used edgeways, it will fairly cultivate the land between closely set crops in hotbeds or otherwise. Writes Mr. H. H. Jacobs: "For thinning cabbage, it beats everything." Says Mr. F. L. Newhall: "It gives me greater satisfaction than any other tool of the kind I have ever tried." Says Mr. C. P. Stillman: "First rate for onions and carrots; would not part with mine for five dollars." Price, per express, 40 cents; per express, 30 cents.

**Combination Tool.**

This tool, in addition to the appliances for cutting and setting glass, has also attached to it a steel for sharpening knives and scissors, also a cork screw; will be mailed postpaid for 15 cents.

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**Grafting or Paring Knife.**

Say the manufacturers: "This knife was made from a pattern given us by an old nurseryman, and we have never yet met a man who did not commend them after trying them. This is also in very general use as a paring knife, and in steady demand for all round use in the kitchen." We regret that want of space prevents showing our customers a picture of this useful knife. Price, per mail, postpaid, 26 cents.

**Hazeltine's Hand Weeder.**

(One sixth full size.)

This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning out, where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, 7/8-inch wide, 1 1/2-inch thick, and is sharp on all its edges. Capital for weeding, thinning, and stirring the soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc. Price, per express, 25 cents; mail, postpaid, 30 cents.

**Excelsior Weeder.**

A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden, to be used when weeds are small. By express, 15 cents; mail, 20 cents.

**Glass Cutting and Glazing Tool.**

Some of our workmen who use this implement find it cuts glass as readily and setting glass is just about equally as valuable, though it costs not one twentieth as much. One we have had in use for several years is now as good as ever. Sent postpaid for 12 cents.