Historic, Archive Document

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1904

Providence Seed Co.

No. 6 Exchange Place,

Providence, R.I.

Opposite Burnside Monument.
## Useful Tables.

### QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Quantity in Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley, broadcast</td>
<td>2 to 3 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, dwarf, in drills</td>
<td>1½ bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, pole, in hills</td>
<td>10 to 12 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets, in drills</td>
<td>5 to 6 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat</td>
<td>1 bushel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, in beds to transplant</td>
<td>¼ pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot, in drills</td>
<td>2 to 3 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Sugar Cane</td>
<td>12 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, red, alone</td>
<td>15 to 20 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, white, alone</td>
<td>12 to 15 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Alsike, alone</td>
<td>8 to 10 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, Lucerne or Alfafa</td>
<td>20 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, in hills</td>
<td>7 to 10 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, for soiling</td>
<td>3 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber, in hills</td>
<td>2 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Kentucky Blue</td>
<td>3 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Orchard</td>
<td>3 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, English Orchard</td>
<td>2 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Fowl Meadow</td>
<td>2 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Red Top</td>
<td>3 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Timothy</td>
<td>½ bushel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Hungarian</td>
<td>1 bushel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Mixed Lawn</td>
<td>4 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, broadcast</td>
<td>½ pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Musk, in hills</td>
<td>2 to 3 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Water, in hills</td>
<td>4 to 5 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, Common, broadcast</td>
<td>1 bushel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats, broadcast</td>
<td>2 to 3 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions, in drills</td>
<td>4 to 5 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion for sets, in drills</td>
<td>30 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Sets, in drills</td>
<td>6 to 12 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnips, in drills</td>
<td>4 to 6 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas, in drills</td>
<td>1½ bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas, broadcast</td>
<td>3 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes (cut tubers)</td>
<td>10 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin, in drills</td>
<td>4 to 5 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish, in drills</td>
<td>8 to 10 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye, broadcast</td>
<td>1½ to 2 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, in drills</td>
<td>8 to 10 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach, in drills</td>
<td>10 to 12 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, bush varieties</td>
<td>4 to 6 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, running varieties</td>
<td>3 to 4 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato, to transplant</td>
<td>½ pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip, in drills</td>
<td>1½ to 2 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip, broadcast</td>
<td>2 to 3 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, broadcast</td>
<td>1½ to 2 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover</td>
<td>8 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>12 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top</td>
<td>1 bushel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top, clear seed</td>
<td>10 pounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF HILLS OR LENGTH OF DRILLS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>1 ounce to 60 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet</td>
<td>1 ounce to 50 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, dwarf</td>
<td>1 quart to 100 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, English</td>
<td>1 quart to 80 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, pole</td>
<td>1 quart to 100 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots</td>
<td>1 ounce to 100 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chervil</td>
<td>1 ounce to 50 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cress</td>
<td>1 ounce to 40 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>1 ounce to 50 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>1 quart to 200 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>1 ounce to 100 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endive</td>
<td>1 ounce to 75 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leek</td>
<td>1 ounce to 100 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>1 ounce to 40 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Musk</td>
<td>1 ounce to 60 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra</td>
<td>1 ounce to 40 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion</td>
<td>1 ounce to 100 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Sets, small</td>
<td>1 quart to 40 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley</td>
<td>1 ounce to 150 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td>1 ounce to 200 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1 quart to 100 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkins</td>
<td>1 ounce to 40 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>1 ounce to 100 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salsify</td>
<td>1 ounce to 70 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>1 ounce to 100 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorrel</td>
<td>1 ounce to 100 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, early</td>
<td>1 ounce to 50 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, running</td>
<td>1 ounce to 10 hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip</td>
<td>1 ounce to 150 feet of drill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NUMBER OF PLANTS RAISED FROM ONE OUNCE OF SEED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Number of Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tomato</td>
<td>1,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td>1,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>3,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Plant</td>
<td>1,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>2,500 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>1,500 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>2,000 plants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROVIDENCE SEED COMPANY'S

CATALOGUE OF

SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS

BULBS, PLANTS AND FERTILIZERS

BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES
POULTRY SUPPLIES
GREENHOUSE SUPPLIES

1904

PROVIDENCE SEED COMPANY
Successors to WALTER A. POTTER & CO.
6 EXCHANGE PLACE, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
SPECIAL NOTICE

In our 1903 Catalogue we urged our customers to place their orders for Vegetable Seeds, a great many varieties of which we noted as being very short, early. A great many responded quickly and secured all the Seeds they required; but unfortunately a large number waited until the season was well advanced and we were consequently very sorry to inform them that we were sold out of a great many varieties. Owing to the unseasonable weather last summer, the same conditions confront us for this spring. We again urge our customers to place their orders for a full line of Vegetable Seeds at once and avoid a repetition of last year.

PROVIDENCE SEED COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Poultry Supplies. After several years of earnest labor, we are now recognized as one of the foremost dealers in Poultry Supplies in New England. We would be pleased to mail a copy of our Poultry Supply Catalogue for the asking.
Vegetable Seeds.

ASPARAGUS.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conover's Colossal</td>
<td>10.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmetto</td>
<td>10.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conover's Colossal</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmetto</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

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

GREEN SNAP VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Red Valentine</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Mohawk</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Yellow Six Weeks</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burpee's Stringless Green Pod</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHELL VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Horticultural</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low's Champion</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goddard, or Boston Favorite</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Marrow</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson's Bush Lima</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dreer's Bush Lima</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burpee's Bush Lima</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WAX OR BUTTER VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rust-Proof Golden Wax</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wardwell's Kidney Wax</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis' White Wax</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Eye Wax</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Wax</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Wax</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BEANS — Pole or Running.

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

Pole Horticultural. A popular variety for private garden use.
Large Lima. One of the finest of all pole beans.
Sieva, or Small Lima. Earlier and hardier than the large Lima.
Scarlet Runner. Very ornamental climber, with bright scarlet flowers.
White Runner. Similar to preceding, except flowers are white.
English Broad Winsor. Best for general use.
Hampden Pole. Pods large, bright carmine; very productive.
Kentucky Wonder. Very productive, large pods, and entirely stringless.
Golden Cluster Wax. Earliest of the pole wax beans.

BEETS.

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

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL.

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

BORECOLE, OR KALE.

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

Dwarf Curled Kale. Used for early greens.
German Greens, or (Sprouts) Winter Kale. Sow in September, in drills one foot apart, and treat as spinach.

BROCCOLI.

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

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>1/4 Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All-Seasons</strong> Early; heads large and solid</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Improved Savoy</strong></td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Charleston Wakefield</strong></td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Jersey Wakefield</strong></td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early York</strong> Very early; tender and excellent flavor</td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fottler's Improved Brunswick</strong> Early Drumhead, very large, and is equally valuable as a winter cabbage</td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Henderson's Early Summer</strong> Extra stock; the best second early cabbage</td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Large Late Drumhead</strong> An excellent winter variety</td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marblehead Mammoth</strong> A late variety; the largest of all cabbages</td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Premium Flat Dutch</strong> Large and excellent for winter</td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Red Drumhead</strong> Used for pickling</td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Succession</strong> A second early, with large solid heads</td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surehead</strong> Best main crop cabbage for market or home use</td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Winningstadt</strong> A fine variety for general use</td>
<td>Lb.</td>
<td>.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Extra Early Eureka** Largest Early Drumhead known | Pkt. | .10 oz., .30
| **Early Peerless** One of the best early varieties for market gardeners | Oz. | .25 1/4 lb., .75 |

CARDOON.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Large Spanish</strong> The best sort</td>
<td></td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CARROT.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Scarlet Horn</strong> A favorite sort; for early summer use</td>
<td></td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Early French Forcing** The earliest variety grown; small, tender, fine quality | Oz. | .10 | .30
| **Guerrande, or Oxheart** Stump-rooted; fine flavor and color | Oz. | .10 | .30 |
| **Danver's Half Long** Of excellent quality; yields the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root | Oz. | .10 | .30 |
| **Chantenay** A stump-rooted variety, having a large shoulder; very productive | Oz. | .10 | .30 |
| **Improved Long Orange** Large variety; used for main crop | Oz. | .10 | .30 |
| **White Belgian** Large white root; extensively grown for stock feeding | Oz. | .10 | .30 |

CAULIFLOWER.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Dwarf Erfurt</strong> Very earliest variety</td>
<td></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Snowball</strong> A very popular early variety; for family use or market gardeners</td>
<td></td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CELEHY.

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

- Paris-Golden Self-Blanching. True. The best celery for early market use; very large, crisp and solid. 
  Pkt., .10 .................................................. .50 $1.50
- Giant Pascal. Of excellent flavor; very large and strong growing ........................................... .25 .75
- Boston Market. True Stock; the most popular variety known .................................................. .30 1.00
- White Plume. The best variety for early use .......... .25 .75
- Pink Plume. Best of all the red or pink varieties; very crisp and fine flavor ................................ .25 .75
- Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted. Grown exclusively for its roots, which are used when cooked in salads, etc... .25 .85
- Soup Celery. Used for flavoring, lb., .40 ................ .05 .15

CHERVIL.

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

- Fine Curled. The best variety ........................................ .20 $ .60

CHICORY.

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

- Large Rooted Magdeburgh ....................................... .15 $ .50
- Large Rooted Brussels or Whitloof .......................... .15 .50

CORN — Sweet.

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

- Potter's XX Early. The best early variety; good yielder, sweet and large ears .......................... 30 $ .75
- Cory. A very early variety ....................................... 25 .85
- White Cory. Similar to the preceding, except the kernels are white ........................................ 25 .85
- Early Minnesota. An eight-rowed early variety; of excellent quality ........................................ 25 .75
- Hickox Improved. An excellent second early; very sweet and productive .................................. 25 .75
- Early Crosby. Extra stock; an excellent second early variety ...................................................... 25 .85
- Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum. Twelve-rowed; one of the finest main crop varieties .............. 25 .75
- Mammoth Sweet. Late variety; ears larger than any other sort .................................................... 30 1.00
- Black Mexican. One of the most desirable for family use; very tender and sweet ...................... 25 .75
- Stowell's Evergreen. A very popular late variety ................................................................. 25 .85
- Rhode Island White Cap. A well-known small, white flint variety ............................................ 60 $2.00
- Rhode Island White. Excellent for fodder and ensiling purposes .................................................. Market Price
- Angel of Midnight. Early yellow field corn; very productive ....................................................... 60 2.00
- Improved Canada Yellow. It will mature in ninety days from planting ...................................... 60 2.00
- Longfellow. One of the best for main crop; very long ears ....................................................... 60 2.00

FODDER AND FIELD CORN.

- Sweet Fodder. For cutting green and feeding to stock ................................................................. Market Price
- White Ensilage. Excellent for fodder and ensiling purposes .......................................................... Market Price
- Angel of Midnight. Early yellow field corn; very productive ....................................................... 60 2.00
- Improved Canada Yellow. It will mature in ninety days from planting ...................................... 60 2.00
- Longfellow. One of the best for main crop; very long ears .......................................................... 60 2.00
CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>1/4 Lb.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Leaved</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>1/4 Lb.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra Curled</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Cress</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CUCUMBER.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>1/4 Lb.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved White Spine</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Spine Forcing</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Russian</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Cluster</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Frame</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Pickling</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Pearl</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Prolific</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Green</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West India Gherkin</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nichol’s Medium Green</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everbearing</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Climbing</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENGLISH FRAME OR FORCING CUCUMBERS.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>1/4 Lb.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duke of Edinburgh</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rollisson’s Telegraph</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triumph</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DANDELION.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>1/4 Lb.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved Broad-Leaved</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EGG-PLANT.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>1/4 Lb.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York Improved</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Purple</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENDIVE.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>1/4 Lb.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Italian Green Curled</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batavian</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KALE—See Borecole.

KOHL-RABI.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>1/4 Lb.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early White Vienna</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.65</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Purple Vienna</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.65</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LEEK.

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

Large Flag. Large, strong growing variety; broad leaves; very hardy.......................... $0.20 $0.60 $1.75

LETTUCE.

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

Forcing Tennisball, White Seeded. Selected Stock. This lettuce is especially adapted for growing in greenhouses and hotbeds.......................... $0.40 $1.00

Tennisball, White Seeded. Very early and tender. $0.20 $0.60

Black Seeded Tennisball. Excellent for spring crops $0.20 $0.60

Boston Market. Hardy and crisp; the earliest head- ing variety.......................... $0.20 $0.60

Boston Curled. A very popular market variety $0.20 $0.60

All the Year Round. An excellent summer lettuce $0.20 $0.60

Henderson's New York. Large and solid head; tender, and of excellent flavor $0.20 $0.60

Hanson. Large variety; crisp and tender; stand summer heat well $0.20 $0.60

Early Curled Silesia. An early variety of very strong growth.......................... $0.20 $0.60

Early Curled Simpson. Excellent sort for forcing, or early outdoor culture $0.20 $0.60

Black Seeded Simpson. An improved variety of the ordinary Curled Simpson $0.20 $0.60

Deacon. Large solid heads; tender and crisp.......................... $0.20 $0.60

Paris White Cos. An upright variety, with long narrow leaves; requires tying up to blanch.......................... $0.20 $0.60

Tomhannock. Leaves almost white, crisp and tender; edges of the outer leaves reddish bronze; very handsome.......................... $0.20 $0.60

Big Boston. Similar to Boston Market; heads twice as large $0.20 $0.60

Denver Market. For forcing or open ground culture; heads large and solid; leaves blisted like a Savoy Cabbage; very crisp and tender.......................... $0.20 $0.60

Sensation. Good for either forcing under glass, or growing out of doors; solid head; large size.......................... $0.20 $0.60

Trianon. Of upright growth, with long, narrow leaves, which form close heads $0.25 $0.75

MARTYNIA.

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

MARTYNIA Proboscidea.............................................. $0.05 $0.30

MELON — Musk.

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

Emerald Gem. Early, small, flesh deep orange; very sweet.......................... $0.20 $0.60 $2.00

Early Christina. Very choice; flesh yellow; early; one of the best.......................... $0.15 $0.40 $1.25

Golden Netted Gem. One of the earliest, best, and most prolific small melons $0.15 $0.40 $1.25

Montreal Green Nutmeg. Largest of the nutmeg varieties.......................... $0.10 $0.30 $1.00

Jenny Lind. Flesh light green; small, but very early.......................... $0.15 $0.40 $1.25

White Japan. Early; cream white, and fine flavored variety.......................... $0.10 $0.30 $1.00

Arlington Nutmeg. Very popular; green flesh; fine flavor.......................... $0.10 $0.30 $1.00

Hiller's Cream. Flesh rich salmon; very thick and solid.......................... $0.15 $0.40 $1.20

Hackensack. Large, round; popular variety.......................... $0.15 $0.40 $1.20

The Banquet. Medium-sized; beautifully netted; flesh rich salmon.......................... $0.15 $0.40 $1.20

Rocky Ford. Flesh green; medium size; oval shape.......................... $0.10 $0.30 $1.00

Tip-Top. Yellow fleshed; very productive, firm and sweet.......................... $0.10 $0.30 $1.00

Bay View. The finest cantaloupe in cultivation.......................... $0.15 $0.40 $1.25

Newport. Large size, ribbed, finely netted, and of delicious flavor.......................... $0.15 $0.40 $1.25

Paul Rose. Handsome, oval; new variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet.......................... $0.15 $0.40 $1.20
MELOM — Water.

Plant in hills as directed for Musk-melons, and treat in all respects the same except that the hills should be about eight feet apart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Or.</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phinney’s Early</td>
<td>Very early and sweet; flesh deep red</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Sweet</td>
<td>One of the best; color dark green</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Spanish</td>
<td>Large; very dark green; flesh deep red; sugary</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citron</td>
<td>For preserves only</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuban Queen</td>
<td>Large variety; flesh bright scarlet; crisp and sweet</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolb’s Gem</td>
<td>Very large size; nearly round; dark green color</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Cream</td>
<td>One of the earliest; nearly round; of pale green color; flesh scarlet, solid, crisp and very sweet</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cole’s Early</td>
<td>Medium size; flesh bright red; excellent quality</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MUSHROOM.

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

Best English Mill Track

Per lb., .15; 8 lbs. for $1.00

MUSTARD.

Sow in shallow drills a foot apart. The young leaves are used for salads, the seeds for flavoring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Or.</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Best for salads</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>More pungent in flavor than the white</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NASTURTIUM.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Or.</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tall Mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

Sow early in May, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Or.</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Green</td>
<td>The very best variety for general cultivation</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ONIONS.

The Onion thrives best in a rather strong, deep, rich, loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover about a quarter of an inch deep, pressed down with the back of a spade. Our stock is all grown from choice selected bulbs, under our own supervision, therefore parties using our seed will be sure of getting new choice seed of the best quality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Or.</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Danver’s Yellow</td>
<td>Extra selected; best for general use</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Large Red</td>
<td>Very fine early sort; handsome shape</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Red Weathersfield</td>
<td>Grows large and keeps well; deep red</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Globe, Earliest</td>
<td>Most productive; handsomest of the red sort</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Globe</td>
<td>An excellent keeper of mild flavor</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Portugal</td>
<td>One of the best for table use; flavor mild</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prizetaker</td>
<td>Large, pale yellow onion; flesh white; mild flavor</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ONION SETS.

Prices Variable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Or.</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Onion Sets</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Onion Sets</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shallots</td>
<td></td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato Onions</td>
<td></td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Multiplier Onion Sets</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Onion Sets</td>
<td></td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PARSLEY.

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

**Champion Moss Curled.** Fine and unsurpassed for garnishing.................. .10 .25 $ .75

**New Fern Leaved.** Very ornamental; valuable for table decoration.............. .10 .30 .90

PARSNIP.

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

**Hollow Crown or Long Smooth.** The standard sort for general use................ .10 .20 $ .50

PEAS—Extra Early Varieties.

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

**Gradus.** The finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; the pods are very large and well filled with large wrinkled Peas of the finest variety .50 $1.75

**Earliest of All or Alaska.** A superior blue seeded variety; very early and productive; height two and a half feet............................ .25 .75

**Bliss’s American Wonder.** Stands unrivalled; height ten to fifteen inches ............................................. .35 1.25

**Nott’s Excelsior.** A grand dwarf wrinkled pea of superb quality; very prolific; height about fifteen inches .............................................. .35 1.25

**P. S. Co.’s First and Best.** One of the first in the market; height two and a half feet............................ .25 .75

**Daniel O’Rourke, Improved.** Early and popular variety; height two and a half feet............................ .25 .75

**Premium Gem.** Early; very prolific; wrinkled; height eighteen inches ......................... .30 1.00

**Pride of the Market.** Very productive; pods large and handsome; finest quality............................................. .30 1.00

PEAS—Second Early and Later Varieties.

**McLean’s Advance.** Dwarf, green wrinkled; height two and a half feet........ .25 .75

**Bliss Everbearing.** Of superior flavor; height two feet............................ .25 .75

**Horsford’s Market Garden.** Very prolific; superior quality; height two feet.. .25 .75

**Champion of England.** Quality unsurpassed; height five feet..................... .25 .75

**Stratagem.** A dwarf wrinkled Pea; heavy bearer; height two feet................. .30 .90

**Yorkshire Hero.** Very productive; delicious flavor; height two and a half feet .25 .85

**Juno.** Large, straight pods; fine quality; very productive; height two feet... .30 .85

**Heroine.** Medium early; green wrinkled Pea; quality unsurpassed; two and a half feet............................................. .30 .85

**Telephone.** An extraordinary cropper; height four feet............................ .30 .90

**Black-Eyed Flarrowfat.** Excellent for garden or field; height four feet........ .20 .65

We would suggest as the three most desirable varieties, to those unacquainted with the leading varieties, for a succession of plantings:—

Gradus—McLean’s Advance—Telephone
PEPPER.

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

Ruby King. Large and handsome; very mild flavor. Oz., .25; ¼ lb., .85.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Early, sweet, and of a pleasant flavor. Oz., .25; ¼ lb., .85.

Squash. Brilliant red; medium size; excellent for pickling. Oz., .25; ¼ lb., .85.

Sweet Mountain. Larger, sweeter, and milder flavor than the "Bull Nose." Oz., .25; ¼ lb., .85.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, cone-shaped and intensely red. Oz., .30; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Red Cherry. Fruit of a rich, glossy, scarlet color. Oz., .30; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Chili. Very small, bright red; cone-shaped, best for pepper-sauce. Oz., .30; ¼ lb., $1.00.

Golden Dawn. Shaped liked the Bell; golden yellow; thick and fine. Oz., .25; ¼ lb., .85.

Procopp's Giant. Very long and large; fine scarlet; flesh thick. Oz., .30; ¼ lb., $1.00.

PUMPKIN.

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

Yellow Sugar. Very sweet; an excellent table sort.......................... .10 .20 $ .60
Connecticut Field. Used for feeding stock ................................... .10 .15 .50
Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use ............. .10 .25 .75

POTATOES.

Market Prices.

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

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

Early Fortune. About ten days earlier than Early Rose.
The Delaware. Medium early; large; skin and flesh white.
Early Harvest. Very early.
Green Mountain. Late; very productive.
New Queen. Early; resembles Beauty of Hebron.

Early Norther. Resembles Early Rose; more productive.
Carman No. 3. Late; greatest yielder ever introduced.
Houlton Early Rose. Description not necessary.
Beauty of Hebron. About one week earlier than Early Rose.

I. X. L. Fine flavor; early and a good yielder.

RADISHES.

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

Long Scarlet Short Top. Standard variety for home and market use. Oz., .10; ½ lb., .20; 1 lb., .60.
Scarlet Turnip. A deep scarlet; early; fine flavor. Oz., .10; ½ lb., .20; 1 lb., .60.
Round Scarlet White-Tipped. Very quick growth and excellent flavor. Oz., .10; ½ lb., .25; 1 lb., .75.
Wood's Early Frame. Suitable for forcing and early market garden. Oz., .10; ½ lb., .20; 1 lb., .60.

French Breakfast. Scarlet, white tips, oval; quick growing. Oz., .10; ½ lb., .20; 1 lb., .60.
RADISHES—(Continued.)

Olive Shaped Scarlet. A good summer variety.......................... .10 .20 $ .60
White Strasburg. One of the best of the large summer sorts; roots long and tapering; skin and flesh pure white; tender, crisp, and fine flavor........ .10 .20 .60
Black Spanish. Roots oblong; very hardy; for winter use................ .10 .20 .60
Chartier. A new variety; long, almost white; very tender................ .10 .20 .60
Early Scarlet Globe. Distinct in shape; brilliant color; fine for forcing or open ground.......................... .10 .25 .75
White Turnip. Suitable for forcing; pure white; sweet.................. .10 .25 .75

SEA KALE.

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

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

SPINACH.

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

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

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

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

Long White. The standard sort........................................... .20 .60 $1.50
Sandwich Island. Grows to a large size; very mild flavor............. .20 .60 1.50

SQUASH.

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

White Bush Scalloped. An early market variety....................... .10 .25 $ .80
Yellow Bush Scalloped. Much like the white; fruit yellow............. .10 .25 .80
Early Summer Crookneck. The best for summer use................... .10 .25 .80
Boston Marrow. A standard winter variety; a good keeper......... .10 .25 .80
American Turban. A late variety; flesh orange yellow................ .10 .25 .80
Hubbard. The favorite winter squash; sweet and fine grained........... .10 .30 1.00
Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort; flesh white and of rich flavor; entirely distinct from all others.......................... .10 .30 1.00
Essex Hybrid. Very rich flavored; fine grained; rapid in growth; early... .10 .25 .80
Winter Crookneck. Sweet and fine flavored; a good keeper........... .10 .25 .80
Fordhook. Fine grained; sweet, hardy and productive................ .10 .25 .80
Warren. An improved Essex Hybrid........................................ .10 .30 1.00
Tobacco.

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

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A staple crop in Northern States.......................... .10 .25 $ .75
Havana. Choice strain and imported seed........................................... .10 .30 1.00

Tobacco.

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

Acme. One of the earliest; perfectly smooth; color, salmon red. Oz., .25; ¼ lb., .75.
Aristocrat. Resembles Dwarf Champion in growth; fruit rich, glossy red; very desirable for forcing under glass. Oz., .25; ¼ lb., .75.
Canada Victor. Early medium sized variety; rich flavor. Oz., .25; ¼ lb., .75.
Dwarf Champion. A distinct variety; fruit early; medium size; resembling the Acme in size and color. Oz., .30; ¼ lb., $1.00.
Atlantic Prize. Very early; solid; smooth; excellent quality. Oz., .25; ¼ lb., .75.
Earlana. The earliest red Tomato; very smooth. Oz., .50; ¼ lb., $1.50.
Golden Queen. The finest yellow Tomato in cultivation. Oz., .25; ¼ lb., .75.

Livingston’s Favorite. Is one of the largest and most perfect shaped varieties; ripens evenly; good flavor; flesh solid and smooth; very productive.................. .25 $ .75
Livingston’s Perfection. Very large and early; perfectly smooth; blood red color......................................................... 25 .75
Magnus. The best early Tomato; the form is uniform, large and attractive; splendid for Market Gardeners.................................................. .30 1.00
Ponderosa. Very large and smooth; color, dark rich crimson........................ .30 1.00
Red Cherry. Small, round fruit; used for preserves................................ .30 1.00
Stone. One of the best; fruit very large, bright scarlet, very smooth; ripens evenly to the stem without a crack........................................... .25 75
Strawberry. Strawberry-like flavor; excellent for preserves................... .30 1.00
Trophy. Fruit very large; solid and excellent for main crop .................... .25 75
Yellow Plum. Used for preserves, also for pickling.............................. .30 1.00

Turnip.

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

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

The cultivation of herbs is very simple, and but little care is needed beyond keeping down the weeds. Sow in April or May, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out the young plants where they stand too thick. Gather when just coming into bloom, tie in small bunches and dry in the shade.

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BIRD SEEDS.

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Foliage and Flowering Plants

FOR SUMMER BEDDING.

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Many other varieties not mentioned in this list can be furnished at regular prices.
Farm Seeds.

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

**BUCKWHEAT.**

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

**Silver Hull Buckwheat.** Qt., .15; pk., .40; bush., $1.15.

**BARLEY.**

**Vermont.** The most productive variety. It ripens early, with strong, stiff straw. Pk., .50; bush., $1.25.

**SPRING WHEAT.**

**Saskatchewan Fife.** This is known as the most desirable variety of Spring Wheat in cultivation. It is unequalled for productivity, earliness and vigor. Pk., .75; bush., $2.25.

**SPRING RYE.**

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

**KAFFIR CORN.**

Will make a fine crop of forage if cut in early bloom, and the shoots that then follow will mature a full crop of seed and forage. Both grain and fodder are excellent, the whole stalk tender to the full maturity of seed. The grain is extremely valuable for feeding to poultry, and will make a flour that is like wheat. Cultivated the same as common Indian corn, requiring 4 to 5 pounds of seed per acre. Lb., .10; 60 lbs., $2.25.

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

**Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen).** Extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine and straight, and always green; grows 7 feet high. Use 6 to 8 quarts to acre. Lb., .10.

**Soja Bean.** Valuable as a forage crop and for fertilizing the soil, also for pasturing, feeding as green fodder, and for silo purposes. It makes a very heavy growth, yielding 8 to 10 tons per acre, and is a rich, nitrogenous food, forming flesh rapidly. Sow broadcast, ½ bushel to the acre, or plant in drills 3 feet apart, 1 foot between plants. Qt., .20; pk., $1.25; bush., $1.00.

**Southern Black-Eyed Cow Peas.** Also known as Sand Pea. A small white variety with black eye. Sow in May or June for planting under. Much used for green manuring purposes. Use 2 to 3 bushels to acre. Pk., .75; bush., $2.50.

**Canada Field Peas.** Very popular as a hay and forage crop, also a very early nutritious dry or green feed. Sow in April at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre broadcast with ½ bushel oats as a support; cut for hay before the Peas mature. Excellent pigeon feed when dry. Pk., .60; bush., $2.25.

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

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

**Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.** May be grown to great advantage in waste ground, from early Spring to the latter part of July; an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Plant 4 quarts to acre. Qt., .10; pk., .50.

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**Vegetable Plants and Roots.**

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<tr>
<th>Asparagus Roots.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Conover's Colossal</td>
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<td>Palmetto</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Plume</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Pascal</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Market</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chives.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 cents per bunch</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Egg Plants.</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York Improved</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horse Radish.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small sets</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lettuce Plants.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mint</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pepper Plants.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bell, or Bull Nose</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Mountain</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rhubarb Roots.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 cents each</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large roots 50 cents each</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sage</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tomato Plants.</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acme</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Champion</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfection</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grass Seeds for the Farm and Lawn

Timothy (Phleum pratense). The most important agricultural grass known here for haymaking purposes. It is temporary, lasting but a few years, and is part of the usual crop rotation. Sow 1/2 bushel to the acre when used alone. 45 lbs. to the bushel. Market price.

Red-Top (Agrostis vulgaris). Suitable for meadow and pasture mixtures, or for lawn-making. Adapts itself to any soil, but produces best results on moist, rich soils, where it grows 2 to 2 1/2 feet high. Often sown with Timothy and Clover, and outlasts both. Sow for pasture 3 bushels per acre. Market price.


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

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

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

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

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus pratensis). One of the best pasture grasses. 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb., .35.

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

Red Clover Medium (Trifolium pratense). The common red clover in general cultivation. Market price.

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

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

CLOVERS.

Alskie or Swedish (Trifolium Hybridum). Valuable for hay or pasturage. Thrives well in cold, wet and stiff soils. Market price.

Crimson or Italian Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum). An annual variety, with long blossoms of a deep red color. Excellent for soil ing. Market price.

MILLET.

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

Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). An annual forage plant of great value. One of the best plants for green fodder, ensilage or hay. It will grow in any ordinary soil. Withstands drought well. Market price.
SPECIAL GRASS SEED MIXTURES.
Mixture for Shady Places.

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

PARK LAWN GRASS.
Mixture for Lawns, Tennis Courts, Croquet Grounds.

There is nothing more beautiful and pleasing to the eye than a well-kept lawn, with its close, velvety turf. To insure this the principal object is to use good seed. For this purpose we recommend our "Park" Lawn Grass Mixture, which is composed of dwarf and close growing grasses, and best adapted to produce a fine, velvety lawn. The seed may be sown either in spring or fall. Four bushels of seed are required per acre. Per qt., $2.00; 4 qts., $6.00; bush., $10.50.

TERRACE MIXTURE.

This is a mixture of Foreign and Domestic Grasses, which are especially adapted to make a permanent sod, thereby avoiding all danger of having the Terrace broken by heavy rains. We strongly recommend this mixture to all those desirous of having perfect Terraces all the year. Qt., $1.50; 4 qts., $6.75; pk., $1.50.

GRASSES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS.

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

Mixtures for Permanent Pastures for One Acre.

FOR GOOD SOILS, COOL AND MOIST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass</th>
<th>lbs/acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Timoth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Red Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Perennial Rye Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½</td>
<td>Sheep's Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hard Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Meadow Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tall Oat Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kentucky Blue Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½</td>
<td>Perennial Sweet Vernal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40 lbs. per acre, $0.60.

FOR DRY SOILS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass</th>
<th>lbs/acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Timoth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Red Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Perennial Rye Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Meadow Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tall Oat Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hard Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sheep's Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Italian Rye Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Various Leaved Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½</td>
<td>Perennial Sweet Vernal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40 lbs. per acre, $5.75.

FOR WET SOILS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass</th>
<th>lbs/acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Timoth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Red Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kentucky Blue Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Perennial Rye Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Meadow Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tall Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Meadow Fescue, fine leaved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rough Stalked Meadow Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Crested Dogtailing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40 lbs. per acre, $0.60.

Mixtures for Permanent Meadows for One Acre.

FOR GOOD SOILS, COOL AND MOIST.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass</th>
<th>lbs/acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Timoth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Red Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Perennial Rye Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Italian Rye Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tall Oat Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Various Leaved Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Meadow Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tall Fescue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40 lbs. per acre, $6.75.

FOR HIGH, DRY SOILS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass</th>
<th>lbs/acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Timoth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Red Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tall Oat Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hard Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sheep's Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sheep's Fescue, fine leaved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rough Stalked Meadow Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Crested Dogtailing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40 lbs. per acre, $6.00.

FOR WET SOILS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass</th>
<th>lbs/acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Timoth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rhode Island Bent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Red Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Perennial Rye Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Italian Rye Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tall Oat Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Various Leaved Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Meadow Fescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tall Fescue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40 lbs. per acre, $6.00. 
**Flower Seeds.**

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

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


**Abutilion.** Decorative shrubs, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; choice mixed *0.05*

**Acacia.** Half-hardy shrubs, with graceful foliage and beautiful racemes of flowers, mostly shades of yellow; attaining a height of 8 to 12 ft. *0.10*

**Acroclinium.** A beautiful everlasting flower valuable for winter bouquets; annual. *Pkt.*

**Album.** Single, pure white, 1 ft. *0.05*

**Roseum.** Bright rose, 1 ft. *0.05*

**Aconitum, Monk’s Hood.** Hardy perennial plants, with showy spikes of hood-shaped blossoms, 4 ft.

**Napellus.** Blue and white. *0.05*

**Adonis.** Handsome and showy flowers, remaining a long time in flower; annual. *Pkt.*

**Aestivalis** (Flos Adonis). Scarlet, 1 ft. *0.05*

**Addumia, Cirrhosa** (Mountain Fringe). A charming, hardy, biennial climber; blooming the first season, 15 ft. *0.05*

**Ageratum.** Fine plants for massing outside, also for winter blooming in the house.

**Imperial.** Dwarf, blue, ¼ ft. *0.05*

**Imperial.** Dwarf, white, ¼ ft. *0.05*

**Mexicanum.** Blue, 1½ ft. *0.05*

**Mexicanum.** Blue, white, 1¼ ft. *0.05*

**Agrostemma.** Free flowering and attractive border plants.

**Coel Rosea** (Rose of Heaven). Annual, 1 ft. *0.05*

**Alonsoa.** Charming annual, easily grown, and very desirable, ½ ft. *0.05*

**Grandiflora.** Scarlet; very fine. *0.05*

**Aloysia Citriodora** (Lemon scented Verbena). Tender perennial. *0.10*

**Alyssum.** Free flowering plants, serviceable for beds, borders, or rock work.

**Maritimum** (Sweet Alyssum). Fragrant white; annual, 1 ft., oz., *0.25*

**Benthami Compactum.** Dwarf; compact growth; annual, ¼ ft. *0.05*

**Saxatile Compactum.** Bright yellow flowers; perennial, ¾ ft. *0.05*

**Amaranthus Tricolor.** Highly ornamental foliage plants of easiest culture; annual.

**Bicolor Ruber.** Carmine scarlet, 2 ft. *0.05*

**Caudatus** (Love lies bleeding). Long drooping, scarlet flowers, 3 ft. *0.05*

**Cruentus.** Tall spikes of red flowers, 3 ft. *0.05*

**Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant). Long undulated foliage, beautiful, variegated, 3 ft. *0.05*

**Tricolor Splendens** (Joseph’s Coat). Glowing, scarlet crimson, effectively marked with yellow and bronze green, 3 ft. *0.05*

**Ammobium, Alatum Grandiflorum.** Pure white, everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets; annual, 2 ft. *0.05*

**Ampeolopsis, Veitchi** (Japanese or Boston Ivy). A beautiful clinging vine, easily raised from seed, perfectly hardy; oz. *0.35*

**Anagallis, Grandiflora.** Dwarf; excellent for borders, baskets, and rock work; mixed sorts; annual. *0.05*

**Anemone, Coronaria.** Very beautiful spring flowers, and easily grown; mixed colors; perennial, ½ ft. *0.05*

**Antirrhinum** (Snapdragon). Beautiful summer and autumn flowering plants; succeeds well in any dry, loamy soil; annual.

**Grandiflora Mix.** Choice large flowering sorts. *0.05*

**Tom Thumb.** Dwarf, mixed, beautiful colors, ¾ ft. *0.05*
Anchusa, Capensis.  Azure blue flowers, splendid for bouquets; annual........... .05
Aquilegia (Columbine).  An extremely showy and ornamental plant, perennial.
  Double mixed, finest sorts, 2 ft.................... .05
Aristolochia, Elegans.  Handsome greenhouse climber, with curiously shaped
  flowers; reddish-purple veined with white, the eye being golden yellow..... .10
Asperula Sprengeri.  Excellent for pots or hanging baskets................... .25
Plomosus Nanus.  A greenhouse perennial climber............................... .25
Asperula, Azerea Setosa.  Blue, beautiful and fragrant, grows well in shady
  places, annual, 1 ft........................................ .05
Odorata (Woodruff).  Flowers white; sweet-scented.  Excellent for rock work,
  perennial, 1 ft........................................ .05
Asters.  The seeds should be sown early in the spring in a hotbed, and transplanted
  outdoors when the weather is warm, about one foot apart.  For best results
  Asters should have a good rich soil and plenty of moisture, although they will
  do well in ordinary garden soil; annuals.
  Ostrich Feather.  More feathery appearance than the Comet Aster, resembling
  some of the large Japanese Chrysanthemums with long, curved, fringe-like
  petals.
    White...................................................... .10
    Rose..................................................... .15
  Giant Comet.  The petals are twisted and curled, resembling the Japanese
  Chrysanthemum; mixed colors............................. .10
  Giant Comet.  White...................................................... .10
  Triumph.  One of the most beautiful dwarf asters ever introduced.  Flowers
  deep scarlet and very large............................. .10
  Trauffut's Peony Flowered Perfection.  This is the most perfect type of peony
  flowered aster in cultivation; the flowers are perfect in quality, form, size
  and color; finest mixed colors............................ .10
  Trauffut's Peony Flowered Perfection.
    White, pink, purple, scarlet; each.................... .10
  Victoria.  One of the most beautiful asters in cultivation; flowers large,
    beautifully imbricated, and pyramidal in form; finest mixed.................. .10
  Victoria.  White, pink, purple, scarlet; each.......................... .10
  Washington.  The largest aster grown, bearing flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter
    and very double; mixed colors.......................... .10
  Queen of the Market.  The earliest flowering aster; finest mixed................ .10
  Semple's Late Flowering Branching.  The flowers are large, resembling the
  chrysanthemum, and borne on long stems; desirable for cutting; strong growing
  plants, 2 to 3 ft. high.
  Semple's White.............................................. .10
  Semple's Lavender........................................... .10
  Semple's Shell Pink........................................... .10
  Semple's Mixed............................................... .10
  Bachelor's Button (See Centaurea Cyanus).
  Baloon Vine.  A rapid and graceful climber; annual.......................... .05
  Balsam.  One of the finest and most popular summer blooming annuals.  They
    succeed best in a rich soil, and should receive frequent watering of liquid
    manure.
  Camelia-Flowered.  Finest Mixed; large double flowers........................ .05
  Camelia-Flowered, Pure White...................................... .05
  Bartonia, Aurea.  Very showy annual, with golden yellow flowers............. .05
  Begonia, Tuberous.  Beautiful summer and autumn flowering plants; easily
    raised from seed.
  International Prize.  An unsurpassed strain, saved from selected flowers;
    finest mixed.............................................. .30
  Double.  Splendid mixed........................................... .50
  Vernon.  A grand variety; flowers waxy blood scarlet; foliage very beautiful.. .20
  Rex.  Large, handsome leaves dark green, variegated with red bronze, red and
    silver white; greenhouse perennial; 1 ft........................ .25
  Bellis Perennis.  Double daisy.  A favorite plant for edging or pot culture.  Peren-
    nial.
  Maxima.  The flowers are densely double and as large as a silver dollar; of red
    and rose tints.............................................. .10
Bellis Perennis — (Continued).  Pkt.

Longfellow. Double, dark rose flowers. .10
Snowball. Pure white, double daisy..... 10
Double Finest Mixed. Oz., $.00........ 10

Brownia. One of the finest flowers for pots, basket or edging.

Elata. Fine mixed; annual. .05
Brachycome, Iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). Elegant, half hardy annual, with handsome blue flowers, 9 in. .05
Alba. White flowers. .05

Calendula. Very showy, free-flowering annuals; excellent for beds, borders, etc.

Meteor. Double, light orange striped; oz., .20 ........... 05
Le Proust. Double, nankeen color; oz., .20 ........... 05
Prince of Orange. Darker orange than Meteor; oz., .20 ......... 05
Fine Mixed. Oz., .20 ........... 05

Cacalia (Tassel Flower). Pretty free, hardy annuals; producing trusses of showy, tassel-like flowers, 1 ft.

Coccinea. Orange scarlet. .05
Calceolaria. Remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms.

James’ Giant Strain. Choicest mixed. .50
Large-Flowered, Spotted. Finest mixed. .50

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

Drummondii. Yellow .......... .05
Mixed. Finest varieties; oz., .30. .05

Grandiflora. Large, golden yellow, 3 ft; hardy perennial. .05
Campanula (Canterbury Bell). Very showy; excellent for borders, etc.

Double Mixed. .05
Calcyanthema. Mixed. .05

Candytuft. One of the most popular and useful border plants; very effective in beds, groups, etc.; excellent for cut flowers; annual.

Crimson Dunnett’s. Oz., .25 ........... 05
Rocket. White, free flowering; oz., .25 .05
Purple. Excellent for bedding; oz., .25 .05
Empress. New; pure white; long spikes; oz., .40 ......... 05
Mixed. A oz. varieties; oz., .20 ......... 05
Carter’s Carmine. Oz., .40 ........... 05

Canna, Dark Leaved Varieties. Mixed;

oz., .25 ........... 05

crozy’s Large Flowering Dwarf French. Mixed colors; oz., .50. .10
Queen Charlotte. Scarlet and yellow. .10
Madame Crozy. Large spikes of deep vermilion; golden bordered flowers. .10

Carnation, Double Finest Mixed. .10

Marguerite. A beautiful strain of carnations, blooming in four months from the time of sowing the seed; mixed. .10
Marguerite, White. Pure white, double .10
Marguerite, Yellow. .10
Marguerite, Giant. .15

Castor Oil Beans. (See Ricinus.)

Celosia (Cockscomb). Very showy, free-flowering plants; producing spikes of feathery flowers. Sow early, and transplant out in June; annual.

Cristata Nana. Choicest mixture of the newest dwarf varieties. .05

Ostrich Feather. Crimson, large plumes. .10

Glasgow Prize. Dwarf variety, with dark foliage and crimson combs. .10

Thompsoni. Two feet tall, with beautiful feathery plumes of brilliant crimson. .10

Centaurea, Candiissima. Silvery-white, deeply cut foliage; ¾ oz., .30. .10

Gymnocarpa. Silver-gray, drooping habit; oz., .75 ......... 10

Cyanus Mixed (Bachelor’s Button). Favorite annuals; fine for cutting; oz., .25 .05

Cyanus Blue. Oz., .25 ........... 05

Cyanus-Flore Pleno. New, double Bachelor’s Button; oz., .40 ......... 05
Marguerite. Pure white, very large flowers; fragrant. .10

Victoria. Dwarf, azure blue, 1 ft ......... 10

Suaveolens. Yellow flowers; sweet scented; fine for cutting; oz., .30 .05

Moschata (Sweet Sultan). Finest mixed, sweet scented; for bedding; oz., .30 .05

Centrosema, Grandiflora (Butterfly Pea).
A hardy, perennial vine of exquisite beauty, which blooms early in June from seed sown in April; height 8 ft. ......... 10

Chrysanthemum, Single Annual Varieties. Mixed. ......... 05

Double Annual Varieties. Mixed. ......... 05

Segetum Grandiflorum. Sulphur yellow, flowers 2½ ins. across. ......... 05
Frutescens (Marguerite). White with yellow centre ......... 05

Japanese Finest Mixed. Prize strain. ......... 25

Cineraria. Magnificent flowering plants for greenhouses, etc., in winter and spring.

Double Large Flowering. Mixed. ......... 50

Maritima (Dusty Miller). Silvery leaved, ornamental plants, used for bedding purposes; oz., .50. ......... 05
Double Dwarf Rocket. Fine mixed; annual; oz. .25. .05
Double Tall Rocket. Mixed; oz. .25. .05
Dwarf Candelabrum. Finest mixed. .05

Datura. Mixed; handsome bushy plants; trumpet-shaped flowers; fragrant, 8 ft. .05

Dianthus. A beautiful class of plants. .05
Chininensis, Fl. Pl. (China or Indian Pink). Mixed; oz. .30. .05
Hedewigii, Fl. Pl. (Japan Pink). Large flowering; double choice mixed; oz. .60. .05
Barbatus (Sweet William). Single mixed; biennial; oz. .25. .05
Imperialis Flore Pleno (Double Imperial Pink). Variegated flowers of many colors. .05
Barbatus. Double mixed; large flowering; oz. .50. .10

Digitalis. Very showy plant for shrub-berries and half shady places; perennial. .05

Purpurea. Fine mixed. .05
Ivery's Spotted. Large flowers; white spotted violet purple. .05

Delphinium (Larkspur). Very showy, bearing large spikes of flowers.
Forget-Me-Not. (See Myosotis).

Gaillardia. Splendid bedding plants; remarkable for the profusion of brilliant flowers during the summer and autumn.

Lorenciana. Large flowering, double mixed ........................................... 05

Grandiflora. Finest mixed varieties; perennial ........................................... 05

Geranium. Large flowering; choicest varieties .......................................... 15

Godetia. Showy, free-flowering annuals; suitable for beds and borders.

Fine Mixed. From the best varieties ....................................................... 05

Golden Feather. (See Pyrethrum).

Gomphrena. Handsome, everlasting flower; mixed, all colors ..................... 05

Gourds (Ornamental). Quick-growing vines; producing useful and ornamental fruit; annual.

Mixed Sorts. In great variety ................................................................. 05

Bottle Shape ................................................................. 05

Dipper Shape ................................................................. 05

Dis Cloth ................................................................. 05

Hercules Club ................................................................. 05

Grevillea Robusta. Graceful evergreen, foliage plant; tender perennial .... 05

Gypsophila. A pretty free-flowering plant, adapted for rock work, edging, etc.

Muralis. Dwarf rose; hardy annual; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft ........................................ 05

Paniculata. White; fine for cutting; perennial; 2 ft .................................. 05

Helianthus (Sunflower). A well-known genus of hardy annuals, with large and showy flowers.

Californicus, F1. Pl. Orange; extra large and double; 5 ft; oz. 30 .......... 05

Cucumerifolius. Orange yellow flowers; 3 ft, single; oz. 30 ..................... 05

Cucumerifolius Stella (Large Flowering Miniature Sunflower). Flowers are from 2½ to 3 in. across, borne on long stems, golden yellow flowers; 4 ft.; oz. 40 .................................................. 05

Globosus Fistulosus, F1. Pl. Globe-shaped; yellow; 6 ft; oz. 25 ........... 05

Nanus. Dwarf, double flowers; 4 ft .................................................... 05

Nanus Variegatis. Dwarf, handsome variegated foliage; 4 ft ................... 05

Heliotrope. Finest mixed favorite half-hardy plants for bedding and pot culture; fragrant .................................................. 05

Hesperis, Matronalis (Rocket). Hardy, perennials, with lilac-purple or white flowers; height, 3 ft; mixed colors .................................... 05

Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop). An annual climber, growing with great rapidity; 20 ft.................................................. 05

Variegatus. New variety, with handsome variegated foliage .................. 05

Hollyhock. This is one of the finest ornamental plants, with spikes of flowers of almost every color; they do best in deep, dry soil, enriched with plenty of manure.

Chater’s Prize. Choice double mixed ................................................ 15

Crimson ................................................................. 10

Yellow ................................................................. 10

Pure White .......................................................... 10

Magenta ............................................................. 10

Pink ................................................................. 10

Double Finest Mixed. Oz., $1.00 ....................................................... 10

Ice Plant. Dwarf growing plants; useful for rock work, baskets, etc.; excellent for garnishing; annual .................................................. 05

Impatiens Sultani. Free blooming plants, with very showy flowers; bright rose; tender perennial; 2 ft ................................................ 10

Ipomoea, Quamoclit (Cypress Vine). A well-known climbing vine, with delicate fern-like foliage and star-shaped flowers; annual; 15 ft ................................................ 05

Grandiflora (Hybrid Moon Flower). Large, pure white, fragrant flower; opening in the evening .................................................. 10

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory ................................................... 05

Lantana Hybrida. Handsome, free-flowering plants, with beautiful trusses of various hues; finest mixed .................................................. 05

Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial Pea). Free-flowering; hardy; perennial climber; mixed colors .................................................. 05

Marigold
Linum (Flowering Flax). Handsome free-flowering plants, 1 ft.
Grandiflorum Rubrum. Dark scarlet annual.......................... .05
Perennial. Finest mixed.............................................. .05
Lobelia. Dwarf growing plants of easy culture, and admirably adapted for beds, edging, etc.
Gracilis. Blue, best for hanging baskets .10
Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue; compact growth................. .10
Emperor William. Light blue flowers; compact variety................ .05
Speciosa. Dark blue, trailing........................................ .05
Lunaria (Honesty). Early blooming, free-flowering plants of various colors, grown mostly for the large silvery seed pods. Hardy biennial, 2 ft.
Finest Mixed........................................................... .05
Lychnis. Useful plants of easy culture; the bright and attractive flowers are very effective. Hardy perennial, 2 ft.
Finest Mixed Hybrids. Choice colors.................................. .05
Chalcedonica. Scarlet.................................................. .05
Marigold. (See Tagetes).
Matricaria (Feverfew). Handsome free-flowering plants, fine for bedding or pot culture; annual.
Capensis. Dwarf; double white; very fine................................ .05
Mimulus, Moschatus (Musk Plant). Sweet-scented yellow flower; fine for hanging baskets; very fragrant; 12 to 15 inches long; fragrant; the best variety for forcing under glass; oz., .75 .10
Tigrinus Grandiflorus. Very large flowering; tigered and spotted varieties.... .10

Marvel of Peru (Four O'clock). Summer blooming plant. Oz., .10. Mixed colors. .05
Variegated foliage, 2 ft. Oz. 15............. .05
Morning Glory. (See Convolvulus).
Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). Magnificent foliage plant for sub-tropical massing.................................................. .20
Mimosa Pudica (Sensitive Plant). The leaves instantly close when touched or shaken. Tender annual................................. .05
Maurandia. Excellent climbing plant for house or garden; splendid for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc.; mixed colors; 10 ft.......................... .05

Salvia Splendens

Lignonette, Reseda.
Grandiflora. Large, flowering, fragrant;
oz., .15.................. .05
Golden Queen. Golden yellow flowers, dwarf and compact; oz., .30......... .05
Bismarck. New; an improvement on the Machet.................................................. .10
Giant Pyramidal. Large red flowers;
oz., .25.......................... .05
Gabriele. Large spikes of red flowers.... .10
Miles Spiral. Splendid long spikes;
oz., .25.......................... .05
Parsons' White. White and buff; very fragrant; oz., .40............. .05
Machet. The best for pot culture; long spikes; oz., .75 ........ .10
Allen's Defiance. Very large spikes; 12 to 15 inches long; fragrant; the best variety for forcing under glass; oz., .75 .10
Momordica Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Beautiful climbing plant, with handsome apple-shaped fruits; 10 ft.................................. .05
Charantia (Balsam Pear); 10 ft.......................... .05
Nasturtium. (See Tropaeolum)
Nicotiana, Affinis. Sweet scented; pure white star-shaped flowers; 3 in. across; annual .................................................. .05
Colossea. Reddish foliage; very handsome, 10 ft.......................... .10
Nigella, Damascena. Double mixed. Pretty annuals, known as "Love in a Mist".... .10
Scabiosa

  Blue. ........................................... 10
  White. ......................................... 10
  Rose. .......................................... 10
  Mixed. ......................................... 10
  Victoria. Dwarf variety, with large flow-
           and finest for pot culture. ............ 10
  Palustris. (True Forget-Me-Not). Dark
            Blue ..................................... 10
  Nemophila Insignis. (Annual). Flowers
            clear bright blue, white centre .......... 05
  Finest Mixed ................................ 05
  Oenothera, Biennis. (Evening Primrose).
            Half hardy annual; free-flowering
            plants for shrubbery, etc. .............. 05
  Oxalis. Very attractive plants, with richly
            colored flowers, splendid for baskets,
            vases, etc. Half hardy perennial. ..... 10
  Alba. White-flowered. ......................... 10
  Rosea. Fine rose color. ....................... 10
  Tropeaoides. Dwarf purplish-brown
            foliage and yellow flowers ............ 10
  Pansies, Fine Mixture ......................... 05
  Finest German Mixed. From a splendid
            strain of large flowering and finely
            blotted varieties ........................ 10
  Large Flowering Prize. Special mixture
            prepared by ourselves, which embraces
            the most striking and beautiful colors,
            oz., $5.00 ........................... 20
  Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Very beau-
            tiful; extra large flowering variety .... 20
  Odier. A distinctly blotched variety ......... 20
  Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies. Beauti-
            ful class of vigorous growth, and flow-
            ers of enormous size; oz., $2.50 ......... 10
  Cassier's. A splendid strain, beautifully
            marked, large flowers .................... 20
  Giant White. With purple eye ................ 10
  Giant Yellow. Black centre .................. 10
  Non Plus Ultra. Flowers of perfect form
            and innumerable colors ................... 20
  Masterpiece. This superb Pansy is dis-
            tinct from all others, the border of
            every petal being conspicuously undu-
            lated and curled. The flowers are ex-
            tremely large and have combinations of
            colors unknown to other Pansies ....... 25
  Paeonia, Double Mixed. These are among
            the noblest and most beautiful hardy
            flowers, and indispensable for the gar-
            den ........................................ 10

Penstemon. If sown in heat in February
or March they will flower freely, the
first year producing large spikes of
handsome flowers. Perennial, 3 ft.

Petunia. A profuse-flowering favorite an-
ual.

Hybrida. Single, finest mixed; oz., .75 .......................... 05
  Alba. Pure white, very free bloomer. ........ 05
  Striped and Blotched. Very attractive; 
           oz., $1.00 .................................. 10
  Fimbriata Flore Pleno. Fringed; finest double mixed .... 50
  Grandiflora. Single. Large flowering;
            choice mixed ........................... 20
  Fimbriata. Finest mixed; beautifully
            fringed flowers, in great variety of
            colors ..................................... 25
  Giants of California. The flowers are
            very large and of great substance ...... 25
  Howard's New Star. Plants have frequently
            been seen to ex-
            pand 100 blooms at one time, most of
            which measured over 2 inch. in diameter .... 25

Phlox Drummondii. Hardy annual.

Finnest Mixed. A much improved strain
with very large flowers, in great variety
of colors; oz., .75 .......................... 05
  Alba. Very large, pure white. ................ 05
  Atropurpurea. Deep blood-red ................ 05
  Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet ........................... 05
  Rosea. Fine Rose ................................ 05
  Cuspidata, Finest Mixed. Beautiful
            star-shaped flowers in showy colors .... 05
  Fimbriata, Finest Mixed. A fine strain,
            with beautiful fringed flowers .......... 05
  Nana Compacta, Extra Fine Mixed. A
            dwarf-growing, deep red, fringed;
            class ...................................... 05
  Poppies, Papaver. Showy free-flowering
            plants for beds or borders; annual.
  Glaucum, (Tulip Poppys). Vivid scarlet
            flowers; single ................................ 05
  Danebrog. (Danish Flag). Brilliant scar-
            let, with white blotch on each petal .. 05
  Umbrosum. Crimson, with black blotch
            on each petal; large, very large .......... 05
  Double Carnation. Mixed; handsome
            double fringed flower; oz., .20 .......... 05
  Double Paeony. Mixed; large paeony-
            shaped flowers; oz.; .20 .................. 05
  Oriental. (Oriental Poppys). Deep scar-
            let with black blotches at the base of
            each petal. Perennial ..................... 05
  Shirley. Single, mixed colors; oz., .40 ... 05
  Double Shirley. Semi-double flowers,
            beautiful; oz., .40 ........................ 05
  Nudicaule. (Iceland Poppys). Single,
            finest mixed ............................. 05
  Polemonium. (Jacob's Ladder). Fine,
            hardy perennials .......................... 05
  Finest Mixed. 2 ft. ................................ 05
  Potentilla. Hardy perennial, 1½ ft. ............. 05
  Finest Single Hybrids, Mixed .................. 05
  Portulaca. Unrivaled for brilliancy of col-
            or and one of the best annually for bed-
            ding, etc., grows best in light sandy
            soil ....................................... 05

Double Extra Mixed. Choicest colors .......... 10
  Single Mixed. Choicest colors; oz.; .50 .. 05
  Primula Sinensis, Chinese Primrose. 
  Giant Flowering. Fine Mixed. Vigorous
            growth, producing very large indi-
            vidual flowers ............................. 50
Sweet William

Primula—(Continued).

**Double Fringed, Finest Mixed** $0.50

**Auricula, Finest Mixed.** Extra choice $0.10

**Papens.** Rich bit mixed $0.10

**Veris.** (Polyanthus). Large flowered $0.10

**Vulgaris.** True Yellow Primrose $0.15

**Obconica.** Large flowering varieties; mixed colors $0.25

**Passion Flower.** (Passiflora). Rapid growing perennial twiners for greenhouse or sunny positions outside $0.10

**Pyrethrum, Aureum.** (Golden Feather). Golden foliage; invaluable for bedding purposes; oz., $1.00 $0.05

**Selaginoides.** Fern-leaving foliage $0.10

**Ricinus.** (Castor Oil Plant).

**Gibsonii.** Dark red foliage; 6 ft.; oz., $0.15 $0.05

**Cambodgensis.** The handsomest and most graceful Ricinus, with foliage and stem nearly black; 5 ft.; oz., $0.20 $0.05

**Borboniensis.** Large dark green foliage; 15 feet; oz., $0.15 $0.05

**Sanguineus.** Blood red foliage and fruit; 7 ft.; oz., $0.15 $0.05

**Fine Mixed Varieties.** Oz., $0.15 $0.05

**Zanzibariensis, Mixed.** Gigantic leaves; the most ornamental of all; oz., $0.15 $0.05

**Rudbeckia.** (Cone Flower). A showy class of strong, easily cultivated plants.

**Bicolor Superba.** Similar in color and markings to the dwarf French Marigold, "Legion of Honor." 2 ft. $0.10

**Salvia.** (Flowering Sage). Handsome bedding plants, with spikes of brilliant flowers. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed.

**Splendens.** Bright scarlet $0.10

**Patens.** Rich blue $0.10

**Bonfire.** Very compact. Only 2 1/2 ft. high, produces very large scarlet flower spikes $0.10

**White.** $0.10

**Silver Spot.** Brilliant scarlet flowers, each leaf bearing a silver-like spot $0.15

**Salpiglossis, Grandiflora.** Finest Mixed. One of the most beautiful flowering plants, with very large, richly colored Petunia-like flowers, elegantly veined and pencilled $0.05

**Schizanthus, Finest Mixed.** Beautiful and showy, hardy garden annuals; very free flowering $0.05

**Scabiosa.** (Mourning Bride). Handsome summer flowering plants, with beautifully variegated flowers.

**Tall Mixed Colors.** 2 ft.; oz., $0.30 $0.05

**Dwarf Mixed Colors.** 1 ft.; oz., $0.30 $0.05

**Silene.** (Catchfly). Free-blooming hardy plants.

**Armeria.** Mixed. Hardy annual; 1 ft. $0.05

**Smilax.** A beautiful climber. Nothing can excel this plant in beauty of foliage and orange fragrance of flower; tender perennial $0.05

**Statice.** (Sea Lavender). Handsome plants with large flowe heads which are everlasting; 1 to 2 ft.

**Annual Varieties.** Mixed $0.05

**Perennial Varieties.** Mixed $0.05

**Stevia.** Elegant greenhouse perennials producing very graceful sprays of tiny flowers, exceedingly valuable for cutting. Height, 2 ft.

**Lindleyana.** Blush white; fragrant $0.05

**Stocks.** Much admired for their magnificent spikes of sweet scented flowers, remaining a long time in bloom, excellent for bedding or pot culture; annual.

**Large Flowering Ten Weeks, Finest Mixed.** $0.10

**Large Flowering Ten Weeks.** Pure white $0.10

**Large Flowering Ten Weeks.** Rose $0.10

**Cut-and-Come-Again.** (Princess Alice). Pure white $0.10

**Sweet William.** (See Dianthus).

---

**WHY OUR BUSINESS IS INCREASING!**

**Fresh Seeds**

**New Goods**

**Low Prices**

**Prompt Shipments**
SWEET PEAS.

Fragrant and profuse, flowering hardy annual; in bloom throughout the entire season. The seed should be sown as early as the ground can be worked in the spring in trenches six inches deep. Prepare the ground by working a large quantity of thoroughly rotted manure. Cover the seed about two inches, and as they grow draw the earth around them until the trench is full. Keep the flowers picked off as fast as they come into full bloom, for if the pods are allowed to form, the plants will stop blooming. They do best in a sunny situation and plenty of moisture.

Give ours a trial, and you will be entirely satisfied.

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

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

All varieties, per oz., .10 cts. Mixed, above varieties, oz., .10; ¼ lb., .25; lb., .75
Sunflower. (See Helianthus).

Swainsonia, Grandiflora Alba. Fine for house or conservatory. Graceful foliage and pure white, sweet pea-like flowers. Can be grown as a climber or trimmed into bush form. Tender perennial... 15

Tagetes. (Marigold). Well-known free flowering garden annuals, of rich and beautiful colors.

African. Finest dwarf, double varieties; mixed, oz., 30... 0.05

African Tall. Finest double mixed, oz., 30... 0.05

El Dorado. Large double flowers in finest mixed colors; height, 2 ft, oz., 30... 0.05

Pride of the Garden. Large, deep golden flowers, 3 inches across, dwarf, compact habit, 1½ ft... 0.05

French. Finest dwarf double varieties; mixed; oz., 30... 0.05

French Striped. Very fine; oz., 40... 0.05

French Tall Mixed. Oz., 30... 0.05

Legion of Honor. Large single golden yellow, purple blotched, 1 ft... 0.05

Thunbergia. Rapid growing climbers; splendid for trailing over trellises, fences, etc.; height 5 ft; half hardy annually... 0.05

Torenia, Bailloni. Very pretty, free flowering trailing plants, for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Golden yellow, with brownish red throat... 0.10

Fournieri. Sky blue with bright yellow throat... 0.10

Majus, Tall Nasturtium. Beautiful free flowering annual climbers. Flowers profusely until killed by frost. Finest Mixed, including named varieties, ¾ lb., .30; oz., 10... 0.05

Pearl. Creamy white; oz., .15... 0.05

Hemisphericum. Yellow; pink blotches; oz., .15... 0.05

Shilling. Bright yellow; oz., .15... 0.05

Regelanium. Purple violet; oz., .15... 0.05

Coccineum. Scarlet; oz., .15... 0.05

King Theodore. Deep maroon; oz., .15... 0.05

Heinemanni. Chocolate color; oz., .15... 0.05

Von Toltke. Ruby Rose; oz., .15... 0.05

Prince Henry. Pale yellow, spotted scarlet; oz., .15... 0.05

Tom Thumb, Dwarf Nasturtium. Finest mixed; ¾ lb., .30; oz., .10... 0.05

Beauty. Yellow, scarlet striped; oz., .15... 0.05

Scarlet. Oz., .15... 0.05

Spotted. Splendid; oz., .15... 0.05

Empress of India. Crimson, dark-leaved variety; oz., .15... 0.05

Aurora. New chrome yellow, spotted and veined with purplish Carmine; oz., .15... 0.05

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage, flowers brilliant scarlet; oz., .15... 0.05

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon; oz., .15... 0.05

Golden King. Golden yellow; oz., .15... 0.05

King. Fiery scarlet, with dark foliage; oz., .15... 0.05

King Theodore. Black red; oz., .15... 0.05

Lady Bird. Orange and purple spotted; oz., .15... 0.05

Pearl. Creamy white; oz., .15... 0.05

Prince Henry. Pale yellow, spotted scarlet; oz., .15... 0.05

Ruby King. Rose, shaded with Carmine; oz., .15... 0.05

Verbena Hybrida. Well-known popular plants, invaluable for summer decoration, blooming the first season from seed.

Finest Mixed Mammoth. Very large and brilliant colored flowers; oz., $3.00... 0.10

Fine Mixed. An excellent strain; oz., $1.50... 0.05

Compacta, Finest Mixed. A splendid variety of dwarf, compact growth, and large, brilliant flowers... 0.10

Giant Auricula-Flowered. Saved from the finest sorts, with large white eyes... 0.10

Candidissima. Best pure white... 0.10

Corulea. Best blue shades, mixed... 0.10

Coccinea. Different bright red shades... 0.10

Defiance. Clear, brilliant scarlet... 0.10

Montana. A hardy perennial sort, with bright rose colored flowers... 0.05

Veronica, Mixed. Handsome, showy flowers; hardy annual... 0.05

Vinca. Beautiful perennial bedding plants flowering freely the first season from seed if sown in February or March in heat, one ft... 0.05

Finest Mixed. Oz., .75... 0.05

Bright Rose. Oz., $1.00... 0.05

Pure White. Oz., $1.00... 0.05

Tropæolum, Canariense. (Canary Bird Vine). Bright yellow; 10 ft... 0.05

Lobbianum. Finest mixed; splendid climbing variety, with dark foliage and handsome flowers; oz., .15... 0.05

Madam Gunter Hybrids. A new tall variety; flowers large, rich and various coloring, dark colored foliage; oz., .15... 0.05

Tropæolum (Nasturtium)
FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS.

Splendid Mixtures of Many Beautiful Varieties.

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


SPRING FLOWERING BULBS.

Our illustrated catalogue of bulbs for fall planting is issued in September of each year, and mailed to our customers, and to all others on application. We handle strictly first quality Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Daffodils, Lilies, etc. Our prices will be as low as quality will permit.

FARM AND GARDEN BOOKS.

- Agriculture, A. B. C. op. Weld . $ .50
- Cabbages, On. Gregory . .30
- Celery for Profit. T. Greiner . .20
- Crops, Spraying. C. M. Weed . 25
- Fruit, The. P. Barry . 1.50
- Gardening for Pleasure. Henderson 1.50
- Gardening, Success in Market. Rawson 1.00
- Greenhouse Management. Prof. L. B. Taft . .1.50
- House Plants and How to Succeed with Them. Lizzie Page Hillhouse 1.00
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- Young Market Gardener, The . 50
Summer and Autumn Flowering Bulbs.

BEGONIA, Tuberous-Rooted.

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

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz. Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rose, Scarlet, White, Yellow and Orange</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75 $5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finest Mixed. From above</td>
<td>.08</td>
<td>.60 4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red, Rose, White and Yellow</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finest Mixed. From above</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM, 
Elephant’s Ear.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monster Bulbs</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Large Bulbs</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CANNIA ROOTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alphonse Bouvier. Deep crimson; 6 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie Laurie. Silver rose with white throat; 2½ ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alsace. Sulphur yellow, changing to creamy white; 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augusta. Scarlet, wide border, clear yellow; 4 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore. Cherry red, golden yellow throat; 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant. Golden yellow, deep maroon stripe in throat; 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttercup. Bright yellow; 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. Henderson. Deep crimson, yellow flame at throat; 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Nansen. Pure yellow; 3 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess D’Montevard. Light yellow, spotted light red; 4 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of Marlboro. Velvety maroon, almost black; 4 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence Vaughan. Deep yellow, mottled crimson; 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloriosa. Rich crimson, wide border, golden yellow; 3 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madame Crozy. Scarlet, yellow border; 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maiden’s Blush. Best pink variety; 4 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Washington. Fine pink; 3 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia. Bright red; 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Charlotte. Orange scarlet, golden yellow border; 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Eleanor. Golden yellow, spotted bright scarlet; 4 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosemaur. Rosy pink, mottled with rose; 3 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenandoah. Rose pink, bronze leaves; 4 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ORCHID FLOWERED CANNAS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria. Golden yellow; 6 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbank. Canary yellow; a few carmine spots in throat; 6 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italia. Golden yellow, crimson spots; 6 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Aetna. Dark crimson, bronze leaves; 3 ft.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Robusta. Height, 8 ft.; large leaves</td>
<td>.07</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dahlias.

Extract from Providence "Journal," Sept. 16, 1903.

EXHIBITION OF DAHLIAS.

The Providence Seed Company has a horticultural society all by itself, one would think on visiting the store at 6 Exchange Place. The firm's annual exhibit of dahlias is now in progress, and the collection shown this year comprises about 260 varieties, by far the largest collection of dahlias ever shown in this city. Heretofore a display that included 100 or 125 different varieties has been considered a pretty comprehensive exhibition.

The 260 varieties are in show and fancy dahlias, single, pompon, decorative and cactus dahlias, and the assortment of colors and shapes is bewildering. Every imaginable color and variation in tint is to be seen, and in the collection are a number of varieties new this year. Among these are the cactus dahlia "Mile. Van Den Deal," a very rare specimen, and the cactus "Mrs. Dickson," which shows two blooms of distinct color on one plant, one white, and the other a rich rose color. Other cactus varieties new this season are the "Dr. Jameson" and the "Amphion," both of which are particularly handsome. One peculiar decorative dahlia is the "John Sladden," of a dark reddish tint that is almost black. Another is the "Dr. J. P. Kirkland," a rich crimson, the largest flower produced by any dahlia plant.

The exhibit is of unusual beauty, and the variety of coloring shown is calculated to make the heart of a lover of flowers expand with delight.

During the three days of the above Dahlia Exhibit, our store was thronged with "Enthusiasts," all of whom were greatly pleased with the number of varieties.

We intend having another exhibition about the same time this year, notice of which will appear in the daily papers, and we take this early opportunity to cordially invite all those interested to pay us a visit at that time.

Our list of Dahlias is so extensive that we have had printed a special circular of them, describing the various varieties.

We will mail one of these on application.

We can also supply any varieties not on our list.

GLADIOLUS.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extra Fine American Hybrids</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Splendid mixtures of choicest varieties</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink. Shades mixed</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet and Crimson. Shades mixed</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped and Variegated. Shades mixed</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White and Light. Shades mixed</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow. Shades mixed</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lemoine's Hybrids, Superfine Mixed. A beautiful and remarkable class of Gladiolus, which for vivid and rich orchid-like coloring have no equal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groff's Hybrids</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The size and coloring of many of the sorts are truly marvelous</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GLOXINIAS.

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

Large Flowering Varieties, Separate colors. .10 each; $1.00 doz.
Large Flowering Varieties, Finest Mixed. In many beautiful colors; .10 each; .75 doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A snow-white summer flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 50 pure white bell-shaped flowers; .05 each; .50 doz.

LILIES.

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

Auratum, (Golden Banded Lily of Japan). Immense white flowers, each petal marked with wide gold band and spotted with maroon.................... 15 $1.50
Speciosum (Lancifolium) Album. Pure white, fragrant; very hardy.................. 15 1.50
Speciosum Roseum. White, spotted rose, splendid bulbs.......................... 15 1.50
Speciosum Rubrum. White, spotted crimson, splendid.......................... 15 1.50
Tigrillum Splendens (Tiger Lily). Rich scarlet with black spots.................. 10 1.00
Tigrillum Flore Pleno. Double, very fine.............................................. 15 1.50

MADEIRA VINE.

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes, of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. A beautiful and popular line; .05 each; .40 per doz.

MONTBRETIAS.

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

We offer the following varieties:—
Aurea. Deep yellow, trumpet shaped.
Crocosmiaeflora. Deep golden-orange; fine.
Etoile de Feu (Fiery Star). Deep brilliant scarlet throughout.
Elegans. Outside yellow and crimson, inside pure yellow.
Tigrile. Deep tawny yellow, a crimson blotch at the base of each segment.
Transcendent. Broad orange petals, golden centre.
Price of any of the above .05 each; .30 per doz.

PAEONIES.

We can furnish these well-known old favorites in all the newest varieties:—
Hardy Herbaceous Varieties Named. .50 each.
Hardy Herbaceous Large Roots. Various colors, mixed .25 and .50 each.

TUBEROSES.

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

Excelsior Double Pearl. A superior strain with very large white flowers, produced in great abundance. Per doz., .25; per 100 $1.50.

The fact that we have supplied the leading Market Gardeners with their Vegetable Seeds and the leading Florists with their Flower Seeds for many years, ought to be a sufficient guarantee as to the quality of our seeds to the most critical. Try us one year and be convinced.
**HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS.**


Quinquefolia, (Virginia Creeper). Each .35.


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

Gipsy Queen. Dark velvet purple. Each .60.

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

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

**HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES.**

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

Barron de Bonstetten. Deep red, large, strong grower.

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

La France. Satiny rose, large, full.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose, very large.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red, large and fine.

White Baroness. Pure white.

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


General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Delicate pink.


Queen of Queens. Pink, blush edges.

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

*Magnolia Charta.* Bright pink, with carmine.

Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine, large and full.

Mrs. John Laing. Large, soft pink.

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


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

Pride of Waltham. Light, salmon pink.

**TEA ROSES.**

35 Cents Each. $3.50 per Doz.

Bon Silene. Carmine, and highly scented.

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


Marie Guillet. Pure white.

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

Marion Dingley. Free blooming, color deep crimson, and particularly attractive as a bedding rose.

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

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

**MOSS ROSES.**

35 Cents Each.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white.

Common Moss. Pale rose.

Comtesse Murinais. White.

Crested. Bright rose.

Lanei. Rosy crimson, tinted with purple.

White Bath. Pure white.

**CLIMBING ROSES.**

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


Baltimore Belle. White; large. Each .35.

Dawson. Flowers deep pink. Each .35.

Gem of the Prairies. Crimson. Each .35.

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

Can Supply Other Varieties not Specified in this List.

**HEDGE PLANTS.**

**Per 100**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arbor Vitæ, 12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$ 8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ 18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barberry, Purple, 1 to 1 1/2 ft</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“  Thunbergii, 18 to 20 in.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemlock, 12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey Locust, 1 to 2 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Quince, 1 to 2 ft.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway Spruce, 12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“  18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privet, California, 1 to 2 ft</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“  2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fruit Trees and Small Fruits.

APPLES. Five to seven feet, 35 cents each.

SUMMER APPLES.
- Early Harvest. Yellow. August.

AUTUMN APPLES.
- Fall Pippin. Yellow. October-December.

APRIL. Five to seven feet, 50 cents each.

PORTER. Yellow. September.

WINTER APPLES.
- Northern Spy. Large, delicious.
- Rhode Island Greening. Excellent.

PEARS. Five to seven feet, 50 cents each.

SUMMER PEARS.
- Clapp’s Favorite. Large. August.

AUTUMN PEARS.
- Belle Lucrative. Melting and juicy.
- Bosc. Large, fine. October.

CHERIES. Four to five feet, 50 cents each.

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

PLUMS. Five to six feet, 50 cents each.

- Bradshaw. Purple, excellent. August.

PEACHES. Four to five feet, 50 cents each.

- Coolidge’s Favorite. White and red.
- Crawford’s Early. Unsurpassed. August.
- Crawford’s Late. Splendid. September.

QUINCES.
- Champion. Very large and tender.
- Mammoth. Extra fine and large.

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

RASPBERRIES. Per dozen.
- Cuthbert. Large, rich, crimson, best quality.
- Golden Queen. Color amber, very productive.
  Dozen, $2.00.

CURRANTS. Per dozen.
- Black Naples. Handsome, black, large berries.
- Cherry. Large size, deep red.
- Fay’s Prolific. New red variety, $1.75.

GOOSEBERRIES. Per dozen, $1.50, except when noted.
- Downing. Light green; large and sweet.
- Houghton. Pale red, very fine.

HARDY GRAPES. Three-Year-Old Vines, 40 cents each.
- Agawam. Large, dark red.
- Brighton. Red, long bunches.
- Catawba. Well-known variety.
- Concord. Very productive.
- Delaware. Very fine flavor.
- Niagara. Large and productive.
- Moore’s Early. Large, sweet.
- Worden. Similar to the Concord.

STRAWBERRIES.

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

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

Layer Plants. $1.00 per 100.
- Big Ben
- Brandywine
- Brunette
- Bubach No. 5 (P)
- Beverly
- Clydes
- Gandy
- Glen Mary
- Haverland (P)
- Marsden Perry

Marshall
Nick Omer
World’s Champion
Rough Rider
Sample (P)
Fertilizers.

Prices Subject to Change.

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

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

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

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

Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate. A concentrated general fertilizer used either alone or with manure. This phosphate is made, as its name implies, for the hill or drill or for broadcast sowing. It is composed principally of bone, thoroughly dissolved so as to make it active in all stages of plant growth. Per bag 100 lbs., $2.00; 50 lb. bag, $1.00.

Stockbridge Special Manures. They were the first special manures introduced in the country, and are founded on the principle of supplying the crop in suitable proportion, with that plant food which it requires. The following are the leading brands: Potato, Corn and Grain, Grass Top Dressing, Small Fruits, Vegetables, Root Crops and Celery. Price, 100 lb. bag, $2.25; ton, $40.00.

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

10 lb. bag for 1,000 square feet............ $ .50
25 lb. bag for 2,500 square feet........... 1.00
50 lb. bag for 5,000 square feet........... 1.50
100 lb. bag for ¼ acre.......................... 3.00

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

Directions for use with each package.
Small package, .15; large package, .25.

Bradley's Superphosphate. A well-known brand of fertilizer for general use on all farm and garden crops. Price, 100 lbs., $2.00.

Pure Ground Bone. This is a very pure, finely pulverized form of ground bone, especially prepared for rose culture, top dressing for lawns and for potted plants. Price, 5 lb. package, .25; per 100 lbs., $1.75.

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

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

CHEMICALS.

Dissolved Bone. 2 to 3 per cent. ammonia, 12 to 14 per cent. phosphoric acid. $1.75
Dissolved Bone, Black. 15 to 18 per cent. phosphoric acid. 1.30
Plain Superphosphate. 12 to 14 per cent. phosphoric acid. 1.00
Nitrate of Soda. 95 to 98 per cent. purity; 18 to 19 per cent. ammonia. 5 lbs., .30; 10 lbs., .50; 25 lbs., $1.00. 3.25
Sulphate of Ammonia. 24 to 25 per cent. ammonia. 4.00
Dried Blood. 10 to 12 per cent. ammonia. 2.50
Muriate of Potash. 80 to 85 per cent.; 50 to 52 per cent. actual potash. 10 lbs., .50. 3.00
Double Sulphate of Potash and Magnesia. 48 to 52 per cent. sulphate of potash; 35 to 40 per cent. sulphate of magnesia; 26 to 28 per cent. actual potash. 2.00
High Grade Sulphate of Potash. 90 to 95 per cent. sulphate of potash; 48 to 52 per cent. actual potash. 3.25
Kainit. 28 to 25 per cent. sulphate and muriate of potash; 12 to 13 per cent. actual potash. 1.00
Sulphate of Magnesia. 50 to 55 per cent. sulphate magnesia. 1.50
Land Plaster. 100 lb. bags, each. .65
Insecticides.

Prices Subject to Change.

Ant Exterminator. For the destruction of ants in lawn and pleasure grounds. Directions for use on each package. Put up in three sizes, .30, .60, $1.00.

Bordeaux Mixture. A valuable and indispensable fungicide for grape growers. It prevents potato blight, mildew, black rot, etc. To every one gallon of mixture add 40 gallons of water. Price, 1 gallon can, $1.00; 1 quart can, .40.

Death to Lice (Lamberts). A cheap and effective remedy for all kinds of poultry vermin, lice on cattle, horses or plants. Direction on each package. Each, .25, .50, $1.00.

Dalmation Insect Powder. ½ lb, .25; 1 lb, .45.

Fir Tree Oil Soluble. For destroying all insects and parasites that infest plants, without injuring the plants. It is also an excellent wash for dogs and other animals, and is harmless to the hands and skin. Directions with each package. ½ pint, .40; pint, .65; quart, $1.15; gallon, $4.00.

Fir Tree Oil Soap. An effective insecticide for the destruction of mealy-bug, aphids, caterpillar, etc. It does not injure fruit or foliage. One ounce makes a gallon of liquid. Price, ½ lb. tins, .25.

Flour of Sulphur. A preventative and cure for mildew on grape vines, rose bushes, etc. Apply with powder gun or bellows. Per lb., .06; 5 lb. package, .25; 10 lb. package, .50.

Kerosene Emulsion. Ready for use by simply adding water (20 to 50 parts water to one of emulsion). For cabbage worm scales on trees, melon louse, and all sucking insects. Price, quart can, .35.

Fungariol. A powdered Bordeaux mixture. Prevents mildew on grapes and other fruits, vegetables, and all diseases of a fungus nature. 1 lb, .15; 5 lb, .75.


Grape Dust, Hammond's. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, etc. It is not only a preventative, but it cures plants already affected. Apply with bellows. Price, 5 lb. package, .35.

Hellebore. (Strictly pure). One of the best insecticides for the destruction of rose slugs, currant worms, etc. Dust on with powder gun or bellows. Price, ½ lb. package, .10; ⅛ lb. package, .15; per pound, .25.

London Purple. Per pound box, .20.

Cypher's Anti-Fly Pest. A preparation guaranteed to keep flies away from cattle and horses. May be applied with a brush or hand sprayer. Price, .75 per gallon; .50 per ½ gallon.

Nikoteen Aphis Punk. A preparation of Nikoteen in most convenient form for killing insect life on plants and flowers, without injuring the most sensitive bloom or foliage. Price, per box 12 rolls, .60.

Paris Green. This poison is more universally used for the destruction of potato bugs than any other. Per pound, .25.

Morrill's Canker Worm Exterminator. One of the best and cheapest remedies for the protection of trees from the ravages of the grub and canker worm. Directions with each can. 2 lb. cans, .30; 5 lb. cans, .60; 10 lb. cans, $1.10; 20 lb. cans, $2.00.

Slug Shot (Hammond's). A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide, destroys insects injurious to house and garden plants. 5 lb. package, .25; 10 lb. package, .50.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For destroying rose slugs, green fly, lice, and eggs of insects. Price, in tin box, with directions, sufficient for five gallons of water, .10 and .20.

Tobacco Dust. Kills black and green fly, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as a fertilizer. Apply with powder duster or bellows. Per lb., .10; 5 lb. package, .25; per 100 lbs., $3.00.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating greenhouse, for the destruction of green fly and other insects. Dampen before lighting. Per bale, 100 lbs., $1.50.

Whale Oil Soap. Effective in destroying insects and lice on plants, trees, etc; 1 lb. box, .15; 2 lb. box, .25.

Bug Death. It is sure death to potato, squash, and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms, etc.; also prevents blight on potato vines. Safe to handle. It is applied dry, and will not blow or wash off. Lb., .15; 3 lbs., .35; 5 lbs., .50; 12½ lbs., $1.00.

Shakers for Bug Death. .65 each.

Bowker's Boxal. Remedy for all insects and diseases which attack the potato. 5 lb. cans, .60; 10 lb. cans, $1.10.

Bowker's Disparene. Kills elm-leaf beetle, tussock moth, cut worm, gypsy moth, etc.; does not burn the leaves, and adheres throughout the season. 2 lb. cans, .50; 5 lb. cans, $1.00.

Bowker's Creosote Mixture. Made from the formula adopted by the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture for killing gypsy and tussock moth eggs. 2 quart cans, .75.

Bowker's Pyrox. A practical remedy for mildew, scab, rot, rust, etc.; destroys the codling moth, canker worm, tent caterpillar and allied pests. 5 lb. cans, .75; 10 lb. cans, $1.25.
Axes, Handled. .75 to $1.25.

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

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

We also have all other kinds of Baskets.

Bee Supplies. (Send for circular and prices.)

Bellows. Woodason's Large Single Cone, $2.00; Small Single Cone, $1.00; Large Spray, $2.00; Small Spray, $1.25.

Bill Hooks. English, $1.25.

Bush Hooks. $1.25.

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

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

Brooms, Stable. Upright Rattan, .50; Rattan and Corn mixed, .50.

Brooms, Stable. Upright Rattan, .50; Rattan and Corn mixed, .50.

Churns, Cylinder. No. 1, $2.00; No. 2, $2.75; No. 3, $3.25.

Dibbers. Iron Point, .30.

Diggers. Clam, .60; Potato, 5 tines, .50; 6 tines, .60; Post Hole (Gibbs), $1.25.

Edging Knives. (Ely), .65.

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

Forks. Transplanting, .20 and .30; Spading, plain, .75; strapped, .80; Manure, 4 tines, .50; 5 tines, .80; 6 tines, .90; Hay, .25 to .50; Wood Stable, .50; Grapple Horse Hay, 4 tines, $3.00; 6 tines, $6.00; Double Harpoon Horse Hay, $1.75; Single Harpoon Horse Hay, $3.50.

Fruit Pickers. .25.

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

1 10 x 20 ft. $1.25 $2.75
2 12 x 40 ft. 1.75 3.50
3 15 x 100 ft. 2.25 4.25
4 20 x 100 ft. 3.25 . .

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

Garden Reels. Large iron, .50.

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

Garden Sets. 3 pieces, .75; 4 pieces, $1.00.

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

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

Grass Hooks. English, No. 2, .35; No. 3, .40; No. 4, .45; American .25 to .35.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tr>
<td>Grafting Chisels</td>
<td>.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grafting Wax</td>
<td>¼ lb. .10; ½ lb. .15; 1 lb. .25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grindstones</td>
<td>Nova Scotia, mounted on strong frames, 20 ins. $5.00; 25 ins. $7.00; 30 ins. $8.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hose, Rubber</td>
<td>Chicago Electric, warranted for two years, ¾ in. .16 per ft.; Wallabout, warranted for one year, ¾ in. .12 per ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hose Nozzles</td>
<td>Deming Vermorel, .75; Bordeaux, .75; Boston Spray, .50; Fairy, .50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hose Couplings</td>
<td>Brass, ½ in. and ¾ in., per pair, .20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hose Menders</td>
<td>Hudson’s, 6 tubes, 20 wires and pliers, .60 per box; bands, .15 per doz.; tubes, .30 per doz.; Cooper’s ¾ in. or ¾ in., .10 each; $1.00 per doz.; Simplex, ¾ in. or ¾ in., .05 each; .50 per doz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hose Reels</td>
<td>Wood, to hold 100 ft., $2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hotbed Mats</td>
<td>Palmer’s Burlap, 76 x 76 ins., $1.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hoes</td>
<td>Field and Garden, 30 to .40; Warren, Humphrey and Pympton, .60; Dutch Scuffle, 6 in. .50; 7 in., .55; 8 in., .65; 9 in., .75; American Scuffle, 6 in., .20; 7 in., .25; 8 in., .30; 9 in., .35; Arlington Scuffle, $1.40; Rapid Easy Scuffle, .50; Billings’ Bog, $1.00; Adze Eye Bog, .65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holders, Bouquet</td>
<td>Iron, for cemetery use, .25 and .30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jacks, Wagon</td>
<td>Leader, No. 1, $2.50; No. 2, $1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Keep off the Grass Signs</td>
<td>Iron, 26 in. long, .50</td>
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<td>Kegs</td>
<td>Oak, 5 gal., .90; 10 gal., $1.10; 15 gal., $1.05; 20 gal., $1.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knives</td>
<td>English Budding, $1.25 and $1.50; English Pruning, $1.25 and $1.50; Lightning Hay, $1.00; Corn, .20 and .30; Asparagus, .25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mastica</td>
<td>For glazing Greenhouses, Sashes, etc., ¼ gal., .65; 1 gal., $1.25</td>
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<td>Mastica Machine</td>
<td>For applying Mastica, $1.25</td>
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<td>Mattocks</td>
<td>With Cutter, .75; with Pick, .75</td>
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<td>Meat Cutters</td>
<td>No. 0, Connecticut, $1.50; No. 1, $2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measures</td>
<td>Varnished, 1 qt., .12; 2 qts., .18; 4 qts., .30; 1 pk., .35; ½ bush., .70; Set of 5, $1.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milk Tubes</td>
<td>Composition, .25; Genuine Silver, .50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Machine, for all kinds of implements, ¼ gal., .50; 1 gal., .75; Climax, qt. cans, .35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oilers</td>
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<td>Paper</td>
<td>Tissue, .05 per quire; Wax, 12 x 18 in., .05 per quire; Butter, .20 per lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pails</td>
<td>Stable, Pine, .25; Heavy Oak, .60; Galvanized Iron, .25 to .50; Fibre, 12 qts., .25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pencils</td>
<td>Indelible, .10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Picks</td>
<td>Chisel Pointed, 7 lbs., .75; Contractor’s, 8 to 9 lbs., .80</td>
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</table>
Planters, Hand Corn.  Wiard, $1.75; Segment, $1.25.

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

Putty Bulbs.  Scollay’s, $1.00.

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

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

Rafia.  Per lb., .20.

Saws, Buck.  Disston’s, No. 50, $1.00;  Double Edge Pruning Saws,
16 in., .60;  18 in. .75;  Pruning Saw and Chisel, .90.

Scissors.  Grape Vine, 6 in., .85;  7 in., .95;  Bow, 6 in., $1.25;  Flow-
er Gatherers’, $1.10.

Seed Sowers.  Cahoon’s Broadcast, $3.50.

Scrapers, Tree.  Steel blade, .30.

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

Scythe Snaths.  Grass, .70;  Bush, .85.

Scythe Stones.  Round English, .20;  American, .05 and .10.

Shears.  English Grass, 8 in., $1.50;  9 in., $1.65;  10 in., $1.85;  Eng-
lish Hedge, 8 in., $1.55;  9 in., $1.85;  10 in., $1.90;  Long Han-
dle Border, 9 in., $2.25;  10 in., $2.75;  with wheel, 9 in.,
$2.75;  10 in., $3.25;  6 in. Ladies’, $1.35;  Sheep, for cutting
grass, .50 and .75;  Pruning, French, 8 in., $1.00;  9 in., $1.20;
10 in., $1.40;  No. 61 German Volute Spring, .85;  Taylor Pat-
tern, Volute Spring, .50.

Shellers, Corn.  Black Hawk, $2.50;  Penn., with separator, $8.50;
Lion, with separator, $11.00.

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

Spades.  .75 and .85.

Stanchions.  Prescott’s, $1.40;  Parson’s, $1.50;  Chain Hanging, $1.40.

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

Syringes, No. 10 Conical Valve Syringes.  Full size barrel, 18 inches
long, 1¼ inches in diameter, with one stream and two spray roses,
$5.25.

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

No. 12, Garden Syringe.  Barrel 14 inches long, 1 inch in diam-
eter, with jet and two rose sprays.  $3.25.

Letter “H”.  Barrel 18 inches long, 1¾ inches in diameter, with
one spray, $2.00.

“L” Angle.  Syringe and sprayer, with self-oiling piston.  Barrel
16 inches long.  The discharge is either in line with the barrel or
at right angles.  $3.00.
Thermometers, Self-Registering. Registers both heat and cold; 8-in. japanned tin case, with black oxidized scale; $2.50.

Hotbed and Mushroom Bed. Pointed Brass Bottom; $1.15 and $2.00.

Japanned Tin Case. 7 in., .50; 8 in., .60; 10 in., .70; 12 in., $1.00.

Incubator. Cyphers', .65; Prairie State, .50, with stand, .75.

Parlor. Wood case, oak, 6 in., .75; 8 in., $1.00.

Parlor. Porcelain scale, very distinct, 8 in., .90; 10 in., $1.25.

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

Torch. Asbestos, for caterpillars, .50.

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

Tooth Picks. Per box, .10.

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

Trowels. Cleve's Angle, 5 in., .20; 6 in., .25; 7 in., .30; American steel, .10; Extra Quality, .35 and .40.

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

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

Water Pots. Heavy Galvanized.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Quantities</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<td>4 qts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 qts.</td>
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<td>10 qts.</td>
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<td>12 qts.</td>
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<td>16 qts.</td>
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<td>Parlor, 1 qt.,</td>
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<td>2 qts.,</td>
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Weeders, Garden. Excelsior, .15; Lang's, .25; Noyes', .25; Hazeltine's, .25; Cane, .50.

Wheelbarrows. Garden, No. 2, $2.75; No. 4, $3.00; No. 8, $3.75; Canal, steel wheel, $2.00; wood wheel, $1.75.

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

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

No. 1 D. 16 x 25 in. takes 100 Borders for 100 ft.; $1.25 per doz.; .12 each.
No. 1 C. 13 x 20 in. takes 180 Borders for 100 ft.; .65 per doz.; .06 each.
No. 1 B. 10 x 15 in. takes 180 Borders for 100 ft.; .40 per doz.; .04 each.
No. 1 A. 8 x 12 in. takes 220 Borders for 100 ft.; .25 per doz.; .03 each.

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

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

Wire, Barbed, Plain, Twisted and Ribbon. (Prices on application.) Florists', all sizes. (Prices on Application.)
### STANDARD FLOWER POTS.

**Measurements from Inside to Inside. Width and Depth Equal.**

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### FLOWER POT SAUCERS.

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### BULB OR SEED PANS.

**Round.**

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### WATER-PROOF FLOWER POT SAUCERS.

They do not absorb moisture, and are indispensable when decorative plants are placed on the table, carpets, etc., thus preventing all injury by moisture.

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### FERN PANS AND SAUCERS.

The pans are especially adapted for linings to porcelain and silver fern pans.

**Outside Measurements.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inch</th>
<th>Pot Saucers</th>
<th>Inch</th>
<th>Pot Saucers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 x 1 1/8</td>
<td>each</td>
<td>$ .04</td>
<td>7 x 2 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 1/2 x 2 1/2</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>.04</td>
<td>8 x 3 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 1/2 x 2 1/2</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>9 x 3 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 1/2 x 2 1/2</td>
<td>“</td>
<td>.06</td>
<td>10 x 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NEPONSET PAPER FLOWER POTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 1/4</td>
<td>.08</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2</td>
<td>.11</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LABELS, WOOD. For Plants, Trees, Etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plain</th>
<th>Painted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 inch Pot Labels</td>
<td>$ .12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 1/2 “ “ “</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Garden Labels</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GARDEN TRELLIS.

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

- 5 feet 18 inches wide. Each $ .75
- 6 " 18 " " 1.00
- 7 " 18 " " 1.10
- 8 " 18 " " 1.25
- 9 " 20 " " 1.50
- 10 " 20 " " 1.75
- 11 " 24 " " 2.10
- 12 " 24 " " 2.40

FAN TRELLIS, For Vines.

1½ feet high. Doz. Each
- 1.00 $ .10
- 1.50 .15
- 4.50 .45
- 6.50 .60
- 9.00 .85
- 12.00 1.10
- 13.00 1.20

PLANT STAKES. Round, Tapering, Painted Green.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>$ .20</td>
<td>$ 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 ft.</td>
<td>$ .35</td>
<td>$ 1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>$ .60</td>
<td>$ 2.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 ft.</td>
<td>$ .65</td>
<td>$ 3.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 ft.</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
<td>$ 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ft.</td>
<td>$ .90</td>
<td>$ 5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
<td>$ 4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft.</td>
<td>$ 1.10</td>
<td>$ 6.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Square, Green Painted. Strong and durable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ ft.</td>
<td>$ .15</td>
<td>$ 1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ ft.</td>
<td>$ .20</td>
<td>$ 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>$ .30</td>
<td>$ 2.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Unpainted Hardwood Stakes. Square, 2 ft., 100, $ 25; 3 ft., 100, $ 30.

Wire Stakes. Made of galvanized wire. 3, 3½, 4 ft. Price on application.

COMBINED BARREL TRUCK, HAND CART AND LEAF RACK.

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

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

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

PRICES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Truck only, 1½ in. tires</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck only, 2½ in. tires</td>
<td>7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck only, 3½ in. tires</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand Cart box only</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf Rack only</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Trunnions, pr.</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE NEW QUAKER CITY AND GARDEN CITY LAWN MOWERS.

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Garden City, 12-in. Solid Knife</th>
<th>New Quaker City, 12-in. Open Knife</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 14-in. &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; 14-in. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 16-in. &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; 16-in. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 18-in. &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; 18-in. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“NEW DEPARTURE” HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER.

A first-class, low-priced high wheel Mower, made for cutting both high and low grass, on both uneven and smooth lawns. Wheels 9½ inches high and 1½ inches wide. It has a special patented adjustable device for the cutter bar, which will prevent any unequal wear of the Dead Knife, and as the New Departure Mowers are self-sharpening, there is nothing to prevent this lawn mower lasting for years without any alterations.

15-inch, $7.50 17-inch, $8.00

COLDWELL’S IMPROVED HORSE LAWN MOWER.

This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Eveness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads. The Mowers are fitted up with steel shafting and composition split bushings, and great care is taken to have the workmanship perfect.

THE STEVENS HAND FERTILIZER SOWER.

Does the work perfectly, sowing all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. It can also be successfully used for fertilizing strawberry beds, and other garden and field work; is excellent for sifting wood or coal ashes, sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; will also sow damp sand by removing two blades. The hopper is 94 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. Weight of machine, 88 pounds. Price $12.00.
GREAT AMERICAN BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER.

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

This machine is equipped with a self-sharpening upturned dead knife of solid cast steel, which can be regulated to cut from \( \frac{3}{4} \) to \( \frac{1}{2} \) inch from the ground.

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

15 inch, $9.00; 17 inch, $10.00; 19 inch, $11.00; 21 inch, $12.00.

THE BOSS ROLLER.

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

For the lawn always use the Heart Design "Boss" Roller, made in two or more sections, as they can be turned without injuring the grass. A roller weighing from 250 lbs. to 500 lbs. is the best size, as one man can operate it with ease. This roller is turned perfectly smooth on the outer surface, has steel axles, and the handles are also of a new design, which makes them rigid, durable, and extremely neat in appearance. The Heart Design "Boss" Roller, as illustrated, is without doubt the most attractive looking, the best made and the most durable roller on the market.

PRICES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Sections</th>
<th>Face</th>
<th>Weight (lbs)</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>15 inch</td>
<td>15 inch</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7(\frac{1}{4}) inch</td>
<td></td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7(\frac{3}{4}) inch</td>
<td>200 lbs</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>225 lbs</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>250 lbs</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>300 lbs</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"ANCHOR" FLOWER BED AND LAWN GUARDS.

These guards fill a long-felt want, and are far superior to the makeshifts generally used. They are entirely constructed of Nos. 8 and 9 Galvanized Steel Wire. The Horizontal Wires being absolutely locked to the Upright Wires by our patented Anchor Clamp make the joints "rivet tight." They cannot slip. Anyone can put the "ANCHOR" in place, and when in place it is a GUARD.

Price, .15 per foot.

FRANKLIN PARK LAWN SETTEE.

This Lawn Seat is the best Public Park Settee made. It is seen everywhere through Boston's extensive park system, and other cities and towns are fast adopting them. The Standards being made of Steel, they are not liable to breakage, and the Settee is as light as could be desired. The fastenings are all bolts. The Standards are painted black and the woodwork oiled. Length five feet. Price, $5.00.
NO. 6 IRON AGE COMBINED DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

Price, Complete, $11.00.
Price as Drill Seeder only, $8.00.

This tool is without question the most practical and complete combined garden implement ever offered the public—the ease and simplicity of adjustment, the lightness combined with great strength, the accuracy by which it hills or drills the seed, and the small amount of power required to operate it are the important features. In each form, whether a Seed Drill, a Double Wheel Hoe, or a Single Wheel Hoe, it is equal to any tool or tools made especially for the one purpose.

The Opening Plow is clog-proof, all trash which may come in contact with it is ridden down. By a thumb screw it can be instantly adjusted in depth. The Marker is pivoted at the rear of the hopper and can be thrown from side to side by the foot, and the adjustment of the drag be made by inches.

NO. 4 IRON AGE COMBINED DOUBLE WHEEL HOE AND SEED DRILL.

Price, Complete, $10.00.
Price as Drill Seeder only, $7.00.

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

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

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

NO. 8 IRON AGE HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

Price, $10.00.

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

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

From a Hill Dropper to a Row Drill, or vice versa. By simply hooking out a small lever, which operates the seed cut off, you at once have a drill seeder, and by reversing the operation you again have the tool ready for spacing the seed for hills.
NO. 1 IRON AGE DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

Price, Complete, $8.50.
Price, No. 3, plain, with side hoes only, $3.75.

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

NO. 15 IRON AGE COMBINED SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

Price, Complete, $10.00.
Price, as Seed Drill, $7.50.

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

NO. 17 IRON AGE COMBINED SINGLE WHEEL HOE AND SEED DRILL.

Price, Complete, $9.00.
Price, as Seed Drill, $6.50.

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

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

THE IRON AGE WHEEL PLOW.

Price, $2.25.

To the owners of small gardens this tool is most useful. It will plow from three to four inches deep and throw a furrow four to six inches wide. With it the furrows for manure or seed can be opened or covered. It is very light and can be adjusted in depth, and we think we are right in calling it a "Little Beauty."
NO. 20 IRON AGE SINGLE WHEEL HOE.
Price, $5.50.

The No. 20 "Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe is the wheel hoe form of both the Nos. 15 and 17 combined Single Wheel Hoes and Seed Drills. Although being designed with a view of being able at any time in the future to add a Seed Drill attachment, it is the most complete Single Wheel Hoe ever offered. The wheel is 16 inches high, and has a broad-faced tire, 1 1/2 in. wide. The Frame is made of pipe, coupled to a malleable casting to which is attached the working tools and handles. The No. 6 "Iron Age" Hill and Drill Seeder attachment may be applied to this implement and when attached, the tool is identical with the No. 15 combined tool on preceding page. Price of attachment, $4.50. The No. 17 Drill Seeder Attachment may also be applied, which makes the tool the best combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder on the Market. Price of attachment, $3.50.

THE NO. 12 IRON AGE WHEEL PLOW AND CULTIVATOR.
Price, $3.25.

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

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

THE GEM WHEEL HOE.
Price, Complete, $4.50.
Price, Five Teeth only, $3.25.

There can be no greater proof of the popularity of a tool than the continued demand for it. Among the many "Gem" Hoes we have sold we are not aware of a single instance in which they have failed to give satisfaction. It has a set of Adjustable Steel Teeth, two Push Hoes, and two small Plows. It is not a toy; neither is it a tool made of light gray castings, calling for constant repair, the "Gem" being largely made up of steel and malleable iron.

THE NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.
Price, $7.50.

In reference to the "New Model" Drill, we do not think it necessary to enter into a discussion about the necessity for and economy in the use of Seed Drills. Suffice it to say that the "New Model" is the result of careful experimenting in the field and factory, in close comparison with leading drills, and, being constructed with the view of avoiding all radical defects of said drills, built in a workmanlike manner, of best material, and in neat style and finish, we venture to assert it will be found to be the best seed drill in use and indeed a model in every respect.
ATTACHMENTS TO IRON AGE WHEEL HOES.

Fig. 81. Weeder Attachment. Very often it is found that the crust of soil is so firm the side hoes will not break it sufficiently to destroy the young weeds just germinating. This attachment leaves the ground perfectly level, with a mulch of fine soil on the surface that makes an admirable protection in time of drought. By changing to opposite sides they can be used between rows, while, if necessary, the width of cut can be reduced by removal of one or more teeth.

Fig. 84. Price 75c.

Fig. 81.

Fig. 84.

Landside Plow. Fig. 82 plainly shows the Landside Plow following in line with the single wheel, which converts the tool into a perfect Wheel Plow. This attachment can be used with two wheels, but is much more manageable with but one, as shown in cut. It is easily attached, plows deep, throws a strong furrow, and runs remarkably steady.

Double Mouldboard Plow. This may be applied to any and all of our wheel hoes and combined tools. Has adjustable wings to suit opening furrows of various widths. For narrow work the wings can be removed altogether. Price, $1.25.

Single Tooth Attachment. When using the "Iron Age" Double Wheel Hoe as a Single Wheel Hoe, as a Cultivator, a wider space is left between the two inside teeth than there is between the other teeth. This is because as a Double Wheel Hoe the crops cultivated must pass between the two inside teeth, therefore, to thoroughly cultivate all the ground, while working the tool as a Single Wheel Hoe, it is necessary to add an extra tooth, as shown in Fig. 112.

Fig. 82. Price 80c.
The Landside Plow Attachment

Fig. 112. Price 50c.

NO. 22 IRON AGE COMBINED FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

Price, Complete, $17.00.
Price, as Fertilizer Distributor only, $12.50.

The Opening Plows of the Fertilizer Distributor are adjustable in depth and width, giving the gardener the privilege of placing the fertilizer as near or as far from the seed as he desires; or, one plow can be used and the fertilizer placed in the same line with the seed. The plows are immediately followed by coverers, which draw the soil over the fertilizer just deposited.

The Fertilizer Distributor. This distributor has a force feed to prevent stoppage by small lumps. The fertilizer is divided in two streams by a division made in the spout at the discharge opening, to which the delivery tubes are attached. These delivery tubes are made of brass spring wire, giving flexibility needed for the adjustment of the plows.

To avoid rust all of the principal parts are galvanized. The capacity of fertilizer hopper is over four quarts.

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

Price, as in Cut, $5.50.
Add for Lever Wheel, .50.
Add for Hilling Attachment, $1.50.

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

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

The Lever Expander has stood the test for several years with but little change, and we consider it, with its pair of double expander bars, the best of its kind for strength, simplicity and rigidity. It is made entirely of steel and malleable castings, of good length, and placed in a convenient position for the operator, as a cultivator, can be instantly changed.

NEW ENGLAND CULTIVATOR AND HORSE HOE.

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

IRON AGE COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR.

Steel Diamond Teeth.

Price, Complete as in Cut, $5.45.

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

WIARD PATENT STEEL-BEAM SWIVEL PLOW.

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

The wheel has a steel standard and can be run under the beam or at the side. The jointer and coulter, when either are used, can be automatically shifted when mould is reversed. The woodwork is of the best white oak. The capacity of the plow is a furrow 5 to 8 inches deep and 10 to 13 inches wide, and the plow weighs complete, 118 lbs.

Price, as in cut, $15.75.

DIAMOND SWIVEL PLOWS.

These plows are well and favorably known in New England and are strongly made of the best material obtainable. The mouldboards and points are of the chilled iron. The draft is light and they have the simplest and best Automatic foot latch used on any swivel plow.

They are made in three sizes as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Farrow</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Medium 2-Horse, 5 to 7 inches deep, 11 to 14 inches wide,</td>
<td>130 lbs</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Light 2 &quot; 4&quot; 6 &quot; 8 &quot; 10 &quot;</td>
<td>120 &quot;</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Light 1 &quot; 3&quot; 5 &quot; 7 &quot; 8 &quot;</td>
<td>85 &quot;</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WIARD ONE-HORSE GARDEN PLOW.

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

Price, $4.00.
VERMONTER STEEL MOULDBOARD PLOW.

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

Prices and Capacity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Furrow</th>
<th>Plain</th>
<th>Wheel and Cutter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 Light 2-Horse, 4 to 8 inches deep, 10 to 12 inches wide</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Medium 2 &quot; 5 to 9 &quot; 12 to 14 &quot;</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOE'S IMPROVED PLOW.

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

Prices and Capacity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Furrow</th>
<th>Plain</th>
<th>With Cutter</th>
<th>With Wheel and Cutter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E0 Furrowing</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$9.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1 Large 1-Horse, 8 to 11 inches wide, 4 to 6 inches deep</td>
<td>5.25</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2 Light 2 &quot; 11 &quot; 13 &quot; 5 &quot; 7 &quot;</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3 Medium 2 &quot; 12 &quot; 14 &quot; 6 &quot; 8 &quot;</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4 2 or 3 &quot; 12 &quot; 15 &quot; 6 &quot; 8 &quot;</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SYRACUSE REVERSIBLE SULKY PLOW.

This is the lightest draft sulky plow on the market. Will plow on sidehill or level ground and leave no dead furrows. Throwing the plow in and out of the ground is done by the team while the operator has control of the width of the furrow with his feet, leaving both hands free to handle the team. The wheels always stand perpendicular and the plows level. Cuts 3 to 9 inches deep and 11 to 16 inches wide; weighs 556 lbs. Price on application.
ACME PULVERIZING HARROW

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

While pre-eminently adapted for heavy, stubborn land, it can be adjusted by means of braces and runners to do perfect work on the lightest soil. The peculiar shape and arrangement of the Coulters insure the cutting over of the entire surface of the ground, and owing to the absence of spike, spring, or pointed teeth, there is little, if any, tendency to disturb sod or trash that has been turned under by the plow. It not only prepares a perfect seed bed, but will also cover seed in the best manner.

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

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

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

THE DANDY DISK HARROW

Is everything that its name implies, in the way of being the neatest, the simplest in construction, the LIGHTEST RUNNING, and at the same time the STRONGEST and MOST DURABLE Harrow made. . . . It has many advantages over the wood frame harrow, and in addition will last longer. This harrow is made of steel angles, extra heavy cross-beam of steel tubing. No wood about it but the tongue and the hitch. While almost any disk harrow will do fair work under the most favorable circumstances, only the BEST will stand the test at all times and under all the various conditions of soil. We guarantee the DANDY to be equal to any work that it is possible for a disk harrow to do and do it WELL.

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

THE EUREKA SMOOTHING HARROW.

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

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

It is also excellent for cultivating corn, potatoes, and other crops when small.
ECLIPSE IMPROVED CORN PLANTER AND FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR.

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

STROWBRIDGE BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

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

PEARCE'S IMPROVED CAHOON SEED SOWER.

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

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

THE CROWN SEED SOWER.

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

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

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

A shut-off, to prevent the escape of fertilizer when wheeling around end of row is a late improvement; one of those little things which go far, however, in making a tool valuable.

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

THE WIARD HAND CORN PLANTER.

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

THE KEYSTONE ADJUSTABLE WEEDER.

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

WONDER PLOW TRUCKS.

No farm implement has ever been constructed in which simplicity, utility and durability were more fully secured. The arms are malleable iron, the axles chilled steel and the wheels reinforced gray castings. Anyone can attach one of these labor-savers to any plow beam, wood or iron, in a few minutes without expense or trouble. It will regulate the depth and width of furrow, flatten weeds and tall grass, save draft on the horses and make plowing easy to the plowman. It is adapted to all conditions. In level, well-worked land it will be found to be of great value. In hard, dry land it will be found to be especially valuable, and, on stony land they will save their cost in plow points.

STEVENS FERTILIZER SOWER.

This machine has proved all and even more than was claimed for it, and with the new and valuable improvements made on it, it is far in advance of any other sower on the market. It can be set in motion by a lever operated by the foot. The adjustment for sowing from 200 to 4000 pounds per acre is made by a lever operated with the right hand, so simple that a boy can run it. It is light of draft even in soft land, as the wheels have tires four inches wide, also a ratchet hub which allows the turning of corners, or completely around, while in motion, or to back without throwing out of gear. It is low down and easy to fill. Hubs are bored out and closely fit the turned bearings on the high Carbon Steel Axle. The Axle extends the entire width of machine. All parts are thoroughly constructed, and this Sower will last a lifetime. Has proved to be the only satisfactory fertilizer Sower manufactured. Adjustment is perfect, simple and strong. It sows 5 feet, 10 inches wide.
A Perfect Fertilizer Distributor. The fertilizer is placed in a round hopper of galvanized iron, and is fed downward through a central opening formed by a straight agitator shaft. This feeding is accomplished by a winged Scraper, which descends by its own gravity as the material is fed away, while the fertilizer falling upon a cone in a light, loose condition, is thrown by this cone outward on to a revolving disk, which in turn carries it to the gate opening at its edge. All waste of fertilizer when turning at ends of rows is avoided by a simple arrangement whereby the feeder can instantly close the gate.

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

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

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

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

DEERING BINDER TWINE.

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

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

RUDDY HARVESTER OIL.

Ruddy Harvester Oil is made especially for moving machines, reapers and other kinds of farm machinery and has never failed to give satisfaction. The oil is pure, free from grit, and is warranted not to gum or injure the finest machinery. Beware of the so-called mowing machine oils usually offered by agents. By using them you will damage your machinery.

Ruddy Harvester Oil is put up in convenient cans ready for use, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 qt. cans</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¼ gal. cans</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 gal.</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
No rake has ever been built that is as simple in construction and operation as the Deering Ideal Rake. It is especially adapted for heavy bunching, as owing to the height at which the teeth are carried a larger windrow can be made than with any other rake. Its adjustments allow it to do clean work on side hills. A superior quality of steel clips each secure a number of rake teeth, leaving but few nuts to watch and tighten as compared with singly secured teeth. The Ideal Rake wheels are interchangeable, can be used on either side of the rake and are provided with renewable sleeves that can be replaced at small expense. The frame is of angle steel and the teeth are oil-tempered. Full descriptive catalogue of these rakes will be mailed on request.

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

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

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

In buying and operating an incubator, it is not merely a question of "How many chicks can be hatched;" an equally important point should be "How well hatched they will be," in order that they may live and grow properly. The Patent-diaphragm, Non-moisture, Self-ventilating, Self-regulating Cyphers Incubators will hatch, not only the largest percentage of fertile eggs, but positively and invariably will produce larger, better and stronger chicks and ducklings than any style or make of incubator in existence; this we guarantee.

It is doubtless a fact, that every incubator regularly on the market, no matter how cheap and inferior, will hatch at one time or another some of the eggs intrusted to it, but almost invariably the chickens hatched from cheaply-built and wrongly-constructed incubators will be weakly, under-size and marked for an "early death." This has given rise to the general opinion that it is an easy matter to hatch chickens in an incubator, but a very difficult task to raise them.

The difficulty in raising incubator-hatched chicks has been the result of their being poorly hatched. This difficulty is overcome in the Cyphers, which hatches the chickens nearest to Nature's way, so that they come out of the shell, strong, vigorous and healthy, well adapted to mature into the best specimens of their kind.

PRICES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Eggs</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>60 hen</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>duck eggs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>120 hen</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>duck eggs</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>220 hen</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>360 hen</td>
<td>$37.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>duck eggs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES IN BUYING OF US.

First—We sell to you at factory prices. Second—We save you valuable time by carrying a large line of Cyphers Incubators and Brooders in stock at all times, thus insuring you quick delivery. Third—We save you freight from the factory to this city. Fourth—We place our guarantee back of the Cyphers. The Cyphers goods are constantly on display at our place of business, and we invite a personal call, if convenient. All told, it is plainly to your advantage to place your order with us. We guarantee fair treatment and prompt service in all particulars.

THE CYPHERS BROODERS.

The Style A Outdoor Brooder has a total floor space of 95 x 64 inches, inside measurement, and is divided into two large, well-lighted apartments. The rear apartment, which is thirty-five inches square, is sub-divided into two apartments—one beneath the hover, and a roomy chamber outside the hover. This outer chamber is lighted by three windows—one in front and two in the rear. The wooden floor beneath the hover is double, while that of the hover chamber is single thickness. The entire wood floor is removable for convenience in cleaning, making the space between it and the galvanized iron floor easily accessible. This is an improvement that will be greatly appreciated by all who operate individual brooders. The well-lighted hover chamber is a special feature of this brooder, which is of great importance, as it insures healthful sleeping quarters for the chicks, and is much superior to the old-fashioned, dimly-lighted hover chambers. The Indoor Brooder has the same heating arrangement as the outdoor, but no covered run.

PRICE LIST OF CYPHERS INDOOR AND OUTDOOR BROODERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Chick</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CYPHERS FORCING FOOD.
The Mash Food Specially Designed to Promote Rapid Growth.

Where rapid growth is required, as in growing broilers or roasters, a highly concentrated food can be fed, and for this work we use and recommend the Cypthers Forcing Food. This should be fed according to the results desired. That is, if a broiler is to be produced, the chick should be fed up to the limit, so as to make the growth in the shortest possible time. If a roaster is wanted, it should not be forced so rapidly. A roaster has longer to live, its digestive organs have more work to do, and therefore they should not be taxed to the limit of endurance at the earlier stages.

To attain the necessary weights, we feed only Cypthers Chick Food for the first two or three weeks and then, in addition, we place before them a dish of our High Protein Beef Scrap. We begin to feed Cypthers Forcing Food from the third to fourth week. This is a ground food to be mixed with warm water and only as much fed as will be eaten up clean in from three to five minutes. Any food remaining uneaten after five minutes is taken away. We continue to scatter Cypthers Chick Food in the litter to give the chicks exercise and induce them to eat a larger amount. It is an easily-demonstrated fact that after a chick has eaten all the broken grain food it can be induced to eat, it will take almost an equal weight more of soft food, and vice versa. The more food a broiler will eat in a given time, the quicker and more economical the growth. After the seventh or eighth week, we substitute Cypthers Scratching Food for the chick food. For broilers and roasters we feed as follows:

**Broilers.** First week, Cypthers Chick Food; second week, add dish High Protein Beef Scrap; third week, add two feeds daily Cypthers Forcing Food; fourth week to finish, increase the forcing food to three feeds daily. Cypthers Chick Food in litter all the time for the first seven weeks, Cypthers Scratching Food in litter for the balance of the time.

**Roasters.** First and second weeks, Cypthers Chick Food; third week, add dish High Protein Beef Scrap; fourth week, add one feed daily of Cypthers Forcing Food; fifth week, add two feeds daily of Cypthers Forcing Food; sixth week to finish, three feeds daily of Cypthers Forcing Food. Cypthers Chick Food in litter all the time for the first seven weeks, Cypthers Scratching Food in litter for the balance of the time.

**PRICES OF CYPHERS FORCING FOOD.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bag Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50-pound bag</td>
<td>$1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-pound bag</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CYPHERS CHICK FOOD.

A Complete, Scientifically-Compounded Food for Young Chicks.

Cypthers Chick Food is a mixture of many different grains and seeds, so proportioned to the needs of the growing chick that it will be fully nourished. By the term "fully nourished" we mean a great deal. Most feeding stuffs contain too much fat-forming and not enough bone-forming elements; in consequence, the chick develops indigestion and diarrhea, which ultimately means no digestion at all, and the chick soon starves to death. Or, if partially nourished, leg weakness develops, and the chick drags out a miserable existence.

In compounding Cyphers Chick Food the protein or flesh-and-muscle-forming element is maintained high, the carbohydrate or fat-forming element is reduced to its proper proportion, and the ash or mineral elements are in sufficient amount to supply the needs of the rapidly-growing bird.

**PRICES OF CYPHERS CHICK FOOD.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bag Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50-pound bag</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-pound bag</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
M. M. S. POULTRY FENCING.

It is made of the best No. 19 Galvanized Steel Wire, smoothly and evenly woven, and retains its full height before as well as after stretching. Beginning at the bottom, the spacing between the horizontal wires for the first foot is 1¼ in., second foot, 2½ in., and 3¾ in. above. The body wires run horizontally and are parallel to each other, therefore in stretching up the fence, as the tension is on the straight line, the fencing CANNOT possibly CONTRACT or BUCKLE between the posts. This feature alone, which is of great value, does away with the necessity of using a top or bottom rail, and fully three-fourths of the number of posts required in the old-fashioned poultry netting. In order to give the fence additional strength, a cable composed of two wires twisted together, running lengthwise, is placed every foot in the height of the fence.

It is especially adapted for enclosing orchards and lots where the ground is uneven, the line of fencing irregular, and where a strong, substantial fence is required.

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

Each Bale 10 Rods (165 feet) Long.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight per Bale</th>
<th>Price per Bale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 inches</td>
<td>24 pounds</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 &quot;</td>
<td>31 &quot;</td>
<td>2.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 &quot;</td>
<td>40 &quot;</td>
<td>3.30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight per Bale</th>
<th>Price per Bale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 inches</td>
<td>48 pounds</td>
<td>$3.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>72 &quot;</td>
<td>54 &quot;</td>
<td>4.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCING.

The horizontal lines of this fence are all composed of two No. 20 Galvanized Steel Wires twisted together. Beginning at the bottom, the first seven cables are 1½ inches apart, next three cables are 1¾ inches apart, then six cables 2 inches apart, and all above that 4 inches apart. This gives a mesh of 1¼ x 3 inches at the bottom, where it is needed for small chicks; and above 2 feet, where fowls can reach only when on the wing, the mesh is 3 x 4 inches. The pickets are No. 19 Galvanized Steel Wires, and are 3 inches apart.

On account of the picket being at right angles to the cables this fence will fit any unevenness of the ground without cutting.

As all of the cables are of the same length, and run the whole length of the fabric, every part can be stretched perfectly. Because of its strength and construction this fence requires no top or bottom rail and no more posts than the ordinary woven wire stock fence, or about one-half the number needed for ordinary poultry netting.

Each Bale 10 Rods (165 feet) Long.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight per Bale</th>
<th>Price per Bale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 inches</td>
<td>28 pounds</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 &quot;</td>
<td>35 &quot;</td>
<td>3.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 &quot;</td>
<td>42 &quot;</td>
<td>4.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight per Bale</th>
<th>Price per Bale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 inches</td>
<td>48 pounds</td>
<td>$4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72 &quot;</td>
<td>54 &quot;</td>
<td>5.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE PERFECT SUCCESS SPRAY PUMP.

Price $4.00.

This pump is furnished with the improved combination foot rest bucket clamp and bail holder. The outfit is a most excellent one for ordinary use in the garden, vineyard or orchard and for washing windows, or the application of whitewash.

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

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

DEMING SIMPLEX BARREL SPRAY PUMP.


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

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

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

The discharge is provided with a Y connection, a tight cap being furnished for use in case but one section of hose is used.

THE AUTO-SPRAY.

We offer the Auto-Spray as the most generally useful of all spray apparatus. Briefly described, it has a capacity of four gallons and is made in two styles, galvanized steel and all brass. It works on the compressed air principle; simply pour in the solution, lock pump in position and give plunger a few strokes and it is ready to spray a quarter acre of small crops without reloading.

We also supply extension pipes for reaching tall trees. It will do anything any other spray pump will do and do it better and easier, though for extensive orchards we have larger apparatus as shown in our general catalogue, which we mail on request.

The Auto-Spray is also equipped with the Auto-Pop and Anti-Choke Nozzle when so ordered, which more than ever places the Auto-Spray beyond competition.

We recommend the Auto-Spray for its convenience, durability, efficiency and perfect agitation. We believe every user can save the cost of an Auto-Spray several times over in one season.

The Auto-Pop is an automatic "shut off" which doubles the efficiency of the Auto-Spray by saving half the solution and labor.

The Anti-Choke Nozzle construction is such that it is cleaned at every operation of the Auto-Pop, and is the only nozzle made which positively cannot clog.

Descriptive circular on the Auto-Spray, general catalogue of spray pumps or spray calendar sent on request.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auto-Spray, No. 1, Brass tank without Auto-Pop</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; with Auto-Pop (recommended)</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; Galvanized tank, without Auto-Pop</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; with Auto-Pop</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-Pop, supplied separately</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension pipe, brass, 2 ft. length</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbow extension, brass</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.

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

PRICES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package, 75 average feeds</th>
<th>$ .25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Package, 150 average feeds</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Package, 300 average feeds</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-lb. pail, 1,200 feeds</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INTERNATIONAL WORM POWDER.

International Worm Powder is a perfectly harmless tonic and vermifuge and will do your horse good whether he has worms or not. If he does not have worms International Worm Powder will invigorate the digestive organs, purify the blood and tone up the system. Price 50 cts. per pkg.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER PINE HEALING OIL.

Silver Pine Healing Oil is composed of pure vegetable healing oils and if applied at once after an injury it absolutely prevents any serious inflammation and causes the wound to heal with remarkable rapidity. It also cures old sores, bruises, kicks, swellings, burns, scalds and all flesh wounds. Price, per bottle, 50 cts.

INTERNATIONAL COLIC CURE.

International Colic Cure is prepared from ten ingredients which are selected with great care in order to have them of strictly high-grade quality. It is anti-spasmodic and almost instantly neutralizes the gases and stops the fermentation of food. The manufacturer guarantees it not to fail. Price, per bottle, 50 cts.

INTERNATIONAL GALL CURE.

This is an easy and pleasant remedy to use, and a quick and a sure cure for galls, sore shoulders, sore necks, backs and mouths; also for cuts, bruised heels, etc. It cures while your horses are at work or rest. Full directions with each box. Price 25 and 50 cts.

INTERNATIONAL HEAVE CURE.

This is a strictly vegetable medicine and gives remarkable results when used as directed. It can be given to horses in perfect safety, and is guaranteed free from mineral and poisonous ingredients. It is not only a sure remedy for heaves but it has tonic effect on the entire system. Price, per pkg., 50 cts.

INTERNATIONAL HONEY-TAR FOOT REMEDY.

International Honey-Tar Foot Remedy is prepared from strained honey, pine tar and other ingredients and is a perfect horse foot remedy.

It is a remarkable foot grower, softener and toughener, and is recommended for nail wounds, scratches, thrush, corns, quarter cracks and contracted feet. Price, per can, 50 cts.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD.

The special purpose of International Poultry Food is in promoting good health. It purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite and insures a strong, active body. It is an invaluable food for moulting fowls. It prevents disease and increases the egg production. The manufacturers guarantee that it cannot be fed to hens at any time during winter or summer without showing a large increase in eggs, if directions are followed.

PRICES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package, 1,200 feeds</th>
<th>$ .25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Package, 2,500 feeds</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Package, 5,400 feeds</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-lb. pail</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
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</table>
CLASSES of DAHLIAS

CACTUS

SINGLE

DECORATIVE

POMPON

SHOW or FANCY