Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Alfalfa Clover, 26.
Amount of Seed Sown to the Acre, 23.
Amount of Seed for a given number of Plants, 23.
Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, 27.
Apple Trees, 43.
Asparagus Roots, 23.
Asparagus Bunchers, 47.
Beef Scraps, Ground, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Begonia, Tuberous-rooted, 42.
Bellows, Sulphur, 48.
Bird Invigorator, 22.
Bird Seeds, 22.
Blackberry Bushes, 43.
Bone Ground, 22, 23.
Bone Meal, 23.
Bowerk’s Plant Food, 23.
Buckwheat, 22.
Budding Knives, 44.
Bulbs, Summer Flowering, 40-42.
Bulbs, Hardy, 42.
Cabbage Plants, 23.
Caladium, 41.
Calf-weaners and Feeder, 47.
Canna, 41.
Cauliflower Plants, 23.
Celery Plants, 23.
Corn, Sweet and Field, 10.
Cherry Trees, 43.
Chicken Bone, 22 and 3d page cover.
Classifications of Annuals, Biennials, etc., 39.
Climbers, Everlasting, etc., 39.
Clover Seeds, 26.
Club Rates on Seed, 39.
Cold Frames, 27.
Collections of Imported Flower Seeds, 38.
Collection of Gladiolus, 40.
Condition Powder, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Corn Shellers, 46.
Corn Planter, 47.
Cultivators, 46.
Cultural directions, 27.
Currant Bushes, 43.
Cultivators, Hand, 46.
Dahlias, 42.
Edging Knives, 44.
Egg Food, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Egg Plants, 23.
Egg Producer, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Fertilizers, 22, 23.
Flower Seeds, 26-39.
Flower Seeds by Weight, 39.
Flower Seeds in Boxes, 38.
Flowering Plants, 38.
Fodder Corns, 10.
Foliage Plants, 39.
For the Lawn, 24.
Force Pumps, 48 and 3d page cover.
French Canna, 41.
Fruit Trees, 43.
Garden Implements, 44.
Gardeners, 3d page cover.
Geraniums, 38.
Gladiolus, 40.
Gooseberry Bushes, 43.
Grain, 22.
Grafting Wax, 44.
Grape Vines, 43.
Grass Seed, 25, 26.
Grass Gatherer, 45.
Green-house Seeds, 27.
Hand Weeder, 44.
Herb Seeds, 22.
Horse Lawn Boots, 45.
Horticultural Implements, 44.
Hot-beds, 27.
How to Order, 2.
How to Remit Money, 2.
Hungarian Grass, 26.
Insect Bellows, 48.
Insecticides, 48.
Immortelles, 22.
Imported Collection, 38.
Japanese Buckwheat, 22.
Japanese Lily, 42.
Knives, 44.
Lawn Grass, 24.
Lawn Mowers, 45.
Lawn Rakes, 44.
Lawn and Garden Rollers, 24.
Lawn Sprinklers, 44.
Lever Feed Cutter, 46.
Lily of the Valley, 41.
Madeira Vines, 43.
Milking Tubes, Silver, 47.
Millet, 26.
Miscellaneous 22.
Mocking Bird Food, 22.
Mole Traps, 47.
Money by Mail, 2.
Novelties in Flower Seeds, 3.
Novelties in Vegetable Seeds, 3.
Number of Hills, Trees, etc., to the Acre, 23.
Oats, 22.
Oils, Lubricating, 48.
Onion Sets, 14.
Ordering by Mail, 2.
Ornamental Grass Seeds, 32.
Oyster Shell for Fowls, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Pear Trees, 43.
Pencils, 44.
Peonies, 44.
Pepper Plants, 23.
Plant, Jr., Horse Hoe, 46.
Plant Food, 22, 23.
Plant Red Cloth, 47.
Planting, 27.
Plants, Flowering, 38.
Plants, Vegetable, 23.
Plant Duster for Potato Bugs, 48.
Plant Labels, 47.
Plant Sticks, 47.
Plant Tubs, 47.
Plows, 47.
Plum Trees, 43.
Postage, 2.
Potatoes, 16.
Potted Strawberries, 43.
Poultry Supplies, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Prepared Fertilizers for Plants, 22-23.
Price List of Horticultural Implements, 44.
Pruning Knives, 44.
Pruning Saw, 44.
Rakes, 44.
Raspberries, 43.
Rhubarb Roots, 23.
Raffia, for Tying, 44.
Roses, 38.
Root Cutters, 46.
Roup Pills, 22 and 3d p. cover.
Rustic Baskets, 47.
Scissors, 44.
Seed by Mail, 2.
Seed Drills, 46.
Seed Sowers, Broadcast, 46.
Shears, 44.
Slag Shot, 48.
Small Fruits, 43.
Soil, 27.
Sorghum, 22.
Sowing, 27.
Special Grass Mixture, 26.
Spraying Pump, 3d page cover.
Sprinklers, Scollay’s, 47.
Strawberry Plants, 43.
Summer Flowering Bulbs, 40-42.
Sunflower, 22.
Sunrise Potatoes, 16.
Sugar Cane, Amber, 22.
Sweet Potato Plants, 23.
Sweet Peas, 37.
Syringes, Brass, 44.
Testing seed, 2.
Thermometer (Dairy), 44.
Tigridia, 40.
Tin Foil, 44.
Tobacco Soap, 48.
Tomato Plants, 23.
Tools, 44, 46, 47.
To Our Customers, 2.
Trees, 43.
Tree Pruner, 44.
Trowels, 44.
Tubs, Wooden, Flower, 47.
Vanes — Weather, Copper, 45.
Vegetable Seeds, 4-22.
Vegetable Plants and Roots, 23.
Vines, 39.
Warranting Seeds, 2.
Water Lilies, 42.
Watering, 27.
Watering Pots, 44.
Weather Vanes, 45.
Whale Oil Soap, 48.
Wheel Hoes, 46.
72nd Year of

The Albany Seed Store.

Established 1831.

Annual Catalogue

Of

Price & Reed,

GEO. H. Price, Successor.

Importers, Growers and Dealers in

Fine Flower, Vegetable and Field Seeds.

Also Dealers in

Horticultural and Agricultural Implements

516 and 518 Broadway, 31 and 33 James Street,

Albany, N. Y.

1903.
1831-1903

72nd Year of the Albany Seed Store.

TO CUSTOMERS.

Owing to the unfavorable conditions of last season, the excessive rains and the cold back-winter spring, all varieties of seeds are very scarce, especially Peas, Beans, Squash and Melon, these are almost a failure; Cucumber is a total failure. Carrot, Pepper, Corn and Potatoes were not half a crop; on these varieties the prices are higher, but considering the scarcity and quality, very low, therefore, it will be well to order early as prices are liable to advance. The seeds I offer are of the very best sorts and strains to be obtained. I use the greatest care to keep the stock first-class in every way, and can confidently assert that none better can be had.

I thank you for your patronage during the past 35 years and trust for a continuance of the same this season.

How to Order.—In writing out your order, do it as plainly as possible, and be sure to sign your name distinctly, giving post-office address, county and State, in full, and also express office, for many times it is better to send by express than by mail. Each year we have orders we cannot fill because they are unsigned. Make your order out as soon as possible. It will be an advantage to you and a favor to us.

How to Remit.—Send money by post-office or express money order, registered letter or draft. We guarantee the safe arrival of money sent in this way. Postage stamps received as cash when notes are not obtainable, or to make proper change. (Two-cent stamps preferred.)

We Pay the Postage to all parts of the United States on the seeds mentioned in this Catalogue in packets, ounces and pounds, without adding anything to the list price, except where specially noted.

Remember, the Mail and Express bring Our Store to Your Door.

It costs no more to buy of us from a distance than if you came into our store and purchased seed over our counter.

Please observe that though we prepay the postage on seeds, as above stated, we make no addition to our Catalogue price to cover this outlay. Peas, Beans, Sweet and Field Corn, when ordered by mail, five cents per pint and ten cents per quart must be added to the price list for one-half the postage, and for Onion Sets eight cents per quart, and for Bird Seed fourteen cents per quart.

We fill Orders Promptly.—We aim to fill orders and dispatch them immediately after receipt, unless some special cause prevents, in which case acknowledgment is made and explanation given. Where no shipping instructions are given, we send by the best route we know of. Packages too large to send by mail we shall send either by express or freight. We fill an order for ten cents' worth of seed with the same promptness and care as one for fifty dollars. We guarantee the safe arrival of all packages.

We Test.—All our seeds are thoroughly tested before we sell them, in a most careful manner, and only those that grow well do we send out. This, in connection with our system of having to do only with the best stocks and carefully watching the crops, affords ourselves and customers the best protection possible.

My long experience for the past 35 years in the growing, selecting and improving of stocks enables me to supply customers with seeds that cannot be surpassed.

We do not warrant seed, because, as is well known, so many causes may, and often do, prevent the best seeds from growing and producing crops, from no fault in the seeds. We, therefore, in common with all other reliable seedmen, wish it distinctly understood that, while we exercise very great care to have all seed pure and reliable, we sell no seeds with warranty, express or implied, in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.
Novelties in Flower Seeds and Vegetable Seeds of Merit.

Chrysanthemum Segetum Helois. This is a novelty originating from the Chrysanthemum Morning Star, and produces flowers of a pure golden yellow, of splendid appearance, measuring often from 3 to 4 inches across, and are of great durability, bad weather having very little effect on them, the petals remaining firmly extended either in rain or sunshine, making it fine for cutting. Per packet, 30 cents.

Viola Cornuta Rosea. This new variety presents a distinct contrast to the older kinds, the flowers being of a delicate lilac rose, and are borne continuously in great abundance from spring until late in Autumn. Per packet, 20 cents.

Antirrhinum Majus Peloria. A curious new snapdragon, with regular shaped five lobed and five spurred flowers. Probably the forerunner of a new race. The color is dark brownish purple, with white tube and spur. Per packet, 20 cents.

Aster Count Waldersee. A new class of Asters. The plant forms a compact round bush about ten inches high, covered with small senecio-like flowers of delicate rose-edged with white, about an inch in diameter. It is a great bloomer, a plant sometimes bearing 200 to 250 flowers. Excellent for pots and borders. Per packet, 25 cents.


Calliopsis Hybrida Superba. Very distinct from the existing varieties of Coreopsis. It is of a neat and regular habit, with great variety of coloring in all shades of yellow, orange, brown, salmon, carmine and terra cotta. Grows from 12 to 16 inches high and is adapted both for bedding and pot culture. Per packet, 20 cents.

Dianthus Plamarius Namus Pl. Pl. A new race of dwarf sweet-scented Pinks, 14 days earlier than any other variety. Grows about 12 inches high, very hardy and with a great variety of colors, most of the flowers being double. Very useful pot plant. Per packet, 25 cents.

Gladiolus Flavum Tricolor. A new hardy Horned Poppy from Asia Minor, growing about 2 feet high. A long and free bloomer, with grey green leaves and large brilliant orange flowers, spotted black and yellow. Per packet, 20 cents.

Inula Royjanea. A splendid perennial species from Himalayas, about 3 feet high, bearing large yellow flowers, with narrow curled ray petals. The buds are coal black. Per packet, 25 cents.

Reseda Odorata Grandiflora Aurea Cristata. A new and curious form of Mignonette, in which the flower-spikes assume almost the shape of a cockscomb, color of blooms, a fine yellow. Per packet, 25 cents.

Semple’s Late-Flowering Branching Aster. Superior to any other class of late-flowering branching Asters. The flowers are large, 4 inches across, very double, of purest colors, and borne on long stems. Begin blooming about the first of September and continue until frost; grow about 18 inches to 2 feet high. Mixed colors, per packet, 10 cents.

Morning Glory — Imperial Japanese. A class of Morning Glories from Japan. The flowers are of exclusive beauty in form and coloring, and of enormous size, often 5 or 6 inches in diameter; are easily cultivated, and grow rapidly about 30 feet high; colors vary from white, rose, crimson, carmine, blue and purple, some being mottled, striped, pencilled and bordered in great diversity; foliage is often prettily variegated. Per packet, 10 cents.

Crimson Giant Turnip Radish. This new Radish differs from all the other varieties, as it attains more than double the size of other forcing sorts without getting pithy or hollow. The ordinary varieties, like Non Plus Ultra and Scarlet Globe, grow from 2 to 3 inches in circumference, and weigh about 4 ounce. When they have passed this size they get pithy and hollow. The new Crimson Giant develops Radishes of 6 to 7 inches in circumference, and over an ounce in weight, the pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp and of mild flavor. Notwithstanding the extraordinary size and weight of the bulbs, there is none better for a forcing variety. In shape it is from round to oval, of a beautiful deep crimson color, with firm, tender, mild, white flesh. Per packet, 10 cents.

Tomato — New Earlina. The earliest of all Tomatoes; of large uniform size and shape; beautiful red color; very productive and solid. Per packet, 15 cents; per 4 ounce, 40 cents; per ounce, 75 cents.

Price’s New 1900 Sweet Corn. It has a very large ear set well down on the stalk, which is of medium height, stout and strong. The kernel is large, plump, white, sweet and tender. It is very early and a first-class family or market variety. Per packet, 10 cents; per quart, 25 cents.

Potato, Dunham’s Surprise. A new valuable early variety, both for market or family use. It is of vigorous growth, producing large, strong tops very early in the season, which shade the ground and help prevent injury from drouth. It has a white russet skin, flesh white and cooks flougy, being a fine eater even when half grown. It is very early, very prolific, and of large, uniform size. Per peck, $1.00; per bush., $3.00.

Price’s Danish Beauty Cauliflower. A large, solid, white-headed variety; sure to head and early. Per packet, 25 cents; per ounce, 85.00.

Price’s American Breakfast Musk melon. A fine, new sort, with thick golden-yellow flesh; good-sized, fine-flavored, fine-netted skin; a fine sort and worth a trial. Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 15 cents.

Early Market Cabbage. An extra early variety, forming a good head early in the season. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 35 cents.

Heat-Resisting Lettuce. A good summer variety, standing the heat well. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 20 cents.

Price’s Albany Market Radish. Of a beautiful rose color, running into white half-way down; good-sized, medium long. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 10 cents.

Price & Reed’s Long-Keeping Celery. It has large, solid stalks of fine texture, crisp, brittle and tender, a very fine keeper, remaining in good condition longer than most any other sort. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 35 cents.

Paul Rose Musk melon. This fine, new red-fleshed melon is very sweet and high-flavored, combining the good qualities of the netted Gem and Osage, from which it originated. Skin finely netted, flesh red and very thick; fine-grained with small seed cavity. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 15 cents.
VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ARTICHOKE.

CULTURE. The seed should be planted about the beginning of March, in open ground, highly enriched with plenty of well-rotted cow manure, and kept clear of weeds. Water frequently if the weather is dry. Seedlings should be set in rows 3 feet apart each way.

Pr pkt $0.10 $0.30
Green Globe

Pr oz.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow the seed in the Spring as early as the ground will permit, in rows 1 foot apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water. Cover about 1½ inches, and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep free from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 9 or 10 inches deep. Set in rows 12 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows. Top-dress the bed with 3 inches of old, well-rotten, pulverized manure. Every Autumn the stalks should be rolled down, and in the Spring top-dressed with old, rotten manure, and sprinkle the bed well with salt. Never use a fork on the bed, as it injures the crown. Should not be cut until the plants are three years old, and then as near the surface as possible.

Pr pkt $0.05 $0.10 $0.50
Conover's Colossal

Pr oz.

Palmetto, Fine variety ........................... 35 10 70
Barr's Mammoth, Large and fine.............. 95 10 70
Donald's Elmira

Pr lb.

Columbian Mammoth, White..................... 95 10 70

Asparagus Roots. Conover's two years... $1.00 $0.80

— Palmetto, two years .......................... 1.00 6.50

— Barr's Mammoth, two years ................. 1.00 7.00

— Donald's Elmira, two years ................. 1.00 7.50

Columbian Mammoth, White, two years..... 1.00 7.50

DWARF or SNAP BEANS.

Plant about the middle of May in a warm, dry spot, in drills an inch deep and 2 ft. apart, 2 in. apart in the drills, and cultivate when not wet. Keep hoed and kill the weeds. For succession, plant every two weeks by mail, add 10 cents per quart. See page 2.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents; where quarts are 20 cents, pints are 13 cents.

Pr qt. Pr pk.

Broad Windsor, English variety .................. $0.30

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, the earli- est of all green snap beans, ready to pick 30 or 40 days from planting. Dwarf vine, pods smooth, round and productive. .......................................................... 25 1 25

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. Having all the qualities of the well-known Refuge; 10 days earlier; great yielder; sure to produce a crop. .......................................................... 25 1 25

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Very productive; best for pickling. .......................................................... 25 1 25

YELLOW SIX WEEKS LONG. Early and productive; one of the best green sorts. ......................... 25 1 25

Early Mohawk. Early and productive .......... 25 1 25

Chinum, or Red Eye. An old favorite .......... 25 1 25

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. A bush variety of the Horticultural Pole Bean ......................... 25 1 50

Goldard's Favorite, Pods yellow splashed with red. ...................................................................................... 25 1 50

HENDERSON'S HUSH LIMA. A dwarf variety of the Lima Bean. Grows without the aid of poles in a compact bush form, about 18 inches high and produces large crops. Two crops earlier than any of the Limas. .......................................................................................... 30 1 80

BARREE'S HUSH LIMA. The true type of the large White Lima, of very dwarf growth; beans as large as the large White Lima; very fine flavor and a good yielder. ...................................................................................... 35 2 00

White Marrow. Good for baking. ................. 20 1 00

White Kidney. A capital shell .................... 20 1 00

GREEN POD.

Pr qt.

Broad Windsor, English variety .................. $0.30

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, the earli- est of all green snap beans, ready to pick 30 or 40 days from planting. Dwarf vine, pods smooth, round and productive. .......................................................... 25 1 25

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. Having all the qualities of the well-known Refuge; 10 days earlier; great yielder; sure to produce a crop. .......................................................... 25 1 25

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Very productive; best for pickling. .......................................................... 25 1 25

YELLOW SIX WEEKS LONG. Early and productive; one of the best green sorts. ......................... 25 1 25

Early Mohawk. Early and productive .......... 25 1 25

Chinum, or Red Eye. An old favorite .......... 25 1 25

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. A bush variety of the Horticultural Pole Bean ......................... 25 1 50

Goldard's Favorite, Pods yellow splashed with red. ...................................................................................... 25 1 50

HENDERSON'S HUSH LIMA. A dwarf variety of the Lima Bean. Grows without the aid of poles in a compact bush form, about 18 inches high and produces large crops. Two crops earlier than any of the Limas. .......................................................................................... 30 1 80

BARREE'S HUSH LIMA. The true type of the large White Lima, of very dwarf growth; beans as large as the large White Lima; very fine flavor and a good yielder. ...................................................................................... 35 2 00

White Marrow. Good for baking. ................. 20 1 00

White Kidney. A capital shell .................... 20 1 00
BEANS—YELLOW POD.

Pr qt Pr pk

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. Stand up well from the ground, and very productive. It is absolutely rustless. Pods are handsome, large and of a beautiful waxy yellow. It is the earliest of all the wax sorts; white seeds. $0.30 $0.20

Valentine Wax. A very early true wax sort, pods are meaty, stringless and well filled. $0.30 $0.20

GERMAN WAX DWARF or BUTTER. Tender, delicious and productive. No string. $0.30 $0.20

IMPROVED PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. An improved strain of the old Black Wax; much earlier. $0.30 $0.20

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX. A fine variety, early. Pods flat and straight, of a fine golden waxy color said to be perfectly rust proof. $0.30 $0.20

JONES' STRINGLESS WAX. Pods large and thick; tender, fine. $0.30 $0.20

GOLDEN WAX. Tender, delicious, early. No string. $0.30 $0.20

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Handsomest and largest. The pods are straight, long and thicker than the Golden Wax and said to be rust proof. $0.30 $0.20

GOLDEN EYE WAX. The vines grow well up from the ground. It is very productive; the pod is flat, larger and earlier than the Golden Wax; almost rust proof. $0.30 $0.20

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Early, long, flat, wax pods; tree from rust, very hardly, early and productive, one of the finest wax sorts. $0.30 $0.20

Refugee Wax. It is a perfect refuge, with wax pods that are long, round and golden yellow color. $0.30 $0.20

Flagolet Wax. Early variety; pods long, yellow, succulent and tender. $0.30 $0.20

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. It has immense solid pods ten to twelve inches long, and the thickness of a man's finger; of a rich golden color; stringless and tender. $0.30 $0.20

BROCCOLI.

Pr qt Pr oz

Early Purple Cape. The most reliable. $0.10 $0.10

Late White Cape. Late variety. 10 30

Improved Dwarf. $0.05 $0.20

POLE or RUNNING BEANS.

Pole beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manure in the hills, which range from three and one-half to four feet apart, with five or six beans planted eye downward in each hill one inch deep. If warm and dry, plant about the tenth of May for an early crop; and for the general crop a little later.

Packetseach variety, 10 cents. Pr qt Pr pk

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Good for a snap, capital, dry. $0.30 $0.10

German Wax or Butter Pole. Capital snap, no string, a standard sort. $0.30 $0.10

Early Golden Cluster Wax. Very productive, large, golden-yellow fleshy pods, fine flavor, good as shell or string. $0.30 $0.20

Extra Early Jersey Lima. The beans of this variety are large and flat in shape, of a greenish white and mature very early. The vines are vigorous in growth, bearing prodigiously large pods in clusters of four, with six beans in a pod. $0.30 $0.10

SIEBERT'S EARLY LIMA. The earliest true Lima. The vine is productive, hardy and vigorous, and the pods large and thin, easily opened. The green beans are large, tender and succulent, a very fine sort. $0.30 $0.20

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. Sometimes called Potato Lima. Matures early; a large yielding and of fine flavor. $0.30 $0.20

King of the Garden Lima. A very vigorous grower; setting their pods, which measures from five to eight inches long, early at the bottom of the pole; very prolific and fine eating quality. $0.30 $0.20

LARGE WHITE LIMA. The most delicious shell bean, green or dry. In planting be careful to place the eye downward. $0.30 $0.10

White Dutch Runner. Productive; good for baking and boiling; often called the Butter Bean. $0.30 $0.20

Scarlet Runner. Productive and ornamental. $0.30

Painted Lady. Good for eating and ornamental. $0.30

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Sow same as cabbage, through May, and transplant in July.

Pr pkt Pr oz

Early Purple Cape. The most reliable. $0.10 $0.20

Late White Cape. Late variety. 10 30

Improved Dwarf. $0.05 $0.20
George H. Price, Successor to Price & Reed.

BEETS.
Sow in drills 14 to 16 inches apart, 1 inch deep, in light, rich soil, sandy loam being preferable, with manure compost care-fully worked in. For an early supply, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; about the middle of May for general crop. When the plants are 3 inches high thin out to about 6 inches apart.

**Packages of each variety, 5 cents.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per or Per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXTRA EARLY LENTZ</td>
<td>$0 10 50 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN TURNIP</td>
<td>$0 10 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE</td>
<td>$0 10 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Bassano</td>
<td>$0 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arlington Blood Turnip</td>
<td>$0 10 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit Dark Red Turnip</td>
<td>$0 10 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXCERNOR.</td>
<td>$0 10 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP</td>
<td>$0 10 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devoy's Improved Blood Turnip</td>
<td>$0 10 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RASTIAN BLOOD TURNIP</td>
<td>$0 10 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Blood Turnip</td>
<td>$0 10 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Blood</td>
<td>$0 10 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Turnip</td>
<td>$0 10 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss Chard</td>
<td>$0 10 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STOCK BEETS.**

A Reduction in Prices Made for Large Quantities.

In view of the sugar industry, now proved to be a success in New York State, we list the four following varieties of Sugar Beets, which the department at Washington and New York State experimental station have decided are the best kinds adapted for producing sugar in this locality.

**KLEIN WANZELBERG.** A variety which is used extensively in Germany and France. It contains a good percentage of sugar and will do better on poorer soils than the other varieties, being a little hardier and growing to a good size, but short and rather late.

**LANE'S IMPERIAL WHITE SUGAR.** An improved variety, grows to a large size, very prolific, fine for stock, has a large percentage of sugar.

**Vilmorin's Imperial Sugar.** Prolific, retains its sugar a long time.

**White Sugar.** Exclusively grown for sugar and excellent for stock.

**Long Red Mangel Wurzel.** A large, long variety; grows well out of ground.

**Carter's Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel.** This is a fine stock of Long Red, grows to an immense size, of very fine texture.

**IMPRISED MANGEL WURZEL.** Excellent, growing well out of ground, with a small top, very large, of fine grain and an enormous yielder. This is the best long variety and the one to sow.

**GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL.** A valuable variety, of fine form and sweet flavor; color, a bright yellow.

**Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel.** Roots of large size and of globular form.

**Warden's Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel.** A dark yellow globe of large size, very productive.

**Red Globe Mangel Wurzel.**

**CARROT.**
Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, in a rich light soil, well manured with old fine manure, and thoroughly worked very deep. Fresh stable manure is likely to make them fork and branch.

Land that was heavily manured the previous season is the best. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart in the garden, but from twenty to twenty-two inches in the field, and thin plants to five or six inches in the rows, hoeing often between them, just enough to kill the weeds, otherwise the roots tend to branch or fork. For general crops sow during May.

**Packages of each variety, 5 cents.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per or Per lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early French Short Horn</td>
<td>$0 10 51 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Horn</td>
<td>$0 10 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxheart (or German)</td>
<td>$0 10 90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DANVERS LONG ORANGE CARROT.** Intermediate. It is in size between the half long and the long orange varieties. The roots are very straight and smooth. Tops small; color, deep orange.

**HALF-LONG DANVERS.** It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and the Short Horn class. Color, dark orange; smooth and handsome, very thick and will produce a larger bulk with smaller length of roots than any variety grown.

** IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.** An improved variety; roots of a darker color; the standard.

**Long White Belgian.** Good for feeding.

**CHICORY.**
A substitute for coffee and much used for mixing with it. Cultivate like carrot. When dug, cut into squares of sixths, lengthwise, and string to dry. Roast and grind like coffee.

**Chicory.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
<th>Pkt Pr oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicory</td>
<td>$0 85</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLLARDS.**
Sow like cabbage, soon as the weather permits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
<th>Pkt Pr oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collards</td>
<td>$0 85</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHERVIL.**
Cultivate like parsley. The young leaves are used for flavoring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
<th>Pkt Per oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chervil, Curled</td>
<td>$0 85</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CRESS.**
Sow thickly in shallow drills every two or three weeks for salad; can be cut three or four times. Water Cress requires a stream of water, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping the weeds from interfering with it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
<th>Pkt Per oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Curled or Pepper Grass</td>
<td>$0 85</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad Leaved</td>
<td>$0 0 10 0 70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True Water</td>
<td>$0 10 1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.**
Sow in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart, the latter part of August, or in September. Tread in the seed lightly if the weather is dry. Keep free from weeds and cover thinly with straw or leaves just before Water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
<th>Pkt Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corn Salad</td>
<td>$0 85</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**READ REMARKS ON PAGE 2.**
CABBAGE.

Early varieties should be sown in hot-beds during February and March, transplanted into very richly manured ground about the middle of April. The ground should be loosened and worked up thoroughly to grow large and good heads. How often to kill weeds, and draw earth up to the stem. For later crops sow in shallow drills (four to six inches apart), in April or May. To keep off the "fly," sow, wood ashes, lime and tobacco dust, or any or all, should be used freely, very early in the morning; one day's neglect may spoil the plants. Set during the month of June, in rich ground three feet apart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packets of each variety, 5 cents.</th>
<th>Pro or P. lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Jersey Wakefield. (True). Very early; fine cone-shaped</td>
<td>30 3 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Jersey Wakefield. A large strain of Wakefield, but a little later</td>
<td>30 3 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. (True). Very early; heads solid and compact; fine early variety</td>
<td>25 2 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winningstadt. (Cone-shaped). Second early</td>
<td>20 2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fottler's Brunswick. Early, large and compact; a standard Summer and Fall variety</td>
<td>20 2 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRICE &amp; REED'S PREMIUM DRUMHEAD. A large, fine, round-heading variety, with firm, solid, compact heads of the finest quality. It gives a larger proportion of perfect heads than any other variety; one of the best large sorts</td>
<td>30 3 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. &amp; K. LARGE BRISTOL. Somewhat similar to the Flat Dutch, in color much darker; very sure to head; growing to a large size and compactly, an excellent keeper. It is grown almost exclusively in this vicinity on account of its shipping qualities. Growers should try this</td>
<td>25 2 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANISH BALL HEAD. Hard, solid, round heads; a good marketable size, fine grained and a fine keeper; carrying well until early spring</td>
<td>25 3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newark Early Flat Dutch. An early Summer variety; heads large and compact</td>
<td>25 3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURE HEAD. Produces heads resembling Flat Dutch; uniform shape, hard, firm and of fine texture; has few loose leaves. Sure to head, keeps well and is good for shipping</td>
<td>25 2 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL SEASONS. An early Drumhead variety, producing large, solid, hard heads, weighing sixteen to twenty pounds, very early in the season. It is of fine quality, sweet and tender. Good for early or Winter</td>
<td>25 3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VANDERGAW QUICK GROWING FLAT DUTCH. Forms large, solid heads early; of fine quality and very sure to form heads</td>
<td>25 3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Lupton. A good solid, dark green, uniform heading variety; fine grained, large heads, strong constitution; medium to late; a good keeper</td>
<td>25 3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Late American Drumhead. A standard variety for Fall and Winter</td>
<td>20 2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. A standard variety</td>
<td>20 2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol Flat Dutch. Large, late</td>
<td>25 3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autumn King. Very large, solid heads, very productive and a good keeper. Small outer leaves</td>
<td>25 3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Beater. Large, late, solid variety, productive</td>
<td>25 3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Best curled kind</td>
<td>25 3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Dutch. For Pickling</td>
<td>25 3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERFURT LARGE RED DRUMHEAD. A large and solid, red variety, best of all the red varieties</td>
<td>30 3 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Red Rock. A large, solid, red variety</td>
<td>25 3 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Cauliflower

Should be sown in hot-beds in February, transplanted into another frame in the latter part of March, and in May planted out in rows 3 feet apart, 6 feet between plants. Any good cabbage soil will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar. If the weather is dry, water freely. The large leaves should be broken down over the flower head as they appear, to keep the sun and rain from injuring them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price's Danish Beauty</td>
<td>$0 25</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF EFURT.** Finest strain. The earliest of all, very sure to head; dwarf growing, large, white compact head, the best early variety. $0 25 $0 50

**Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Fine popular strain. $0 25 $0 50

**Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Good heading qualities. $0 20 $0 50

**SNOHALL.** (Selected.) A very early variety, with firm, white heads and good heading qualities. $0 20 $0 50

**NONPARIEL.** Fine; late; good for general crops. 10 75

### Celery

Should be sown very early in the spring, in open ground or in the hot-bed. When 6 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart into a rich, finely pulverized soil. If the weather is dry, press the earth well around the roots. Water and prono till well rossed, shear off tops once or twice to make them stocky, then transplant into rows 8 or 9 feet apart, in well manured shallow trenches, or on the surface, setting the plants 6 inches apart. To blanch, draw the earth around the plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packets of each variety, 5 cents.</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selected White Plume.</td>
<td>$0 25</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gold SELF-BLEACHING.** Is of dwarf, compact growth, with very stocky, vigorous, straight stalks. The ribs are solid, crisp, tender and of good flavor. It is a strong grower, and like the White Plume, requires very little labor to blanch. With hardly any bucking or covering up, the outer ribs become a yellowish white and the center a rich, golden yellow. It is also a good keeper. 10 50

**PRICE AND KEEPS LONG KEEPING.** Has large, solid stalk, of fine texture, crisp, brittle and tender, and is a fine keeper, remaining in good condition longer than any sort. 35 4 50

**DWARF WHITE GOLDEN HEART.** A half-dwarf variety, which bleached the heart is large and full of a golden, waxy yellow; early, solid and of fine flavor, a splendid keeper; a good Winter sort. 25 3 00

**PERFECTION HEARTWELL.** A fine, large Winter variety, heart of golden yellow and of superior quality. 25 2 50

**Grant Pascal.** A selection from Golden Self-Bleaching, but much larger and a better keeper; height, a foot, stalks broad, crisp, thick and stringless; easily bleached. 20 2 50

**Broad Ribbed Kalamazoo.** A half-dwarf variety, attaining a large size, stiff and close habit, solid and fine flavored, ribs very broad, thickly and closely set; a good keeper. 20 2 50

**Schummacher.** Large, safe, solid and crisp; golden yellow heart. 25 3 50

**Crawford's Half Dwarf.** Of medium growth, very large heart; solid, crisp; of fine flavor. 25 2 50

**Pink Plume.** A half variety; fine flavor. 25 2 50

**Boston Market.** A branching dwarf variety; tender. 25 2 50

**Giant White Solid.** Grows to a large size; stalks broad, white and crisp. 20 0 00

**Celeriac.** Turnip Rooted Giant Prague. The root of this is eaten. 25 3 00

**Celeria Seed.** For soup and pickles. 10 0 00

### Celery Plants

(See Vegetable Plants, Page 2) Parties growing celery for their own use will generally find it more satisfactory to buy the plants, which we always have in large quantities through July and August.
SWEET CORN.

Plant about the middle of May or as soon as the ground is dry if planted too early, corn is apt to rot; the late varieties are more liable to rot than the early ones, in hills 3 feet apart each way, 3 or 5 kernels in a hill; hoe often and draw up the soil to the stems; thin to 4 stalks and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure. For succession, plant every 2 or 3 weeks until the last of July.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents. Pints 10, and 13 cents. By mail add 10 cents per quart for postage.

OUR SWEET CORNS.

PRICE'S NEW 1900 SWEET CORN. Originated and introduced by me in the year 1880. It has a very large ear set well down on the stalk, which are of medium height, stout and strong; the kernel is large, plump, white, sweet and tender. It is very early, a first-class family or market-garden corn. Per qt. $0.25; Per bu $1.25.

PRICE & REED'S EXTRA EARLY COLOSSAL. Originated and introduced by me in 1894. A fine, large, extra-early sort, ears set well down, stalk 5 feet high, good and strong. Kernel large, plump, white and sweet, ears large as the Champion and a week earlier. It is the earliest of all large sweet corns. Pr qt. $0.25; Pr bu $1.50.

PRICE & REED'S CHAMPION. Originated and introduced by us in 1887. This corn is one of the earliest large corns ever introduced, sweet and tender. Pr qt. $0.20; Pr bu $1.00.

PRICE & REED'S ECLIPSE. Introduced by us in 1891. A very early variety. It has a medium-sized ear, with white cob and plump kernels; medium-sized stalk. Pr qt. $0.25; Pr bu $1.50.

PRICE & REED'S PERFECTION. Originated and introduced by us in 1889. This variety is a large, early sort, ears plump and 12-rowed, growing on stout, strong stalks about 6 feet high. It is early and prolific, with large, white, sweet and tender kernels. The cob is white, long and thick. A fine market and table variety. It is well worthy a trial. Pr qt. $0.25; Pr bu $1.00.

PRICE & KICKERBOCKER'S EARLY PER-LAND-KAY. Originated and introduced by us in 1884. Is very early, only a few days behind the early sorts, with a large ear. The stalk grows 6 feet high, with 2 or 3 ears on a stalk. Ears 8 to 10-rowed, long and large. Kernel large, plump, nearly white, sweet and tender. Good for family, market, garden and censers' use. Pr qt. $0.20; Pr bu $1.00.

PRICE & KICKERBOCKER'S EXTRA EARLY TOM THUMB. Originated and introduced by us in 1884. It is an 8-rowed sort; kernels large, white and very sweet; stalks about 3 feet high; ear large for so early a variety. A splendid yielder, having 2 or 3 ears on a stalk and being of dwarf habit can be planted 3 feet apart each way, and will produce more salable ears per acre than any other variety grown. Pr qt. $0.20; Pr bu $1.00.

APSWALL. A large early sort, fine large ears. Ears large, brown and white, fair size. 20 1.00
Burbank Early Maine. A very early variety, medium-sized ears, white cob and kernels. 20 1.00
Stabler's Early. Early variety and with good-sized ears. 20 1.00
Early Marblehead. Early, white ears; fair size. 20 1.00
Early Vermont. Early, white cob, medium-sized ears. 20 1.00
Early Cory. Very early, ears of good size and handsome. 20 1.00
ASPINWALL. A large early sort, fine large ears. 20 1.00
Burbank Early Maine. A very early variety, medium-sized ears, white cob and kernels. 20 1.00
Stabler's Early. Early variety and with good-sized ears. 20 1.00
Early Marblehead. Early, white ears; fair size. 20 1.00
Early Vermont. Early, white cob, medium-sized ears. 20 1.00
Early Cory. Very early, ears of good size and handsome. 20 1.00

Early Corsby. A fine early variety. Height about 3 feet; ears 10 to 16 rows, short and plump, kernels, good size, tender and sweet.

Early Minnesota. Medium size, good ears, white cob and kernels; it is very early and a good variety.

Early Sioux. A very early variety, with good-sized ears.

Ne Plus Ultra (or Shoe Peg). Tender and sweet; large, white kernels, small cob.

Country Gentleman. Ears good size, kernels irregular, deep, white and sweet, resembling the Ne Plus Ultra.

Perry's Hybrid. An early sort with good-sized ears, Pr qt. Pr bu twelve-rowed, growing only from four to five feet high; kernels white, large and sweet.

Early eight-rowed Sugar. Early, ears good size, kernels large, straight in the row and white; a fine variety.

Black Mexican Sugar. A medium early, growing tall in the stalk; ears eight-rowed, being white in a green state, and turning black as it becomes old; tender and sweet.

Asylum. A productive sweet corn, and a good market variety. Ears twelve to sixteen-rowed.

Roslyn's Hybrid. Large; late variety.

Early Mammoth. A very large, medium early, fit for meals and six ears, about ten days ahead of the Mammoth, with a large ear, white and sweet.

Mammoth. One of the best; late varieties; stalk good size, ears enormously large, twelve to sixteen-rowed, very tender and sweet, cob white, large and well filled.

Early Evergreen. Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen Sugar. The latest and sweetest variety; stalk growing tall, producing from three to five ears, some of which will keep green till frost comes; ears handsome, twelve to sixteen-rowed, with a small deep kernel, very tender and sweet, medium sized.

Selling or Sweet Corn for Fodder. This is used instead of the common white corn, being worth more as feed. It is used for feeding in a green state or cured for fodder in winter, being very nice for cattle, cut and mixed with meal.
CUCUMBER

For main crop, plant the seeds in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills four feet apart, using a showel of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill; cover manure with two inches of earth, and plenty of top dressing in each hill; cover these with one-half inch of soil firmly pressed down. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, set three or four plants in a hill, and the plants should be pricked when large enough, whether required for use or not, for left on the vines it destroys their productiveness.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Early Russian. Earliest. Grows in pairs...

Early Green Cruiser. Early, small and...very productive; grows in clusters...

Green Profite. Productive. Fine flavor and crisp...

Extra Early Green Profite. Ten days earlier.

White Wonder. Skin thin, ivory white...

Golden Peru. Very early, and dark green...

Improved White Spine. A sort of medium size, and deep green color; flesh crisp...

Early Less White Spine. Fine variety; large and early...

Arlington White Spine. A selection from White Spine, most popular at the ends. The young fruit is very tender; color, dark green; fine picking sort...

Evergreen White Spine. A very productive variety, holding its dark green color much longer than other sorts, both before and after being taken from the vines. Good length and size, straight and handsome...

Bennett's White Spine. Of fine shape and good color...

Long Green. Color, dark green; firm and crisp...

Nichols Medium Green. Productive; medium size...

Everbearing. Small size; enormously productive. On the market a good deal longer than pickling market varieties...

Jersey Pickling. Fine long fruit of good quality...

Early Pickling. For pickling market...

West Indian Gherkin. Small, prickly, pickling only...

English Frame Cucumbers. Price per package 25 cents.

DANDELION. Large, thick-leaved...

EGG PLANT.

Sow thickly in a hot-bed, and if possible pricked out, that they may become stocky. When four inches high set out, thirty inches apart each way, in good rich soil, when the weather has become warm and settled.

Packets per pr or oz.

Improved N. Y. Purple. Largest and best...

RALE or BORECOLE.

The richer the soil the more abundant the crop. Sow from the middle of April to the middle of May in a prepared bed, covering seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as cabbages.

Packets per pr or oz.

Early Purple Short Leafed Vienna. Purple...

Early White Short Leafed Vienna. Flesh White

LETTUCE.

Sow in frames in March, or in the open ground as early as the weather will permit, and transplant when one or two inch apart each way. Sow warm soil, and thin out well to make strong plants. Hoe and keep free from weeds. In October plant in frames to head in Winter and Spring.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

P. & K. Mammoth Head Lettuce. Introduced by us in 1870. A fine heading variety, with large, solid, compact heads, resembling a cabbage. The outer leaves are dark green, and the head very thick and tender, of excellent flavor; early...

P. & K. Improved Early Curled Silesia. Very curled and tender; fine for early and general crop; one of the best for market and family use.

Early Boston. An early variety, good for either forcing or open ground...

Napoleon. The heads are large and rounder and later; crisp and tender, good for forcing or open ground.

Black Seeded Simpson. Lighter in color than the ordinary ones being similar to the white. It does not properly form a head, but a compact bunch of leaves, and is best planted in the large size...

Imp. Salamancker. A fine summer variety, very early and large, formed from growth.

P. & K. Improved Heat Resisting. Fine summer sort, for open ground...

Grand Rapids. Fine for forcing, forms loose head...

Boston Market. Compact, white and crisp...

Early Curled Boston. A fine early variety...

Prize Head. A large curly headed, tinged with red...

HANSON. A large, solid and compact cabbage variety...

To Each Variety Our Four-inch. Harrow-cultivated, one of the best...

Small Thins. Close, compact and tender...

Large Thins. A fine heading, early variety...

White Paris Cos. Best Cos.

P. & K. Improved Silesian Lettuce.

F & K. Mammoth Head Lettuce.

F & K. Improved Silesia Lettuce.

READ REMARKS ON PAGE 2.
**LEEK.**

Sow as early in the Spring as the season admits, either in seed-bed or places where they are intended to grow. When 4 in. in height thin to 2 in. apart. When from 6 to 8 in. high, transplant to 10 in. apart, leaving those in the drill about 6 in. apart. Set as deep as possible without covering the small center leaves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEST FLAG</th>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Houen</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musseburgh,</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monstrous Carentan</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MARTYNIA.**

Plant in May, in open ground, 3 feet apart; leave one plant in each hill, or sow in hot-bed and transplant. Pick when the size of the little finger to make nice looking pick'les; for general use, as long as a knife blade will penetrate easily.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Pickles</th>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>05</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>0 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MUSHROOM BED.**

**MUSHROOMS.**

Mushrooms may be grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds prepared in the open air, in the same manner as hot-beds. Take fresh horse droppings and mix with about the same weight of loam. Turn and mix every day until the required amount is obtained. When the heap has cooled off to about 90 or 95 degrees make the beds 4 feet wide and 8 inches deep, each layer firmly trodden down. When the temperature has fallen to about 90 degrees put in the spawn, in pieces about the size of a hen's egg, 3 inches deep and 12 inches apart each way; in 10 or 12 days cover with 2 inches of loam and beat firmly down with the spade; cover this with 3 or 4 inches of hay or straw. The temperature should be nearly uniform as possible, but should range only between the extremes of 60 and 70 degrees. They will appear in from 4 to 6 weeks.

**English** (in bricks), per lb., 15c; by mail, 25c.

**Pamphlet.** How to grow Mushrooms, 10c each.

**MUSTARD.**

For salad, sow thickly in shallow drills six inches apart, during April and May, pressing the earth well down; cut when about 2 inches high.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>White London, Best for salad</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Black or Brown, For culinary use</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NASTURTIUM.**

Sow in drills about an inch deep, in May and June. The tall kind near fences, or where they can climb and have support.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tall Nasturtium, Best for covering, etc., 8 feet</th>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>05</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>0 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dwarf Nasturtium, For pickles</th>
<th>Pr pkt</th>
<th>Pr oz</th>
<th>Pr lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>05</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MUSKMELON.
Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way; a dozen seeds in each hill. Thin out to 2 or 3 plants when out of danger of the bugs. Manure well with old fish emulsion. A light, dry, sandy soil is the best. Use plenty of tobacco, sweet or wood ashes to keep off the bugs. They are very apt to hybridize; the different kinds should be kept far apart.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

PRICE AND KNOCKERS-ROCKERS SURPRISE. LARGE AND ROUND, RICH, FRESH-tasting, and introduced by us in 1861. (12-ounce or quarter seed.) Has a thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted, fleshy, a deep salmon color, very thick and of exquisite flavor. It is a good bearer and keeper, round in shape, resembling the Nutmeg, early, very popular and esteemed by the best melon in cultivation. $0.15 $1.00

P. & A. GRAND VIEW. Introduced by us in 1899. (12-ounce or quarter seed.) A variety of great merit. Largely used in the great melon-growing districts about Albany. It is of fine flavor, grows to a good size, thick fleshed, early, and good shipping qualities.......

Price's American Breakfast. Introduced by me in 1868. Large and round, skin netted, flesh, thick, deep yellow, fine flavor...

GOLDEN NETTED GEM. Medium size and uniform shape. The flesh is thick, light green and of very fine flavor. Skin green ribbed and thickly netted. Very early in ripening, a heavy cropper and good, keeping well 6 to 8 days after picking. Paul Rose, or Petoskey. A cross between netted Gem and Osage, skin finely netted, thick salmon colored flesh, very rich, sweet and firm, a long keeper and good shipper...

ROCKY FORD. Skin rich greenish yellow with light nettings, flesh deep yellow and bright yellow in color, ripened clear to the rind, with small seed cavity, very sweet and fine flavored. The variety is a very early, very productive, producing melons from 4 to 10 lbs...

MELROSE. Oval shape, with rich dark green netted skin, delicate green and of very fine flavor...

PRINCESS. Nearly round with heavily netted green skin, flesh salmon colored, thick, early, good size, fine flavor...

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Like the Hackensack, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, skin green and thickly netted, flesh green, rich and of a sugary flavor. It is very early, very productive, producing melons from 4 to 10 lbs...

MOUSER'S CREAM. Flesh of a rich salmon color, so thick as to be almost solid; seed cavity very small, and for this reason will remain in good condition for several days without falling or loosening its seeds, as many melons do. The rind is very thin and a little netted. The flavor very sweet and delicious, vines strong growing and productive...

IMPROVED ORANGE CHRISTINA. Green, with yellow flesh and good flavor...

EMERALD GEM. Skin ribbed but perfectly smooth, of a deep emerald green, flesh salmon thick and of fine flavor, very early and productive...

MONTREAL MARKET. Grows large; round, flattened on both ends, deeply ribbed; green fleshed and thick...

PRICE'S AMERICAN BREAKFAST MUSKMELON.
ONIONS.

Onions should be sown thinly in drills, 1 inch deep and 12 to 16 inches apart, in a rich, loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled. It is better to have land that has been used for hoed crops for a year or two, and has been well manured. If the requisite amount of manure is put on all at once it is apt to make the bulbs soft. If manured gradually the land cannot be made too rich. The manure, however, should not be rank, but should be well fermented. Ground bone or superphosphate may be used, but if they are, they should be well applied, partly when the crop is sown and partly as the bulbs begin to form. It is advisable to use a seed drill in planting, first testing the regulator upon a floor to see if it allows the seeds to pass out in proper proportion. From 4 to 6 pounds to the acre is usually sown. If the drill used has no roller, a hand roller should be passed over the ground immediately after sowing. As soon as the onions are up so that the rows can be seen, they should have the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. After a few days they should be hoed close up to the plants and weeded. This must be done thoroughly. In about two weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given, and in two weeks more still another.

### Price & Reed's Improved Strain of Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

**The Best in the World**

All best Quality Eastern Grown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Packet Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Flat Red</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Red Wethersfield</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Red Globe</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Globe Danvers</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Yellow Globe Danvers</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. &amp; R. Improved Yellow Globe Danvers</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Dutch</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southport Yellow Globe</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Packets of each variety, 5 cents.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Portugual or Silver Skin</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Globe</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Silver King</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Queen</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early White Pearl</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ONIONS SETS.—Per Bushel, Market Price.**

Plant in rows one foot apart, three inches apart in the row, as early as ground is dry enough; can be used in a green state in June, or will ripen off by July. Potato onions may be planted in Fall or Spring; they will survive the Winter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Onion Sets</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Onion Sets</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED TOP ONIONS</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Price & Reed’s Improved Strain of Yellow Globe Danvers Onion. Is the Finest Strain in Cultivation.**
PEAS.

Northern Grown, all Hand Picked.

Plant as early as the ground can be worked, in single or double rows from 3 to 4 feet apart, about an inch apart in the row and 3 inches deep. (In summer they should be planted 6 inches deep.) Hoe often. They will mature early in a light, dry soil, especially if matured the previous season, but should not be matured too highly at the time of planting. If they grow too fast, and show no signs of bloom, run a spade down on each side, about 6 inches from the row, and thus root prune them, which will cause them to bloom in a few days. For a succession, plant every two weeks during the season. For early peas the soil should be light, warm and sheltered, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better.

By mail, add 10 cents per quart, 5 cents per pint. See page 2

* Wrinkled varieties, the best and sweetest, should be planted much thicker, being liable to rot.

Large Packets of each variety, 10 cents; pints 13 cents.

Extra Early.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price/Pr Qt.</th>
<th>Price/Pr Pk.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRICE'S EARLIEST</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRICE &amp; REED'S EXTRA EARLY</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. &amp; R.'S LIGHTNING</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAID S.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLIEST OF ALL</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALASKA</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENTISH INVICTA</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*MCLEAN'S ADVANCE</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*HORSEFORD'S MARKET GARDEN</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*FIRST and BEST</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*PHILADELPHIA Extra Early</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLANT EVERY TWO WEEKS FOR SUCCESSION.
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALISFY.

PEAS — Continued.

Dwarf Extra Early.

*AMERICAN WONDER. A very early green, qt pk
wreld, dwarf variety, of robust habit and compact growth. It is very productive. The vines grow from 6 to 10 inches high, according to the condition of the soil and weather. $0.25 $0.25

*Nott's Excelor. A splendid new dwarf, extra early, wrinkled sort resembling American Wonder and with stronger vines like Premium Gem, but more prolific, good-sized pods, well filled; very sweet, and a first-class pea.... 25 2 25

*MELENS LITTLE GEM. A dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of splendid flavor, and a great bearer; the peas are very large and sweet; 12 inches...

*EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM. A dwarf variety, resembling the Little Gem, growing stronger, with larger pods and more prolific; 12 inches...

*HERCULES. Medium, early wrinkled variety, growing about 15 feet high, with strong, robust vines; pods large and long with 8 or 9 large pea of fine flavor, a good bearer and fine family sort...

*STRATEGEM. (Improved Stock.) A very fine pro-
life, wrinkled marrow, with large, handsome, well-filled pods, growing about 18 inches high. Pods measure 5½ inches long, filled with large, fine flavored, wrinkled peas.

GENERAL CROP.

*ABUNDANCE. A second early, large pods, prolific...

*FILLIBASKET. A heavy cropper, excellent flavor...

*TELEPHONE. A wrinkled variety of very robust habit and a great bearer. A single vine produces from 18 to 20 unusually long, well-filled pods of largest size containing 10 to 12 peas, often forming a double row. It is very productive, of fine flavor and size. 25 2 00

*PARAGON. A very prolific, large podded, wrinkled variety, growing about 2 feet high. Peas large, 10 to 12 in a pod; very sweet...

*SHEPPARDSHIRE HERO. A fine second early, wrinkled sort, with very large, long, handsome, well-filled pods, containing 10 to 12 large fine peas; grows about 3 feet high, great yielder, fine flavor...

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A strong-growing pea, attaining a height of 15 to 24 inches. It is productive and the pods are very large and very handsome.

*CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. (Improved stock.) One of the best varieties grown; very sweet, tender and a great bearer; 6 feet...

*YORKSHIRE HERO. A wrinkled marrow of abundant habit; yields well and is of fine quality; 9½ feet...

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods; same as the Dwarf Sugar, except that they grow tall and are more prolific; 8 feet...

BLACK EYED MARROWFAT. (Hand picked.) Large White Marrowfat...

Canada Field. Market price.

PARSNIPS.

Sow in drills one-half inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When plants are two or three inches high, thin out to six inches in the row. Ho very frequently. Soil should be rich and deep, well pressed or rolled. Take up what you may need for winter use and store in cellars; leave the rest in the ground till spring, where they keep better and become tender and sweet.

*PACKETS of each variety, 5 cents. Pr. oz Pr lb

LONG SMOOTH SWEET. Best general crop.... 10 00

Guernsey Cup, or Hollow Crown. Good variety 10 00

Sutton's Student. Best for table use.... 10 00

PARSLEY.

Sow early in the Spring in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep, in a rich soil. Thin plants to 4 inches apart, when 2 inches high. As the seed germinates very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It is good to soak the seed in lukewarm water before sowing. To preserve in Winter, take out the plant and treat like celery.

*PACKETS of each variety, 5 cents. Pr. oz Pr lb

EXTRA DOUBLE CURLER. The best... 25 00

Fern-leaved. Resembling stemmed fern or moss... 10 00

SQUASH.

Sow in hot-bed, in seed bed or in open ground in a light, warm soil, about the middle of Spring. When these inches high, transplant to eighteen inches apart each way; hoe often.

*PACKETS of each variety, 10 cents. Pr. oz Pr lb

Ruby King. Mild and pleasant to the taste, of a bright scarlet color; producing from 6 to 15 peppers from 4½ to 6 inches long by ¾ to 4 inches in diameter... 25 50

SWEET MOUNTAIN. For mangos; very large and mild; used for stuffing... 25 50

Golden Dawn. Delicate flavor; color, golden yellow... 25 00

Red Chill. For pepper sauce... 25 00

Long Red Cayenne. For spicing pickles... 25 00

Red Cherry. Small, smooth and round... 25 00

PUMPKIN.

Cultivate same as squash, or plant in the Spring amongst the field corn. Avoid planting near other vines.

*PACKETS of each variety, 10 cents. Pr. oz Pr lb

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Medium size. Pr. pt Pr oz Pr lb
pear-shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green; flesh thick, creamy white, fine grained; dry, brittle, fine flavor... 50 05 10 05 60 00

King of Mammoth, A variety growing to a very large size. Specimens have been grown weighing 100 lbs... 05 15 50 15 00

Jonathan. A variety of crookneck shape... 10 00 15 00

Cushaw. Similar to Winter Crookneck Squash... 15 00

Improve Mammoth. Sometimes weighs 150 pounds... 15 00

Connecticut Field. For quart, 50 cts; per peck, $1.25.

SMALL FRUITS, See Page 43.
George H. Price, Successor to Price & Reed.

POTATOES

Good Seed Potatoes are scarce this season, and prices are liable to advance.

The potatoes I offer this season were specially grown for seed in the north of Michigan, on new ground and are entirely free from rot, scab and all disease. They are true to name, clean and smooth; the very best kind. Potatoes grown in this section last season were not successful crops, owing to the dry, unfavorable weather. New seed stock, such as we offer, will this year be more desirable and advantageous to use than ever before.

They will insure earlier and better-sized crops than could be had by using any potatoes grown about here.

The prices I quote are low considering the fine stock I offer. I recommend that those of my customers who want new seed potatoes send me their orders early, as my stocks are limited and cannot be replenished.

I have listed a few varieties. These are the newest and leading sorts of the many kinds of potatoes now claiming public attention. The prices are liable to variation as the season advances, and our stocks become exhausted. Of late years, great attention has been paid to the improvement of existing sorts of potatoes and the introduction of new kinds. There is no more economical investment than the money paid out for improved varieties. Changing your seed will be sure to improve your crop and bring much better quality and heavier yield. In this way you will be repaid a hundred fold.

The prices at which I have listed my potatoes are low for this season, and I can recommend them as being true to name, northern grown, from carefully selected and raised stocks.

Single pounds sent by mail for 20 cents per pound, or 4 pounds for $1.00. Barrels contain 165 lbs. of potatoes.

DUNHAMS NEW SURPRISE. A valuable extra early variety, both for market gardeners’ or family use. Has all the qualities desirable for a first-class early potato. Its growth is very vigorous, producing large, strong tops very early in the season, which shade the ground and help to prevent injury from drought. Has a white russet skin with a very white floury flesh. A fine cooker even when half grown. Its earliness ranks No. 1 and is a first-class cropper; tubers large and uniform. Per peck, $1.00; per bushel, $3.00.

PRICE & KNICKERROCKER’S EARLY SUNRISE POTATOES. The earliest of all. Introduced by us in 1876, and still holds its own. Has given more universal satisfaction than any sort ever offered since the Early Rose. Planted with all the earliest kinds, it was ripe in advance of any, producing potatoes fit for the table in fifty days from the time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome, flesh white, fine grained and dry, cooking well, even when first dug; very productive and of fine keeping qualities; since dries down; good strong growers. It has yielded at the rate of 90 bushels to the acre. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

HOVER. Fine new variety, tubers of oval shape, growing large and compactly in the hill; flesh fine grained, dry and white. It is very early, large yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

IRISH COBBLER. An extra early variety, ripens evenly and yields large, skin white, with strong and healthy sprouts, flesh white and finest quality. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

EARLY MARKET. Early, and of fine quality. Tubers medium to large, light pink or flesh colored; resembles Ohio, and a good keeper and yields well; good for market. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $3.00, per barrel, $6.00.

EARLY FORTUNE. productive, early, of fine quality. In shape and color resembles the Early Rose. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $3.00; per barrel, $6.00.

Barrels contain 165 lbs. Potatoes.

Homoyce Rose. A fine, early variety, originated from the old Early Rose and Victor Rose. It is very early. Tubers all large and good shape; color pale pink, reddish around eyes. Flesh fine, white as snow, and of fine flavor; excellent cooking quality. It is an enormous yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.75; per barrel, $5.00.

EARLY THOROUGHBRED. Tubers, oblong in shape, smooth, handsome, of a light bluish color, a good cropper, and early. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

Sir Walter Raleigh. A fine, medium variety; flesh white, fine grained, and a good yielder; fine cooker. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.50.

RED RIVER OHIO. Red skin, white flesh, very early; good cooker and yielder. Grown in the Red River Valley and are fine, clear, smooth Potatoes. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $3.00; per barrel, $6.00.

Early Ohio. Oblong in shape, skin and flesh white, very early, and a good cropper. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $3.00; per barrel, $6.00.

NEW QUEEN. An early sort, with white flesh, and skin of blun tinge, oblong shape. An excellent yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.25; per barrel, $4.50.

Extra Early. (Burpees.) Very early, and productive, tubers of good size, very smooth, fine, uniform, oblong shape, growing very compactly in the hill; skin white, slightly shaded pink, flesh pure white, very fine grain. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.25; per barrel, $4.50.

EARLY 6 WEEKS. This potato is said to produce fair-sized tubers in six weeks from time of planting. It grows medium to large size, oblong to round shape; smooth, light flesh-colored skin, white flesh. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

Early Maine. Early, smooth and regular; first-class in every way. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

Early Rose. A true stock of that fine old variety. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $5.00.

Money Maker. A long, handsome, fine shaped, smooth, late, white variety. Eyes nearly even on surface; very fine grained, with good cooking qualities; a strong cropper, and enormous large ylder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $4.75.

Carman No. 3 produces large, uniform, handsome tubers, slightly flattened, growing close to the plant. The skin and flesh extremely white, and its cooking qualities are excellent. It is a strong grower and an unusually large yielder ripens among the later sorts. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50; per barrel, $4.75.

TRY OUR NORTHERN GROWN POTATOES.
**RADISH.**

Sow early varieties in the Spring, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills ten inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin the plants to an inch apart in the row. As they are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, moist, sandy, soil should be selected, and frequently watered in dry weather. For a succession, sow every two weeks till midsummer.

**PRICE & REED'S FORCER.** Beautiful red, very Pr pkt or lb early.................................. $0 10 $1 25

**LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIP.** Fine new variety.................................................. 10 50

**Olive-Shaped Scarlet, White Tip, New.** Forcing................................................................. 10 50

**EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.** In shape and form like the Scarlet Turnip, but is earlier and has smaller tops. Fine for forcing.................................................. 10 75

**NO PLUS ULTRA.** Round in shape, deep red color, short top, tender and fine flavor; very early; best for forcing; makes its growth in three weeks.......................... 10 75

**ROSY GEM, or RAPID FORCING.** An early variety, round in shape, crisp and tender........ 10 75

**CHAMPION.** Round of perfect shape, bright scarlet, crisp and tender. Fit for the table in three weeks............ 10 75

**EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.** A fine variety for forcing and market garden use. Shape roundish oval; skin brilliant red; flesh white, solid and crisp........................... 10 75

**LONG BLACK SPANISH TURNIP.** Round, large, and firm; flesh white, crisp and tender.................... 10 50

**LONG WHITE NAPLES RADISH.** Round, large, tender, and pure white; flesh very firm and crisp. For market and forcing use.......................... 10 50

**EXTRA EARLY RED FORCING.** Turnip, Pr pkt or lb. Shaped, short top, dark red, white flesh. Fine for forcing.................................................. 10 50 $0 10 $1 25

**EXTRA EARLY WHITE TURNIP.** It has a very short top and is of very rapid growth. Of fine quality and does not become pithy with age.......................... 10 50

**White Box.** Very early; white turnip-shaped variety. A

**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.** Standard, small, round, red, turnip-shaped, mild and crisp.................... 10 50

**EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP.** Quick growing; mild; bright color, good shape; tender........ 10 60

**FRENCH BREAKFAST.** Of oval form; color scarlet; tipped with white................................. 10 60

**SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TOP.** An early variety of medium size. Handsome shape of fine flavor; red top and white bottom.......................... 10 65

**CHARTER.** Color of top crimson, running into a pink Pr pkt or lb about the middle, then into a pure white at bottom. It attains a very large size.................................................. 10 50 $0 65

**OLIVE-SHAPED DEEP SCARLET.** Same as above, only deeper in color and earlier........ 10 50

**OLIVE-SHAPED WHITE.** Fine Summer variety. Crisp, tender and of good flavor, and a quick grower.................................................. 10 60

**WHITE STRASBURG.** Of a tapering shape. Skin and flesh white. Fine Summer variety. Crisp, tender and of good flavor, and a quick grower.................................................. 10 60

**Golden Globe.** A round yellow variety of rapid growth.................................................. 10 60

**YELLOW SUMMER RADISH.** Quick growing; mild; bright color, good shape; tender........ 10 65

**WHITE SUMMER RADISH.** Round, large, tender, and pure white; flesh very firm and crisp. For market and forcing use.......................... 10 60

**OLD BLACK SPANISH TURNIP.** Round, large, tender, and pure white; flesh very firm and crisp. For market and forcing use.......................... 10 60

**LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP.** Market and private use, bright scarlet root and small top.......................... 10 60

**White Vienna or Lady Finger.** Fine shape, skin and flesh pure white, early, crisp and tender.......................... 10 60

**BLACK SPANISH WINTER, LONG.** Very hardy and fine for winter use.................................................. 10 60

**BLACK SPANISH WINTER, ROUND.** For winter; good keeper.................................................. 10 60

**Half Long Black.** Large and fine.................................................. 10 60

**CHINESE ROSE.** Winter. Color bright rose; excellent flavor; good at all seasons.................................................. 10 65

**RHUBARB.** Sow in drills eighteen inches apart; cover one inch deep; thin plants to six inches. In the fall trench a piece of ground and manure it well; transplant the young plants into it, three feet apart each way. Cover with litter the first winter; a dressing of coarse manure should be given each Fall. It is better to lay roots which yield at once. Pr pkt or oz.................................................. 10 75

**Liineaus.** Standard.................................................. 10 65 $0 65 $0 25

**Roots, 15 cents; $1.50 per doz.; by mail 30 cents each; $2.50 per doz.**

**SOW EVERY TWO WEEKS FOR SUCCESSION.**

George H. Price, Successor to Price & Reed.
SQUASH.

Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing it. Manure highly. All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, five to six feet for bush sort, working some fine, rich manure into each hill. Plant eight or ten seeds and when out of danger of bugs leave only two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with a platter or air-lifted variety in the early stages of growth. Cultivate till runners are well started.

**PACKETS OF EACH VARIETY, 5 CENTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard Squash</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faxon Squash</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Marrow Squash</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER**

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in a light, mellow soil, which should be strided to a depth of eighteen inches; sow in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep and thin out to four or five inches in a row. Keep clear from weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip.

**PACKETS OF EACH VARIETY, 5 CENTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long White</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandwich Island Mammoth</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scorzonera, or Black Oyster Plant</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SALAD, or LEAF VEGETABLES**

**SPINACH.**

For Summer use sow early in the Spring, in deep, rich soil, well matured, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. For very early Spring use, sow in August; and protect the plants through the Winter with a covering of leaves or straw. For a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks.

**PACKETS OF EACH VARIETY, 5 CENTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Savoy Leaved</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPECIAL PRICES ON 10 POUNDS AND OVER.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per oz.</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Savoy Leaved, Leaves thick and fleshy</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round Leaf, Leaves thick and fleshy, slightly crimped</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Standing, a round leaf variety, standing from three to four weeks longer than other sorts without going to seed</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria, Large, thick, dark-green leaf, curled in center, stands well</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly, This is a hardy variety, seeds prickly; mostly preferred for Fall sowing</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOWELL.

Sow in Spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin to 6 inches in the row.

Pr pkt Pr oz
George 25 3 25
Sorrell. Good to eat with Spinach................................. $0.02 $0.15

TOBACCO.

Start in hot-beds or out-of-doors as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly; keep free from weeds; and water frequently if the weather is dry, set out the first of June, 3 feet apart, in heavily manured land; the tobacco worm must be removed as soon as it appears.

Pr pkt Pr oz
Connecticut Seed Leaf ........................................... $0.10 $0.25
Havana .............................................................. 10 40

TOMATO—Continued.

Pr oz Pr lb
Dwarf Champion Cluster. The plants grow stiff and upright, with very thick, short, jointed stems; it is early, having ripened fruit as early as July first, is a great yielder, the fruit growing closely together in clusters on the stem; in color it closely resembles the Acme, always smooth, $0.25 $0.50

Volunteer. An attractive variety. Skin smooth, of a bright coral red; good uniform size, perfect form, fine quality, early and a continuous bearer.......................... 25 75

Livingston's Royal Red. Fine shape and color, solid and a good bearer......................................................... 25 50

Livingston's Stone. Large, smooth, bright scarlet; round, solid and heavy..................................................... 25 30

Livingston's Beauty. Is of a glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple. It ripens with the Acme or Perfection, is of perfect shape, free from ribbed fruit, growing in clusters of 4 or 5, retaining its size late in the season. Free from rot, and solid.......................... 25 3.00

Beauty and Ignotum Tomatoes.

Sow in hot-beds in March. Transplant into open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground in May, and transplant when plants are 6 in. high. The richer the soil the more handsome and plentiful the fruit; but to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, select rather light poor soil and a sunny location. Plant in hills, 4 feet apart each way. After the fruit is set, pinch off the ends to check growth, gradually strip off leaves to expose fruit to sun.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents. Pr oz Pr lb
Livingston's Aristocrat. Dwarf habit of growth; early, glossy red, good size and solid................................. $0.25 $0.00

Buckeye State. Fine large late variety........................................ 25 3.00

Ruby. A very early variety of large size; solid, of good shape and color......................................................... 25 3.00

Ignotum. Very early, large, smooth and regular; heavy and solid; deep handsome red color; free from rot or cracking. Ripens early; a great bearer..................................................... 25 3.00

Atlantic Prize. Very early, fruit born in clusters, and very solid and enormously productive..................................................... 25 3.00

Livingston's Favorite. A large, smooth, Pr oz Pr lb perfect-shaped tomato, of a dark red color; does not rot or crack, ripens evenly, very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid, has few seeds, very early................................. $0.25 $0.00

Livingston's Perfection. It is one of the earliest, ripening evenly, and a good keeper; color blood red, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and solid, having few seeds, very productive.......................... 25 2.50

Acme. An early variety. Color, a glossy light red with purplish tinge; fruit large, solid, very even, round and smooth, without any green core................................. 25 2.50

Ponderosa. A large, late variety, of a bright red color.................. 30 5.00

Essex Early Hybrid. Early, solid, rich flavored; large in size, grows perfectly smooth, very productive, of a bright pink color, ripens evenly..................................................... 25 2.50

Extra Selected Trophy. Fruit large and very solid, generally smooth; seed saved from selected specimens..................................................... 30 3.00

Large Yellow. Color, bright yellow........................................ 25

Yellow Plum. A small, yellow variety for picking.......................... 25

Currant. Small, ornamental, resembling currants..................................................... 30

Strawberry. The fruit has a pleasant strawberry like flavor, good for preserving..................................................... 30

We pay postage on seeds in packets, ounces and pounds. See Page 2.
WHITES TRAP LEAF, EARLY DUTCH—RED TOP STRAP LEAF TURNIP.

TURNIP.

For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, covering but slightly, except in dry weather. The soil should be light, and, if possible, new. Manure with plaster, ashes or phosphate. Thin the early varieties to six inches apart, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For Fall and Winter use the early kinds should be sown in July and August and Rutabagas through June. Hoe them a month after sowing.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.
Special price on 10 pounds and upwards.

Price & Reed's New Eureka (Egyptian). A white, smooth, fine-grained variety. Half long in shape resembling the White Egg, only running down straight to a tap root instead of being oval at bottom. ... $0.10 $0.60

EXTRA EARLY MILAN. A very early solid strap leaf variety, coming into use a week or ten days earlier than the ordinary sorts. They are round and flattened, with a purple top and white flesh. ... 10 50

Early Purple Top Munich. Resembling Strap Leaf, but very early. ... 10 50

Jersey Lillly. A fine-grained, smooth, very early, pure white variety, good for bunching and a fine table sort. ... 10 60

Snowball. A medium sized, round pure white variety of fine flavor, tender and crisp, best for early sowing; maturing in six weeks from time of sowing. ... 10 60

Early Dutch. Early, sweet for table use. ... 10 50

White Strap Leaf. Roundish or flat, medium size. ... 10 50

RED TOP STRAP LEAF. A standard variety; white with a red or purple top above ground; good for garden or field use. ... 10 40

RED TOP GLOBE. A variety resembling the above, globe shape, growing to a large size. ... 10 50

Yellow Globe. A solid, globular-shaped variety, small tap root; flesh pale yellow. ... 10 40

White Globe. Globular-shaped; small tap root; flesh white. ... 10 40

White Egg-shaped. Shaped like an egg; good size, fine white flesh, good yilder. ... 10 50

ROBSON'S GOLDEN BALL. Yellow standard; rich flavor, quick grower, bright yellow skin, cream-colored flesh, good keeper, round in form. ... 10 50

Large White Norfolk. Large size; skin white, sometimes greenish above ground, flesh sweet and close-grained. ... 10 35

Cow Horn. A long carrot-shaped variety. ... 10 50

Sweet German. Flesh firm and sweet. ... 10 35

White Stone. A good globe-shaped variety. ... 10 45

Yellow Stone. A globe-shaped turnip. ... 10 45

Yellow Aberdeen. Globe-shaped, tender, solid, color reddish purple above ground, deep yellow below. ... 10 35

RUTABAGA or SWEDE.

Sutton's Improved Champion. Hardy, heavy cropping and nutritious.

SKIRTING'S. Large, solid, early, with purple top; yellow below ground; one of the best varieties. ... 10 40

Ashcroft's. Purple top variety, with fine grain and good size. ... 10 50

American Purple Top. Standard variety, largely grown. ... 10 50

Westbury. A good variety; yields well. ... 10 40

White. A large, solid, white variety, sometimes called the White Russian Turnip. ... 10 50
HERB SEEDS.

Anise, Biennial. ................................... Pr pt $0.05
Borage, Annual, one foot. ....................... $0.10
Borage, Annual, two feet. ....................... 25c.
Catnip, Perennial. ................................... 10c.
Coriander, Annual, two feet. ...................... 25c.
Dill, Perennial, three feet. ....................... 10c.
Hyssop, Perennial, three feet. .................... 30c.
Lavender, Perennial, two feet. ................... 10c.
Rue, Perennial, three feet. ....................... 50c.
Rosemary, Perennial, four feet. .................. 25c.
Saffron, Annual, three feet. ....................... 25c.
Sage, Annual, one foot. .......................... 10c.
Sweet Fennel, Perennial, four feet. .......... 30c.
Summer Savory, Annual, one foot. .............. 10c.
Sweet Marjoram, Annual, one foot. ............. 25c.
Tansy, Perennial, three feet. ..................... 10c.
Thyme, (French.) Perennial, one foot. .......... 10c.
Wormwood, Perennial. .............................. 10c.
Tarragon ............................................... 10c.

BIRD SEEDS.

If you wish to keep your birds in good condition and have them sing well, feed them good Bird Seed. We sell only the very best Sicily Canary, English or German Rape, German Millet and Russian Hemp. One trouble with the common Bird Seed sold in boxes in the stores, is that it contains common Smyrna Canary, oftentimes musty, which, of course, is injurious to your Birds. Our seeds are mixed of the very best quality, costs less than that sold in boxes. We sell at 12 cents per quart or 6 cents per pint. The boxes you pay 10 cents for contain a pound; we sell a pint at 6 cents, which is nearly a pound; three pound packages would cost you 30 cents; three pints, which weigh 3 pounds lacking 2 ounces, would cost 18 cents, which is a saving of 12 cents, besides having the best quality. You are paying for the box and the fancy label on it; bear this in mind when you want Bird Seed.

Mixed Bird Seed. Mixed of Sicily Canary, German Rape, German Millet and a very little Russian Hemp; just enough to keep your birds in good condition. 12 cents per quart; 6 cents per pint.

Canary and Ripe. 12 cents per quart; 6 cents per pint.

Clear Canary. The best Sicily; 15 cents per quart; 6 cents per pint.

Englisch or German Rape. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

Hemp, best Russia. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

Washed Silver Sand. 10 cents per quart; 5 cents per pint.

Gravel Paper. 25 cents per package.

Song Restorer. For restoring birds' song; also acts as a tonic for improving the plumage. Per bottle, 30 cents.

Bird Invigorator. A tonic for loss of feathers, hard breathing, asthma, and all diseases to which birds are liable. 25 cents per bottle.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD. For all soft bill birds, such as Mocking Birds, Thrushes, Robins, Nightingales, etc. Per bottle, 40 cents.

ROUGH RICE, per quart, 25 cents.

SUNFLOWER, per quart, 30 cents.

PARROT SEED, Rough Rice, Sunflower and Hemp, mixed, 20 cents per quart.

MAY, 5 cents per ounce.

Bird Lettuce, 10 cents per pound.

Cuttie Fish Bone, 5 cents each.

Cage Cups, all styles, Porcelain, Tin Top, Glass, etc.

Cage Guard, for putting around cages to prevent throwing the seeds on the floor.

Savings, Nests, Nesting, Perches, Cuttie Fish Bone, Cuttie Fish Holders, Cage Springs, etc. Telephone No. 963.

GRAIN.

Pride of Michigan White Oats...about 60 lb. $6.00
White Seed Oats. .................. 60 lb. $3.50
American Oats. .................. 75 lb. $5.50
Spring Rye. .......................... 1 lb. $1.25
Early Amber Sugar Cane. .......... 50 lb. $5.00
Rural Branching Sorghum, Per lb., 30c; by mail, 38c.
Japanese Buckwheat. 1 lb. $1.25
Cow Peas, Kaffir Corn, Essex Rape, etc. 10 lbs., $5.00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Evergreen Broom Corn. Tall...20 cents per qt.
Flax Seed ........................................ 15 cents per qt.
Sorrel, Russian .................................. 20 cents per qt.
Tobacco Dust, 5 cts. 4 cents lb., by bbl.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Ground Oyster Shells. These shells are ground fresh and are hard and clean, and much better than the ordinary crushed shells. Per lb; 5 cents; 5 lbs., 15 cts; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Cracked Bone. Made from raw hard bone, crunched to a size smaller than kernels of corn. 1 lb, 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 10 lbs., $3.50.

Ground Beef Scrap. Made from pure beef scraps. Per lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 10 lbs., $3.50.

Fine Ground Bone. (For Chicks and Cattle) Made of selected washed bone, ground very fine. Per lb., 10 cents.

HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER.

A positive preventive and cure for Gapes and Poultry Cholera, and the Best Medicine for Horses, Cattle, Poultry, Sheep and Hogs. 25 cents per package, 25 lb, package, 2.5 cents; 25 lb. box, 50 cents; 6 lb. box, $1.00; add 25 cents for postage.

ROUP PILLS, per box, 25 cents.

FERTILIZERS.

Standard Fertilizers—Superphosphate for Field and all Garden Crops, 3 cents per pound by barrel; $38 per ton.

Fertilizer for vegetable and flower gardens in 5 lb. bags, 25 cents; 10 lb. bags, 50 cents; 25 lb. bags, $1.00.

Ground Bone for grapevines, trees, ctc., per lb., 10 cents; 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents; 25 lb. bag, $1.00.

Plant Food for flower beds or plants in pots, put up in bags of 5 lbs., 50 cents; 10 lbs., 75 cents; 25 lbs., $1.25.

Lawn Dressing in 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 50 lb. bag, $1.25.

Bowker's Plant Food—Packages sufficient for twenty plants for three months, 15 cents, and for one year, 80 cents.

Nitrates of Soda, 5 lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Pulverized Sheep Manure, sacks $2.50.
Vegetable Plants and Roots.

Plants ordered by the dozen sent free by mail. Prices on all vegetable plants for larger quantities than specified will be given on application.

**ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Conover's Colossal.** Per dozen, $1.00; per 1,000, $6.00. Palmetto, Per dozen, $1.00. Per 100, $5.00.

**Narrow's Mammoth, Per 100, $1.00. Per 1,000, $6.00. Donald's Elmirra, Per 100, $1.00; per 1,000, $5.00.**

**CABBAGE and CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.** By the hundred or thousand, or in larger quantities. In ordering hundreds by mail, add 30 cents for postage for each hundred. Early varieties will be ready about May first. Late varieties through June and July. By Summer and Jersey Wicketfield Cabbage, ready May first. Per dozen, 50c; per 100, 50c. Britsol, Large Drumhead, Premium Plat Dutch ready through June and July. Per dozen, 25c, per 100, 45c; per 1,000, $2.50. Cold Frame Plants, per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $1.00.

**Dwarf Erfurt, send 50 cents.**

**CELERY PLANTS.** Plants will be ready from June 15th and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-Bleaching, Golden Heart. Per dozen, 25c.; per 1,000, by mail, 50c.; by express, per 100, 50c.; per 1,000, $2.00. Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail. Larger quantities by freight or express, purchaser to pay charges.

**EGG PLANTS.** Ready May 10th to 15th. New York Improved, Potgroun, 8c. each; 5c. per dozen; $4.90 per 100.

**PEPPER PLANTS.** Ready May 10th. Large Bell, Sweet Mountain, 25c. per dozen; $1.75 per 100.

**TOMATO PLANTS.** Ready May 10th. Livingston’s Favorite, Perfection, Ignitom, Beauty, Acme, etc., per dozen, 25c.; per 1,000, $1.75. Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

**SWEET POTATO PLANTS.** Ready May 25th. Nansemond, per dozen, 50c.; per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, $8.00. Plants ordered by the dozen or the hundred will be sent free by mail.

**RHUBARB ROOTS.** May be planted spring or fall. Set three feet apart each way. When once planted will remain in bearing condition for three or four years; each, per dozen, $1.50.

**AMOUNT OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Amount Sown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>1/4 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Pole, in h.</td>
<td>8 to 12 qts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley, broadcast</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, broadcast</td>
<td>3 to 4 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broom Corn, in h.</td>
<td>1/4 to 1/2 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>1 to 1 1/2 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, in dr.,</td>
<td>2 to 3 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, in hills</td>
<td>8 qts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumbers, in h.</td>
<td>1 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax, broadcast</td>
<td>1 to 5 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geranium Timothy</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Red Top</td>
<td>3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Topiary</td>
<td>3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Orchard</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Foul Meadow</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Kentucky Blue</td>
<td>2 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; English Rye</td>
<td>2 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Millet</td>
<td>3 to 1 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Millet, Large</td>
<td>3 to 4 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Hungarian</td>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Mixture for meadows:</td>
<td>8 to 10 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, let. Red Top, 1 bus. Timothy, 1 pk.</td>
<td>15 to 20 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Lychnis</td>
<td>10 to 15 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Lucerne</td>
<td>10 to 15 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Red</td>
<td>10 to 15 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; White</td>
<td>10 to 15 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Mustard</td>
<td>8 to 16 qts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Oats, broadcast</td>
<td>2 to 3 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Onions, drills</td>
<td>4 to 6 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Parsnips, drills</td>
<td>4 to 6 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Peas</td>
<td>5 to 6 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Pumpkins</td>
<td>4 to 6 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Rye, dress</td>
<td>5 to 6 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Spinach</td>
<td>5 to 6 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Tomatoes</td>
<td>5 to 6 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Turnips</td>
<td>5 to 6 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Vetches</td>
<td>15 to 20 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Wheat, broadcast</td>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Ginseng</td>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 bush</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AMOUNT OF SEEDS NECESSARY FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, HILLS OR LENGTH OF DRILLS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Seed Needed</th>
<th>Distance Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>1 oz. to 60 ft.</td>
<td>1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet</td>
<td>1 oz. to 50 &quot;</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet, pole</td>
<td>1 qt. to 150 hills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>1 oz. to 150 ft.</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1 oz. to 3,000 plants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>1 oz. to 500 hills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 hills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Plant</td>
<td>1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>1 oz. to 4,000 plants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, water</td>
<td>1 oz. to 30 hills</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mush</td>
<td>1 oz. to 40 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 &quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion</td>
<td>1 oz. to 150 &quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td>1 oz. to 200 &quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>1 oz. to 40 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash</td>
<td>1 oz. to 16 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato</td>
<td>1 oz. to 1,000 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip</td>
<td>1 oz. to 1,500 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable garden, in 5 lb. bags, 25 cents; 10 lb. bags, 60 cents; 25 lb. bags, $1.00.</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Bone for grapesvines, trees, etc., per lb., 10 cents; 5 lb. bag, $2.50; 10 lb. bag, $2.50; 25 lb. bag, $1.00.</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrate of Soda, 1 lb. pkg., 25 cents; 5 lb. pkg., $1.25.</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Food for flower beds or plants in pots, put up in bags of 5 lbs., 50 cents; 10 lbs., 75 cents; 25 lbs., $1.50.</td>
<td>1 oz. to 150 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn Dressing in 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 40 lb. bag, $1.25.</td>
<td>1 oz. to 150 ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Sticks, round, painted green, from 1/4 feet to 5 feet long.</td>
<td>1 oz. to 6 inches.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FERTILIZERS AND PLANT FOODS.**

**These Fertilizers, or Plant Foods, are made expressly for use on Flowers and Fruits, grown in the House, Garden, or Conservatory, and can be used in the same Plant Food as a stable manure, but in a cleaner, more concentrated and soluble form. The stable manure is disagreeable to handle, and in a few days turns into a mass of vermin about the plant, and, like guano, has an unpleasant odor. The Plant Food has no unpleasant odor, is clean to handle, and being soluble, is immediately taken up by the plants, producing a quick and healthy growth, with more abundant blossoms, of a richer color, than any other dressing will produce. It can be so rich, green color to the leaves and prolongs the period of blooming. It cannot injure the plant, and protects it from vermin. It has never been worked into the soil, and the effect will be seen in a week or ten days after the first application.**

**Standard Fertilizers — Superphosphate for Field and all Garden Crops, 5c. cents per lb. by mail; $8.50 per ton.**

**Fertilizer for vegetable and flower garden, in 5 lb. bags, 25 cents; 10 lb. bags, 60 cents; 25 lb. bags, $1.00.**

**Ground Bone for grapesvines, trees, etc., per lb., 10 cents; 5 lb. bag, $2.50; 10 lb. bag, $2.50; 25 lb. bag, $1.00.**

**Citrate of Soda, 1 lb. pkg., 25 cents; 5 lb. pkg., $1.25.**

**Plant Food for flower beds or plants in pots, put up in bags of 5 lbs., 50 cents; 10 lbs., 75 cents; 25 lbs., $1.50.**

**Lawn Dressing in 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 40 lb. bag, $1.25.**

**Plant Sticks, round, painted green, from 1/4 feet to 5 feet long.**

---

**PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE, $2.50 PER 100 POUNDS.**
FOR THE LAWN.

PRICE & REED'S FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS is composed of a mixture of the best varieties of fine swathing grasses, especially adapted for seeding down lawns, door-yards, cemetery lots, etc., in this climate. It makes a short top and strong root, and when grown produces a soil, compact, velvety turf. A beautiful lawn can only be had by using a good mixture of grasses. By using our mixture and cutting often, when grown, a beautiful green sward can be obtained. We have made this mixture a careful study and it has given great satisfaction.

Before sowing, the soil should be thoroughly prepared by digging and raking so as to completely pulverize it; all stones and roots should be removed and, if low, ought to be drained. Unless the ground is very rich, some fertilizer should be applied. Lawn Dressing or sheep manure is the best, as it helps the grass wonderfully to a quick, vigorous start and causes it to retain a bright green color. Sow the grass thickly and rake well in, not too deep, and roll if possible. With seed sown later than April or May, it is often well to sow a little oats, to protect it from the heat of the sun. With a little care a much finer grass plat can be obtained than by sodding.

MIXTURE OF GRASSES FOR SHADY PLACES. A mixture of grasses that thrive in shady situations, under trees or close to walls where there is little sun. Per qr. $1.50; bush $1.00

GOLF LINK MIXTURE. Adapted for golf links and outlying grounds. Per bush $1.00

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. A mixture which will make a close, green, firm, lasting turf. Per pt. $1.50; bush $1.00

TO MAKE BEAUTIFUL LAWNS USE LAWN DRESSING.


This Dressing is prepared for Lawns, Grass Plats and Cemetery Lots, and it is so compounded as to contain all the Plant Food required by the lawn grasses. Within a short time after application it will produce a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color, and will last during the entire season. It is odorless and the cost of applying is a mere trifle compared with the application of stable manure. It will not burn the grass, and is free from noxious weed seeds, found always with manure, and which are the pests of the lawn. A superior dressing for the Flower Garden.

DIRECTIONS:—Sow broadcast over the surface when the grass is dry. 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 25 lb. bag, sufficient for 2,500 sq. ft., $1.25; 50 lb. bag, for 5,000 sq. ft., $2.50; 100 lb. bag, for 1-1 acre, $4.50.

PURE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Fine for Lawns, Door Yards, Flower or Vegetable Gardens. 25 lbs., $1.00. Bag, about 100 lbs., $2.50.

Fertilizer, Ground Bone, Sward Food, Lawn Enricher, Nitrate of Soda, Plant Food, Etc.

Price's Improved Lawn and Garden Rollers.

It is of great benefit to use a roller on the lawn, especially in the Spring, as the action of the frost causes the ground to heave and become uneven. If it is not firmly pressed back with a roller before hot weather the grass is apt to be injured or killed, leaving the lawn full of bare spots. These Rollers have weights attached to axle and have round edges.

The Nos. 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 are the best selling sizes.
GRASS SEEDS.

SUBJECT TO VARIATIONS IN PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE MARKET.

Special quotations on large quantities will be given at any time.

We call especial attention to our Grass Seeds, which are not to be confounded with the ordinary grades offered in the open market. They are selected with care, and are much more economical to use than the common grades.

Add 5 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per lb. on grass and clover when ordered by mail.

LAWN GRASS. (See page 24.)

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris). Time of flowering, July; height, about 18 inches. A valuable permanent perennial grass, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, but reaching its perfection in a moist, rich soil, and standing hot weather well. It is frequently sown in mixture with Timothy and Red Clover. Sown alone takes about 3 bu. to acre, about 10 lbs. to bu. Per qt. 25 cents; per bu., $1.25; per 100 lbs., $9.00.

RED TOP, fancy, recombined. Same as above, but cleaned from all chaff and impurities. Per lb. 25 cents; per 100 lbs., $16.00.

FANCY EXTRA CLEAN, (FREE FROM CHAFF)

BLUE GRASS (PoA Pratensis). Kentucky, also known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc.; perennial, flowers in June; height, 10 to 15 inches. This is a valuable grass for pasture and suited to a variety of soils, from moderate dry to a moist meadow. It is very productive and of early growth in the spring, furnishing excellent food for all kinds of stock throughout the season, standing the hottest weather well, and makes a good quality of hay, though the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other varieties. Alone sow about 8 lbs. to the acre. 14 lbs. to the bu. Per bu., $2.50; per 100 lbs., $16.00.

RHODE ISLAND HENT GRASS (Agrostis Canina). Time of flowering, June and July. It is of a Hardy, creeping habit, and good for close sward. For pasture sow about 3 bu., 12 lbs. to bu. Price per qt., 25 cents; per bu., $3.00.

ORCHARD GRASS (Dactylis Glomerata). Flowers in June; height, about 3 feet. A widely known and valuable grass for pasture on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth, as it is ready for grazing several days before other grasses, and when mown produces a quick second growth. All kinds of stock, especially sheep, are very fond of it. It does well in nearly all soils, especially in moist, shady places; stands drought well, and keeping green and growing when other grasses stop. It makes a good mixture to sow with clover for hay, as they both blossom about the same; 14 lbs. to the bu. Per bu., $2.50; per 100 lbs., $16.00.

MEADOW FESCUE (Poa Pratensis). Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 18 to 34 inches. One of the best of our natural grasses — very valuable for permanent pasture, as it is highly nutritious and readily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes excellent hay, and does well in most any soil, though doing best in moist land. It is robust in habit, maturing early in the Spring, and continues green until late in the fall, because it ripens its seeds before most other grasses are cut, and sheds them to spring up and cover the ground; 22 lbs. to bushel; sow about 3 ½ bushels to the acre; 20 cts. per lb.; per 100 lbs., $17.00.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (Alopecurus Pratensis). Perennial; flowers in May; height, 3 to 5 feet. This grass closely resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and thrives in all soils except sand and gravel. It is valuable for pasture on account of its early and rapid growth, stands close cropping, and drought well, is relished by stock. About 7 lbs. to the bu. Per lb., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., $3.00.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (Avena Elatior). Perennial; flowers from May to July; height, 2 to 4 feet. It produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth — also supplies an abundance of fodder after being mown. It grows well on sandy soil when once naturalized. Sow 4 to 5 bushels to the acre; 10 lbs. to the bu. Per lb., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., $20.00.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (Cynosorus Cristatus). Perennial; flowers in July; height, 1½ feet. A fine, short grass, valuable on hard, dry soils and hills, as it is hardy and but little affected by changes of weather. It is relished by stock when green, it being then tender and nutritious, but when ripened becomes tough and wiry. It is of close-growing habits, with dense, deep-green turf; 1 ½ bu. to the acre; 21 lbs. to the bu.; 40 cts. per lb.; per 100 lbs., $25.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE.

RED TOP.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL.

ORCHARD GRASS.
ENGLISH RYE GRASS (Lolium Perenne), Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 3-5 feet. One of the most valuable grasses in England and very extensive use in mixtures for pastures in this country. It produces an abundance of nutritious feed, and continues through the season unless cut off in the Fall. Not being a perennial it is unsuited for permanent pasture, but good for temporary pastures and for fallow land. At 25 cts. per lb., it will cut 7 lbs. per acre. 

ITALIAN RYE (Lolium Italium), Biennial; flowers in June and July; height, 3-5 feet. One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, and extensively planted in England for permanent pastures. It yields an abundance of good feed and is valuable as a hay crop when cut in blossom. About 25 lbs. of feed per acre will yield 30 tons of hay. 

HARD FESCUE (Festuca Duriuscula), Perennial; flowers in July and August; height, 2-3 feet. A good temporary pasture in colder climates, and when mixed with other grasses in warm climates. About 25 lbs. per acre will cut 7 tons of hay. 

SWEET VERNAL (Anthoxanthum Odorum), flowers May and June; height, 3-4 feet. Very valuable on account of its early imparative growth. It makes the best hay of any grass when cut after blossom, which makes the stock reliable. It is early and continues quite late. It can be cut three times; the 3rd season to the acre, about 10 lbs. per acre; 25 cts. per lb. 

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromusincoming), A valuable grass in meadows, on sandy soil, or for cutting for curative purposes in green states, for pasture or hay; very productive stands of grass and good hay, if cut before blossom. It is one of the best grasses for cutting and feeding green, or for soil improvements. It is large when grown on good land. Its luxuriant leaves are very valuable as cattle food. It will grow on poor soils and yields a fair crop. When cut soon after blossom it makes magnificent hay. 3/4 lb. to 40 lbs. per acre; 20 cts. per lb.; market price. 

GOLDEN MILLET (Panicum Millaceum), Annual; an excellent forage for small pastures; early maturing; yields 2-4 tons of hay per acre. It will do well in light, dry soils, although it requires the better the ground the better the crop; 50 lbs. to the bushel. 

GERMAN MILLET, 4 lbs. to the bu., per bu. 

HUNGARIAN GRASS (Panicum Germanium), An annual grass, early maturing, and gives more than millet; very succulent and4arishes an abundance of good fodder. Often yields 2-3 tons of hay per acre. It will do well in light, dry soils, although it requires the better the ground the better the crop; 50 lbs. to the bu. 

BUSHWICK, Value for fodder; and a fine soil improver. Thrives well; about 15 lbs. per bu. 

POTTSHAM CLOVER (Melilotus Alba), Valuable for soil, growing; yields 3-4 tons of hay, and 3 tons and upwards per acre. Good for bees. About 10 lbs. per bu. 

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET, or BILLION DOLLAR GRASS. A very rapid growing millet; extremely prolific when cropped with natural grasses, the finest and most nutritious food for cattle and horses, and is also valuable for lawns and grass plots. Most important. Per bu. 40 cts. 

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium Repens). Valuable in the United States for permanent pastures, and is generally used in England. It grows well with natural grasses, and is the finest and most nutritious food for cattle and horses. 

SOLKO BEANS. Valuable for fodder and a fine soil improver. Thrives well; about 10 bu. per bu. 

KAFFIR CORN. Valuable for forage, land renovating, etc. Produces 2-4 heads from a single stalk. The whole stalk, as soon as the seed heads appear, at once starts a second growth from the roots. It also stands drought wonderful, as if grown in rich soil or cut it has a huge stems and yield very poorly. Poor, deep, cultivate the ground well and put out a handful of seed for each person; it will make an enormous growth on good land. Does well in all places except windy. Good for hay. About 100 bushels per bu. 

FARMER'S BENEFIT. 14 lbs. to the bu. 

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF GRASSES.

For permanent pastures, 14 lbs. to bu.; $3.50 per bu. 

For temporary pastures, 14 lbs. to bu.; $3.50 per bu. 

For wet, late land, 14 lbs. to bu., $3.00 per bu. 

For orchards and shady places, 14 lbs. to bu.; $3.50 per bu.
Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, and Directions for the Use.

Annuals are plants which, raised from seed, perfect the flowers, ripen their seed and perish the same season. There are some, such as Verbena, Eschscholzia and others, cultivated as annuals, that are only such in a northern climate, being in their own congenial region biennials and perennials.

Biennials are those which grow the first season, flower the next, and then die. They may sometimes be induced to flower for two or three successive seasons, by preventing them from going to seed.

Perennials are those which live and continue to blossom several years. If planted very early in borders, or brought forward in pots or hot-beds, they will bloom the first season. Many of them are hardy enough to stand the coldest of our Winters, dying down every season, and coming up in the Spring from the old roots.

Culture.

Hardy Annuals, or most of them, may be sown out of doors in April or May, in the Middle and Eastern States, and some of the hardiest the last week in March, if the ground is in a condition to work, but the time for sowing seeds varies with the latitude. It is well to start some varieties in pots or pans in the house, and transplant them when the weather permits, as a succession of bloom is thus obtained; those started out of doors coming on later. Any shallow pot or pan will do for starting seed, provided there is good drainage at the bottom, so that superfluous water can escape. Free access of air is very important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In planting out of doors, sow the seed evenly on borders of finely pulverized earth, leved off, covering not over an eighth of an inch; press gently down with a board, shade from the sun, and water when necessary with a fine rose. When large enough transplant into a good meadow soil. They will, if sown in August and September, grow sufficiently large to stand the Winter, but should be protected by a slight covering of litter or straw. Transplant in the Spring and they will produce very early flowers. Half-hardy kinds, being more tender, will not bear hard frost, and should not be sown in the open ground before the middle of May. Tender Annuals can hardly be brought to perfection without starting in the house or hot-bed. They can be started in March and April. In pans or pots of well-pulverized soil. Sow thinly, place in a gentle heat, and shade from the sun till well up, after which place near the glass, giving a little air on fine days; when strong, pick out in small pots, giving the same treatment as before till well established. Transplant when large enough and out of all danger of frost. Will do well if sown in open ground the first of June.

Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the Spring as early as annuals—they need the same treatment, and should be planted out the following Autumn in situations where they are to flower. Can only be sown in the Autumn, selecting as cool and damp a bed as possible, keeping the ground shaded and moist by frequent waterings until plants appear.

Green-house Seeds should be sown in pots or pans half full of drainage; cover this with rough siftings of mould, and the surface with fine soil, moisten, using a fine rose. Sow seeds evenly over the surface, cover very lightly, keeping from the rays of the sun until the plants show the third leaf, then transplant into seed pans three-fourths of an inch apart, keeping them under a frame until perfectly recovered, giving a little air to strengthen them. As soon as they begin to touch each other, transplant into small pots and keep in a cool, airy part of the green-house near the glass, replanting them when necessary.

Soll. The preparation of the soil, especially for sowing the smaller kinds of seeds, is of the greatest importance, the success or failure depending largely upon it. A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, made rich with leaf mould, and thoroughly-rotted manure, well mixed and made fine, form a light, friable soil, through which young plants can easily penetrate, and which will not bake in the sun after watering. If the soil is heavy, add more leaf or sod mould, or manure in proportion; but always remember that the fertilizer must be well rotted, and, as well as the soil, thoroughly pulverized.

Sowing. Most seeds are planted too deep. From this cause they often fail to grow, and the seed is pronounced worthless. Great care should be taken in sowing. As a rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seed, but plain, large seeds, like Sweet Pea, Morning Glory, Lupins, etc., one inch; Asters, Balms, etc., one-half inch; Cucumbers or Celosias, etc., one-quarter inch. Place the finest seeds on the surface, having first pressed the earth down firmly, merely dust them over with a little earth and gently press down with a smooth board. In dry weather be sure to water every evening. When the plants first appear above ground, protect them from the direct rays of the sun.

In Planting, remembering that soaking in warm (not hot) water will greatly hasten vegetation of Cypress Vine, Canna, and other hard shelled seeds, which are very slow to germinate. The ground should be kept free from weeds, and the earth should often be loosened, so that the plants may have the benefit of the rains and dews.

Hot-bed for Seedlings. In making a hot-bed the preparation of manure is a matter of importance, and it should be well worked previous to being used, if the bed be expected to retain its usefulness for any length of time. If obtained fresh, and found to be too dry, it should be well watered and thrown lightly together to ferment; this will take place in a few days, and from three to four days afterward it should be completely turned, shaken and mixed; a second turning may be required, although one is usually sufficient. When thus cleansed of rankness the bed can be made. The place should be chosen where it is dry underneath, sheltered from the north as much as possible, and fully exposed to the sun. It should be built up from two feet six inches to four feet high, and wider by six inches every way than the frame to be placed upon it. The manure should be well shaken and mixed while being put together, and firmly pressed by the feet. The frame should be placed on this and kept close until the heat rises, and three or four inches of sifted sand or light soil placed on the surface of the bed. In a few days it will be ready for use; but air should be given night and day while there is any danger from the rank steam. If the sand or soil are drawn away from the sides of the bed, they should be replaced. When the hot-bed is used for seed only, nothing further is necessary. Seeds should be sown in pots or pans, and plunged or placed in the bed. The heat of which will soon cause them to germinate; as this will after some time decline, a lining should be added, that is, fresh, hot, fermented, but not rank manure, applied about a foot in width all around the bed; this will renew its strength.

Cold Frames are formed by placing an ordinary hot-bed frame upon a bed of light, rich soil in some warm, sheltered place in the garden, where it will be protected from cold winds. They should both be shaded from the sun by mats during the middle of the day and covered at night.

In Watering, use water that has been long enough exposed to the air to have acquired its temperature, or some that has been correspondingly tempered by artificial means; distribute in the evening through a fine rose, for thus it will neither disturb the soil over the growing seed, nor injure the buds and expanding foliage of either the young or old plants.

HOT-BED CLOTH, See Page 47.
A (—) indicates a repetition of a variety; a (*) a climber.

**ACROCLINIUM.**

One of the finest of the everlasting flowers, blooming in August and September. 

- *Acroclinium roseum*, light rose

**ADONIS.**

A showy plant, with a brilliant flower, resembling poppies; does well in the shade, will remain a long time in bloom. 

- *Adonis vernalis*, yellow, 1 ft.

**AGERATUM.**

A showy plant, with small, cluster-like flowers, valuable for large clumps, blooming all Summer and much used for bouquets.

- *Ageratum hexaeanum*, lavender blue, 1 ft.

**ALYSSUM.**

One of the sweetest and most useful of Summer flowers; may be used for edgings, borders, rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Continuous in bloom the entire season. 

- *Allysum maritimum* (Sweet Alysum), white, 1 ft.

**AMARANTHUS.**

Plants with rich, finely-colored foliage, producing a fine effect.

- *Amaranthus salicifolius* (Fountain Plant), pyramidal form, 6 ft. high, forming magnificent plumes, orange red.

**AMMOMIUM.**

A small-flowered, useful everlasting; valuable for Winter bouquets, and is a showy border plant.

- *Ammomium atum*, white, 2 ft. 

**AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE.**

A well-known, highly ornamental plant, with curiously-formed flowers of strikingly beautiful colors. 

- *Aquilegia*, choice double mixed, 1½ ft.

**ASTER.**

A splendid class of annuals, and one of the most effective of our garden favorites. The finest of the tall kinds is the Peony-flowered Perfection; and of the dwarf varieties, Chrysanthemum-flowered. All varieties do best in a light, dry soil, and in dry weather should be mulched with rotten manure and well watered. 

- *Aster Chino*, fine mixed varieties, 1½ ft.

**ARGEMONE.**

Handsome, large growing plants. Flowers resemble large poppies.

- *Argemone*, mixed, 2 ft.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BALSAM</strong> (Ladies’ Slipper).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One of the most beautiful of the popular annuals, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant-colored, carnation-like flowers. The most improved varieties are very double, and are styled Camellia-flowered. Sow in May, in as rich soil as possible. <em>Half-hardy annual.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Balsam Solferino**, white, streaked blue and scarlet, 2 ft.... | 0.05 |
| **Camellia-flowered**, mixed colors, very double, 2 ft.... | 0.05 |
| **Improved**, improved variety with large flower, 2 ft.... | 0.05 |
| **Rose-flowered**, mixed varieties, very double, 2 ft.... | 0.05 |
| **Spotted**, best double varieties, mixed, 2 ft.... | 0.05 |
| **White double**, large flowers, 2 ft.... | 0.05 |
| **Fine mixed Paros**, splended double, 2 ft.... | 0.05 |
| **Double mixed**, one variety, 2 ft.... | 0.05 |

**BELLIS** (Double Daisy).  
A favorite for border or pot culture. Sow in May and transplant 8 in. apart. *Half-hardy perennial.*

**Bellis perennis**, mixed, very double, 4 ft.... | 10.00 |

**BEGONIA** (Tuberous Rooted).  
See description, page 42.

**Single Begonia**, 18 in.... | 0.15 |
| **Double**.... | 0.25 |

**BRACHYCOME** (Swan River Daisy).  

**Brachycome**, mixed, 6 in.... | 0.05 |

**BROWALLIA.**  
A handsome plant, covered with rich, delicate flowers, which continues to bloom during Summer and Autumn. *Half-hardy annual.*

**Browallia**, mixed, 15 in.... | 0.05 |

**CALSOLARIA.**  
Plants of a highly-decorative character, remarkable for their large, finely-shaped and beautifully-spotted flowers. Sow seeds without covering, in pots, prepared with rough siftings of mould below, and filled with soil as fine as possible, merely pressing the seed into it; water with a fine rose, and place under a close frame, in a shady place; no artificial heat is required. When plants are strong enough, prick into pots prepared as before. *Half-hardy perennial.*

| **Calceolaria, hybrid**, mixed colors, from finest selections.... | 0.25 |
| **Williams and Carter’s Strains**.... | 0.75 |

**CALLIRHOE.**  
An elegant genus of plant, excellent for bed or masses; commencing to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the Summer and Fall. Sow at the end of April and during May. *Half-hardy annual.*

**Callirhoe**, mixed, 2 ft.... | 0.05 |

**CANDYTUFT** (Iberis).  
A useful border annual; fine for pot culture, conservatory and for borders. Sow where plants are to bloom. Thin out to 4 or 2 in. apart. *Hardy annual.*

| **Candytuft, mixed**, 1 ft.... | 0.50 |
| **White Rocket**, 1 ft.... | 0.65 |
| **Fragrant White**, 1 ft.... | 0.65 |
| **Plant White**, 1 ft.... | 0.65 |
| **Hybrid Dwarf**, reddish purple and white, 6 in.... | 0.65 |

**CANTERBURY BELLS** (Campanula Medium).  
A well-known plant, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; fine for borders. Transplant 2 ft. apart. *Hardy biennial.*

| **Canterbury Bells**, mixed, 2 ft.... | 0.05 |
| **Single mixed**, 3 ft.... | 0.05 |
A free-flowering plant, with bright attractive flowers; adapted for Spring and Summer blooming. Sow in April or May. Hardy annual.

Catchfly, red, 15 in. | white, 15 in. | mixed, 15 in. | 65

**CEASIA**

A handsome plant, producing spikes of beautiful feather-like flowers, growing freely; succeeds best started in the house or hot-bed, Half-hardy annual.

Celasia japonica, Japanese Cockcomb, scarlet, 3 ft. | 65

- Button, branches tipped with bright crimson flowers, 2 ft. | 65

**CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller)**

Valuable silver leaved, ornamental bedding plants; fine for conservatory and winter; succeeds well when potted and kept through the Winter. Green-house perennial.

Centaura Candidissima, snow-white foliage, 1 ft. | 10

- Clementii, silver leaves, cut and fringed, 6 in. | 10

- Gymnocarpa, fine cut, with fern-like leaves, 1½ ft. | 10

- Cyanus mixed (Corn bottle), Bachelor’s Button. Hardy annual, 2 ft. | 65

**CHRYSANTHEMUM**

One of the most effective and showy of Summer flowering plants. Sow in good, light soil during last of April and May, and thin out to 1 ft. apart. Hardy annual.

Chrysanthemum, mixed colors, 2 ft. | 65

- Tricolor, yellow and white, 1 ft. | 65

- Dunnetii, double, white, 2 ft. | 65

- Centaurea Grandiflora, (the Marguerite or Paris Daisy), covered with large white star-like flowers, in great profusion. | 65

- New Fancy sorts, mixed. | 10

- New Annual, varieties, mixed. | 10

- Double Chinese, mixed. | 10

- Double Pompon, (Cone Flower), | 10

- Double Japanese, mixed. | 10

**CENTRANTHUS**

A pretty, free-flowering, compact-growing plant; does well in any common soil; very effective in beds, edging, etc. Hardy annual.

Centranthus, mixed, red and white, 2 ft. | 65

**CINERARIA**

A well-known, free-flowering, favorite plant; blooms throughout greater portion of the year, having a range and brilliancy of color scarcely surpassed. Requires about the same culture as the Calceolaria. Green-house perennial.

Cineraria, mixed from finest price flowers. | 20

- Williams and Carter’s Strain. | 15

**CLARKIA.**

Per pkt

A most desirable free-growing plant, blossoming profusely; will continue to bloom nearly all Summer. Sow in April and May, and thin out. Hardy annual.

Clarkia Elegans, mixed, 1½ ft. | 65

- rosea, rose, 2 ft. | 65

- hybrida, white, 1½ ft. | 65

**Clematis** (Virgin’s Bower).

A well-known hardy climber of rapid growth, free-flowering and very ornamental for covering fences, arbors, verandas, etc. Hardy annual.

Clematis Integrifolia, white, sweet-scented. | 10

- crispa, blue and white. | 10

**CLANTHUS**

This splendid plant is much easier of cultivation than was supposed, and has grown luxuriantly and blossomed profusely all summer with ordinary treatment. Sow during May, in a warm, sunny border. It requires little water. Half-hardy perennial.

Clanthus Dampieri, rich scarlet, long-petaled flowers, marked with a large black blotch, 3 ft. | 65

**COBRA**

A beautiful climber, having large, bell-shaped flowers, with elegant leaves and tendrils, growing very rapidly; sometimes to the height of 20 or 30 ft. Seeds should be planted edgewise, and started in pots in the house or hot-beds in March and April; sow in the open ground, when the earth is warm. Half-hardy perennial.

Cobra Scandens, purple lilac, 30 ft.; alba, white, 20 ft. | 65

**COLEUS.**

A showy, ornamental foliage plant. The new hybrid colors produce a fine effect, either in groups or single. Half-hardy perennial.

Coleus, Hybrid Mixtures, seeds from finest specimens. | 20

**CONVOLVULUS MINOR** (Dwarf).

A beautiful, showy plant with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. Hardy annual.

**Convolvulus**, mixed, 1½ ft. | 65

**COCHSCOMB** (Celosia).

Attractive and graceful plants, producing in the greatest profusion, spikes of feathery-looking flowers. Sow in May. Half-hardy annual.

Cockscomb, red dwarf, crimson, 1½ ft. | 65

- aurea, dwarf, yellow, 1½ ft. | 65

- mixed, 1½ ft. | 65

- Japanese and others, see Celosia. | 65

**COREOPSIS or CALLEROPSIS.**

Of all the annuals this genus is one of the most striking; the colors are rich, flowers numerous and beautiful, producing fine effects in mixed borders. Sow from April to June, in a good, light soil. Hardy annual.

Coreopsis Drummondii, mixed, 1 to 2 ft. | 65

- bicolor, mixed, 1½ to 2 ft. | 65

**CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.**

**ROCKET CANDYTUT**

**FRAGRANT CANDYTUT.**

**FRAGRANT CANDYTUT.**

**FRAGRANT CANDYTUT.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Packet Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COSMOS.</strong></td>
<td>Pr pkt.</td>
<td>Plants growing 4 ft. high, covered in the Fall with large flowers, resembling single Dahlias, of all colors.</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- white</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cosmos, large, flowering, mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- New Marguerite</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Giant Early Flowering, Fancy</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CYCLAMEN.</strong></td>
<td>Elegant and beautiful winter and spring blooming plants. When sown early in spring under glass they will make flowering bulbs in one year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>CYPRESS VINE</em> (Ipomoea quamoclit).</td>
<td>Beautiful climbing plant; flowers small and thickly set in a beautiful dark green, delicate, fern-like foliage; fine for trellises.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- crimson, very brilliant, 10 to 15 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- white, 10 to 15 ft., 65;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- rose, very delicate, 15 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DAHLIA.</strong></td>
<td>From seed saved from the best double varieties of various colors and heights.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dahlia, fine mixed double varieties.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Half-hardy perennial...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DAHLIA.</strong></td>
<td>Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur).</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarkable for great beauty and variety of shades, producing splendid spikes of flowers, and if sown early will flower the first year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delphinium Formosum, blue and white, 2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Imperial (Emperor Larkspur), a profuse bloomer, clone, erect spikes, covered with flowers, 15 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIANTHUS</strong> (Pink).</td>
<td>A magnificent genus embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation; the Carnations, Paeonies Pink and Sweet William, all great favorites, belong to this family.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Hedewegii and Incinatius are fine sorts, with splendid flowers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- D. Hedewegii, colors various, 1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Incinatius, white, red, rose, violet, carmine, purple and maroon, double, beautifully fringed, and 2 to 5 in. in diameter, 1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- D. Hedewegii, red, double, various colors, 3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Diadematus, ft. pl. (Double Diadem Pink), of dwarf, compact growth; flowers regular and densely double, comprising all shades of colors.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For other varieties, see Pink.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIDISCUS</strong> (Trachymene).</td>
<td>Didiscus crocatus, a very pretty little blue border plant.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Half-hardy annual, 1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIANTHUS LACINIATUS, FL. PL.</strong></td>
<td>Delphinium.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CENTAUREA CYANUS.</strong></td>
<td>Digitalis (Foxglove).</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plants producing dense spikes of flowers, on stems 3 ft. high in June and July; large, bell-shaped flowers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Digitalis purpurea, purple spotted, 3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- alba, pure white, 3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- lobata, golden yellow, 3 ft, 65;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- rosea, 3 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ERYSIMUM.</strong></td>
<td>Erysimum (Golden), yellow, 18 in.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hardy annual...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESCHSCHOLTZIA</strong> (California Poppy).</td>
<td>A showy, protuse-flowering plant, with rich and beautiful colors, a good bloomer; adapted for bedding or mounding.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eschscholtzia alba, white, 6 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Californica, bright yellow, orange center, 1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- crocea, rich orange, 1 ft, 65;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- rosea, mixed, 1 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS.</strong></td>
<td>See Helichrysum, Xeranthemum, Acroclinium, Globe Amaranthus, Ammobium and Rhodanthe.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EUPHORBIA.</strong></td>
<td>Euphorbia variegata, white, foliage nicely veined and margined with white, 2 ft.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EVERLASTING PEAS</strong> (Lathyrus).</td>
<td>A rapidly-growing ornamental climber, useful for covering trellises, fences, etc., growing in any common soil, 5 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Everlasting Peas (Lathyrus lathifolius), mixed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FLOS ADONIS.</strong></td>
<td>A pretty plant, growing well in any good soil.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flos Adonis (Adonis Kestivalis), dark crimson, pretty, 2 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FORGET-ME-NOT</strong> (Myosotis).</td>
<td>A popular little plant, with beautiful star-like flowers; blooms early; valuable for spring gardening.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forget-me-not, mixed, 6 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GAILLARDA.</strong></td>
<td>Very showy plants, with flowers, remarkable for their profusion, size and brilliancy of color, blooming throughout the summer and autumn.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gaillardia pulic, crimson and yellow, 1/4 ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*Gourds Ornamental (Cucurbita).

Very ornamental climber, with fruit of the most singular description, both as to shape and marking; of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage, very desirable for trellis work, etc. Tender annual.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gourd orange (Mock or.)</th>
<th>bottle</th>
<th>05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>spice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hercules' club</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Dipper</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Nest egg</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- mixed variety</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Helichrysum** (Everlasting Flowers).

Exceedingly handsome for Winter bouquets. They should be cut before the bloom fully expands, and carefully dried by hanging in a dark closet. Hardy annual.

Helichrysum monstrosum, crimson, 1½ ft. 05
- rose, 1½ ft. 05
- white, 1½ ft. 05

**Helenium**

This splendid, stately plant should have a place in every flower garden; will bloom the first year if sown early. Hardy perennial.

Helenium, double, mixed, choice variety. 10
- single, mixed, 4ft. 10

**Honesty or Satin Flower** (Lunaria).

A showy, early, free-flowering Summer plant. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed vessels. Hardy biennial.

Honesty (Lunaria biennis), purple, 3 ft. 05

**Honeysuckle, French** (Hedysarum).

A free-flowering plant of easy culture. Hardy perennial.

Honeysuckle, red, 3 ft. 05
- white, 3 ft. 05

**Hyacinth Bean** (Dolichos).

A beautiful class of quickly-growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies. Tender annual.

Dolichos Lablab, purple (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft. 05
- alba, white (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft. 05

**Ipomoea**

*Ipomoea*

A very desirable, free flowering plant, attractive in beds, borders and ribbons; grows freely in any garden soil.

Godetia, finest mixed, 05

**Gloxinia**

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing flowers in the greatest profusion, remarkable for their beauty of color. *Gloxinia* perennials.

Gloxinia, finest mixed, from splendid collections. 20

**Godetia**

A very desirable, free flowering plant, attractive in beds, borders and ribbons; grows freely in any garden soil.

Godetia, finest mixed. 05

**Grasses (Ornamental).**

The ornamental grasses are curious and beautiful; arranged with everlasting flowers, they make very attractive Winter bouquets; they should be cut while fresh and green and hung up in the shade. They are mostly annuals, and those which are not, with the exception of the Pampas Grass, flower the first year. Sow in April or May, thin out or transplant, giving each plant plenty of room.

Agrostis Nebulosa, very graceful. Hardy annual, 1 ft. 05
- Agrostis Stellata (Starry Grass). Hardy annual, 1½ ft. 05
- Briza Maxima (Large Quaking Grass). Hardy annual, 1½ ft. 05
- Briza Trifida (Trifid Grass). Hardy annual, 1½ ft. 05
- Briza Tenuifolia (Feather Grass). Hardy annual, 1½ ft. 05
- Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears). Half-hardy annual, 2 ft. 05
- Drosera Dilatate (Drosera). Hardy annual, 2 ft. 05
- Eragrostis Flegana (Love Grass). Hardy annual, 2 ft. 05
- Eragrostis Latiapa (Broader Leaf Grass). Hardy annual, 2 ft. 05
- Eragrostis Latiapa (Broad Leaf Grass). Hardy annual, 2 ft. 05
- Eragrostis Latiapa (Long Leaf Grass). Hardy annual, 2 ft. 05
- Eragrostis Latiapa (Tall Grass). Hardy annual, 2 ft. 05
- Eragrostis Latiapa (Tall Grass). Hardy annual, 2 ft. 05
- Glyceria Rigidula (Pampas Grass). Hardy annual, 2 ft. 05
- Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass). Annual, 3 ft. 05
- Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Hardy annual, ½ ft. 05
- Mila Pennata (Feather Grass). Hardy perennial, ½ ft. 05
- Maurandia. 05
- Matricaria. 05
- Lycoris Chalcedonica. 05

**Hibiscus**

A very beautiful and showy plant; much prized for the beautiful colors of its flowers. Hardy annual.

Hibiscus Africanus, cream color, rich brown center, 1½ ft. 05

**Hollyhock**

This splendid, stately plant should have a place in every flower garden; will bloom the first year if sown early. Hardy perennial.

Hollyhock, double, mixed, choice variety. 10
- single, mixed, 4ft. 10

**Germánium** (Pelargonium).

These favorites are too well known to need description; they are for in-door as well as cut-out-door decoration. Half-hardy perennial.

| Générainum hybrid, mixed, finest hybrid varieties | 10 |
| Гвашацъ, съ най-добър, най-цвятъкъ, най-красивъ | 10 |
| - apple scented, pink, 1 ft. | 15 |

**Gilia**

A very pretty dwarf annual, will bloom in almost any situation; grows well in pots. Hardy annual.

Gilia mixed, various colors. 05
ICE PLANT.
A pretty little trailing plant, the leaves of which are covered with frost or crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice; effective for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Half-hardy annual. 

Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum), trailer, 6 in. 

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA. (See Moon Flower)

JACOB'S LADDER (Polemonium).
A hardy perennial, growing readily in ordinary good soil; fine for mixed borders; easy of culture.
Jacob's Ladder, mixed, blue and white. 

JACOBAEA (Senecio).
Free-growing plants of the easiest culture, producing gay-colored flowers in profusion. Hardy annual.
Jacobaea, crimson, 1 ft. — purple, 1 ft. — white, 1 ft. 

LANTANA.
Free-flowering plants with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue; effective for pot culture or bedding purposes.
Lantana, mixed varieties, 2 ft. Half-hardy perennial. 

LARKSPUR (Delphinium).
An ornamental plant of great beauty, variety or colors and profusion of flowers. Hardy annual.
Larkspur, double-dwarf rocket, fine mixed, 1 ft. 

LAVATERA.
Tall, showy, profuse-flowering handsome plants, growing freely in light soil, and very effective when used as a background to other plants.
Lavatera, mixed, 3 ft. Hardy annual. 

LINUM (Flowering Flax).
These are conspicuous for their brilliancy of color.
Linum flavum, yellow, 1 ft. Hardy perennial. 
Linum grandiflorum coccinum, scarlet, 1 ft. Hardy annual. 

LOASA (Calophora).
A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curious-looking, beautiful flowers.
Loasa, mixed, yellow and scarlet. Hardy annual. 

LOBELIA.
Mostly dwarf-growing; a beautiful clusted plant, with delicate, drooping habit. The profusion of their flowers renders them ornamental for vases and hanging baskets, borders or ribbons. Half-hardy perennial. 

Lobelia, crassula, light blue trailer. — alba, white, 0 in. — rosea, delicate rose, 0 in. 

OENOTHERA.

PANSIES.

DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIA.

PETUNIA DOUBLE.

PANAMA FLOWER.

MORNING GLORY.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST, NIGELLA.

A very interesting, compact-growing, free-flowering plant, with curious flowers and seed pods. From the extraordinary appearance of the stamens, it has received its singular name. Hardy annual.
Love-in-a-mist, mixed, 1 ft. 

LUPINUS (Lupins).
Ornamental garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of bloom; colors rich and varied, showy, hardy and of a stately growth.
Annual varieties, mixed; Perennial varieties, mixed. 

LYCHNIS (Ragged Robin).
A highly ornamental and handsome genus of plants, easy of culture; has a good effect in shrubbery and borders. Hardy perennial.
Lychnis alba, white, 2 ft. 
Lychnis chalcedonica, scarlet, 2 ft. 

MADIA (Madia).
The flowers golden, with a brownish rim round the disc.
Madia elegans, from California, yellow, 2 ft. Hardy annual. 

MALOPE.
Plants of a branching habit, producing large flowers in profusion.
Malope grandiflora, dark crimson, 2 ft. 

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock), (Mirabilis).
A beautiful plant, with flowers of much beauty and a variety of colors and handsome foliage; makes a fine Summer hedge. The roots can be preserved, like Dahlias, through the Winter. Half-hardy perennial.
Marvel of Peru (Four o'clock), mixed colors, 2 ft. — gold striped and variegated foliage, 2 ft. 

MARIGOLD (Tagetes).
A well-known plant, with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, and neat, compact green foliage. Annual.
Marigold, African Lemon, 2 ft., 65; — orange, 2 ft. — El Dorado, very fine, 01; — Buttefly, 05; — French, brown, 1 ft., 05; — ranunculus, striped, 1 ft. — pot (Calendula), mixed, 1 ft. 

MATRICARIA (Feverfew).
A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, well adapted for beds or edgings. Half-hardy annual.
Matricaria eximia, fl. pl., curled foliage, 8 in. 

George H. Price, Successor to Price & Reed.
PHLOX GRANDIFLORA...

*MAURANDYA.

A Summer climber, adapted to the conservatory and greenhouse, or trellises, verandas, etc. Blooms the first season. Half-hardy perennial.

Maurandya: Bactriana, rich violet, 10 ft.; 15 ft.
- albina, white, 10 ft. .
- rosea, rose pink, 10 ft.
- Mixed, fine varieties.

* MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major).

A well-known and beautiful climber. Hardy annual.

Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major), mixed, 20 to 30 ft.
- scarlet or star (Ipomoea Coccinea), 10 ft.
- New Double.
- Imperial Japanese.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda).

A well-known fragrant plant. Should be sown about shrubbery and mixed borders, where it grows rapidly; it is more fragrant when grown on poor soil; if thinned out as soon as the plants are large enough, they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom. Hardy annual.

Mignonette: Sweet (R. Odorata), white, 6 ft.
- large flowering (R. Grandiflora), buff, 6 in.
- Parson's white, flowers almost white, very fragrant, 6 in.
- Miles's hybrid spiral, habit dwarf and branching, 8-14 in.
- Marvel, dwarf, French variety, 6 in.
- Victoria grandiflora, dark red, 6 in.
- Golden Queen, golden yellow.
- New Giant, immense spikes.

MIMULUS.


Mimulus: cardinalis (monkey flower), scarlet, 1 ft.
- moschatus (musk plant), yellow, 9 in.

*MOMORDICA (Balsam Apple).

A curious trailing plant. The fruit has a waxy appearance, and opens when ripe, disclosing its seeds and brilliant red interior; has a fine appearance when planted on stumps, rock-work, etc. Half-hardy annual.

Momordica balsamina (Balsam Apple), 10 ft.
- charantia (Balsam Pear), 10 ft.

*MOON FLOWER (Ipomoea Noctiflora).

Flowers 4 to 5 in. in diameter, of pure white color; blossoms from August to November during the evening and dull days. It has a rich lessamine-like odor at night; a rapid climber.

Moon Flower, 10 to 15 ft. Annual.

NASTURTIUM DWARF (Tropaeolum nanum).

Plants of beauty, compact growth and rich colored flowers. Half-hardy annual.

Nasturtium, dwarf, fine sorts, mixed, 1 ft.
- Carter's, scarlet, 1 ft.
- corymbosum, rose-tinted maroon, 1 ft.
- spotted, yellow and crimson, 1 ft.
- Beauty, striped, yellow and red.
- - yellow.
- - King Theodore, flowers almost black, 1 ft.
- - Pearl, white, 1 ft.; -- black.
- - tall, mixed, 5 ft.

NIEEREMBERGIA.

Nierembergia, beautiful free blooming plants, 1 ft., mixed.

NEMOPHILA.

Nemophila, mixed, 6 to 9 in. Hardy annual.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

A sweet-scented annual, with star-shaped flowers.

NYMPHAEA (Water Lily).

(See Summer Flowering Bulbs, page 41.)

Nymphaea alba, white water lily, yellow center, tinted pink.
- Nymphaea lutea, large white, with yellowish tint.

PENSTEMON.

Ornamental hardy plants, remarkable for the beauty of their long, graceful spikes of fine-shaped and richly-colored flowers; will bloom the first season. Half-hardy perennial.

Pentstemon: Cobaea, white and purple.
- mixed, colors.

POLYANTHUS.

Polyanthus, mixed (Primula Elatior), 9 in. Hardy perennial.

PINE (Dianthus).

A well-known plant of great beauty and fragrance, easy of culture; flowering profusely. Hardy perennial.

Pink China (D. Chinesis), finest mixed, 1 ft.
- carnation (D. Caryophyllus), divers colors, 1½ ft.
- Margaret carnation, mixed, very early, beginning blooming in 3 or 4 months from sowing seed, and have very large and sweet-scented flowers of rich color, 1½ ft.
- Miss Spalding (D. Caryophyllus), rich red.
- Double garden (D. Moschatus), mixed varieties.
- Indian (D. Chinensis), Hardy biennial, 1½ ft.
- Pheasant’s eye (D. Plumeriopsis), red, fragrant, 6 in.
- pictoc (D. Caryophyllus), fine mixed.
- pictoc (D. Caryophyllus), choice mixed, 20 in.

CALIFORNIA POPPY.

Chinese Primrose.

PHLOX GRANDIFLORA.

PHLOX PERENNIAL.

PHLOX STAR OF QUELDINGBURG.
### PANSY (Heartsease), Viola Tricolor

A well-known favorite, producing a profusion of brilliant flowers. Picking off the blossoms as soon as they appear during the summer will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact; they will bloom profusely during the late Autumn and early Spring months. Prefers a moist, shady situation; cover during the Winter months. Seed sown in August or September, kept in a cold frame through the Winter, and planted out in the Spring, will bloom the whole season. **Hardy perennial.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Pansy, mixed | 10 | -
| fine mixed, 6 in. | 10 | -
| short mixed, 6 in. | 10 | -
| extra large stained hybrid, mixed, saved from large and beautiful strains of prize flowers, 6 in. | 25 | -
| Price & Reed’s Superb Mixture, large flowers with fine colors and markings, all of the best varieties, 6 in. | 20 | -
| extra large flowering hybrid, mixed; these embrace almost all shades of color, with large and beautiful markings, the finest grown, 6 in. | 50 | -
| Fine Mixture of Canners, Bugnot and Odier Strains, very fine markings, 6 in. | 20 | -
| Eckford Prize Strain of English Pansy, large and fine markings, 6 in. | 20 | -
| Canners, very large flowered, blotted, short showy strain | 20 | -
| Bugnot, superb blotted | 20 | -
| Non Blue Ultra, a fine blotted strain | 20 | -
| Peacock, large flowered, slate blue, with white edge | 10 | -
| Giant, flowers of immense size | 10 | -
| Primudean, first | 10 | -
| Emperor William, blue | 10 | -
| odor of five blotted | 10 | -
| White, 6 in. | 10 | -
| Yellow, golden, 6 in. | 10 | -
| White Snow Queen | 10 | -

### PORTULACA

Portulaca, splendid mixed, 6 in.
- alba, pure white, 6 in.; aurea, golden yellow, 6 in.
- rosea, rose colored, 6 in.; double mixed, 6 in.
- new double mixed, grandiflora, choicest mixed; flowers from 1 to 2 in. in diameter, resembling roses in appearance; the most brilliant shades and colors.

Portulaca, splendid mixed, 6 in.
- alba, pure white, 6 in.; aurea, golden yellow, 6 in.
- rosea, rose colored, 6 in.; double mixed, 6 in.
- new double mixed, grandiflora, choicest mixed; flowers from 1 to 2 in. in diameter, resembling roses in appearance; the most brilliant shades and colors.

### PELARGONIUM

Pelargonium, single, 1 ft.
- grandiflora, large flowered, 1 ft.
- buchannanii, hybrid, very fine flowered, 1 ft.
- double mixed, 1 ft.
- double, 1 ft.

Pelargonium, double, 1 ft.
- grandiflora, extra double, 1 ft.
- buchannanii, hybrid, very fine flowered, 1 ft.
- double, 1 ft.

### EVENING PRIMROSE

Evening Primrose, various colors, 3 in.
- alba, pure white, 1 ft.
- black, dark red, 1 ft.
- isabella, pale yellow, 1 ft.
- cerea, white and lilac, 1 ft.
- nana compacta, mixed, dwarf, growing various colors, 3 in.
- decussata (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft.

### PETUNIA

A very profuse flowering plant, of easy culture, with brilliant and various colors. Flowers the whole Summer. The double flowers are produced by fertilizing single flowers with pollen of the double, and even when done with the greatest care is not likely to be successful. Seed producing forty per cent of the double flowering plants of good quality is considered first-class. **Half-hardy perennial.**

Petunia, fine mixed, 1 ft.
- grandiflora, large flowered, 1 ft.
- buchannanii, hybrid, very fine flowered, 1 ft.
- double mixed, 1 ft.

### PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Phlox Drummondii, all colors mixed, 1 ft.
- alba, pure white, 1 ft.
- black, dark red, 1 ft.
- isabella, pale yellow, 1 ft.
- cerea, white and lilac, 1 ft.
- nana compacta, mixed, dwarf, growing various colors, 3 in.
- decussata (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft.

### PHLOX

Phlox, double, mixed, divers colors, 1 ft.
- carnation, double, mixed, 2 ft.
- danforthi, yellow, 2 ft.
- corymbosus, of French, double, mixed, 2 ft.
- peony, double, mixed, divers colors, 1 ft.
- Shirley, fine mixed, 1 ft.
- single, mixed, 1 ft.

### PIMPERNEL

Pimpernel, small flowers, all kinds, 1 ft.
- black, dark red, 1 ft.
- isabella, pale yellow, 1 ft.
- cerea, white and lilac, 1 ft.
- nana compacta, mixed, dwarf, growing various colors, 3 in.
- decussata (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft.

### POPPY

A plant with very large and brilliant-colored flowers, producing a rich and effective display. **Hardy annual.**

Poppy, double, mixed, divers colors, 1 ft.
- carnation, double, mixed, 2 ft.
- danforthi, yellow, 2 ft.
- corymbosus, of French, double, mixed, 2 ft.
- peony, double, mixed, divers colors, 1 ft.
- Shirley, fine mixed, 1 ft.
- single, mixed, 1 ft.

### PRIMROSE EVENING (Genthera)

Primrose Evening, pendant flowers, hanging long spikes and flowering continuously, opening suddenly near the close of the day; fine for beds, edging or rock-work. **Half-hardy annual.**

Primrose, yellow, evening, 2 ft.
- white evening, 3 ft.

### ROSE

Rose, hybrid, various colors, 1 ft.
- alba, pure white, 1 ft.
- black, dark red, 1 ft.
- isabella, pale yellow, 1 ft.
- cerea, white and lilac, 1 ft.

### SORREL

Sorrel, white, 6 in.
- green, 6 in.

### RHODANTHE

A brilliant, beautiful flower, with delightful colors. Its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, make a very fine appearance. The double variety is one of the most showy and desirable low-growing plants in cultivation. **Half-hardy annual.**

**PORTULACA.**

A brilliant, beautiful flower, with delightful colors. Its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, make a very fine appearance. The double variety is one of the most showy and desirable low-growing plants in cultivation. **Half-hardy annual.**

**PETUNIA.**

A very profuse flowering plant, of easy culture, with brilliant and various colors. Flowers the whole Summer. The double flowers are produced by fertilizing single flowers with pollen of the double, and even when done with the greatest care is not likely to be successful. Seed producing forty per cent of the double flowering plants of good quality is considered first-class. **Half-hardy perennial.**

**PERILLA.**

Ornamental foliage plants of compact habit, leaves dark mulberry; fine for ribbons, etc., 1 ft.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI.**

These flowers are of extreme beauty, are unrivalled for richness of color, profusion and length of duration in bloom. **Hardy annual.**

**PHLOX.**

A plant with very large and brilliant-colored flowers, producing a rich and effective display. **Hardy annual.**

**POPPY.**

A plant with very large and brilliant-colored flowers, producing a rich and effective display. **Hardy annual.**

**PRIMROSE EVENING (Genthera).**

Primrose Evening, pendant flowers, hanging long spikes and flowering continuously, opening suddenly near the close of the day; fine for beds, edging or rock-work. **Half-hardy annual.**

**PRIMROSE.**

Primrose, yellow, evening, 2 ft.
- white evening, 3 ft.
SALPIGLOSSIS. A beautiful bedding plant, loaded with splendid spikes of brilliant flowers, blossoming from July to October.

Salvia cocinea, scarlet, annual, 2 ft. 
- patens, dark blue flowers, perennial, 3 ft. 
- splendens, dazzling variet., perennial, 3 ft.

Seeds in Packets, Ounces and Pounds, sent Free by Mail. See Page 2.
SWEET PEAS, *Continued.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fashion</td>
<td>rich carmine</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gisela</td>
<td>cream, the best yellow, deep primrose</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaiety</td>
<td>white, striped</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Her Majesty</td>
<td>rosy pink</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperial Blue</td>
<td>mauve and blue</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabella</td>
<td>rose and carmine</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine Tracy</td>
<td>brilliant pink</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Mary Currie</td>
<td>deep orange pink, shaded lilac</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Nina Balfour</td>
<td>lavender, shaded with gray</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Reina Meade</td>
<td>rose, salmon, pink and yellow</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemon Queen</td>
<td>blush, pink and lemon</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettie Eckford</td>
<td>rose, white and blue</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monarch</td>
<td>bronze, crimson and blue</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Eckford</td>
<td>primrose yellow</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Gladstone</td>
<td>pink and rose</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Nankin</td>
<td>pure white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malachite</td>
<td>very crimson</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maid of Honor</td>
<td>white, shaded light blue, violet edge</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain</td>
<td>white, striped and flushed with rose</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy Blue</td>
<td>deep beautiful blue, the best blue</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Connex</td>
<td>pure light lavender</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Princes orange and pink</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental</td>
<td>cream color, heavily veined with salmon</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>dark chocolate red</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primrose</td>
<td>pale yellow</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prima Donna</td>
<td>soft pink, large and fine</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink Flair</td>
<td>carmine rose, beautifully shaded</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess Beatrice</td>
<td>rose</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince of Wales</td>
<td>white, blue striped</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painted Lady</td>
<td>pink and white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen of England</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen of the Isles</td>
<td>scarlet, white and purple</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosea</td>
<td>white, flushed with pink</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rising Sun</td>
<td>orange, carmine and white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator</td>
<td>chocolate and white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spangled</td>
<td>rose-dashed crimson</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salopian</td>
<td>deep crimson, orange scarlet</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staghorn</td>
<td>white, flushed with pink, rose veined</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley</td>
<td>deep maroon</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bride</td>
<td>fine white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Queen</td>
<td>pink and mauve</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vespers</td>
<td>violet and rose</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Cupid, dwarf white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>Cupid, dwarf pink</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty</td>
<td>Cupid, rose white, carmine</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Eckford Cupid</td>
<td>white and pink</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primrose Cupid</td>
<td>dwarf yellow</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Cupids</td>
<td>25c or</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Flowering Mixed</td>
<td>30c or</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red, White and Blue Mixed</td>
<td>30c or</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eckford's New Hybrids</td>
<td>splendid mixed, new sorts, very</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell</td>
<td>with splendid markings</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price &amp; Reed's Superb Mixed</td>
<td>composed of all the above</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed, 4 ft, 30c or</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everlasting</td>
<td>See Everlasting Peas</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*). A beautiful, free-flowering, well-known class of plants; rich and diversity of color, producing splendid effects in beds, borders, and shrubbery. *Hardy perennial.*

VISCARIA (*Viola*). A beautiful and highly ornamental climber, flourishing in any open situation; blooms the whole season if the pods are picked off as they begin to form. Valuable as a screen for more tender plants, or to cover unsightly objects. *Hardy annual.*

VIOLA (*Sweet Violets*). A well-known favorite, deservedly in demand on account of its profusion of bloom, which lasts from early Spring throughout the Summer months. *Hardy annual.*

**PRICE AND REED'S FLOWERING CROPS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Pkt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alba Magnifica</td>
<td>pure white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Eckford</td>
<td>rich cream, tinted with cherry</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Belle</td>
<td>rose, white and purple</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple Blossom</td>
<td>pink and bluish</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurora</td>
<td>white, flushed with orange</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Knight</td>
<td>deep maroon</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanche Burpee</td>
<td>rose, white, large</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttery</td>
<td>white and blue,</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucolico</td>
<td>maroon</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blushing Beauty</td>
<td>pale rose</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanche Ferris</td>
<td>pink and white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze King</td>
<td>copper, red and white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmine Sylva</td>
<td>carmine, blue, rose</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown Princess of Prussia</td>
<td>blue, pink</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coquette</td>
<td>deep primrose, yellow shaded, fawn color</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of Clarence</td>
<td>rose clar</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of Westminster</td>
<td>deep maroon, overlaid with violet</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess of Edinburgh</td>
<td>scarlet and rose</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delight</td>
<td>white tinted rose</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy Tennant</td>
<td>dark mauve</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Eckford</td>
<td>rose mauve and blue</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empress of India</td>
<td>rose pink and white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Henderson</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairy Queen</td>
<td>white and rose</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folly</td>
<td>crimson scarlet</td>
<td>25c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

George H. Price, Successor to Price & Reed.
**TRUMPET**

A very ornamental climber, of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much-admired flowers; a fine bloomer, delightful in rich, loamy soil. Half-hardy annual.

**VENUS LOOKING-GLASS.**

A free-flowering, prettily spicate plant, adapted for beds and edgings, of easy growth in any good soil. Hardy annual.

**VERBENA.**

A well-known and much-admired bedding plant, of easy culture. Plants grown from seed are more healthy and make larger and harder plants than those from cuttings; if sown in Spring will flower quite early. Half-hardy perennial.

- **Verbena,** fine mixed.
- **- Bi-annual:** scarlet...
- **- Finest Hybrid Superfine,** mixed, from select flowers.
- **- Italian Striped,** fine mixed.
- **- White...**
- **- Hybrid Candidissima, large trusses, pure white...**
- **- New Mammoth mixed...**
- **- New Dwarf mixed...**

**VINCA.**

A genus of beautiful green-house plants, succeeding well out of doors in a warm, sheltered situation. Seeds sown early in Spring will bloom the same season.

**Vinca Alba,** white, 2 ft. - **- Rosca,** rose color, 2 ft.

**WALL-FLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri).**

A well-known plant, very fragrant. Useful for filling beds, making groups and forming ribbons, as the large spikes of the double variety produce a fine effect in beds and lawns. Half-hardy perennial.

- **Wall-flower,** single, 6 ft. **- double,** 3 ft.

**WHITLAVIA.**

A free-flowering annual, with beautiful, bell-shaped flowers; grows freely in any soil; suitable for beds and borders. Hardy annual.

**Whitlavia grandiflora,** violet blue, 1 ft. - **- glosmpfides,** pure white, with blue lip, 1 ft.

---

**XERANTHEMUM.**

A beautiful, showy class of everlasting, much used for Winter bouquets; if gathered and dried when first open will retain their color and form for years. Hardy annual.

**Xeranthemum,** doubled mixed, 1½ ft.

**ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age).**

Annuals of great beauty and brilliancy, branching habits and superb colors; the double flower much resembles a Dahlia; the same flower will remain in a state of perfection from six weeks to two months. Half-hardy annual.

**Zinnia Elegans,** double mixed, 1½ ft.

---

Collections of Imported Flower Seeds.

**In Original Packets.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 varieties Asters, peony flowered...</td>
<td>50 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 varieties Marvel of Peru...</td>
<td>60 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 varieties Portulaca, double...</td>
<td>60 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 varieties Perpetual Pea...</td>
<td>60 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 varieties Pimpernel...</td>
<td>60 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 varieties Pansy...</td>
<td>60 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 varieties Petunia...</td>
<td>60 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 varieties Phlox Drummond...</td>
<td>60 cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 varieties Poppy...</td>
<td>60 cts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Flowering Plants and Vines.

**All Plants will be sent by Express.** We do not send plants by mail, as we not only can send larger plants by express but they arrive in a much better condition, as the soil does not have to be taken as clean from the roots, whereas in sending by mail the earth has to be almost entirely removed, the plants are small and it takes some time for them to revive, and they often perish. We can supply the latest and best varieties of the following plants, besides many other kinds.

**Begonias,** **Canna,** **Carnations,** **Chrysanthemums,** **Geraniums,** **Petunias,** **Primrose,** **Pansies,** **Roses,** **Verbenas,** **Violas,** etc.

---

SEE PAGE 44.
Price of Flower Seeds by Weight.

By mail, post-paid at prices named, in not less quantities than one-half ounce.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PER OZ.</th>
<th>DIANTHUS LACINIATUS, DOUBLE</th>
<th>$1.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DIANTHUS DIADENATUS</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ERYTHRANTHEMUM</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FLORES ADONIS</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HELICHRYSUM</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HIBISCUS</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lycoris</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HALF-HARDY ANNUALS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PER OZ.</th>
<th>DAISY, Double</th>
<th>$0.75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PANSY, Mixed</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PETUNIA, Mixed</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Mixed</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PINK, China</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PORTULACA, Mixed</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BIENNIALS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PER OZ.</th>
<th>HOLLISCYM P.</th>
<th>$0.50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LAVATERA</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LOVE-IN-A-MIST</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LUPIN</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MANDEVILLA</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NEMOPLIA</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RICHELIEU</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SENNA</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SPROUTS, Mixed</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HARDY ANNUALS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PER OZ.</th>
<th>AMARANTHUS</th>
<th>$0.50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANNU.LYR.—CAUCASIAN</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AGERATUM</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AGERAT.F.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLIMBERS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PER OZ.</th>
<th>CANTERBURY BELL</th>
<th>$0.50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. BELL.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EVERLASTINGS OR IMMORTELLES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PER OZ.</th>
<th>BALSAM</th>
<th>$0.50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BALSAM</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BALSAM</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOULAGE PLANTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PER OZ.</th>
<th>CINERULA</th>
<th>$0.50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CINERULA</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FRAGRANT FLOWERS OF A SINGLE COLOR.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PER OZ.</th>
<th>CYPRESS VINE, Crimson</th>
<th>$0.50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CYPRESS VINE, White</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. HEDWIGII</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. LACINIATUS</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLUB RATES.**

As an inducement to those who wish a great variety of choice and expensive seeds, or who take the trouble to induce their neighbors to join in ordering, we will discount from the list as follows:

To those ordering, we will send seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces, as follows: For $1 we will send to the value of $1.20; $2, $3.20; $3, $4.80; $4, $6.60; $5, $8.00; $10, $15.00.

These rates refer only to seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces. Nothing heavier than ounces is included in these rates. Seeds, when ordered by the one-quarter, one-half pound, pints and quarts, plants, roots, bulbs, etc., will not be included.

---

**CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS.**

- **Annuals,** **Biennials,** **Perennials,** **Etc.**

---

**VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.**

See Page 23.
GLADIOLUS are great favorites. They are of very easy culture and succeed well in sandy loam. If strong manures are used in the soil, it causes the colors of the flowers to run into each other, and gives them an indistinct appearance. They can be planted singly, in groups or in beds. Plant from 5 to 4 in. deep, according to size of bulb, and as they grow up, tie to a light stake about 3 ft. high. Should be taken up when frost has killed the leaves, dried in the sun, the stalks cut off an inch from the root. Keep them in a warm, dry cellar through the winter.

Mixed Varieties, per doz., 20 cts.

Mixed Hybrids, generally the most satisfactory to the amateur. They embrace almost all varieties and colors.......................... $0 05 $0 50
Le Moyne’s hybrid mixture.................................................. 10 60
Shades of white, red, yellow, scarlet and pink.......................... 05 10
Godd’s Hybrid, seedlings, the most popular strain in America. Mixed colors.......................... 10 75
Midway Collections, finest mixtures.......................... 10 75
Gold Medal Strain (Buffalo, 1901). Finest mixed varieties.......................... 10 1 00
Pan-American Strain, Finest mixtures.......................... 10 1 00

TIGRIDIA (Shell Flower). The Tigridia, or Mexican Tiger Flower, produces a very showy flower, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of very bright, gorgeous colors, growing on a stem about 18 in. high.

Tigridia Grandiflora, scarlet, spotted with yellow.......................... 50 1 00
Conchiglora, orange, spotted with black.......................... 10 1 00
Alba, white.......................... 10 1 00

LILIUM AURATUM.

TRY GLADIOLUS IN COLLECTIONS.

DWARF FRENCH EVERBLOOMING CANNAS.

These are very showy and attractive, growing from 2 ft. to 4 feet, with large sized, brilliant colored flowers. A profuse bloomer, producing great numbers of flowers from mid-summer until frost.

Austria. The giant, golden yellow-flowered Canna, with yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across, height 5 feet.................... $0 10 $1 00
Alsace. Delicate sulphur yellow, changing to creamy white, height, 3 feet.................... 10 1 00
Annie Laurie. Fine variety, profuse bloomer, 3 feet.................... $0 10 $1 00
Brilliant. Beautiful red, 3 feet.................... 10 1 00
Burbank. Yellow orchid-flowered. Very beautiful, 3 feet.................... 10 1 00
Baltimore. Large erect spikes of handsome flowers, bright red, with golden yellow throat, 3 feet.................... 10 1 00
Buttercups. Bright yellow, flowers large, constant bloomer, height, 5 feet.................... 10 1 00
Duke of Marlborough. Beautiful crimson maroon with velvety appearance, height, 4 feet.................... $0 10 $1 00
Gloriosa. Bright rich crimson, golden border.................... 10 1 00
Italia. The giant orchid-flowered Canna. Rich golden yellow, with great patches of brilliant crimson.................... 10 1 00
Madame Crazy. Vermillion scarlet, banded with yellow.................... 10 1 00
Maiden Blush. Delicate pink, 3 feet.................... 10 1 00
Martha Washington. Pink flowers, free bloomer, 3 feet.................... 10 1 00
Queen Eleanor. A good variety, profuse bloomer, 3 feet.................... 10 1 00
And many other varieties from 5 cents to 10 cents each, 50 cents to $1.00 per dozen.
TUBEROSES.

The most satisfactory of all the Summer blooming bulbs. Each bulb sends up a stalk about three feet high that throws from twenty to thirty flowers, and each flower may be said to be a bouquet in itself, so sweet and fragrant are they. They require a warm, rich soil, and a long season. Pot in February or March, and in the latter part of May transfer the plant into open ground. They can be planted in open ground as soon as danger of frost is over. When planted from the first to the middle of May, in a warm, sunny location, they should produce flowers early in July. Before potting remove all the off-shoots or little bulblets and the dry roots, which, if not done, is apt to prevent blooming.

**VERY LARGE DOUBLE EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE,** flowers pearly white, larger and more on a stem than the common pearl; grows only twenty to twenty-four inches, about half the height of the old double sorts, the flowers are nearly twice the size (often two inches in diameter), and imbricated like a Camellia and very fragrant. These are unusually large, fine. Bulbs, measuring from 6 to 7 inches in circumference and will throw immense spikes of flowers. $0.10 $1.00

**Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberose, first quality; fine, large, sound bulbs, producing large, fine flowers.** 60 60

**VERY LARGE DOUBLE DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE,** selected bulbs, large and fine. 60 75

**Double Dwarf Pearl Tuberose, first quality** 65 50

**Large Double Tuberose, selected, large bulbs** 65 50

**Double Tuberose, good bulbs** 63 25

**Albino Tuberose—A very early single flowering variety, with very large and evenly filled spikes of pure waxey white flowers. They flower in July and throw from 2 to 5 flower stems from a single bulb, 5 and 8 cents each; 50 and 75 cents per dozen.**

**DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.** These have attracted much attention for the last few years. The large size and brilliant coloring of the flowers, and the freedom with which they bloom, make them most attractive for bedding plants. Every shoot blooms, and as often as a truss fades another takes its place, and each stem blooms 3 or 4 times in succession. As the plants throw up a number of shoots they form a mass of gorgeous bloom constantly. The stalk is dwarf, growing about 3 feet high. Crimson, yellow, yellow spotted crimson, cherry, salmon, yellow edge, scarlet, bordered yellow, orange, scarlet, etc., etc. Roots 10 cts. each; $1.00 per dozen.

**CANNA EHEMANNI.** Resembles Musa or banana. 20 cts. each.

**CANNA ROBUSTA.** This variety has a broad variegated leaf, growing well in good soil; fine for ornamental purposes, 12 feet high. Bulbs 20 to 50 cents each.

**CANNA.** Mixed sorts; 10 to 15 cts. each.

**LILY OF THE VALLEY.** A well-known perennial, blooming early in the Spring. Foliage rich green, flower stalks graceful and slender, covered with pure white, bell-shaped flowers of the greatest fragrance and beauty. Clumps, 25 and 50 cents; by mail 30 cts. extra.

**AMARYLLIS FOR-MOSISSIMA, or JA-COREAN LILY.** These bulbs produce flowers of a rich violet hue and beautiful appearance. Each 15 cts.; per dozen $1.50.

**CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.** A well-known tropical plant, growing to the height of 4 or 5 feet, with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size and of brilliant green, streaked with white, often measuring 2 feet in length by 1½ feet in width; very showy, fine for lawn, door yards, etc.; bulbs, 25 and 50 cts. each, according to size.
DOUBLE DAHLIAS are well worthy of culture. The variety and beauty of its blossoms, and profusion in the late Summer and Autumn, when there are few handsome flowers in bloom, make it a great favorite. It will grow well in almost any good soil, except wet, heavy clay. Set about 3 feet apart; when out of danger of frost allow only one shoot to grow; tie to stakes as it advances, trimming off the lower side shoots, keeping it not so wet in the weather. The tubers should be taken up before the ground freezes, and laid away in a dry, warm cellar till Spring. Bright Clarett, White, Crimson, Red, Amber, Rose, Yellow, Salmon, Variegated, etc., etc., 30 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

Dwarf Bouquet Dahlias, assorted colors, 20 cents each; $2.00 per doz. White, 20 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

SINGLE DAHLIAS. This section of the Dahlia family has now become exceedingly fashionable, on account of the value attached to the cut blossoms. The flowers range from 2 to 5 inches in diameter, with a bright yellow center, surrounded with petals of all shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, yellow, orange, white; 20 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

NYMPHEA (Water Lily.) These lilies are beautiful, and until lately have been rarely cultivated. They can be grown in any lake, pond or swampy piece of ground, aquarium, tanks or vases of water sunk in the ground. The flowers are from 6 to 12 inches in diameter, very fragrant, and are produced freely from June to September. For growing in ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the roots close to a stone large enough to sink it, and drop it near the shore in 2 or 3 feet of water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs put in 6 or 8 inches of light loam or pond mud. If hardy; lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the fibres, and cover 2 inches deep; fill the tub gently with water and keep full. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the Winter, to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the Spring. On obtaining the roots, if you are not ready to plant them, put them into a dish of water and they will keep for several days. Good roots, 35 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

PEONIES. The Peony is perfectly hardy, and succeeds in any ground that does not lie under water during Winter. Double White, Double Rose, Double Scented, Roots, 20 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

Gladiolus Bulbs, mixed varieties, 25 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

MADEIRA or MEXICAN VINE. Large bulbs, 10 cents each; $1.00 per doz. Good bulbs, 8 cents each; 50 cents per doz.

NEW TUBEROUS-ROOTED GESCHNIA. (Laing's unrivalled strain.) These are bound to become most popular for open-air bedding. As they become better known, they will be grown everywhere. From the time the first bloom appears until all growth is stopped by frost, they are never out of bloom, and are covered with great many flowers from 5 to 6 inches across — borne in such profusion that the rich, glossy, green foliage is almost hid, den under the blossom. They surpass in gorgeousness and beauty any of the bedding plants. They produce many colors varying through all the shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and white. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than Geraniums, and have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continuously, even when Geraniums drop through lack of moisture. Planted in Rockeries, Flower-beds or Borders, they rival the Geranium with their rich and varied colors. The bulbs succeed well in any good soil, and will do well in a shady situation. The bulbs should be taken up in the fall and laid away until Spring in a dry, cool place. Single-flowered bulbs of scarlet, yellow, white and crimson, 15 cents each; $1.50 per doz. Double-flowered bulbs, 20 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

JAPAN LILY. These beautiful lilies in shape somewhat resemble the old-fashioned Tiger Lily, but far surpass it in beauty of coloring. They grow well in any good soil, but if planted in a loam they will flower much more profusely. When in flower they should be well watered, especially in dry weather. Manure should be avoided, as it is injurious. If protected with a covering of straw or leaves they can be left in the ground throughout the Winter. They should be started in pots, and should be set out the last of April or first of May set out where they are intended to bloom, 6 inches deep, or in the open ground the last of May.

Lilium Auratum (Golden Japanese Lily.) White ivory ground, with purple points or studs, with a broad stripe of golden yellow running through the center of each leaf; perfume like orange blossoms. 20 cents each; $2.00 per doz.

Launcifolium Album, white. "............ $0.25 $2.50
Rubrum, red spotted. 15 1.50
Roseum, rose spotted. 15 1.50
Longiflorum, white, trumpet-shaped. .......... 25 2.50

Hardy Bulbs for Fall Planting. viz.:

Hyacinths, Tulips.
Crocus Polyanthus.
Narcissus, Snowdrops.
Lilies, etc.

Catalogue ready Sept. 1st.

Mailed free on application.
STRAWBERRIES.

All varieties marked P are pistillate, and require to have every fifth or sixth row set with some perfect flowering kind, like Sharpless, Bidwell, etc.


35 cents per doz.; 50 cents per fifty; 75 cents per hundred; $3.00 per thousand.


35 cents per doz.; 50 cents per fifty; 75 cents per hundred; $3.50 per thousand.


35 cents per doz.; 50 cents per fifty; 85 cents per hundred; $1.50 per thousand.

Enhance, late. Chairs, medium. Holland, Henderson. 40 cents per doz.; 65 cents per fifty; $1.00 per hundred.


40 cents per doz.; $2.00 per fifty; $3.50 per hundred.

Glen Mary, medium. 50 cents per doz.; 75 cents per fifty; $1.00 per hundred; $12.00 per thousand.

Strawberry plants at dozen rates mailed without extra charge; at 100 rates for 50 cents extra per hundred.

POTTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

The most favorable time for transplanting Strawberries is during the Spring months. A bed planted in April or May, and well cared for during the Summer, will produce a full crop the following season. When it is not practicable to set out in the Spring, a full crop may be obtained the next season by planting pot-grown plants during August or September. These have been layered in pots, and taken out and transplanted with the entire ball and every root the plant has made. After August first, we can furnish pot-grown plants of most of the above varieties at $2.00 to $2.50 per fifty; $3.50 to $4.00 per hundred. Pot-grown plants cannot be sent by mail.

RASPBERRIES.

RED VARIETIES.

Golden Queen, large size, very hardy and productive; color, beautiful amber ... $0.50 $1.50
Marlboro, very early; large, firm and handsome ...... $0.50 $1.50


Hansell, very early, with luscious crimson berries, very hardy .... $0.50 $1.50
Cuthbert, large, hardy .................................. $0.50 $1.00
Turner, very large and hardy ................................. $0.50 $1.00

BLACK CAP VARIETIES

Souhegan or Tyler, Early and prolific ......................... $0.50 $1.25
Gregg, very valuable, best late ................................ $0.50 $1.25
Little, large, sweet and juicy ............................... $0.50 $1.25
Ohio, medium; berries good size .......................... $0.50 $1.25

BLACKBERRIES.

Kittatinny, best for general cultivation .................. $0.75 $1.75
Eric, berries large ......................................... $0.75 $1.75
Taylor's Prolific, medium; large berries ................. $0.75 $1.75
Wilson's Early, the earliest ................................ $0.75 $1.75
Synder, the hardest, sweet and juicy ...................... $0.75 $1.75

THousand rates on Raspberries and Blackberries upon application.

CURRANTS.

Each Doz.

Rap's Prolific. New red ...................................... $0.25 $0.75
Cherry. Large ................................................ $0.25 $0.75
Versailles, very large ........................................ $0.25 $0.75
White Grape. Large best white ............................ $0.25 $0.75
Lee's Prolific, New black .................................. $0.25 $0.75
Black Napals, for jams and jellies ........................ $0.25 $0.75
Two years' old bushes ........................................ $1.25 $3.50

GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton's Seedlings, very prolific ........................ $0.25 $0.75
— Two years' old bushes ..................................... $0.25 $0.75
Downing, pale green, large ................................ $0.25 $0.75
— Two years' old bushes ..................................... $0.25 $0.75

HARDY GRAPES (One hundred-rates upon application).

Green Mountain, white, Early and prolific ................. $0.35 $1.25
Moore's Diamond, greenish white, early .................. $0.35 $1.25
Niagara, white ................................................. $0.35 $1.25
Moore's Early, Black ......................................... $0.35 $1.25
Pocklington, White ............................................. $0.35 $1.25
Erie, green ...................................................... $0.35 $1.25
Kentucky, Prolific ............................................. $0.35 $1.25
Early Victor, Black ............................................ $0.35 $1.25
Agawam, (Rogers No. 19) Maroon .......................... $0.35 $1.25
Brighton, Red .................................................. $0.35 $1.25
Catawba, Red .................................................. $0.35 $1.25
Concord, Black ................................................. $0.35 $1.25
Buskirk, Red .................................................. $0.35 $1.25
Hartford Prolific, Black ..................................... $0.35 $1.25
Lady, yellowish green ........................................ $0.35 $1.25
Martha, greenish white ...................................... $0.35 $1.25
Salema, (Rogers No. 59) Chestnut color .................. $0.35 $1.25
Wild, (Rogers No. 11), Dark purple ....................... $0.35 $1.25
Worden, Black .................................................. $0.35 $1.25

SPECIAL PRICES ON LIST OF 100 AND 1000.

N. B.—Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Curritants and grapevines cannot be sent by mail—as the plants would have to be so small that they would be unsatisfactory to the purchaser. We send by express only.

HAVE YOUR PLANTS SENT BY EXPRESS. When plants are sent by mail they often die, because so much earth has to be taken from the roots. Where it is possible, therefore, it is much better, and in the end more economical, to forward by express. When sent by freight they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser. This applies to flowering and Vegetable Plants also. We make no charge for packing.
FLOWERING PLANTS AND VINES.

WE SEND ALL PLANTS BY EXPRESS.

When plants are sent by mail they often die, because so much earth has to be taken from the roots. Where it is possible, therefore, it is much better, and in the end more economical to forward by express. When sent by freight they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser. This applies to Flowering and Vegetable Plants. They will be carefully packed (without pots). No charge will be made for packing.

IMPORTED HARDY DUTCH ROSES.

ON DOWR BUDDED STOCKS.

We will have about the middle of March, a fine, large importation of Roses, which will be sure to bloom this season, and are hardy in this climate, consisting of the following:

Price from 15 cents to 20 cents each.

Alfred Colombe, Bright Crimson
Capt. B. H. C. De Bourdet, Dark Crimson
Coquette des Blanches, White
Goldie, Salmon Pink
Kaiserin Wilhelmina Victoria, White-Tinted Lemon
Mad. Gabriel Lutaz, Soft Rose
Marguerite, White
Souvenir de la Malmaison, Salmon
American Beauty, Deep Rose
Capt. Christian, Rose
Fisher Holmes, Brilliant Crimson
G. de Margottin, Red
La France, Silver Rose
Marshall P. Wilder, Cherry Rose
M. Curtius, Bright Pink
Paul Neyron, Dark Rose
Crimson Ramblers and Yellow Ramblers.

Lilies.

Auratum, Album, Roseum, etc. (See page 43)
Labella, Compatta and Gracillii. 10 cents each; 25 cents per dozen, $1.00 per hundred.
Madelia Vine. 5 and 10 cents each; 50 cents to $1.00 per dozen.
Nasturtium. Tom Thumb, crimson, scarlet and yellow. 15 cents each; $1.00 per dozen; $6.00 per hundred.
Pansies. Strong plants from frames. 5 cents each; 60 cents per dozen; $2.00 per hundred.
Pansies. Fancy sorts. Cassier, Oder, etc. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; $3.00 per hundred.
Petunias. Strong plants from frames. 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Sedums. Single, fancy fringed. Hybrids. 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; $4.00 per hundred.
Peonias. Double, white, rose, and sweet-scented. Dry roots. 20 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.
Pinks. Hardy, summer flowering, from open ground. 20 cents each; $1.25 per dozen; $12.00 per hundred.
Roses, summer flowering (Tea and Bourbon). Agripina, Hermosa, Donglass, Dutchess of Edinburgh, Gower, Swiss, Dorothy, J. Sprunt, Levison Gower, and several others. 20 cents each; $1.25 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Roses, Japan. Double, Climbing. Crimson Rambler, Yellow Rambler, White Rambler, Dundee Rambler, Baltimore Belle, Prairie Queen, 40 cents each; $4.00 per dozen.
Salvia Splendens. Scarlet, large plants, 20 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Salvia Bonifist, New Dwarf. 20 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Smilax. Extra strong plants. 15 cents each; $1.25 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Tuberoses. Dry roots. From 5 to 10 cents each. (See page 41.)
Tuberoses. In pots. 15 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.
Tigridia Grandiflora, etc. (See page 40.)
Verbenas. Mammoth. 8 cents each; 60 cents per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Vinea. Major. Strong plants for vases. 20 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $100 per hundred.
Wisteria and Roses. Splendid bedding plants. 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.
Water Lilies, Nymphea Alba. White water lily. (See page 41; $2.50 each; $25.00 per dozen.
Vines and Climbers. Amelochis Vetchii and Roytli. 35 cents each; $3.50 per dozen; $100.00 per hundred.

For Vegetable Plants; Tomato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Pepper, Eggplant, Sweet Potatoes, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, see pages 4 and 3.

A Beautiful Noveltv from the Orient.

Japanese i or i Mikado i Fern i Ball

Unique, Beautiful, Perpetual, Cheap. The finest decorative plant yet introduced. For the window, drawing room, or suspended from chandelier, or dining table, or used as a front dish.

What is prettier in Winter than a Ball of Delicate Emerald Green Ferns?

This grand novelty is an importation from Japan, and is certainly one of the finest additions to the Fernery yet introduced. The ball is composed of the Japanese Inland Fern Roots and Sapphire Moss, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful emerald green from every point. Very graceful, and makes a handsome ornament for the home, conservatory or greenhouse.

50 cents each, by mail 60 cents.
### Garden Tools and Requisites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus Bunchers, Acme (see page 46)</td>
<td>35c to 40c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bee Smokers</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calf Feeders</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Weaners</td>
<td>30, 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibbles</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking Fountains</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floral Tools and Sets, 3 and 4 pieces (fig. 23)</td>
<td>0.60c to 1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forks, Spading</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Manure</td>
<td>0.75c to 1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Weeding (fig. 49)</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Pickers, wire</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grafting Chisel</td>
<td>0.75c to 1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grafting Wax, 1/4 lb, 1/2 lb, 1 lb, 2 lb.</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Reels (fig. 34)</td>
<td>0.75c to 1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Line</td>
<td>25c to 40c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass Hooks, English riveted back (fig. 37)</td>
<td>0.65 to 1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Dutch Sheafe (figs. 29-31)</td>
<td>0.60c to 1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot-bed cloth, per yard</td>
<td>11 to 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNIVES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budding, Eng. (figs. 5, 6, 9, 18)</td>
<td>1.00 to 1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruning, Eng. (figs. 3, 6, 11, 13, 15, 17)</td>
<td>0.60c to 1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edging (fig. 54)</td>
<td>0.75c to 1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labels, wood, pot and plant (see page 46)</td>
<td>2 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladders, Patent Extension</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lopping Shears, Am</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Eng. (fig. 27)</td>
<td>2.25 to 4 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn Rollers (see page 46)</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk Pails, patent</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milking Tubes, silver (page 47)</td>
<td>1.25 to 2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mole Traps, Eng.</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Olmstead</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pencils, Indellible, Garden</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Tubs (see page 47)</td>
<td>1.50 to 3 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-hole Spoons</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruners, Tree</td>
<td>1.25 to 1 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pruning Saw and Chisel (fig. 49)</td>
<td>1 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumps, Daisy Force</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Field Force</td>
<td>0.75 to 1 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Goodl Force</td>
<td>10.00 to 12 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raffia, for tying, per lb</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rakes, Steel, Garden, 35c. up.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Lawn, wire</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Pat, wood, self-cleaning</td>
<td>0.65 to 1 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Lawn, wood</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Hay, wood</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saws, Pruning</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Smeth, Lawn, Riveted (fig. 17)</td>
<td>1.25 to 1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, per yard</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Grass</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scythe-Steone, Talcere (fig. 38)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Stone, Eng., flat</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Rifes</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scissors, Flower (fig. 47)</td>
<td>1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Fruit (fig. 18)</td>
<td>1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Pruning (fig. 50)</td>
<td>1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shears, Pruning (figs. 45, 46, 51, 52) 50c. to</td>
<td>3 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Levin (patent)</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Sheep (fig. 48)</td>
<td>1.25 to 1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Hodge (fig. 49)</td>
<td>1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Grass Edging (figs. 29, 49)</td>
<td>1.25 to 2 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Lopping (fig. 27)</td>
<td>1.25 to 3 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoelaces</td>
<td>0.75c to 1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spades</td>
<td>1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spouts, chafie and weed</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinklers, Lawn (see page 46)</td>
<td>3 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Scollay rubber</td>
<td>0.75c to 1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakes, Plant (see page 46)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Dahilla (see page 47)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spingage (figs. 18, 19, 50), No. O, Spray</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do No. 1, one stream</td>
<td>3 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do No. 2, one stream, two roses</td>
<td>4 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do No. 3, one stream, two roses</td>
<td>6 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do No. 4, three spray roses</td>
<td>7 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do No. 5, six spray roses</td>
<td>8 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Brass, new style, good size</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin-foll, per lb</td>
<td>2 55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twine, Asparagus, per ball, 10c., per lb.</td>
<td>1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Garden, tying, per ball, 10c., per lb.</td>
<td>1 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermometers, Dairy</td>
<td>2 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trowels (fig. 29), English</td>
<td>62 to 67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Am. Light</td>
<td>19 to 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Am. Heavy</td>
<td>45 to 55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Long Handles</td>
<td>65 to 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Iron</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trellises, Plant and Garden, 10c. up.</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Tomato</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weaders, Hand Excelsior (fig. 39)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Harshine</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Finger</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do Noyes (fig. 29)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Each**

Seeds Drills and Cultivators, See Page 46.

George H. Price, Successor to Price & Reed.
COPPER WEATHER VANES.

A vane includes a wrought-iron spire and points of compass, with letters and balls ready for mounting. Each vane is a perfect indicator of the wind, and is warranted in every respect. They are made of copper plied with the finest gold leaf, and will keep bright for years without corroding.

Maud S., 31 in. long, swell bodied.............................. $35 00
Dexter, 31 in. long, full bodied.................................. 35 00
" old design.......................................................... 30 00
Ethan Allen, 31 in. long........................................... 35 00
Ethan Allen, Jr., 26 in. long...................................... 25 00
Sheep, 28 in. long.................................................. 25 00
Rooster, 36 in. high, $35; 28 in. $25; 24 in. $15; 11 in. $7 50
Game Rooster, 17 in. high, $10; with arrow, 18 in.................. 15 00
Os, 24 in. long, full bodied...................................... 30 00
Eagle, 42 in. spread, with arrow, $55; 36 in. $47; 27 in........ 31 00
Eagle, 36 in. long, with arrow.................................... 25 00
Eagle, 15 in. spread, with arrow................................. 15 00
Eagle, with scroll, 13 in. spread, $26; 18 in.................... 33 40
Eagle, with scroll, 27 in. long................................... 45 00
Arrow, 32 in. long, $50; 20 in, $30; 18 in, $20; 12 in........ 18 00
Arrow, 36 in. long, $15; 30 in. long, $10; 24 in............. 8 00
Arrow, 18 in. long; $15 in. $5; 12 in........................... 10 00
Church Vanes, 54 in. long........................................ 65 00
Church Vanes, 48 in. long........................................ 45 00
Church Vanes, 48 in. long........................................ 33 00
Small scrolls from 8 in. to 45 in. $5 to....................... 20 00

THE FOUR BEST LAWN MOWERS.

IN THE MARKET.

EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER.

This is the best Horse Lawn Mower manufactured and will do perfect work. The side draft attachment, which is furnished with each mower, allows the horse to walk only on the cut grass. The sectional cover wheels on mower do not roll down the grass or leave marks on the lawn.

25 in. cut (without seat or shafts).............................. $15 00
30 in. cut (with seat and shafts).............................. 75 00
35 in. cut .......................................................... 90 00
40 in. cut .......................................................... 100 00

Horse Boots, per set of four, $8.00.

No seat can be used in the 35 in. mower. A draw-bar is furnished with this size, but when ordered, shafts and side draft attachment can be furnished at $10 extra.

RIVAL LAWN MOWERS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 in</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTINENTAL LAWN MOWER.

This machine has the cutting bar in the rear, which adapts itself to any unevenness in the ground. The gearing is completely covered, which keeps it from chugging. The rachet has no spring, which makes it silent in its operation. It is made to run at high speed, and will cut high grass, leaving the lawn perfectly smooth. It is light and easy to work; easily kept in order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 in</td>
<td>32 lbs</td>
<td>8 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 in</td>
<td>37 lbs</td>
<td>9 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 in</td>
<td>38 lbs</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 in (high wheel)</td>
<td>48 lbs</td>
<td>10 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 in</td>
<td>50 lbs</td>
<td>11 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STYLE</th>
<th>WIDTH</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M (silent rachets)</td>
<td>14 in</td>
<td>36 lbs</td>
<td>8 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>16 in</td>
<td>38 lbs</td>
<td>9 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M (spring rachets)</td>
<td>18 in</td>
<td>44 lbs</td>
<td>9 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Wheel</td>
<td>17 in</td>
<td>19 lbs</td>
<td>11 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LAWN GRASS AND LAWN DRESSING, See Page 24.
SEED DRILLS.

New Model.................................................. $7.00
Matthews.......................... 7 00
Planet, Jr., Combi... Drill and Cultivator .................. 10.50
Little Gem.......................... 5 00

Planet, Jr., Double Wheel Hoe, Complete

has pair each of long hoes, rakes, complete, narrow and wide cultivator teeth, and leaf guards.

Price.............. $8.00
Same, Plain.............. 4.75

Planet, Jr., Single Wheel Hoe has one pair of long and one pair of short exchangeable hoes, a set of three reversible cultivator teeth and a steel garden plow. All the blades are tempered and polished steel.

Price.......................... $6.00
Plain.......................... 4.00

PLANT SPRINKLERS.

This little implement throws a fine, strong spray on flowers and seedling plants. Easily filled and operated, simple, convenient and will not get out of order. Every housekeeper should have one. For sprinkling clothes they are unequalled. Add 10 cents for postage when ordered by mail.

Scoff's small size, 75c. Scoff's large size, with valve, $1.00.

Patty Bulb, $1.00

Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower.

For Sewing Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Grass Seed, Clover, etc., etc.

It sow from 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walk, throwing from five to 40 feet wide, thus saving a great deal of labor and one-third of the seed. Any one can use it. Ordinary work of a day can be done in 3 hours. It will hold about 22 qts., as much as a man would wish to carry.

Price $4. Whip Seed Sower, $3.00.

WOODEN PLANT TUBS.

Made of the best pine lumber; will last for years without rotting; held together by heavy steel wire, which can be tightened by simply turning a nut; also have substantial handles by which they can be moved about.

11 inches high... $1.50
14 inches high... $2.00
16 inches high... $2.50
No. 5. 24 x 21 inches... 3.00

GREEN WOODEN PLANT TUBS.

These Tubs are made of Cypress wood painted green and have iron feet.

No. 1. 13 x 11 inches... 1.25
No. 2. 14 x 13 inches... 1.50
No. 3. 16 x 15 inches... 2.00
No. 4. 20 x 18 inches... 2.50
No. 5. 24 x 21 inches... 3.00

ROUND, PAINTED PLANT STICKS.

Length... Each... Price... Per 100
One and one-half feet... $0.05 $0.50 $1.00
Two feet... $0.35 $3.00
Two and one-half feet... $0.45 $4.00
Three feet... $0.63 $6.00
Three and one-half feet... $0.80 $8.00
Four feet... $1.00 $1.00
Five feet... $1.32 $13.20
Six feet... $1.50 $15.00

POT OR PLANT LABELS.

Price... Per 100... Per 1000
Four inches... $0.20 $2.00
Five inches... $0.35 $3.50
Six inches... $0.50 $5.00
Wired Trees... $0.25 $2.25

PLANT BED CLOTH.

As substitute for glass on hot beds and cold frames. Heavy grade, waterproof. For yard, 15 cents; by piece of about 40 yards, 13 cents per yard.

Corn Shellers, $7.00 and $8.00.

Mole Traps, $3.00.

The D. M. Osborne & Co. Farm Implements, Machines, Twine, Oil and Extras.

I am Headquarters in Albany for D. M. Osborne & Co.'s Goods, and carry a full line of

COLUMBIA MOWERS—4½, 5 and 6 foot cut.
COLUMBIA REAPERS.
NO. 8 REAPERS.
COLUMBIA HARVESTER AND BINDER—5, 6 and 7 feet.
HAY TEDDERS—6 and 8 forks.
SELF-DUMP HORSE RAKES—8 feet, 20 and 25 teeth; 10 feet, 24 and 30 teeth; 12 feet, 32 and 40 teeth.
CORN HARVESTERS.
COLUMBIA CULTIVATORS—Nos. 0, 3, 4 and 5; from $4 to $6.50 each.
RIVAL DISC HARROWS—8, 10, 12, 14 and 16—16 in. discs.
10, 12, 14 and 16—18 in. discs.
8, 10, 12, 14 and 16—20 in. discs.
REGULAR SPRING TOOTH HARROWS—9, 15, 17 and 23 teeth.
COMBINATION HARROWS—8 and 16 teeth.
JR. PEG-TOOTH HARROWS—50, 60 and 70, 14 in. teeth.
COLUMBIA PEG-TOOTH HARROWS—60 and 70, ½ in. teeth.
The Osborne.orbit Machine Oil—1 and 5 gallon cans.
The Osborne Celebrated Long Fibre Binding Twines. Pure Manilla, Manilla and Sisal.
A very LARGE AND FULL ASSORTMENT of Osborne REPAIRS AND EXTRAS for all their machines constantly on hand, and can fill orders by wire, telephone or mail immediately. Send to me when you need anything in this line and save delay. Telephone 968A.

The Celebrated Le Roy Plows, ALL STYLES,
Also many other kind of Plows, from $4.00 to $14.00.
Spraying is no longer an experiment; it is an accepted practice, as the growing and fertilizing are, if we desire to grow nice fruit, flowers, and trees. Therefore let us pattern after the bees and be ready before the busy season comes,—have the pumps in working order and our insecticides in stock. Spraying is an insurance, a protection to our bees. If we do not pay out many dollars to insure our buildings, which can be replaced with new ones in less than one year? Then why not insure our trees, which take a lifetime to grow? Be prompt, THOROUGH and persistent. Knowledge and good judgment are more necessary to success than any definite rule. Apply the right remedy at the right time and do your work well. Spray, not sprinkle, until all the leaves are moistened (if possible) and until the solution begins to drip from the trees.

**WHEN TO SPRAY.**—The time making the application vary with the season. As a rule when the insects first appear, or if the orchard fruits; for the more common insects, just before the fruit-buds open and just after the blossoms fall. **NEVER SPRAY A TREE WHEN IN BLOOM.**

The foregoing leads to the remark, that the man who sprays must think for himself, and so be well if he will be successful in any undertaking. With the special pumps and prepared insecticides now on the market the labor of successfully combating nearly all injurious insects is much reduced to what it was when our fathers used green paint applied with a brush-brush. As a cure-all, Science has now perfected insecticides, which do not wash off when thoroughly dried on the leaves, which is a boon to the fruit grower. Among these we find Aiboneta, one of the best. This Insecticide is growing in popularity each year and is now used exclusively in many of the largest parks in the country. For plant and fruit-borne sucking insects, we have the specially prepared soap. For scab and blight, Fresno is most effective. We carry in stock the very best and most complete line of insecticides. Our stock of fungicides, spray pans, hoes, and nozzles, is most complete. Protect your shrubs, plants and trees from disease and insect attacks. Full directions accompany all goods sold by us.

### Aiboneta

- 2 lbs. cans... $0.50
- 50 lbs. tubs... $3.00
- 10 lbs. cans... $2.00
- 100 lbs. tubs... $10.00

### Prepared Arsenate of Lead

- 2 lbs. cans... $0.50
- 50 lbs. tubs... $3.00
- 10 lbs. cans... $1.00
- 100 lbs. tubs... $10.00

### Fresno

- 1 qt. can... $0.50
- 3 gal. bbls. single strength... $4.50
- 3 gal. bbls. extra strength... $4.75

### Disparrene—Safier than Paris Green. Kills insects, does not burn the leaves, and adheres throughout the season. Can be safely used on the most delicate... $1.50

### French Bordeaux Mixture—1 qt. jars, 50c.

### Slug Shot—An infallible insecticide. It is an impalpable powder containing copperas as the basis of its preparation. This is used so as to give a bright vegetable and without an excellent fertilizer, affecting nearly all those insect life, so that they either die or leave or for other similar purposes. As this spray has been used since 1894 in thousands of gardens and upon acres of field crops with excellent effectiveness upon Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, Aphides, etc. It is in use in greater or less degree in every State in the Union, and in Canada, England, and New Zealand.

### IR Tree Oil Soap

- 10 lbs. packages... $5.00

### Whale Oil Soap

- For the destruction of insects on plants. Per box, 12 and 15 cents.

### Fir Tree Oil Soap

- For destroying Lice, Red Spider, Mitre, and certain kinds of spraying plants. Per box, 25 cents.

### Thrip Juice

- Especially prepared for house and conservatory use and for killing thrips and seedling plants. Per box, 25 cents.

### Sprayall

- For spraying plants, bushes, etc. 35 cents bottle.

### Paris Green—Indispensable in farm or garden for the spraying of cotton, melons, tomatoes, and vegetables. Good for red spider, mildews, and rust. Per box, 100 lbs. 25 cents.

### Green and Black Bordeaux Mixture

- Will kill the Buds and prevent blight on potatoes; also fine for spraying. 1 lb., 25cts., 60c.; 16 oz., 50c.; 1 qt., 75c. Per box, 10 lb., 50 cents.

### Tree Ink

- For painting trunks of trees to prevent insects climbing up them. Per box, 10 lb., 50c.; 75 lb., 5.00.

### Tobacco Dust

- 5 cents per lb.; 1 lb. per lb by the bbl.

### Hug Death, Etc.

### Control—A preparation to prevent Flies from troubling Cattle and Horses. Gal. can., 50c.

---

**The Simplex Barrel Spray Pump**

WITH MECHANICAL AGITATOR AND BRASS WORKING PARTS.

**THE POPULAR ORCHARD SPRAYER.**

It is estimated by the highest scientific authorities that the annual loss in crops from injury by insects and fungi amounts to about $250,000,000 and that 75 per cent. of the amount, or $187,500,000, can be saved by spraying the trees.

Not only is the fruit injured, but the trees will, if not sprayed in two or three years, gradually die from the insects, which weakens them so they will perish. It is therefore a NECESSITY to SPRAY, not only to preserve the fruit, but the TREES themselves.

**Proper Spraying Apparatus are necessary to every Fruit Grower,** and, if a little care is taken of them, they will last for years and pay for themselves many times over. The one great thing which is absolutely necessary for Orchard work is an efficient agitator, without this, not only do the valves and nozzles be come clogged, but the poison settles at the bottom of the barrel. This causes an uneven application of the liquid, it being too strong at the beginning, which will be apt to damage the foliage, and at the close so weak it will be worthless, like spraying water from a kettle.

New Automatic Agitator keeps the water in a perfect boil by the working of the agitators. It is impossible for the poison to settle, but it is thoroughly mixed with the water, which is churned into a froth as soon as you commence pumping. The AGITATOR is the only one made which will do the work perfectly. All other pumps have agitators which move one way only, or a hose that returns a stream into the barrel. This agitates in one spot, which is useless in the application of poisons, which will always settle at bottom of the barrel! If the water is not churned and kept in a perfect tume to agitate the solution where it most needs it—at the bottom and around the suction strainer. These pumps have the only PERFECT AGITATOR in the world which is mechanical, operated by the motion of the handle. This pump can be easily placed on an oil or whiskey barrel, as it has an adjustable attachment to fit top or side of any barrel. The air chamber is large and insures a constant stream, which will continue some time after you stop pumping. It is very easily worked and durable, as the working parts are made of BRASS, cylinder BRASS LINED, piston rod, and plunger and valves are SOLID BRASS. It is arranged so it can be used with one or two streams at the same time, spraying two rows at once, or one side each of two rows.

**Pump**

- As shown in cut, with Y connections, 12½ feet of ½ in. hose, Bordeaux nozzle and pole connections (without barrel)...

**The Century Sprayer**

- With submerged BRASS Cylinder, Brass Ball Valves and everlasting plunger and pump. For durability, ease of operation, free water ways and pump connection, this pump stands UNRIVALLED. It has the NEW AUTOMATIC AGITATOR. As shown with 2½ inch Cylinder, 5 inch stroke, with Y connections for two leads of hose.

**Pump (without barrel) with 12½ feet of ½ in. hose, new Bordeaux nozzle and pole connections.**

**PRICE**

- $12.00

**Planet Double-Acting Spray Pump**

**PRICE**

- $6.00

**Bucket Prize Spray Pump**

**With Brass working line, Bronze brass valves, mallable cast iron, throws stream or spray.**

**PRICE**

- $1.50
HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER.

A positive Preventive and Cure for Gapes and Poultry Cholera. Haven's, Warden, Dearborn and Harms. It is the best medicine for Horses, Cattle, Poultry, Sheep and Hog. HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER is warranted to be free from antimony, arsenie, alum, resin, saltpeter and all harmful ingredients. It is entirely unlike any other preparation. It is not a feed but an honest medicine at an honest price. LIBERAL PACKAGES, 25 cents. 2 lb. box, 50 cents; 6 lb. box, $1.00. If by mail add 10 cents per lb. for postage.

ROUP PILLS. They are entirely free from everything harmful and are believed to be the best remedy ever discovered for Roup, Catarrh, Colds and Dis-temper. They are entirely unlike any other medicine, and being composed of drugs in concentrated form, their size is so moderate that it is easy to give to fowls.

Price, 25 cents per Box.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Rust's Egg Producer makes eggs plentiful and keeps fowls vigorous and healthy; it is just what is needed to make poultry-keeping the most profitable operation on a farm or place. 1 lb. box, 25c.; 2 lb. box, 50c.; 6 lb. box, $1.00. If by mail add 10 cents a pound for postage.

Imperial Egg Food, 25 cents per package.

Oyster Shells for Poultry. Per lb., 4 cents; 5 lb., 15 cents; sack, 100 lbs., $1.00.

Cracked Bone for Poultry is made from raw, hard bone, cracked small. 5 cents per lb.; 1 lb., for 20 cents; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Ground Beef Scrap for Poultry. This is made from pure beef scraps. Per lb., 5 cents; 5 lbs., 20 cents; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Fine Bone Meal for Cattle. Made of selected washed bone, ground very fine. Per lb., 10 cents.

Animal Meal for Feeding Poultry. H. Box, 100 lbs., $5.00. If by mail add 10 cents per lb. for postage.

Powder-Hollows—Jumbo. 100 lbs. $0.25. Pumps—Success. 1 lb. box, 10c.; 10 lbs., $1.00.

Houghin, large. 10 lb. box, 50c.; 100 lbs., $5.00. Spay Sprinkers.

medium. 10 lb. box, 50c.; 100 lbs., $5.00 to 200 lbs.

small. 10 lb. box, 50c.; 100 lbs., $5.00 to 200 lbs.

LEGGET'S PARIS GREEN OR DRY POWDER GUN,


For Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Potato Field. Distributes Paris Green or any Dry Powder. Thousands in use.

For destroying Curculio, Codling Moth, Canker Worm, Pear Slug, Cabbage Worm, Cut Worm, all leaf-eating Caterpillars, etc., on Potatoes, Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, and Peach Trees. With it a man can thoroughly Paris Green from one to two acres of Potatoes in one hour, using 1 lb. of Green to the acre. When used only on one acre it will save its cost the first year. No other machine renders the handling of Paris Green so free from danger. Price, $1.50.

ACME ASPARAGUS BUNCHER, a greatly improved pattern, with adjustable knitting guide and movable head, with automatic catch for binding any size bunch. Price, $2.50.

THE "SUCCESS" GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP.


(Showing position of foot-rest and manner of placing pump in bucket.) This new and excellent Pump is used for Spraying in gardens, vineyards, greenhouses, orchards, and for washing windows and buggies; also for spraying poultry houses. The working parts are all brass, and bucket-foot-rest is made of malleable iron. Nothing could be simpler and more durable than this Pump. It has large air-chamber space and is double-acting, throwing an absolutely continuous stream, either solid or in fine spray. The end of hose connecting to Pump is coiled with brass spring wire, adding largely to its durability. This Pump is rigidly named, and as a leader for general use it cannot be beaten. The "Harden" Nozzle, the best combination Spraying Nozzle on earth, is furnished with "Success" Pumps. This nozzle throws a solid stream, fine or double spray (adjustable), and is easily degorged, or may be shut off altogether—features patented by no other Spray Nozzle. Price, $1.50.

GARDENERS. Many men apply to us for situations as gardeners, and many persons ask us if we can get gardeners for them. For the benefit of these men we will say that when a man applies for a situation we ask his name, address, age, nationality, whether he is married or single, whether he has children, their ages, and obtain all the information we think essential. The cases are very rare in which we recommend a man to an employer. The most we can do is to give his references and let the employer find out about him for himself. The labor is entirely gratuitous on our part, so we cannot take any responsibility. We do not however, enter on our books the name of any gardener whom we have reason to believe to be an undesirable man.