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James J. H. Gregory & Son.
MARBLEHEAD MASS.

MAGNUS
FOR DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE 33.

1901 CATALOGUE OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL.
BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.
A NEW BOOK FOR FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

FERTILIZERS; Where the Materials come from, where to get them in the Cheapest Form, how to Compound Formulas, Etc., By James H. Gregory, Marblehead, Mass.

For more than twenty-five years we have made use of what are known among farmers as “fertilizers,” as distinguished from the manure of the barnyard, using in recent years, mostly in the drill, from thirty to eighty tons annually. Of late we have compounded these ourselves, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where we could find the best articles cheapest. We have prepared several experiments by the agricultural societies, before whom we have lectured on the subject of Fertilizers to publish our lectures. To oblige our many friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of our customers who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, we now do so. In our little work there will be found many valuable tables, with many suggestions, and much information on the purchase of materials, the combining of them, and the use of the fertilizers made from them. We believe it will give a good return to all our customers for their outlay. The treatise makes a book of 116 pages; price, per mail, 40 cents; cloth, 65 cents.

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

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with several fine engravings. We have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.


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

We offer the following list of works, all by authors of high repute, any of which will be sent postpaid to any address in the United States, Canada, or British Provinces, on receipt of price.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Asparagus Culture</td>
<td>J. H. Gregory</td>
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<td>American Sugar Industry, (New.) A practical manual on the production of sugar from beets and cane</td>
<td>J. H. Gregory</td>
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<td>Bonne's Method of Making Manures</td>
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<td>Broom Corn and Broom Culture</td>
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<td>J. H. Gregory</td>
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<td>Cranberry Culture, By Joseph J. White</td>
<td>J. H. Gregory</td>
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<td>Fuller's Nut Culture, (New.) A first-class work</td>
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<td>Harris' Talks on Manures</td>
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<td>Ruskin's Peach Culture for Profit</td>
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<td>Rawson's Celery and Its Cultivation</td>
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<td>Silks, Ensilage, and Silage, A practical treatise</td>
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<td>The New Egg Farm, Stoddard, (New Edition)</td>
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<td>The New Onion Culture, G. E. Goff, (New)</td>
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<td>The Forcing Book, by Prof, L. H. Bailey. A manual of the cultivation of vegetables in glass houses</td>
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<td>Tobias Cranberries</td>
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The Seed Crop. Beans, peas, and radish seed were short in the past season's crop, but other varieties were about an average.

A foreign market for our Squash crop. For years I have been trying to open a foreign market for our American squashes. For this end I have corresponded with members of Congress, and the United States Commissioner of Agriculture. Indeed, several years ago I made two shipments of about three tons to the London market, proving by actual experiment that they could be shipped across the ocean, and, if hard shelled, reach the London market in condition. These squashes sold at a good profit, but they were bought up as curiosities, and, as far as I could learn, not one of them will be found! What is needed is to establish them in foreign markets is the right sort of a man on the spot, energetic, wide awake, well versed in every method of bringing them to a sale, machinery to do this business, and the pricing of the produce. In short, the foreign markets have been unsold. If petitions should be needed to get Congress to act in this matter, our customers may hear from me through the Grange, Farmers' Clubs, or the American Farming Congress. Our customers are the people who deal in the newer varieties now and before the public, it is but fitting that I should continue to promote the prosperity of my barns.

Free Seeds.—With average orders for years we have practised dropping in an extra package of members of Congress, and the United States Commissioner of Agriculture. Indeed, several years ago I made two shipments of about three tons to the London market, proving by actual experiment that they could be shipped across the ocean, and, if hard shelled, reach the London market in condition. These squashes sold at a good profit, but they were bought up as curiosities, and, as far as I could learn, not one of them will be found! What is needed is to establish them in foreign markets is the right sort of a man on the spot, energetic, wide awake, well versed in every method of bringing them to a sale, machinery to do this business, and the pricing of the produce. In short, the foreign markets have been unsold. If petitions should be needed to get Congress to act in this matter, our customers may hear from me through the Grange, Farmers' Clubs, or the American Farming Congress. Our customers are the people who deal in the newer varieties now and before the public, it is but fitting that I should continue to promote the prosperity of my barns.

All roots, bulbs, etc., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

The Three Warrant.—All seeds sent out from our establishment are always sold under our three warrants: viz., 1st. That our seed shall be what it purports to be; 2d, that all money sent for seeds shall be returned to the sender if not to our satisfaction; 3d, that all money sent for seeds shall be returned to the sender if not to our satisfaction.

Payment for Seed.—Cash (as above) to accompany all orders. When it is necessary to enclose postage stamps be sure not to maintain them in the list; the higher denominations, but not above fifteen cents in value, preferred. Money orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at our expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. Occasionally a customer remits more or less than sufficient to pay the seed ordered. In the former case, the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter, the order will be filled out as far as the money goes. Always send stamps instead of notes. Let us advise our friends, before ordering their seeds sent by express, to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as in almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail.

We would advise our customers not to order their seeds C. O. D., particularly when the orders are small, as we have to add the cost of collection and return charges to the cost of the seed to make ourselves whole.

All Packages, Ounces, Quarter Pounds, Flints, and Quarts ordered at mail prices named will be mailed by us postpaid. Where parts of pounds are sent by express, it is always better to order complete. We have found that when lots are sold as complete, the post office bills are always cheaper than when sent by express. Our discounts being largely an offset to this.

We have arranged with the American Express Company to receive orders for all our catalogues at any place where that company has a branch. They will advance us the cost of all goods purchased by this means, and collect for us.

Reduced Express Rates. By special arrangement with all the express lines in the United States and Canada, in the traffic agreements seeds are always allowed a deduction. Pecks, bushels, and large lots we deliver to express or railroad offices free of charge, leaving the charge to express or railroad to be paid by the purchaser. Our discounts being largely an offset to this.

We can now sell goods per B. & M. B. E. at one rate from Marblehead to about 500 miles from New England.

Our Customers in New England will find that the discounts allowed on their large orders will be sufficient to enable them to pay in most instances all, and in instances a large portion, of the cost of their transportation, either by freight or express.

BE CAREFUL TO WRITE YOUR ADDRESS IN FULL, GIVING YOUR NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY, AND STATE. Hundreds forget to write their names.

Now and then, though rarely, there happens an instance of a mail package being lost in transit. When writing of any delay in time of package reaching you, always repeat your first order.

We thank Our Friends for their promptness and helpfulness. We do business on the principles of friendship and honesty, and regret any disappointment which may have occurred.

We think our customers will find, bearing in mind cash discounts we offer, that our rates average as low as those of standard seedsmen of good repute.

DISCOUNTS.

On Packets and Ounces of all Our Seeds

| Customers | $1.00 | May Select | .25 | Vegetable Seeds |
| Sending | 2.00 | Extra | .50 | Flower Seeds |
| | 3.00 | | .75 | Asparagus Roots, &c. |
| | 4.00 | | | Fruits |

CASH DISCOUNTS.

On all mixed orders, at catalogue rates, amounting to from $3.00 to $5.00, more or less, made up of weights, measures, and packets, we offer a discount as a selection of one from the list of 25 and 30-cent books on opposite page, including our own 30-cent treatises, and that on fertilizers, price, 40 cents.

We allow no discounts on the following: —

| Onion seeds in quantity | page 23 |
| Potatoes | page 33 |
| Timothy, Red Top and Red Clover | page 35 |
| Flower Seeds, &c. | page 38 |

| Asparagus Roots, &c. | page 40 |
| Small Fruits | page 49 |
| Implements | page 74 |

These discounts do not apply to collections of vegetable seeds (page 51), or to quantities above one ounce.

For special rates on Onion Seeds in quantity see page 23

For special rates on Timothy see page 35

For special rates on Flower Seeds see page 63

We challenge competition (with first-class seedsmen) in pricing large orders.

For special discount on the lower grades of our flowers, given on application.
EARLIANA TOMATO.

One of the Very Earliest, and the Largest of all the Earliest Smooth Tomatoes. 💥

The Earliana introduced last season, by a fellow seed man, we have carefully tested on our experimental grounds the past season, side by side with 20 other varieties with the result that we are convinced that it is by all odds the best very early large round tomato that has been introduced for years. Though so very early it is also of fine market size, grows about as round as a ball, color a bright-red; solidity and quality all that could be desired. We will add one other valuable characteristic which the introducer has overlooked and that is that though the tomatoes are of such good size the vines are exceptionally small which will admit of their being planted a quarter nearer than standard sorts. Price, per package, 15 cents; per ounce, $1.00.

Danish Summer Ball Head Cabbage.

A Second Early Hard Heading Variety.

In our experimental grounds in 1899 we tested 25 varieties of cabbage with this result—that we now catalogue a new variety—the Danish Summer Ball Head.

This is one of those very hard new foreign varieties that make heads under good cultivation about as hard as a block of wood. Thus far all that we have had of this variety have been very late sorts, very good kinds to keep over for the spring market but in the Summer Ball Head we have a decidedly new departure in a hard heading of second early kind.

The heads are medium sized in this respect and in their hardness closely resembling the Cram Ball, which as our older patrons will remember we catalogued years ago. If it will bring back the merits of this firm, old early variety (and we think it will) it will be very generally welcomed to a place of high honor among our early drumheads. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per 1-4 pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Early Spring Cabbage.

From Our 1897 Catalogue.

This variety is earlier than the Early Summer but not quite as early as our stock of Early Wakefield. It is about one-fifth smaller than Early Summer, makes a nice, fine, hard, flattish thick head, having a shade of green peculiar to itself. It is short stumped. It is a well-bred strain, each cabbage being a duplicate of its fellow. The compactness of its growth admits of very heavy cropping, on very highly manured land, as many as 13,000 have been raised on an acre by planting 21 inches each way. The Early Spring is certainly an acquisition and may eventually crowd to the wall some of our present standard early sorts. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per 1-4 pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 10 cents.

As a rule, our discounts, (see page 1) will be found sufficient to pay express or freight charges to any point in New England 💥
New Rose-Ribbed, Self-Blanching, or Golden Rose Celery.

A fine sport from the Golden self-blanching. It adds to all the unsurpassed characteristics of that popular sort, a delicate rose tinting of the ribs as the season advances. This makes a rich contrast in color which makes it very beautiful on the dinner table. It also adds greatly to its attractiveness as a market sort. Like its parents it is easily blanched by slight hilling. Unlike the Paris Golden, it is a good keeper. Joseph S. Wormstead, Marblehead, Mass., writes,—“I tried a root of the new Rose Ribbed Celery, the middle of November taking it from the ground and found it to be as crisp and tender as any blanched celery I ever tasted.” Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per 1-4 pound, $1.20; per ounce, 50 cents; per package, 15 cents.

Claudit Pea.

This is one of the best of the many new sorts. It comes in just after Gradus, which it decidedly excels as a cropper and in length of pods; in some of these we counted 9 peas which as every gardener knows is very rare among American grown varieties. The peas are blue-green in color, sweet, tender, and of a rich flavor. Vines about 3 feet in height. Its splendid cropping qualities and the extra size of the pods will please everybody. Per quart postpaid 65 cents; per package 15 cents.

Perle Le Grand Celery.

This is described by its introducer as having a “beautiful full golden heart and rich nutty flavor unapproachable by any of the older sorts. Very showy on the market, a single plant making a good sized bunch and surpassing nearly all other sorts in weight. Not only good for early use but also valuable as a winter keeper.” In our experimental grounds the past season it was a variety more dwarf than Giant Pascal Plant, very compact and handsome in its habit of growth—branching less than average varieties. Price, per 1-4 pound, $1.73; per ounce, 50 cents; per package, 15 cents.

The Pingree Potato.

A seedling from Green Mountain raised by the originator of the well-known Bovee potato. He says of it:

“I have raised it since 1894. They are from 3 to 6 days earlier than the Bovee. They grow very compact in the hill. They grow smooth and are better shaped than Bovee. As for quality they are about the same as Bovee.”

The Minnesota Experiment Station gives its yield as 360 bushels to the acre. As an extra early and good cropper it is worthy of trial by all enterprising farmers. Price, per bushel, per express, $3.00; per peck, $1.00; 3 pounds, postpaid 75 cents; 1 pound, 30 cents.

Silver Mine Oats.

We raised this new variety on our trial grounds last season by side with six other kinds to compare it with. We found it to be the tallest of all, and more prolific than either of them which facts stamp it a valuable variety. It has a short thick kernel of a delicate straw color. Enormous yields are claimed for it even as high as 237 bushels per acre,—a very big story, as we will all agree. Price, per bushel of 32 pounds, per express, $1.50; per peck, 60 cents; per pound, postpaid, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Improved Goddard Bean.

We have raised the new strain of the Goddard on our trial grounds the past season and can fully endorse the description given them by the original introducer from whom we have purchased our headquarters stock.

Vines large, much branched, erect, forming a large bush; leaflets large, crimped bright green; flowers light purplish-pink. Pods large, long, flat, usually curved with long, curved points; green when young, but as the beans become fit for use are splashed and striped with crimson. Green beans very large, splashed with red and of fine quality. Dry beans marked like Dwarf Horticultural and of the same color, but longer and much larger, making them more desirable for market use. When fit to shell green they are almost as large as the Large Lima, and of nearly as good quality. Price, per peck, per express, $2.00; per quart postpaid, 65 cents; per package, 15 cents.
New Norfolk Button Melon.

This is the earliest musk melon to reach the markets of northern cities such as Philadelphia, New York or Boston. Being the earliest, it has full control of the market and sells. It will be found to be earlier than the earliest strain of the Jenny Lind and of uniformly better quality. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per 1-4 pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Coy's Early Cyclone Cucumber.

This is claimed to be “the earliest White Spine Cucumber in the world,” and a glance at the engraving will be sufficient to demonstrate the truth of this statement to the mind of any experienced cucumber grower. For there is the color peculiar to the white spine, with the structure of the Early Cluster. If the market of any of our patrons wants an improvement in earliness, so much that it is ready to accept it at the cost of a reduction in size, they will find it combined in this “Early Cyclone” of Mr. Coy. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.25; per 1-4 pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

New Winter Queen Celery.

“This” says the introducer, “is without doubt, the most valuable variety of celery for winter and spring use ever introduced, even excelling the celebrated Perle le Grand and Perfection Heartwell as a late winter keeper. It is also much stouter, thicker and heavier, with double the amount of heart of any known celery. The plant is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth, and blanches to a beautiful cream white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp and of delicious nutty flavor. Mrs. E. K. Griffiths, says: “I know what good celery is and therefore I think that after a trial I am justified in saying that the Winter Queen Celery is the best that I ever tested—so crisp, so white, so sweet.” Price, per 1-4 pound, postpaid, $1.40; per ounce, 50 cents; per package, 15 cents.

Mand's Wonder.
A NEW FORAGE PLANT.
(Pencillaria Leaolides)

Mr. H. R. Bassler, of Nebraska, a seed man, who has had an extensive experience with various fodder plants, writes us as follows describing this new forage plant: “This new forage plant is a native of Central America (from whence the seed was brought home by a sea captain) but will thrive in this country in any latitude that will produce corn. It is an annual with broad foliage very much resembling corn leaves. When fully grown it is from 12 to 15 feet high with numerous heads covered with seed much relished by poultry. Each plant throws out numerous shoots, sometimes as high as 60 and if raised on rich soil and cut when 2 or 3 feet high can be moved from four to seven times, yielding many tons of dry hay. If cut when 7 feet high it will yield the heaviest fodder crop per acre of any plant under cultivation. The Director of the Nebraska Experimental Station ranks it in nutritive value with Milo Maize, Kaffir corn, Sorghum and plants of that nature, but it will outyield either of these. It is sweeter than corn. All stock eat it greedily and show visible signs of improvement when fed on it. Don't plant before ground is warm, then it can be planted May 15. On strong land it has given five cuttings, each crop heavier than a good crop of millet.”

We quote what Mr. Bassler says about this new, quick growing and remarkably productive forage crop, for we have had no personal experience with it ourselves and we therefore will sell it to our customers on these conditions. If on rich land it fails to give satisfaction on informing us of the fact, their money shall be returned to them. As the result of careful inquiry we have great faith in Mand’s Wonder as a great addition to our fodder growing plants and under this liberal arrangement will advise every one of our customers who keep stock to give it a trial. Sow thinly in drills 18 inches apart, at rate of one ounce of seed to 3000 feet of drill. Price, per package, 15 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per 1-4 pound, postpaid, 73 cents; per pound, $2.50.

As a rule our discounts (see page 1) will be found sufficient to pay express or freight charges to any point in New England.
SUNDRIE RECENT NOVELTIES.

SAINT BRIGID OR POPPY ANEMONES.

What could be more glorious than a bed of these new Irish Anemones. Compare it to a kaleidoscope picture, glistening with and reflecting thousands of brilliant colors; or to some bright oriental carpet, whereon the artist has exercised his ingenuity to blend pleasing and effective tints. Indeed, the flowers of this new strain show all the colors of the rainbow and many more; for even black and white are found, as well as shades of pink, rose, crimson, fiery scarlet, carmine, maroon, lilac, lavender, indigo, blue, purple, even green. Some are curiously mottled, striped, edged, ringed and shaded with the various tints described, the effect produced being bewildering. They bloom frequently until well after frost. Being perfectly hardy, will bloom again the next season in greater profusion than ever. The flowers and the beautiful fern-like foliage remain fresh in water for a week or more. Fine roots, 2 for 10 cents; 6 for 25 cents; 15 for 50 cents.

New Weeping Lantana.

This Lantana is a fine plant, of graceful, drooping habit, producing flowers at each leaf. The flowers are a brilliant, rose-lilac, and literally cover the whole plant. One of the best plants for hanging baskets. Price, postpaid, 15 cents.

Wild Cucumber.

This is the quickest growing of the ornamental vines, being specially desirable for trellis work. It bears an abundance of fine white flowers, which are very hardy, hiding the leaves, making a mass of bloom. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Asparagus Sprengeri.

Emerald Feather Asparagus.

This is undoubtedly one of the handsomest and most valuable evergreen trailing plants for the house and conservatory ever introduced. It is especially valuable for pots, vases, baskets, &c., covering all with its beautiful sprays of lovely green feathery foliage, which can be cut freely and are very useful for bouquets, wreaths, and all kinds of floral decoration. It makes a charming ornamental plant for the window or conservatory in winter, and is equally valuable for vases, baskets, porch-boxes in summer. It is a strong, vigorous plant, very easily grown, requires but little care and keeps on growing, fresh and green, year after year. Each, 15 cents; 3 for 35 cents, postpaid.

Asparagus, Horse-Radish, Rhubarb Roots, Fruit and Hedge Seeds, &c. (No discount.)

Ginseng Roots. (New.) The famous Chinese remedy for all ills that flesh is heir to. We offer American grown roots of this at 15 cents each, or $1.25 per dozen, postpaid. We also supply the pamphlet, "Sang or Ginseng and Cultural Directions." Price, postpaid, 15 cents.

Chutias or Earth Almonds. These grow underground and are edible, having a fine nut-like flavor. Hogs are very fond of them. Price, postpaid, per pound, 50 cents; pound, per express, 40 cents; per bag, 2 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Columbian Mam. White Asparagus Roots, one year old -- Price, per 100, postpaid, 90 cents; per 100, per express, 75 cents; per 1000, per express, $5.00.

Columbian Mam. White Asparagus Roots, two years old -- Price, per 100, postpaid, 90 cents; per 100, per express, 75 cents; per 1000, per express, $5.00.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots, one year old -- Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, per express, $4.50.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots, two years old -- Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, per express, $4.50.

Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, one year old -- Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, per express, $4.50.

Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, two years old -- Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, per express, $4.50.

Crosser's Colossal Asparagus Roots, one year old -- Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, per express, $4.50.

Crosser's Colossal Asparagus Roots, two years old -- Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cents; per 100, per express, 60 cents; per 1000, per express, $4.50.

Horse-Radish Sets -- Price, per express, per 100, $1.50; per 1000, $5.50; per 1000, per mail, $1.15.

Rhubarb Roots. Mammoth and Linnaeus -- Price, per express, 25 cents each; $2.00 per doz.; per mail, 40 cents each; $5.50 per doz.

Spearmint and Peppermint Roots. Recalling our grandmother's gardens -- Price, per bunch, postpaid, 25 cents.

Apple -- Price, per express, posted, 60 cents; per quarter pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Pear -- Price, per express, posted, 60 cents; per quarter pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Raspberry. See page 30.

Narrow Locust. Honey Locust. Osage Orange. Each, per pound, posted, 50 cents; per quarter pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Blackthorn -- Price, per pound, posted, $1.25; per quarter pound, 35 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.
ROUGH RIDER.

A scolding of Eureka fertilized by Gaady. The originator claims that it is both the latest and the finest berry in existence. Good pickings have been had from it as late as August 1. "Berries very large, enormously productive, and vines free from disease. Color dark red. In Boston, 17 crates, July 1, brought from 10 to 28 cents per quart. It has been shipped without ice July 12, 330 miles in express cars and sold for 12 cents per quart. Perfect blossom. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 45 cents.

SALEM.

The new berry of Mr. Smith, the originator of the Beverly. With Mr. Crawford, the great Ohio strawberry grower, among his many varieties in 1896 it proved to be not only the earliest of all the largest sorts, but among the most productive, and though so early continued cropping heavily, so that on June 25 the berries were being picked the average of all the others the date. Fruit vigorous, healthy, with a perfect blossom. Plant should be checked by drawing a sharp knife within a couple of inches of the stalk. It is regarded as the best early variety tested at the Station." Perfect blossom. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents; per 100, $2.00; per 100, per express, $1.25.

AUGUST LUTHER.

The great value of this variety consists in its being very early. In color, shape, quality, and growth it resembles Haviland, though hardly as prolific, but it ripens a week or ten days earlier. The Ohio Experimental Station, which has fruited it since 1894, reports as follows:

"Plants vigorous and prolific; berries large, long, conical, usually with long, slender point, light scarlet, flesh light red, of good quality; valuable because of its color. In New York it is larger than Michel's Early and far larger. Earlier, larger, and more vigorous than Rio. It is regarded as the best early variety tested at the Station." Perfect blossom. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 45 cents.

LOUIS GAUTHIER.

This is one of the few foreign varieties that does well in the United States. A unique variety bearing a large cream-colored berry with a delicate blush on the upper side. Quality suggests that of the alpine, as early. It is recommended as a market berry, but for the home garden where something extra nice and unique is desired. Perfect blossom. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 45 cents.

NEW YORK.

Very large in both plant and fruit. Plant very healthy; fruit regular in form, conical, of good color and flavor; it ripens all over at same time, with no green tips. In 1896 it won the prize of $100 in competition with the Glen Mary. Where it originated it is known by the name of "Big Berry." Vine so vigorous that it can easily be distinguished among others. Perfect blossom. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents; per 100, $1.25.

LAXTON'S LEADER.

"Another of the few foreign sorts that Mr. Goldsbrough is introducing after having carefully tested them for hardness. He describes it as "Yielding a handsome, enormous berry, of rich, wine-like flavor." Bluntly conical in shape, bright crimson color, firm, with a dark scarlet tint throughout. Plant a robust grower. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 45 cents.

AWLESS BROME GRASS.

This grass is especially valuable on the drought-suffering land of the West, and for standing the hard climate of the Northwest. It is hardy and vigorous, succeeds where other grasses fail, and is valuable for spreading the soil of the embankments. It is a perennial, grows with wonderful vigor, and is esteemed by stock, but is not to be recommended where our standard English grasses thrive well. Price, per pound, postpaid, 30 cents; 3 pounds for 80 cents; per package, 10 cents.

COLD FRAME AND HOT-BED.

Early tomato plants in a small way may be raised in flower pots or boxes in a warm kitchen window; so also may egg plants and peppers. When raising them in the house, the pot or box containing the seed should be placed near the stove for a few days, and the soil be kept well moistened until the plants begin to break ground, when they may be removed to a warm window. It is best, if practicable, to have but one plant in each pot, that they may grow as and stand the likely event of injury. If the seeds are set in a warm position in the window earlier than the 1st of April for out-of-door cultivation, a cold frame or hot bed about 4 by 12 feet, or by a low cold frame, will be found to be of much assistance, the location of a cold frame near the window, or the placing a warm location on a southern slope, protected by a fence or building on the north and northwest. Set pots in the ground, nail two boards to these parallel to each other, one about a foot lower than the other, towards the south about four inches narrower; this will give the seedling room on the right side to shed the rain and receive as much heat as possible from the sun. Have these boards at a distance apart equal to the length of the sash, which may be any common window sash for a small bed, or the length of a usual gardener's sash. If common window sash is used, cut channels in the cross bars to let the water run off. Dig the ground thoroughly (it is best to cover it in the fall with litter to keep the frost out), and rake out all stones or clods; then slide in the sash and let it remain closed three or four days, that the soil may be warmed by the sun's rays. The two end boards should rise as high as the sash to prevent the heat escaping, and the bottom board of a small frame should have a strip-nailed inside to rest the sash on. Next rake thoroughly in guano or phosphate or finely pulverized manure, and plant in rows three to six inches apart, depending on whether the plants are to be allowed to remain or are to be transplanted; if the latter, then three inches will be sufficient distance. Thin out the tomato plants when quite small, but leave sufficient to prevent the heat escaping, and the bottom board of a small frame should have a strip-nailed in the sash to protect the seedlings from the cold wind. As the season advances, raise the sash an inch or two in the middle of the day and water freely at evening with water that is nearly of the temperature of the earth in the frame. As the heat of the season increases, whiten the glass, and keep them more and more open until, about the close of May, just before the more tender varieties are set in open ground, allow the glass to remain entirely open both day and night; unless there should be a cold rain. This will harden them so that they will not be apt to be injured by the cabbage beetle, as well as chilled and put back by the change. If the tomato plants have been well hardened, the stalks will be of red color. Should the plants be getting too large before the ground is prepared for transplanting, cut off the sideshoots, allowing each plant double the distance it before occupied.

The structure and management of a hot-bed is much the same as that of a cold frame, with the exception that being started earlier the requisite temperature has to be kept up by artificial means, fermenting manure being relied upon for the purpose, and the loss of this heat has to be checked more carefully by sash matting, and in the far North by shutters also. The front and hack are also made higher than in a cold frame. Horse manure with plenty of litter and about quarter its bulk in leaves, if attainable, all being well mixed together, is thrown into pile, and left for a few days until steam escapes, when the mass is again thrown over and left for two or three days more, after which it is thrown in the pile (or it may be placed directly on the surface) from eighteen inches to two feet in depth, when it is beaten down with a fork and trodden well together. The sashes are now put on and kept there until heat is developed. The first intense heat must be allowed to pass off, which will be in about three days after the high temperature is reached. Now throw six inches of fine soil, in which mix a very liberal supply of well-rotted manure free from all straw, or raked in thoroughly superphosphate or guano, at the rate of 20 pounds to the bed and plant the seed as in cold frame. Keep day temperature 70 to 80 degrees, and don't allow it to fall below 65 degrees at night. If the temperature exceeds 75 degrees, the plants are liable to grow as much as possible and to perish. Do not move the sashes to give air immediately after removing the mats in the morning, lest the young plants damp off.

THE SEEDS MUST GIVE SATISFACTION.

Mrs. Ida M. Kalb, Ladiesburg, Md., writes: "I am surprised the whole neighborhood with fine, large Egg Plants, grown from seeds bought of you." J. R. Stoney,er, Chicory City, Tenn., writes: "Your Corn is the best early variety that I know of." A. M. Stevens, Deer Park, Washington, writes: "I find Broid's Early Minnesota Tomato to be a first early variety." Augustus Cummings, Sunset, A. P., writes: "Planted on the 7th of May, your Early Fortune Potatoes gave me good new ones on the 7th of July. From a peck planted I grew 9 bushels of them." Mary P. Holder, Bear Lake, Mich., writes: "Your Yellow Cracker Onion is not praised as highly as it deserves. It is a good keeper and very sweet and tender." Albert P. Clifford, Greenwich, Mass., writes: "Our Twiss Cabbage were fine—as handsome a field as one would wish to see." A. B. Sterling, Waco, Tex., writes: "Your seeds have always been the very best quality, and we send you our best wishes."
NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1901.

Arctotis Grandis. (A.)

Attractive new hybrid of the “Orange Daisy,” one of the earliest flowering perennials. While the type seldom bears more than one, at the most two, flowers on one stem, this new hybrid produces stout, many-branched flower stems of about one foot in height with numerous large flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across, varying in all shades of colorings from white to rose and from yellow to light and deep orange. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Chrysanthemum Maximum Prince Henry. (P.)

Magnificent new variety of the hardy perennial Marguerite. Of compact bushy growth, not over two feet in height, the plants produce an enormous number of pure white flowers, 4 to 4½ inches across, of splendid substance, and highly prized for cutting. It is not particular as to soil, coming up every summer in the same beauty for many years, and outlasts the severest winter. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Double Gloria Dahlias. (P.)

Perfectly new race of double Dahlias in a great diversity of forms. One plant produces its flowers as a double Scabiosa, another as a double Gaillardia, a third one as a peony-flowered Aster, the next one as a perennial Pyrethrum, another one as a double Zinnia, and still another as a rosy red Giant Daisy; in fact it is a difficult task to describe all the different forms of this beautiful Dahlia. Their colors are as rich and varied as in all other classes. The flowers vary in size from one and one half to three inches in diameter. Sown in March or April will bloom in September. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Ageratum Princess Victoria Louise. (A.)

Splendid new Tom Thumb Ageratum differing from all other varieties in its beautifully colored flowers, which are bright light blue with white centers, having a delicate apple fragrance. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Phoenix Aster “Little Maid.”

This Year’s Most Beautiful Aster Novelty.

An entirely new class that resembles the Victoria in growth, height, and shape, but the flowers, which are produced in great abundance, although quite equal in size to the Victoria, never show any inclination to be yellow in the center, are of perfect form, with stiff stems. This new introduction deserves by right the name of “Little Maid,” for a more charming and lovely coloring — white with a slight touch of pink — it would be difficult to imagine. Prominent flower artists have declared that it would be hard to find a more fascinating and at the same time always needed color for bouquets and designs. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Queen of Market Aster. (A.)

Deep Scarlet.

A new color of this fine early variety, of vigorous growth, producing very double flowers of a pure deep scarlet. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Midsummer Triumph Aster. (A.)

Dark Scarlet.

In growth and bloom this is absolutely identical with the well-known and deservedly favorite Triumph Aster, the bushy little plants producing beautiful deep scarlet-red flowers of the most perfect incurved shape. But in one important respect it is entirely different, for it commences to blossom the last of June, is in full bloom from the middle of July, and continues to bear flowers for a very long period. The Midsummer Triumph Aster will certainly prove a gem for every lover of this favorite flower. Price, per package, 20 cents.

Anemone Japonica Queen Charlotte. (P.)

New variety of the autumn-flowered Anemone with large, semi-double flowers. The color is of that pleasing shade of pink peculiar to the “La France” Rose. Price, per package, 20 cents.
Delphinium Dicoryicum.

A new perennial Larkspur of about 2 to 3 feet in height, producing beautiful dense spikes of magnificent ultramarine flowers. A very desirable addition to hardy herbaceous plants. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Gaillardia Grandiflora Sulphur. (P.)

The flowers of this fine new gaillardia are of medium size, good substance, and well set upon long stalks. The color is a pale sulphur, having a well-defined bright maroon eye, thus making it the most striking of all Gaillardias either as a cut flower or in a border. If seeds are sown early it will commence flowering by the end of July and last until killed by frost. About 50 per cent comes true from seed. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Helianthus Perkeo. (A.)

These charming, perfectly Dwarf variety of Sunflower. The plants form regular compact bushes, that measure when fully developed about 10 to 12 inches in height and 14 to 16 inches in diameter. Above the dark-green small leaves are borne on very strong stems the single ray florets of a pretty yellow color, while the centre of the flower is black. Helianthus Perkeo will prove to be a very valuable addition where cut flowers are in demand. The uninterrupted long flowering season, from the end of June until killed by frost, will make it valuable for planting in borders, beds, etc. The seeds offered will come about 80 per cent true. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Double Lilliput Marigold. (A.)

The plants are neat and compact, growing only 4 to 5 inches high, and are covered with very small but perfectly double flowers of a bright sulphur yellow color, each petal is marked with a dark blotch. A valuable variety for carpet beddings, edgings, masses, also very useful for growing in pots. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Mourning Bride "Fairy." (A.)

A new double variety with large azure-blue flowers, taking first rank for cutting. Price, per package, 10 cents.

Myosotis Stricta Rosea. "Fair Maidan. (P.)

This new variety of Forget-me-not is most striking on account of its charming structure. All the branches grow perfectly upright, never drooping at the sides, every plant, with its perpendicular compact growth, forming a regular pillar or column. It is exceedingly large-flowering and of a beautiful bright pink color. It flowers early and lasts longer than other varieties. Price, per package, 20 cents.

Fringed Alpine Poppy. (A.)

These are most charming plants, a delight to all who have seen them. Each rosette of pretty gray green leaves throws up numerous slender flower-stalks bearing lovely flowers of white, salmon, rose, or orange, all with yellow stamens, the petals of which are most delicately laciniated, fringed, and fluted, which gives to the blooms quite a peculiar charm. We trust these new varieties they are reproduced about 60 per cent true from seed — will stimulate the general interest in these dainty little Alpine Poppies, which make remarkably nice pot plants. Price, per package, 15 cents.

New Lobelia. "Red, White and Blue."

Introducer's Description.

"Lobellias are great favorites for bedding on account of their dwarf growth, free-blooming habit and lasting qualities. In this new kind we have a remarkable color combination of red, white and blue, almost unique among flowers. They are of easy culture and make splendid borders for beds or can be raised in pots." Price, per package, 15 cents.

Double Star Pink. (A.)

All the lovely bright colors of the Hedewigia class are represented in this new hybrid, while in shape it is much superior. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Petunia, Double Rose, Fringed. (A.)

A capital novelty in the dwarf double fringed class. About 35 per cent of the seedlings develop into neat bushes 4 to 6 inches high, bearing large double, well formed, vividly beautifully fringed flowers of brilliant rose. This will be found one of the most perfect double Petunias yet produced. Price, per package, 30 cents.

Large Flowering Morning Glory. "Rochester."

Vines strong, growing quickly twelve to twenty feet high with magnificent foliage, leaves measuring from eight to ten inches across, and remaining on the vine close to the ground during the entire summer. Flowers four to five inches across, deep violet-blue in the throat, blending out to an azure blue, bordered with a wide white band around the edge. The flowers form in clusters of from three to five, from the ground to the top of the vines. Price, per package, 10 cents.

New Dwarf Compact Phlox. (A.) "Bunch of Roses."

The flowers are of an unusually vivid rose color, each petal having towards the base a darker spot, while the centre of the flower is pure white. The flowers are large, of perfect form, and appear in abundant profusion, so that "Bunch of Roses" will occupy a prominent place amongst the foremost varieties of Dwarf Compact Phlox. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Dwarf Golden Leaved Snapdragon. "Sunlight. (P.)"

This grows about 5 inches high, with dense foliage of an intense glossy canary yellow. The flowers are rose-white, regularly spotted and striped with carmine, a delicate tint that is very effective with the beautiful hue of the foliage. The seeds produce about 65 per cent of true yellow-leaved plants. Price, per package, 15 cents.

New Dwarf Cupid Sweet Pea. "Royalty." (A.)

The flowers are of extra large size, of the finest grandiflora type, in color a beautiful deep pink. The flowers come generally four on a stem and closely set together; very desirable for bonnetiers, and for designs of cut flowers, as this shade of pink is highly esteemed. Also well adapted for bedding and borders. Price, per package of about 20 seeds, 15 cents; 2 pks. for 25 cents.

Sweet Pea. "Earliest of All."

Introducer's Description.

"Notwithstanding their dwarf habit and neat, slender foliage, the plants are of vigorous growth and come into bloom always ten days to two weeks in advance of the Extra Early Blanche Ferry, which has been herebefore a week ahead of all other varieties. The flowers are as large as those of the regular Rosy Blush of Blanche Ferry, and have long, stout stems, making them entirely satisfactory for cutting; they are borne in close clusters of three, all facing one way. The standards are a bright, rich pink, while the wings are nearly pure white." Price, per package, 5 cents; per ounce, 15 cents.

Mountain Beauty. "Antigonon Lophtopus."

Introducer's Description.

"Is absolutely hardy and once planted is practically everlasting. The foliage, as well as habit of growth, resembles Ampelopsis Veitchii, one of the most popular and valuable of hardy climbers. It surpasses Ampelopsis Veitchii, however, inasmuch as it produces immense clusters of the most exquisite flowers imaginable. The flowers are borne in prodigious profusion, and a well-established plant, loaded with its gorgeous carmine flowers, is one of the grandest sights." Price, per package, 10 cents.
ASPARAGUS.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

"Until we found this new Palmetto asparagus," writes a prominent seedsmen, "Conover’s Colossal" had always been the leading sort, and justly so; but when we state that the Palmetto is not only much earlier, but it is also a better yielder, and it keeps well even regular in its growth, it will be seen, we think, that it must eventually supplant the old favorite." Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MOORE’S CROSS BRED ASPARAGUS.

For twenty years Mr. Moore took first prize on asparagus at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural, which proves either that Mr. Moore used extra manure and extra cultivation, or that he had, what he claimed, an extra variety of asparagus. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE ASPARAGUS.

A variety of asparagus which is sure to be in great demand in many localities, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching. It can be depended on to give eighty to ninety per cent white plants from seed. The green shoots can be discarded when setting the permanent bed. Fine for the market gardener or for canning. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BEANS.

EARLY GOLDEN-EYED WAX BEANS.

With, perhaps, a single exception, it is least subject to rust of any dwarf variety. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

KEENEY’S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX.

All wax beans are more or less subject to rust, which spoils them for market use. Mr. Keeney, the great bean grower, believes he has at last secured a bush variety, a sport from the Golden Wax, that excels all others in its comparative freedom from rust, while its hardness, productiveness, and fine quality make it specially desirable. The pods are entirely stringless. Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

DETROIT WAX.

The leaves of this variety are large, and the pods are dark green and flat, but thick to the edge. The beans are white with a patch of brown around the eye. It is one of the best for shipping purposes that we know of. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

BEANS—Continued.

KEENEY’S PENCIL POD WAX BEANS.

(Kney’s Pencil Pod Black Wax grows a taller, stronger, and more vigorous bush than the Improved Prolific Black Wax, which is one of its parents. The other parent is the Round Pod Refugee, or Thousand to One. From this latter source the Pencil Pod Black Wax gets most of its vigor, hardiness and productiveness, and its long, slender, straight, handsome pod, shaped very much like a pencil. It inherits fine quality from both parents, and is, without doubt, the finest strain of black wax beans known. Very early and productive, and destined to become very popular. Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 55 cents; per package, 10 cents.

STRINGLESS GREEN PODDED.

Hitherto we have depended on the yellow podded wax class of bean for our stringless varieties; now we have the pleasure of cataloguing a green podded dwarf bean, which is absolutely stringless, even when the pods are old enough to contain large beans. It has also the recommendation of being one of the very earliest of beans. Pods plump and straight. A first-class cropper. Price, per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

THORNBURN’S VALENTINE WAX.

We find this to be remarkably early, a true wax bean (being stringless) and a heavy cropper. "It grows about 15 inches high on strong stalks with healthy foliage, exceptionally free from rust. Planted June 18 half the crop could be picked August 1." Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

CYLINDER IVORY POD DWARF WAX.

The following strong points are claimed for this new bean. Perfect freedom from rust and blight; great earliness; that its pods take on the wax color soon after they are formed; that its pods are perfectly round; entirely stringless; that it is remarkably productive. Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX.

One of the earliest wax beans in cultivation. As vigorous and prolific as Prolific German Wax Black Seeded; pods as large and of as good color, ripening remarkably uniformly and well together. Price, per peck, per express, $1.75; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

WARDWELL’S NEW KIDNEY WAX.

(A great favorite with market gardeners.)

This is an extra early, prolific, wax bush bean, a true stringless wax. The pods average five inches in length. The color is of a delicate waxy yellow. Price, per peck, per express, $1.75; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX DWARF.

The Davis Kidney Wax is a new and distinct kidney variety. The plant is vigorous, of compact, upright growth. The pods are extra long, straight, oval, clear, waxy white color, and handsome, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches, and when fit for use are quite stringless and of fine flavor.

One of the main points of superiority over other sorts is its extreme hardiness and shipping qualities. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

WARREN BUSH.

After having carefully tested the Warren side by side with scores of varieties, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be the best of all bush beans we are acquainted with, for table use. The Warren crops well, and has a large, green, pulpy stringless pod. When cooked, it has the rich quality that hitherto has been believed to be confined to the best of the pole beans. Price, per peck, per express, $1.75; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.
BEANS—Continued.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA BEANS.

This grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, in a compact bush form and produces heavy crops, which can be gathered as easily as the common bush bean. It has, also, the excellent trait of maturing its crop at least two weeks earlier than the common Lima. It is a thorough dwarf. Grow it on a light soil. Price, per peck, per express, $2.00; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MARBLEHEAD EARLY HORTICULTURAL.

What would our customers say to a variety of Dwarf Horticultural that, with all the fine traits of that excellent variety, large beans, and large, mostly carmine-striped pods, excellent either for shelling or stringing; there could be added the capital trait of being in the very front rank for earliness? The Marblehead Early Horticultural is one of the earliest beans grown. Price, per peck, per express, $1.75; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

EARLY CARMINE PODDED DWARF HORTICULTURAL POLE.

There is no bean raised that is earlier than this. While just as early as our Marblehead Dwarf Horticultural, it surpasses it in the richer red color of its pods, most of which are bright red, making it desirable as a market bean. While the common Bush Horticultural is a late bush bean, the Marblehead and the Carmine stand in the front rank of the earliest sorts. Price per quart, postpaid, 55 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MAMMOTH CARMINE PODDED HORTICULTURAL POLE.

One of our clerks, who visited a large plantation of this new bean in 1893, tells us that these were the handsomest sight in beans he ever saw. Thousands of poles were literally covered from top to bottom with its extra large, carmine-colored pods; "painting the landscape red" with their brilliant coloring. Not only are the pods so much richer in color, but both pods and beans are much larger than those of the common kind. Its cropping qualities vary with different soils. Price, per peck, per express, $2.00; per quart, postpaid, 55 cents; per package, 10 cents.

SELBERT'S EARLY POLE LIMA.

This variety is exceptionally hardy and vigorous. Planted in our experimental grounds, it proved to be decidedly the earliest of all varieties of Lima. In the latitude of Massachusetts it can not only be relied upon to reach the green shell stage, but, if desired, the crop can be dry ripened. Price, per peck, per express, $2.25; per quart, per express, 45 cents; postpaid, 60 cents; per package, 10 cents.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA POLE.

The King of the Garden is a vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted they set their beans early at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. The vines grow luxuriantly, and furnish a bountiful supply of enormous pods, some specimens measuring from five to eight inches, and producing five and six beans to the pod. Price, per quart, postpaid, 60 cents; per package, 10 cents.

GOLDEN CHAMPION POLE.

This is the earliest of all the wax pole varieties, has pods as long as the longest, eight inches, which are of a peculiarly rich waxy white color, more so than that excellent variety, the Golden Butter. The pods are plump and round, and the foliage exceptionally stout and healthy; pods stringless. Price, per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

GOLDEN CLUSTER POLE.

The Pods enormously large and long, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated; they are of a fine waxy white, and snap capacitively. Price, per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA BEANS.

This is a much larger bean and of decidedly better quality than the Henderson Bush Lima. The beans are thick and grow closer together in the pods. They are tender and succulent, and remain green long after maturing. Plant in rows two and one half feet apart, and have the plants a foot apart in the rows. We find Dreer's to be decidedly the earliest of the two varieties of large Bush Lima. Price, per peck, per express, $2.50; per quart, postpaid, 90 cents; per package, 10 cents.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

This is a true bush form of the luscious large Lima bean, coming absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, are stout and always erect, yet branch so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush, from two to three feet in diameter, filled with large pods. Later than Dreer's. Price, per peck, by express, $2.25; per quart, postpaid, 55 cents; per package, 10 cents.

SNOWFLAKE FIELD.

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

Mr. S. H. Seamans, of Milwaukee, counted one hundred and twenty completely filled pods on a single vine. Price, per peck, per express, $1.20; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

Beets.

Clover Crest Garden, Hugo, Minn., writes: "The earliest table beets were the Dirigo and Faust's Crimson. Both are of fine quality and very sweet."

Crimson Globe Beet.

(Novelty of 1900.)

For an early crop, especially on light soils, the value of this handsome Beet will be recognized by every grower. It is a desirable crop in every garden, both for its admirable shape and its high qualities as a vegetable. Its form, which is round as a Snowball Turnip, and the richer color of the flesh, distinguish this variety from the Egyptian Turnip-rooted Beet. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ARLINGTON FAVORITE.

In the matter of new vegetables we can safely follow where the Arlington (Mass.) market gardeners lead.

We find this new beet of theirs to be a fine, early sort, dark red in colour, having a small tuft of leaves for foliage, of good form and fine flavor. An excellent variety either for the market gardener or for the home gardener. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Crosby's Egyptian.

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

As early as the original Egyptian, by careful selection it has been made thicker and is less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth. George B. Courtis, one of our best resident market gardeners, expresses but the general sentiment when he says: "After trials of many varieties, I pronounce the Crosby's Egyptian the best for the early market." Price, per pound, postpaid, 68 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

The Lentz.

This strain of early turnip beet has a great reputation in the Philadelphia market, it being a great favorite with the prominent market gardeners. On testing it in our experimental grounds, we note that it is early, of a fine symmetrical form, and that it has a remarkably small short top. The flesh is very pretty ringed in color, and its quality is tender and sweet. This beet, as an early kind, will prove popular with market gardeners. The Lentz beets were of superior quality. Stephen Clemons, Hampton, Va. Per pound, postpaid, 45 cents; per 1-4 pound, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Dirigo.

Not new, but so deserving that we wish all our customers to try it.

A critical comparison between the Dirigo and Crosby's Egyptian raised side by side is what our customers want, as these two beets are competitors for the early market. The difference between them as they grew on our experimental grounds was: 1st, that the Dirigo was the finest made up beet of the two; 2d, that it had a smaller top; and 3d, that it was rather earlier than the Crosby. It was the most attractive beet among eleven varieties. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Giant Yellow Intermediate Mangold.

This variety grows more than half above the ground, and is of a russet-yellow color. It has a thick neck, large leaves with green stems, and a very smooth and fine skin. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. In short, an excellent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops, and an excellent keeper. We find in them a little irregularity in shape. Price, per pound, postpaid, 35 cents; per 1-4 pound, 15 cents; per ounce, 5 cents.

Gate Post Mangold.

This sort has been found by test to yield the heaviest weight per acre, while it has quite a small top, has but one tap root, with no sprouting growth, and is an excellent keeper. It has a pale, orange-colored skin, white flesh, and scarcely any waste. Price, per pound, postpaid, 35 cents; per 1-4 pound, 15 cents; per ounce, 5 cents.
CABBAGES.

The Danish and Hollander cabbage, under various names, have become exceedingly popular in our late winter, and spring markets for the good reason that the imported varieties have been bringing from 50 cents to a dollar more per barrel than the best of our native sorts. This is because of the remarkable hardness of the heads. Our farmers find that we can raise as good specimens as the imported by bestowing on the crop a liberal manuring and the highest cultivation. All of the various strains of these foreign late cabbages are characterized by stumps longer than those of our native sorts. All are very reliable for heading if planted on strong, well-manured land. In the latitude of central Massachusetts, they should be planted the first week in June. Our seed is from the very best Danish stock and has been raised from selected heads. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per 1-4 pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE HOLLANDER.

The Hollander is one of the best of those hard heading foreign varieties which have been imported into our markets in recent years after spring is well advanced. We have raised them off and on for several years, and find that in this country as fine heads can be raised as are imported. The heads are thick, round, of medium size and about as hard as a rock. The stump averages longer than with our native sorts. For best results, for late marketing, plant at least a fortnight earlier than the common Drumhead, and manure very liberally. Per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per 1-4 pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY DEEP HEAD.

Every one of our customers who has raised our Early Deep Head will be well satisfied. The Deep Head makes a larger and deeper head than the original Fottler; hence it is better to keep over winter, “peeling” well in the spring. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 1-4 pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED.

After testing samples for several years in our experimental grounds we have at last found a variety of Red Drumhead which, while in every other respect equal to our standard sort, makes larger heads. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. “The head is large, round, very solid, and of deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads.” Per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 1-4 pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ALL-SEASONS CABBAGE. (Headquarters Stock.)

Sometimes called “Vandergaw.”

This fine variety, which we were the first to catalogue, has through clear, sheer merit, introduced itself into every leading catalogue in the United States. It is called “All-Seasons” because it is just as good for late market or to keep over winter as it is for the early market. Our stock is from specially selected heads. This is what the market gardeners write us—

E. J. Ferguson writes: “Although it was a dry season, the All-Seasons cabbage made fine, solid heads.”

Samuel Staddon writes: “Your All-Seasons cabbage is the best that Chicago ever saw.”

Lemuel Frazier, Jefferson Co., Wis., writes: “Your All-Seasons cabbage is the best cabbage I ever raised, both for market and family use.”

C. C. Lineberry, Greensboro, N. C., writes: “Your All-Seasons cabbage is the best I have ever raised, and I will continue to use your seed as long as they are as pure as they have been heretofore.”

Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per 1-4 pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

TWISS' EARLY DRUMHEAD.

Our customers will find this new strain of the Warren to possess the best characteristics of its parent, the heading very hard, and being remarkably reliable for heading, growing to a good handy market size, just right for family use, while it has these two advantages over the Warren, viz.: it heads a week or ten days earlier, and besides makes a rounder, more globe-shaped head. It has one rather peculiar characteristic, viz.: that while growing the leaves which make the outer wrapper of the head will oftentimes have a twist at the end suggesting a Winningstad, but when the cabbage is matured and stripped for market their firm round heads are always attractive in every way. A splendid market sort. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.50; per 1-4 pound, $1.10; per ounce, 35 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ERFURT ROUND SUGAR.

This new Drumhead was one of the best of all the early varieties among the sixty-four different kinds of cabbage raised on our experimental grounds in 1896, and its deportment another season has been equally striking. Every specimen headed and all the heads were as like each other as peas, and all remarkably hard. The heads are of fair market size for early, and stand right out, making them very easy to cut. Medium thick. We advise all our customers who are cabbage raisers, to try a package. It has a fine golden colored flesh, which adds to its appearance. It would be a good sort to plant for winter marketing. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per 1-4 pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.
GREGORY'S HARD HEADING CABBAGE.
(or Luxembourg.)

This is the king of all cabbage for late spring selling. It differs from all other sorts in coming out as green as when it was buried, making it very attractive.

A. W. Dodge, Commission Merchant, Boston, Mass., writes: "You may say to any one who may think of growing the Hard-Heading that they are the finest cabbage ever put in Boston market at this time, May 11, 1887."

Writs Mr. R. M. Edgecomb, from Mapleton, Mich.: "I have just (April 17) taken out a load of your Hard-Heading almost as green as when buried."

We should soon have the Deep Head or Stone Mason varieties; but for late fall, or for winter marketing, and pre-eminently, for spring and late spring sales, when cabbages usually bring their highest price, this is the cabbage. Those who raise it will have the markets of late spring entirely to themselves. To get the very hard heavy heads plant ten days earlier, and manure more liberally than for the common Drumheads. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 1-4 pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

"THE EARLIEST."

An improved strain of Early Wakefield, and ranked as the earliest and hardest heading of all the first earlies. Several days earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield. This gives the market gardener complete control of the early market, where the greatest profit in cabbage raising is usually found. Price, per 1-4 pound, $1.48; per ounce, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.

We find this to be a valuable variety. It has been thoroughly well bred, and has uniformly short stumps, about all of them supporting well-shaped, firm, solid heads, as like each other as twins. Mature about ten days later than Early Summer. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.25; per 1-4 pound, 63 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

The Improved American Savoy is, probably, the best of all the Savoys for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has a short stump as either of these varieties. We heartily recommend it to all those market gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 1-4 pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

The standard early cabbage in the markets of New York and Boston. Our seed stock will be found to be very choice. We have tested many varieties side by side with our own, but have never found one superior to our present strain. Price per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per 1-4 pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.

This is the largest variety of the cabbage family in the world. We have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater. Our patrons generally succeed in growing the Mammoth from our seed to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over ninety pounds! It is the best of all varieties to raise for cow cabbage and winter feed for poultry. The selected heads from which we raised this seed averaged forty pounds each. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 1-4 pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

There are several different strains of this cabbage, and we have endeavored, by years of careful selection of stock, to make our own very choice. Very reliable for heading. Price, per pound, postpaid, $7.60; per 1-4 pound, 50 cents; per ounce, 13 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE WARREN.

Sometimes called "Warren Stone Mason." This first-class cabbage is an improvement on the old Mason cabbage of twenty-five years ago. It makes a deep, round, medium sized and a very hard head, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading no cabbage surpasses it. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler, and a little earlier than others. This or the Swiss are capital sorts to succeed the All-Seasons. The heads being very thick through, and nearly round, make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per 1-4 pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.
CAULIFLOWER.

THORBURN'S GILT EDGE CAULIFLOWER. (See Cut.)
This is undoubtedly the finest strain of the Snowball variety. It is a little later and larger than the common Snowball, and can be left longer in the field without decaying. Price, per ounce, $2.25; per package, 25c.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.
In a late trial every specimen of the Long Island Beauty made fine heads, and the heads averaged larger than any other sort. It is among the earliest. We would advise all our market-garden customers, who are raisers of cauliflower, to give this a trial, not forgetting that cauliflowers will sometimes vary for reasons thus far untraceable. Price, per ounce, $2.00; per package, 20 cents.

EARLY SNOWBALL.
This ranks extremely high among the early varieties; for earliness, reliability for heading, size of head, and rich, white, curdy appearance, it is deservedly very popular. Price, per ounce, $2.25; per package, 25c.

EARLY PADILLA.
We have planted the early Padilla with that excellent variety, the Snowball, and the Padilla headed earlier, and made as many and as good heads as the Snowball. It certainly will be a good investment for all market gardeners, to give this new American cauliflower a trial. Price, per ounce, $1.75; per package, 20 cents.

CARROTS.

DANVERS CARROT.
In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business, the farmers finding a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn, and Boston. After years of experimenting they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers onion), known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing on light soils generally with a stump root. Under high cultivation (see our treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) from twenty to forty tons are raised to the acre, and, at times, even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich, dark orange color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed we offer is from most carefully selected stock. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per 1-4 pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

P. L. Pasco, Ripon, Wis., writes: "I have grown Danvers carrots from your seed at the rate of sixteen hundred bushels to the acre."

CHANTENAY.
This new French carrot is of a rich, dark orange color. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, hardly as large, but finer and more symmetrical. Our customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition for those markets which call for those carrots of a finer type than the Danvers. Don't plant it for stock feeding, as it will not yield equal to the Danvers. Price, per pound, postpaid, 80 cents; per 1-4 pound, 25 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LONG RED CORELESS.
This variety is almost cylindrical in shape, blunt at the lower extremity, and has extremely red, very sweet, and fine flavored flesh. It is especially an early, small-leaved, kitchen-garden variety. More profitable for market than as a carrot for stock. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GUERANDE CAN BE PULLED BY HAND.

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

Intermediate as to the length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. It is much thicker at the neck than either, and, as will be seen by the engraving, carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. Crops as heavy as the Danvers, with this advantage, that it can be grown thicker and can be raised on stonier land, while every carrot can be easily pulled by hand; ploughing or digging being rarely necessary. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

W. G. Tripp, Otsego, Wis., writes: "From one ounce of the Guerande I raised forty-two bushels of fine carrots."

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE.
This new and distinct variety, Mr. Ferry thinks, is destined to take first rank as a field carrot, owing to its enormous productive ness and the ease with which it can be harvested. Roots half long, very heavy at the shoulder, smooth; color light green above ground, white below; flesh rich, white, solid, crisp and of excellent flavor. As a heavy cropping, easily harvested, white carrot, it is probably the best of its class. A real acquisition. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.
We have had this strain of the Orange grown for us for many years by the same party, and think that we are justified in saying that there is no better. It grows long, but not too long for a long Orange. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
LONGFELLLOW'S FIELD CORN.

This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in the Longfellow family (relatives of the distinguished poet) for over fifty years. The ears are remarkably long; some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two good specimens grow on one stalk. The cob is quite small and the kernels large. It is the largest variety of yellow field corn that we have ever found safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. The Pascal is now acknowledged to be the best winter keeper.

PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW LARGE SOLID CELERY.

This surpasses in all the characteristics sought after in celery—vigor of growth, a tendency under high cultivation to shoulder like the Boston Market, large size, readiness in blanching, it being to a large degree self-blanching, and in possessing the rich nutty flavor of the best varieties. It is decidedly a better keeper than most of the self-blanching sorts, though surpassed in this respect by the Boston Market and Giant Pascal. Mr. W. H. Munroe of Beverly, Mass., writes us: "I find the Golden-Yellow Large Solid celery to be very large and stalky, very easily blanched, very fine in flavor, and of a rich golden yellow color." This has become the acknowledged early variety grown for the very discriminating people of Boston, by the market gardeners who supply them. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.50; per 1-4 pound, $1.10; per ounce, 35 cents; per package, 5 cents.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DwarF.

This has a rich nutty flavor and great vigor of growth. When blanched it is very ornamental for the table, and surpasses most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch; when grown under the same conditions. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per 1-4 pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GIANT PASCAL.

This self-blanching variety of celery comes to us from France. It is a tall sort, growing large, thick, and solid stalks. Dark green in color, it has a golden heart, and a rich, nutty flavor. Unlike some of the self-blanching varieties, this is a fine keeper, being found in the markets of Paris from the end of December to the beginning of March. Well worthy the attention of every enterprising market gardener. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per 1-4 pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

WHITE PLUME CELERY.

The peculiarity of the celery known as "White Plume" is, that by closing the stalks, either by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plough, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. The very qualities that make its culture so simple unfit it for a spring celery, as its tenderness and crispness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per 1-4 pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

KALAMAZOO.

This is the variety the farmers always raise on the great celery farms of Kalamazoo. It is said to be the most perfect type of Dwarf White celery known. Very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream-white color throughout, it attains a very large size, is of quick growth, is remarkably solid and finely flavored. The ribs are very broad and closely set. A first-class keeper. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per 1-4 pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EVANS' TRIUMPH.

The stalks of this new variety do not grow as large with us as those of the Giant Pascal or Kalamazoo, but are larger than those of Boston Market or White Plume. It has a compact habit of growth, and is a fine keeper. While it is crisp, brittle, and tender, it has a stronger celery taste than any other variety. We recommend it as a good, late keeping sort. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per 1-4 pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.


Charles Hill, Arlington, Mass., writes: "The Evans' Triumph celery you sent me is very nice. I shall plant more of it next spring."

Hiram Moore (Miller), Salem, N. Y., writes: "I can make more and better meal from your Longfellow's Corn, cob and all, than from any other variety of field corn that I know of."
QUINCY MARKET CORN.

We want every one of our patrons to be sure to plant sufficient of this excellent early corn to test its merits, and if they do not find it of decidedly superior quality to the average of early varieties we will very cheerfully refund their money. Market gardeners who have raised it have no trouble in selling it, for it becomes the favorite table corn after their customers have once tried it. It holds the same rank among the early varieties for sweetness as Potter's Excelords among the later sorts. It comes into the market just before the Crosby, but is larger than either. Twelve rows. Price, per peck, per express, $1.00; per quart, post-paid, 37 cents; per package, 10 cents.

LACKEY'S EARLY SWEET.

The Marblehead and Cory varieties which we introduced a few years ago have not as yet been surpassed in earliness; but the Lackey corn, which we introduced to our customers in 1890, though later by a few days than our Cory, will be found to surpass either of them in two very important qualities: 1st, it has less smut among it; and 2d, it is decidedly a sweeter variety, being deliciously sweet. This is an excellent substitute for the Cory, or one to follow the market directly after it, as it matures earlier than the Crosby. Price, per peck, per express, $1.10; per quart, post-paid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SUGAR.

Who has raised that sweetest of all varieties of sugar corn (which we were the first to catalogue over a dozen years ago under the name of "Quaker Sweet," but has since been renamed "Ne Plus Ultra") has not regretted that the ear was so small as to make it difficult to market it? In this new variety, "The Country Gentleman," we have ears of good market size which retain all the delicious quality of the "Ne Plus Ultra." Cobs small and kernels long. Our customers will find this to be a decided acquisition either for home use or for marketing. Price, per peck, per express, 85 cents; per quart, post-paid, 34 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MEXICAN JUNE FIELD.

A giant among corn, growing from sixteen to eighteen feet in height. A grand variety for grain in the South, for the silo in the North, when ears are not a desideratum, and a grand curiosity for every section. Here on our experimental grounds, it reached the height of sixteen and one-half feet. Planted before June 1, it will mature in the South. Price, per peck, per express, $1.00; per quart, post-paid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.

This has all the earliness of the original Cory, with the great advantage of being decidedly larger in both ear and kernel; it is king of the market, for no other variety can compete with it as an extra early, and thus the market gardener who raises it monopolizes the cream of the early trade. Per bushel, $3.00; per peck, per express, $1.00; per quart, per express, 25 cents; per quart, post-paid, 37 cents; per package, 10 cents.

WHITE CORY CORN.

Some have objected to the Cory because the kernels of some of the ears have a reddish cast. Here is a new strain which is not open to this objection, for by planting only white-cobbed ears of the Cory, after several years of care, a distinct variety has been produced, nearly entirely free from the objectionable red cob and kernels. It is equally as early as the original Cory and averages sweeter. Price, per peck, per express, 85 cents; per quart, post-paid, 34 cents; per package, 10 cents.

PERRY'S HYBRID.

On our experimental grounds this has proved to be very early and a remarkably large-cored sort for one so early. We would suggest to our farmer friends that either this or the Boston Market, if planted at the same time, would follow, for marketing, just after the Cory. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, post-paid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR.

We don't think there is a sweeter, richer-flavored corn for the table than this midsummer variety. In its season this is the favorite corn in the restaurants of the large cities. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, post-paid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT.

(Novelty of 1900.)

This is decidedly the largest of all the second earlies, the ears measuring eight to ten inches long, and having 10 to 18 rows on each cob, the majority having 12 rows. Kernels white, sweet and tender. It comes into use just after Cory, with ears twice as large. Price, per peck, per express, 85 cents; per quart, post-paid, 34 cents; per package, 10 cents.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN SWEET.

We find this comes in about a fortnight earlier than Stowell's and is not quite as large a variety. It yields large, handsome, ten or twelve-rowed ears. Capital variety to follow Moore's. Price per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, post-paid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET CORN.

Green ears have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is the earliest, sweetest, and largest of all the Mammoth sweet varieties. Probably no other sweet corn will yield as much fodder, and for this reason it is extensively planted, to be fed green or dry. Price, per peck, per express, 85 cents; per quart, post-paid, 34 cents; per package, 10 cents.

NELSON'S YELLOW FIELD.

(Novelty of 1900.)

A superior variety of yellow field corn, originated by Mr. Nelson by crossing the famous old King Philip on the Early Canada, followed by eight years of careful selecting of stock seed. It is earlier than Longfellow, large kernelled, and very prolific. It is exceedingly popular with farmers who have raised it, and millers say it makes the best meal of any corn they grind. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, post-paid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

FULLER'S EARLY YELLOW FIELD.

Carefully tested on our experimental ground, the Fuller proved to be superior in two important respects to our best strain of Early Canada, viz.: in earliness and size of the ears. Stalks about 6 feet high, with two ears to about every stalk. Price, per bushel, $2.25; per peck, per express, 65 cents; per quart, per express, 22 cents; per quart, post-paid, 37 cents; per package, 10 cents.
Some Choice Cucumbers.

Extra Selected White Spine Cucumber.

We offer to our customers a new strain of the White Spine of our own raising, which they will find superior, in its fine size and symmetrical shape, to many strains, while in purity it is remarkable, being perfectly pure—not a single one off color appearing in a crop covering nearly an acre of ground. We confidently recommend this strain for hot-house culture. L. M. Gage, Bristol, Vt., writes:—

"I wish to say that your Extra Selected White Spine Cucumber is decidedly the best of all the White Spines."

Per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per 1-4 pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

The Emerald.

This certainly, as we saw it, was one of the handsomest of all cucumbers. It is an improvement on that excellent variety, the White Spine, in size, quality, and appearance, for it is green in color even when ripe. It is very prolific, while its smooth, spineless skin attracts the attention and admiration of all. It will prove to be a great acquisition as a forcing cucumber, because it retains its deep green color so much longer than the common varieties raised under glass. Price, per pound, postpaid, 68 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Nichol's Medium Green.

This is an excellent sort for pickles, and also good for early forcing. Color, dark green; flesh crisp; very prolific, and always straight, smooth and handsome. Price, per pound, postpaid, 55 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Fordhook Pickling.

Wonderfully prolific. This might be termed a continuous bearer. Planted at the same time with other cucumbers, the Fordhook Pickling will continue to bear pickles plentifully after the other varieties have ripened their fruit and ceased to produce more. One of the most important requisites for a crisp, tender picker is that the cucumber should have a thin skin—this is a feature of the Fordhook Pickling. Chauncey P. Cov, the well-known grower in Nebraska, Sept. 19, 1869, wrote as follows:—

"The very best pickling cucumber known to us; its habits of keeping up its supply of pickles, after such varieties as green Cluster, Jersey Pickle, Early Frame, New Everbearing, etc., have quit setting on, is a strong point in its favor."

Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber.

The New Evergreen is very hardy and evergreen, withstanding drought and bearing until frost. A very strong grower, extra early, and of the best flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruits, either for pickling or slicing.

A celebrated vine-seed grower says: "I believe I never saw cucumbers lie thicker on the ground than the Evergreens did. When the frost killed the vines it really looked as though the whole surface of the ground was covered."

Price, per pound, postpaid, 68 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Parisian Pickling.

A new French cucumber. It is markedly distinct from all other varieties, the fruit being strikingly long and cylindrical, and densely covered with fine pickles. The flesh is both hard, crisp and tender, what we all greatly desire in our pickles. Price, per pound, postpaid, 90 cents; per 1-4 pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

African Horned.

(Subject of 1900.)

A very peculiar cucumber sent us from Central Africa. The vine is a rapid grower, and will climb freely to a considerable height on trellis or screen, or it may be allowed to trail over the ground. The fruit, which is borne profusely all summer, is a deep sea-green color, but when ripe turns to a dark orange-scarlet. When fully grown it is the size of a small muskmelon, oblong, and covered with protruding points or horns. For eating it should be taken before it is too old, like any other cucumber. In quality it is simply luscious, having the pure cucumber flavor in a degree of delicacy and refinement not before seen. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Giant German.

Some of the specimens of this variety on our own farms have attained the length of 25 inches and weighed eight pounds. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. For all who desire to raise the most attractive variety possible for exhibition purposes, we know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the Giant German. Like all the other mammoth varieties with which we are acquainted it will sometimes sport. A customer in Georgia writes us that he grew one three feet long. Price, per package, 10 cents.
DENVER MARKET LETTUCE.

This on our grounds proves to be what the introducer claims, "an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy cabbages), very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the 'Hanson,' but is more oblong." Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per 1-4 pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MYER'S ALL RIGHT.

Plants larger than those of the Black Seeded Tennis Ball; color light green, acquiring a slight purple tinge after heading; leaves slightly curled on their edges. It heads as well as any cabbage sort. Quality "crunchy" and first rate. Price, per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MAXIMUM.

(Novelty of 1900.)

"This is wonderfully heat-resisting, remaining a long time, even in the hottest weather, without running up to seed. The outside color is medium green, but it becomes more and more yellow toward the heart. It makes a large and solid head and its table quality is simply perfect, both as to tenderness and crispness. Price, per package, 5 cents.

THE HANSON.

The Most Popular Lettuce Catalogued.

The above cut shows the inside of this very popular lettuce. Its heads grow to a remarkable size, and are sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves; this variety is free from any bitter taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing, but for outdoor cultivation it is rarely equalled. If grown on ground well manured and well cultivated. Price, per pound, postpaid $1.25; per 1-4 pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SUGAR LOAF LETTUCE.

If you want a first-class, all round family lettuce, try this. Its habit of growth is such that while it branches out (growing, under good cultivation, to ten or twelve inches in diameter), it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. Medium green in color, with a fine brown tinge. Of excellent quality, and does not quickly run to seed. We recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per 1-4 pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

NEW HOT HOUSE.

This variety is especially adapted to greenhouse and hot-bed culture. A sure header, making larger heads than White Tennis Ball, and is not liable to rot. Price, per pound, postpaid, $4.00; per 1-4 pound, $1.18; per ounce, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE LETTUCE.

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

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

Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per 1-4 pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

In writing, please give your name, post-office, county and state.
Of medium size, rather elliptical in shape, netted, salmon fleshed and so thick meated as to be almost solid; quality first-class. It is a cross between the Netted Gem and the Osage (or Miller Cream), two of the best melons for quality ever introduced. A first-class shipper, and in the Chicago market was quoted in 1897 at an average of more than double the price of other sorts. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

CHAMPION MARKET.

This new claimant for public favor is quite distinct from other varieties. When well grown, weighs from four to five pounds. The flesh is light green in color, of a rich, sweet flavor. It is deeply ribbed, and heavily netted. About three times the size of the Netted Gem. Very productive. It is an excellent shipper. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BANANA.

This melon surpasses all others in its delicious fragrance. Externally it is of a creamy white or delicate straw color. The flesh (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon. The quality is first-rate when the melons are thoroughly ripe. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length and is very prolific. When ripe its shape reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and it smells like one, having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance; one melon will scent the house. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

COLUMBUS.

This is of good market size; skin a bright, glossy yellow color when fully ripe, and nearly hidden by the very thick whitish netting. Its green flesh is very deep, leaving only a small seed cavity. Quality is all that can be desired. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SURPRISE.

This melon has a thin, cream-colored skin and a thick, salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, but grows to twice the size. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE MILLER CREAM MUSKMELON.

This melon, which were the first to name and catalogue, has deservedly become exceedingly popular, probably more so than any other melon now before the public. It is a cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger and maturing a little later than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured. The vine is a strong grower, and fairly productive. Says Mr. Goff, of the New York Ag. Exp. Station: "It is extremely sweet, rich, and delicious, and very distinct from any other."

Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EMERALD GEM.

Of the Christiana type, small in size, very early, and in form flat-round. The flesh is of a deep orange color, and very thick, the seed cavity being exceptionally small. They are very sweet and the flavor delicious, the melon being always good. Very uniform in appearance. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM.

A valuable acquisition. On our experimental grounds, side by side with several other sorts, we found it ripened as early as the earliest, and the whole crop considered, decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green-fleshed, nearly round in form, flavor delicious, very heavy for its size, which is below the average, making it a better variety for family use than for market, yet a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

DELMONICO.

This takes a name, that of the famous New York caterer, who may be supposed to know what a good melon is. The flesh is of an orange-pink color, of the same fine quality as the Emerald Gem. Mr. McCoy, of Waterloo, Neb., probably the largest melon grower in the world, writes us that Delmonico was the only muskmelon of uniform good quality with him in 1890. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ROCKY FORD.

This new variety is of the Netted Gem class; it grows to about the same size as that fine melon, but is rather coarser netted. Green fleshed and of good quality. The Colorado-grown crop has had a great run in our Eastern markets for the past two years, to the detriment of our home-grown sorts. We have found the difference between it and Netted Gem so slight that we hesitate to recommend it to those of our customers who are raising that variety. Still, it might be wise to try it on a small scale to determine whether it is an earlier strain. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSKMELON.

This splendid new variety of the Hackensack type originated on Long Island. Of superior quality, with green flesh and densely netted. In shape it resembles the Hackensack, but is slightly more ribbed. It is also among the earliest. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SHUMWAY'S GIANT MUSKMELON. (Cantaloupe.)

Of the fifteen varieties of cantaloupes grown on our trial grounds in 1893, nearly all of them new sorts, this was the largest of all. It has been raised to weigh over twenty pounds. The color of the skin is a yellowish green; the shape is nearly round, slightly flattened. The flesh is a light salmon in color. Quite thick skinned, it suggests in quality a cross between a muskmelon and a cantaloupe... It ripens clear to the skin. A large showy melon, and likely to take well in any market. Prolific and remarkably pure. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MONTREAL NUTMEG.

This has been raised to weigh over thirty pounds. Exceptionally uniform in shape; netted; flesh green, quality very good. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

DIXIE WATERMELON.

A new Southern variety, which is said to surpass the famous Kolb's Gem as a shipper, and to be unexcelled in quality and productiveness. One grower realized $200 per acre; another got $30 to $50 per hundred; a third declares it the best in his thirty years of experience; a fourth counted a dozen ripe to a hill, and a fifth took first premium at the Illinois fair. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE NEW GRAGG.

A distinct variety of watermelon in both inside and outside appearance. Color, dark green with alternate stripes of lighter green, the whole being covered with a delicate tracery of dark veins. The flesh is of a delicate salmon tint, which makes it exceedingly handsome and tempting. Flesh, sweet, juicy, with a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Large, oblong, just about the right size for marketing. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.

Mr. Girardeau, of Florida, who originated this new variety, thus describes it: "In shape it is oblong; in coloring, green and white stripes blended; flesh, light crimson, crisp, and deliciously sweet, ripening ten days earlier than Rattlesnake, Kolb's Gem, and Iron-clad, all having been planted at the same time." He considers it the finest table melon extant. Seeds rather small and of a creamy white color. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Levi W. Knowles, N. Hampton, N. H., writes:—

"I have bought seeds of you for the past 30 years, and they have always given me perfect satisfaction in every way."
THE MONSTER WATERMELON.—"THE TRIUMPH."

The above is the better name for a new variety of watermelon, which Mr. Girardeau introduces under the name of "Triumph." The accompanying illustration shows two in the process of weighing: one, 135, and the other 148.3-4 pounds. Well might he add, "Such monsters were never thought of before."

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

He adds: "The Triumph is not only a monster in size (a single specimen of the largest filling a flour barrel), but it is very prolific, early, and of delicious flavor. Moreover, it is a capital shipper, carrying as well long distances as Kolb's Gem or any other variety. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE DUKE JONES.

Many new watermelons have been introduced of late, but there will always be room for an improved variety, and this the Duke Jones must be, according to the testimony of those who have handled it on a large scale. It is a nearly round variety, of enormous size, of surpassing quality, and excellent shipper. J. R. Wilder, of Anthony, Florida, writes: 'In our judgment, the Duke Jones is destined to supersede all varieties as a shipper as well as a local market melon. It has every desirable quality.' Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

COLE'S EARLY.

Cole's Early is one of the finest every-day melons ever offered, for the amateur and for the home market. Being somewhat brittle, it will not do for shipping purposes. It is very early, and will mature in every State; very hardy, vigorous, and a sure cropper. Sweet and delicate, flesh a deep red color; the rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, green striped with lighter shades. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SWEET HEART WATERMELON.

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

"Vine vigorous and productive. Ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting, and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than most sorts. Seeds gray." Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA.

This new melon is dark-green in color, and the divisions are quite prominent. It grows partly on its end, is firm in flesh, attains to a great size, and is a good shipping melon. It excels in crispiness, sweetness and flavor. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BOSS.

Dark-skinned, medium size, medium early. In one test of 130 varieties of watermelons, the "Boss" led in appearance, shipping and eating qualities. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

DARK ICING.

One of the best of melons, possessing a delicious flavor. There are two varieties,—a light and a dark skinned,—differing in color only. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SEMINOLE.

This new melon originated in Florida, the land of melons as well as flowers. It sports from gray to green in color, but all are of the same size, shape, flavor, etc. It is said to possess four distinguishing qualities: it is extra early, extra large, enormously productive, and of most delicious flavor.

Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

For Full Directions for raising Onions, see our Treatise on Onion Growing. — Sent to any Address for 30 cents. As a rule, Red Onions are Superior to the Yellow Varieties for Table Quality.

PEDIGREE-ONION SEED.

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

We would invite any onion planter to visit our seed farms, at Howe's Station, Mass., and examine our seed onions. An observant, intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck, can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter our customers find in our onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

Fred H. Tingley, Ebenezer, N. Y., writes: “From 4 2-1/2 pounds of your Early Round Yellow Danvers onion seed, planted on less than an acre, I grew 400 bushels of fine onions.

Richard T. Mace, Keeseville, N. Y., writes: “I raised 400 bushels of your Early Red Globe onion, from your seeds, without a single scallion. The crop was harvested in August.”

A. D. Manchester, Adamsville, R. I., writes: “Your Early Red Globe Danvers Onion Seeds produced fine onions at the rate of 85 bushels to the acre.”

George Keeney, Coventry, Conn., writes: “Onion seed of your own growing have done better for me than any from other seedmen.”

H. D. Niles, Mendon, Mass., writes: “Last year I sold my Early Round Yellow Danvers Onions at $1.00 per bushel, while my neighbors sold at 45 cents.

C. G. Marsh, Belden, N. Y., writes: “Pedigree onion seed for me every time. Please do not substitute.”

LARGE FLAT WHITE ITALIAN.

We find in a special strain of Large Flat White Italian a decided acquisition of practical value to the onion grower. There is no coarse, “six-pound” nonsense about it; but our customers will find it to be an extra large, extra early, white onion, that bottom down well and is nearly entirely free from scallions. Its sphere is as a full onion. For this purpose it is decidedly an acquisition. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per 1-4 pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

About as white and handsome as a newly made snowball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of Massachusetts. A tremendous cropper; we have raised these at the rate of 1,000 bushels per acre. To get a very fine white onion, pull just as they begin to go down, and dry in an airy and shady place. The white class of onions are not as good keepers as the red and yellow sorts.

Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per 1-4 pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

In this we have a variety precisely like the Southport White and Red in shape, differing from them in color only. It may be defined as a late Globe Danvers, yielding a larger crop than the Bostons strain of Yellow Danvers. It has matured as far north as Central Massachusetts. The Southport Globes always command the highest prices in the New York market. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per 1-4 pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY ROUND YELLOW DANVERS ONION.

We have by careful selection increased the roundness of our Danvers Round Yellow until it now is a fine, large, thick onion. The Danvers onion does best on a gravelly loam, making harder and brighter colored bulbs than on heavy, dark or mucky soil, while it keeps better. If to be raised on muck, the land should first receive two hundred loads per acre of gritty soil. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 1-4 pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY FLAT RED.

This differs from the Early Cracker in color, is rather hardier. The seed we are sending out will be found to make an onion a little thicker than the original style—an improvement in its cropping qualities at a slight cost in earliness. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per 1-4 pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SOUTHPORT LATE RED GLOBE.

Very popular in the markets of New York; it measures better and sells at a higher price than Red Wethersfield. It is late and we do not recommend it for farmers who live north of Connecticut. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 1-4 pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

WHITE DUTCH EARLY ROUND HARD PICKLING.

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

For pickles you need to plant thickly, at the rate of 30 pounds or more per acre, to produce the small pickling size. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per 1-4 pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.
EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE ONIONS.

When once set out, without the slightest winter protection, these will come up year after year, as soon as frost breaks ground, and grow so rapidly that they are ready for market or home use two or three weeks before any other onions. The bulbs are not round, but irregular, just like those called "rare ripes," which we get by setting out old onions in the spring. They are larger the second year. For family use it is unsurpassed for sweetness and tenderness. The young sets grow atop of the stalks, like tree onions. These should be planted in the fall. They will be sent out in August or September, as soon as ripened. Price, per quart, postpaid, 37 cents; per express, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents; per peck, per express, 75 cents; per bushel, per express, $2.50.

PRICES OF ONION SEED.

See note at foot for prices for quantities. See also page 45-46.

We offer onion seed this year at the following rates:—Per lb.
Early Round Yellow Danvers (our own raising) 1.92
Early Red Globe Danvers (our own raising) 1.92
Early Yellow Cracker (our own raising) 1.92
Early Flat Red 1.67
Southport White Globe 2.42
Southport Yellow Globe 1.67
Southport Late Red Globe 1.92
Wethersfield Large Red 1.42

In case 10 to 25 pounds of any of the above are taken, the price will be 25 cents less per pound. No discount allowed on these prices.

These quotations are per express or freight at purchaser's expense. If ordered by mail, remit 5 cents per pound for postage.

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED WATER CRESS.
(Novelty of 1900.)

A decided improvement on the old well-known and highly esteemed Water-cress. It has considerably larger leaves, is more productive and better in quality being very tender, and of a very pleasant flavor. Much better suited for garnishing dishes than the old sort. There is no doubt but that it will by and by supersede entirely the old form, to which it is superior in all respects. Price, per package, 15 cents.

EARLY RED GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

This variety, though it has had the name "Globe" given it, is a thick, flat, rather than round onion. In our trial grounds we have found none of the varieties of Red Globe equal, in bottonming, earliness, and cropping qualities, to our Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; it ripens two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scallions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottonning well as Winningstadt cabbage is to make a head. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 1-4 pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

CHEAPER YELLOW DANVERS.

We again catalogue the same grade of Danvers Onion Seed sold by seedsmen in general. This will vegetate first-rate and produce such Danvers onions as are usually found in the market. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.10; per 1-4 pound, 33 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PRIZE TAKER.

This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties. When started early under glass and transplanted into open ground, they bottom fairly well, are nearly free from stiff necks, and when offered for sale always attract marked attention. They are not good keepers. The variety is without doubt the largest onion grown, samples under special culture sometimes weighing five pounds. We offer this season American-grown seed. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per 1-4 pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE EARLY YELLOW CRACKER.

Is the earliest of all our yellow sorts and is an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short. It is the best of all the yellow onions in quality, but needs to be harvested as soon as it dies down, and handled as carefully as an apple. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 1-4 pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

This is the famous old stand-by, which perhaps is more extensively raised than any other sort. It is hardy, later than Danvers, and has not been bred to make as handsome an onion. The Reds are sweeter onions to eat than the yellow sorts, but do not look so inviting when cooked. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per 1-4 pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

VICTORIA SPINACH.

This recent introduction has this to recommend it, that while it fully equals the Long Standing in being slow to run to seed, it has a thicker leaf than that variety. Color, a rich dark green. Price, per pound, postpaid, 35 cents; per 1-4 pound, 15 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
THE NEW ENGLISH PEAS.

For the past three years we have been carefully testing the many new varieties of peas that have been sent out by the English seedsmen. While, as before, we find that many of them will not fill out well in our dryer climate, we have selected three capital sorts—A I, Excelsior, and May Queen, to which we add the Admiral Dewey, a new Canada pea—which are very way so excellent they cannot fail to give satisfaction to our customers.

A I

This new early pea takes the palm from all others of its class. It is as early as Alpha, and decidedly larger in both pods and peas than all others of the same early class. Height of vine, 3 to 4 feet.

"Your A I is the best pea I know of; my crop was a grand sight. I never saw peas hang so thickly."—A. Price.

"A I is a splendid pea. Those who grow it will never go back to the small sorts again."—W. Cooke.

The experience with it on our experimental grounds was an endorsement of all the best things that were said of it. Price, per quart, postpaid, 60 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MAY QUEEN.

This closely resembles A I, but is more dwarf (grows 2½ feet high) and a little earlier. Either are capital sorts, and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Price, per quart, postpaid, 65 cents; per package, 10 cents.

EXCELSIOR.

We were exceedingly well pleased with this new pea in the tests made on our experimental grounds. A stout, stalky, but dwarf pea, growing but about 15 inches high, yet bearing large, broad, massive pods of the Paragon type. A cross between Paragon and American Wonder—nearly as early as the Wonder.

"Excelsior I find as early as American Wonder, and a much heavier cropper. The majority of the pods contain six to eight fine, large peas. Certainly the best early pea I am acquainted with."—Thomas Nutting.

"Excelsior is a real gem, being a good cropper, and when cooked, of the finest flavor."—John A. Hall.

Price, per quart, postpaid, 65 cents; per package, 10 cents.

ADIMARL DEWEY.

A chance seedling found among a lot of peas received from England. Its originator, who is a pea grower of the largest experience, declares it to be "without exception, the largest podded pea of which we have any knowledge," and when this is added heavy cropping and highest quality, it can readily be seen that it stands at the head of its class. Height, 3½ feet; foliage, vine, and pod a rich dark green. Remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing abundance of pods of largest size, sometimes six inches in length, well filled with peas of largest size, tender, and first-class flavor. Undoubtedly the best of all the class of long vine, large podded, wrinkled peas. Price, per quart, postpaid, 65 cents; per package, 10 cents.

JUNO.

Pods are remarkably large, long, straight, thick through and well filled. The color of the peas is that very dark green which is so desirable. Seven or more great peas in a pod. The vines are short jointed, large leaved, and stalky, and from eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. It crops heavily, quality delicious; every way desirable. Medium early. A first class pea to follow the early sorts. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM.

The improved variety that we catalogue this season will be found to be nearly free of the vexing small sort, and to yield an ideal crop of pods of immense size, well filled with dark green peas. Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

THE GRADUS PEA.

Our experimental tests appear to demonstrate that this pea is before the public bearing four different names, viz.: Early Giant, Extra Early Long Pod, Prosperity, and Gradus. The very fact that it has been so much named is significant of the value of the new pea. It is undoubtedly the earliest of all the large podded, wrinkled peas yet introduced, being as early as those of the Alaska class, and a few days later than the Surprise. We must say that we do not find it to be a heavy cropper but the large size of the pod, the quality of the pea, with its extreme earliness, make up a trio of good reasons for its introduction as a decided acquisition into the family garden. The engraving shows the comparative size of the pods of the Gradus and Nott's Excelsior. Price per peck, per express, $2.50; per quart, postpaid, 65 cents; per package, 10 cents. Nott's Excelsior, Gradus.

GREGORY'S SURPRISE.

This new pea, which we named and introduced, is the earliest of all the wrinkled sorts. It will be found to be even earlier than the Alaska and Maud S. The vines grow 20-24 inches in height and need no staking. Pods, not as large as the American Wonder, but far more numerous, while they are ready for market days before it. Though full as early as the earliest hard sorts, it has the delicious sweetness which belongs only to the wrinkled varieties. Here is what is said of it in comparison with the Hancock, one of the very earliest of the hard peas.

Vermont Agricultural Station: "The Surprise was practically ready for market picking as soon as the Hancock and bore fully as large a crop," Maine Agricultural College reports that "both varieties were planted May 13, and the Surprise reached edible maturity July 9; the Hancock July 10." The Massachusetts Agricultural College reports: "Both varieties were planted May 13, and the Surprise reached edible maturity July 9, and the Hancock July 10." Rev. J. Reynolds, of North Yarmouth, writes: "The Surprise pea is immense. It is the best early pea. You cannot commend it too highly." Writes the editor of the New England Farmer: "Of thirty-three varieties on trial, Gregory's Surprise was the first to pick and the first to dry down. This pea is sometimes confounded with the Station, but it had a different origin and has a distinct individuality, which will be shown on comparing the two in the field, when a greater difference will be found than exists between many of the earliest of the hard peas.

Price, per peck, per express, $2.00; per quart, postpaid, 55 cents; per package, 10 cents.

TELEPHONE.

A tall wrinkled narrow of the best quality, a strong grower, and very productive. The pods are of the largest size, and contain from six to seven large peas. The rich dark green color of the pods makes the pea sell well in the market; hence it has become very popular with farmers and gardeners. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

DUKE OF YORK.

A new English pea. It may be described in brief as an improved Telephone, or an earlier and more dwarf form of that famous pea. These two points will be sufficient to recommend it to the attention of those who have been growing that well-known and most popular sort. Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.
DWARF CHAMPION PEA.

First-class as a variety to follow the Champion: very healthy and vigorous. This is another favorite with the market gardeners of Long Island, where it is sown August 1, as a second crop, being less liable to mildew than other sorts. Pods and peas large, quality very sweet and rich. Price, per peck, per quart, postpaid, $1.25; per quart, $1.00; per peck, $5.00; per package, 10 cents.

ECLIPSE.

One of the very earliest of the new wrinkled peas, being as early as any of the earliest hard kind. Makes stout vines, grows good-sized pods, and lots of them, being a splendid cropper. Price, per peck, per quart, per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

EMPIRE STATE.

We grew this new pea in our experimental grounds in 1898. The vines were scarcely 15 inches high, well filled with dark green pods. It ranks with the Little Gem in earliness. This variety rightly claims a high place in the list of peas for the family garden. Price, per peck, per quart, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

NEW LIFE.

The object sought by the originator of the New Life was to find a new variety which should possess all the good characteristics of the Stratagem without its defect of bearing more or less of small pods. In this we think he has more than succeeded. For there are no small pods and, in addition, they are dark green in color, making the new pea a decided acquisition. It comes in just after Heroine and is a capital sort to follow that fine variety. Price, per peck, per quart, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

PROLIFIC GIANT PODDED SUGAR.

(Novelty of 1900.)

To be cooked pods and all.

This is of especial interest to all lovers of edible podded peas. Even to those who know how delicious sugar peas are cooked pods and all, a dish of these giants will be a delightful surprise. The exceeding size of the pods is illustrated in the engraving, which contrasts the common smaller sugar pea with the giant podded variety (the right hand pod) both being photographed from green pods. The vines average three feet in height and remain a long time in bearing. The pods are gigantic in size, broad, sweet, and tender, extremely fleshy and equal to the best snap beans for cooking. Price, per peck, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 60 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Rev. J. Reynard Lawrence, Lanesboro, Mass., writes: "Your Admiral Dewey Pea is a beauty. I grew pods of it four and occasionally five inches in length all well filled and of delicious flavor."

O. H. Buckley, No. Amherst, Ohio, writes: "Planted July 14th your Gregory's Surprise Peas, were ready to pick August 10th. Your Feasts Early Crimson Beet is very early, sweet and productive,"

John P. Wise, Belkire, Ohio, writes: "We have as yet found no peas as good in quality as your Marblehead Early Marrowfat."

THE MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT PEA.

We will venture to say that every one of our customers who has raised this Marrowfat pea had a heavier crop from it than from any other variety they grew, it matters not how many kinds there were; and, further, that they got more pickings from it than from any other. This was our own experience. Having raised it on a large scale, we are ready to endorse the following points claimed by its originator:—

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

The well-known editor of the Rural New Yorker makes this statement: "Pods large, often containing eight peas. Vines immensely strong; remains in bearing a long time. Comes in after the earliest. First picking July 1; a fine kind. Close after the earliest sorts. Price, per peck, per quart, $1.75; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

DWARF TELEPHONE.

This is one of the new varieties bred by Mr. Allan, the great pea grower. Height, 18 inches; habit, dwarf and stocky; healthy, vigorous, and very uniform in height; very productive, plants bearing from five to seven pods. Pods frequently five inches long, broad, and well filled. Peas large and of delicious flavor. From five to seven days earlier than the Stratagem. In this new pea we have all the excellent qualities of the Telephone without its tall vines. Price, per quart, postpaid, 65 cents; per package, 10 cents.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

As early as the American Wonder, while the pods are larger, fully as well filled, and there are more of them. It grows half taller than the American Wonder, and is a much heavier cropper.

In a comparison made on our own grounds, between the American Wonder and Excelsior, we found that under the same conditions the Excelsior yielded one quarter more, in shelled peas one fifth more, and in weight of peas one third more.

Price, per peck, per quart, $1.75; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

HANCOCK.

Many of our fellow-seedsmen send out an extra early pea bearing its own name. Were we to "follow suit," we should select the Hancock as our extra early.

Price, per peck, per quart, postpaid, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

THE HEROINE.

This is one of the large-podded, large-pea class, medium early, green, wrinkled, growing about 2½ feet high. The pods are of large size, well filled, long, and pointed, containing from six to nine large peas. Quality the very best. Mr. Charles E. Pecher, one of our best market gardeners, writes: "I find the type of the Heroine pea to be thoroughly fixed. It is a fine pea for the most critical market gardener." Price, per peck, per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

EARLY PRIZE.

A cross between Tom Thumb and the Advancer. Grows eighteen inches high, being slightly taller than Premium Gem, and while equally early, it is decidedly a better cropper. Pod, large, heavy, and well filled; also equal to the wrinkled varieties in sweetness and flavor; it can be planted earlier than these without danger of the seed rotting in the ground.

Writes Mr. O. H. Alexander, the well-known pea grower of Vermont, "Having tested Early Prize by the side of eighty varieties from all parts of the country, I consider it in all respects one of the best."

Price, per peck, per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

POTATOES.

THE "ENORMOUS" POTATO.

We tested this new seedling for two seasons in our trial grounds. Our field notes read as follows: "Late, vines very healthy, stalks very stout and tall. Crop remarkable in quantity; potatoes very large, skin very white." Our experience led us to investigate its merits as tested by others, and the results were so uniformly in its favor that we have now introduced the Enormous to our customers as a variety that can be raised at a decided profit over many now on the market. In 1895 Mr. Manum raised 604 bushels on a measured acre, on a light, dry, sandy loam with a gravel sub-soil, and the next season averaged 533 on three measured acres. The land had been four years in grass; 400 pounds of potato fertilizer were used in the furrows when planted, and 200 with a little ashes applied in the expenses after wards, and cultivated in. It needs thin planting, not more than two good eyes each 15 inches. The Pennsylvania Agricultural College reports that the Enormous yielded the best of thirty varieties tested at rate of 480 bushels per acre, of which 98.9 per cent were merchantable, large and smooth. The Rhode Island Station reports them as the heaviest cropper of five varieties tested. The Michigan Agricultural College states that it stands at the head in yield in their experiments at ground at the rate of 543 bushels to the acre, "quite smooth, with eyes of medium depth." The Minnesota Station had a yield of at the rate of 502 bushels to the acre. The Wisconsin Agricultural College is very favorably impressed with it. "It yielded among the best." The Massachusetts Agricultural College reports that, of 81 varieties raised the past season, two compared with it in yield. The chief special defect is that it at times is not in shape as asymmetrical as average sorts. The reports are of crops raised all the way from sandy loam to muck.

EARLY ROBERTS.

Many of you have raised the New Queen, and we know that all who have, have found it to be among the very best; now the Roberts is a sport from this famous sort, and while fully equal to it in yield and quality, is at least a week earlier when planted side by side at the same time. In color it differs from the New Queen in being white. The average crop of Mr. Roberts, who is one of the most successful market gardeners in Essex county, Mass., says that his Roberts ripened so much earlier than the Beauty of Hebron that he had them all marketed before the Beauty of Hebron was ripe enough to dig. David Warren, who has had a large experience with many sorts, says, "The sum of my experience is that the Roberts is the best and earliest of the first early sorts now on the market."

This valuable variety is too good a one to be monopolized by a few enterprising market gardeners. As Mr. R. was the first to make known its merits, he deserves to have his name attached to it.

kindly read shipping directions on order sheet.

EARLY NORRIS POTATO.

A seedling raised from a seed-baller of the Early Rose. In shape, color, and season of ripening it very closely resembles the Early Rose, but it is earlier and more prolific. Likely to become as popular as the New Queen. Market gardeners, writing to the originator (from whom we obtained our seed stock), speak very highly of it.

N. G. Kilborn, Douglas County, Minn., writes: "This has been a very poor season for potatoes, but, nevertheless, from the one barrel Early Norris, bought from you last spring, I harvested one hundred and forty-seven bushels."

THE DELAWARE.

A Valuable Potato.

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

R. D. Page, Campion, N. H., writes: "In 1895, on one acre, I grew 400 bushels of nice Delaware potatoes from stock purchased of you."

Rev. Joseph Granville, Fremont, N. H., writes: "From one pound of Delaware potatoes planted I harvested eighty-two pounds."

C. L. Hommedier, Ith., N. Y., writes: "Your Delaware potatoes look like snowballs on the table. They keep splendidly."

J. R. Jester, Brown's Canon, Col., writes: "From three pounds of your Delaware potatoes I got four hundred and seventy-five pounds of very large and smooth potatoes."

Write W. M. Haxamer, of the American Agriculturist, who tested them in the spring; "I have found them very fine grained, and of a pure, delicate flavor rarely found in old potatoes."
THE NEW POTATO.

Carman No. 3.

The Carman No. 3, with the exception that the tubers are a little more elongated, is in its origin and appearance like the Carman No. 1, a seedling from seedlings raised through several generations. The eyes are very shallow and but few in number. Of the shapeliest form, and even in droughty seasons its perfect shape is retained. A good yielder of large potatoes. It may fairly be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers in ordinary seasons. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork, turning out every potato of the largest size. A perfect keeper. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. At digging time our workmen preferred this to any of the numerous white varieties on the grounds.

Very valuable for the main field crop.

Our claims for the Carman No. 3 are: 1st. It is one of the handsomest large potatoes ever produced. 2d. It will outyield most varieties. 3d. Practically every potato is of marketable size. 4th. Its table qualities are good. It has no hollow hearts and no dark parns.

EARLY SIX WEEKS.

The Six Weeks is very evidently a seedling from the Ohio, which it very closely resembles in every way, but is earlier, makes rather taller stalks, and appears to yield better on upland than that fine variety. The potatoes grow so rapidly that, under favorable circumstances, they are as large as hens' eggs and, therefore fit for family use, in six weeks from time of planting and mature in between ten and eleven weeks. We find it a fair yielder, and though not so extraordinarily productive as some claim, still a good cropper for so early a sort. It revels in moist land.

W. H. Young, Hybrid, Mo., writes: "From one peck of your Six Weeks potatoes I raised seven hundred and one-half bushels of first ones."

Robert B. Lallotte, New York City, writes: "Planted April 6th, we dug in sixty-four days some of your Six Weeks potatoes the size of hens' eggs."

Ettore Tassinari, head gardener at the Danvers, Mass., Insane Asylum, writes: "To-day (June 20) we had the officers of the Essex County Agricultural Society at dinner with us, and on the table was a plate of Early Six Weeks potatoes, of good eating size, of this season's growth. The visitors were all loud in their praise."

I think they are the earliest potato in cultivation to-day. When the vines were about six inches high I examined them, and found potatoes as large as ostridge eggs, and in six weeks from planting were as large as hens' eggs. Will mature in seventy-two days. The yield was three hundred and eighty bushels per acre.

J. E. Shanks, Athens Co., Ohio.

You have got the best early and the earliest potato in existence. We had the large Early Six Weeks Market potato large enough for the table in six weeks from planting. They outyielded all other varieties.

Alexander Newell (Gardiner), Allegan Co., Mich.

Ten dollars per bushel would not buy my Early Six Weeks Market potatoes if I could not replace them for less. They are the earliest of all, and a heavy yielder. I predict they will be universally grown by market gardeners for early, and those gardeners who get them first will reap handsome profits."

JACOB E. STILSON, Ondondaga Cty., N. Y.

THE WASHINGTON.

This potato cannot fail to give satisfaction to the practical farmer. It has size, shape, color, and yield, all in its favor. Large above the average of potatoes; in shape intermediate between long and round; color, remarkably white, which makes it very attractive; yield, surpassing several of the heaviest croppers knows. We were exceedingly pleased with it, and can recommend it heartily for all light potato land. "Beautiful" is rather an odd word to apply to a potato, but you will be apt to use it instinctively when digging the crop.

EARLY MICHIGAN.

An oblong, white, handsome potato with eyes on the surface. On well enriched land this is one of the most profitable market potatoes of recent introduction. Six hundred and eighty-four bushels were raised under high culture on a measured acre. It is among the very earliest sorts, and when planted early will mature before dog days set in, and escape the rot. The clear whiteness of their skin makes them very attractive. Our old friend, Mr. Andrew Lackey, who has been an experimenter for over half a century, called our attention to its merits as an early market sort.

EARLY FORTUNE POTATO. (New.)

Our old friend, Mr. Andrew Lackey, a man of great enterprise in collecting and testing everything new in every department of agriculture, who first called our attention years ago, to the great merits of such valuable products as the Black Mexican Corn and Ward's Nectar Melon, wrote us about the Early Fortune Potato, He said that he had been testing it beside the Early Columbus, Early Polaris, Lee's Early Favorite, Early Vaughan, Early North Pole, and Early Six Weeks, and found the Early Fortune was earlier and more productive than any of them. He added: "It has done splendidly with me for two seasons, and if my health would allow me to supervise their cultivation (he is now 82 years old), I would plant my whole stock. I find it to be a strong grower. In form and color it resembles the Early Rose, but in quality it surpasses it. It is a very handsome potato." The introducer of the Early Fortune says; "it is the earliest potato in the world and I have tested everything. The quality, shape, and color is of the best. It is going to lead everything." We have raised this potato ourselves on a large scale, and find it to be a very early sort and a splendid cropper. They are of good quality and cook dry. Our customers can make no mistake in planting the Early Fortune. It will give best results, if cut to single eyes and these are planted 12 to 14 inches apart on land that has been liberally manured. The extra profit of the early market is what we are all after, and it is these extra early varieties of potatoes that bring it. In our own experience we are not prepared to say that either the Early Roberts or the Early Fortune are earlier than Early Six Weeks, but we find that they yield much better and that the tubers are less liable to scab or rot.

EARLY OHIO.

The early Ohio (which we named and introduced) is generally accepted throughout the Western states as the standard early potato. In color, a dull red; in shape, round-oblong. Quality, dry and mealy. A week earlier than Early Rose. It requires a rich, moist soil, like the prairie lands of the West, to develop its cropping qualities; therefore, don't plant on dry upland.

THE BOVIE.

An excellent, very early sort, much resembling the Queen in shape and color. It matures just after the Ohio and Fortune. A good cropper, and growing good-sized tubers under high cultivation. The experimental stations speak well of its cropping properties and earliness. Among the best of the early sorts.

T. R. Bellamy, Wakeman, Ohio, said: "Gregory sends out the best seeds of them all. I have bought of him for years and his seeds never failed me."

John A. Brown, La Porte, Ind., writes: "Your seeds were up to their usual high standard. 'Best in the land,' I always tell my friends."

S. L. Littlefield, East Milton, Mo., writes: "Your seeds as usual came first rate and were true to name."
**EARLY HARVEST POTATO.**

Says the originator, Mr. Jerard: "I consider this one of the most promising new kinds I have ever introduced. It is wonderfully early—earlier than any other potato I have grown, which unprecedented feature, coupled with large yield, superb quality, and fine appearance makes it a most valuable sort for first early marketing or for home use. The tubers average very large size, are nearly white, with eyes only slightly indented; shape oval, flattened, sometimes long oval; quality best."

**CLARK'S NO. 1.**

Earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield a heavier crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market gardener. Four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on acre. Those who try the Clark are dropping the Early Rose. Very popular with farmers.

**PRICE LIST OF POTATOES. (No Discount.)**

*Per Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense for Charges.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POTATOES</th>
<th>Bbl. exp.</th>
<th>Bush. exp.</th>
<th>Peck exp.</th>
<th>5 lbs. mail.</th>
<th>1 lb. mail.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pingree (new)</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Roberts (new)</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Bovee (new)</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>.70</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Washington (new)</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Early Michigan</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>.60</td>
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<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Enormous</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Early Fortune</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Six Weeks</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Early Ohio       | $3.75     | $1.88      | $0.60     | $0.60        | $0.25       |
| *Early Norther    | 3.75      | 1.88       | .60       | .60          | .25         |
| *Clark's No. 1.   | 3.75      | 1.88       | .60       | .60          | .25         |
| *Queen            | 3.75      | 1.88       | .60       | .60          | .25         |
| Delaware          | 4.00      | 2.00       | .70       | .70          | .25         |
| Beauty of Hebron  | 3.50      | 1.75       | .55       | .55          | .25         |
| Early Rose        | 3.50      | 1.75       | .55       | .55          | .25         |
| *Early Harvest    | 3.75      | 1.88       | .60       | .60          | .25         |

We offer SECOND SIZED POTATOES of the list above that are marked with a * (per barrel only) at $1.00 less per barrel.

**LONG ISLAND IMPROVED BRUSSELS SPROUTS.**

We offer to our customers seed of a new and superior variety of American-grown seed, which has the great merit of forming heads ready for picking about three weeks earlier than other varieties which are raised from imported stocks. A friend picked this year from a single plant more than two quarts of heads. Price, per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**NEW VIRGIN MUSHROOM SPAWN.**

It is a fact well known that mushroom spawn produced in the ordinary methods degenerates in both the quality and quantity of the crop. Dr. Repin has, after many failures, succeeded finally in raising spawn by sowing the spores of the best mushroom, which is called "Virgin Spawn." This is characterized by its great vigor of growth, and produces the best of mushrooms, that are not so liable to be attacked by disease. We now offer this to our customers, obtained directly from the laboratory in France, where it is manufactured in compressed, sterilized manure slabs, thoroughly pervaded by the spawn, about 1-2 inch thick. Price, per pound, postpaid, 68 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents.

**FERRY'S IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE EGG PLANT.**

We tested this new variety in our experimental grounds, and found it decidedly earlier than the standard sorts. Say the introducers: "This variety has about superseded all others, both for market and private use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productivity make it the most profitable to grow. Plants large, spreading; foliage, light green; fruit, very large, oval; color, dark purple. Plants ripen usually two to six large fruits. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in handling. Per ounce, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**NEW QUEEN POTATO.**

This has become exceedingly popular. It is very early, a capital cropper, yielding fine, large tubers, so handsome that half of them, without culling, would be good enough to exhibit at any agricultural fair. Under high cultivation there are almost no small ones. In quality it is most excellent, the flesh being a pure white and of that sparkling, mealy texture that we all like so well in a potato when brought on the table. In shape and color it closely resembles its parent, the Beauty of Hebron.

Matthew Donaldson, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., writes: "From one peck of your New Queen potatoes I raised eleven bushels,"

writes Dr. J. K. Shirk, of Lancaster Co., Pa.: "The potato is a beauty as it comes out of the earth, so many very large ones." Writes Mr. C. G. Britton, of Cheshire Co., N. H.: "They are of the finest quality, and very early." Writes F. F. Putzen, Air Line Junc., Ohio: "From one barrel of New Queens planted we raised 125 bushels." Writes L. E. Tuttle, of Maine: "They gave me a wonderful crop of the smoothest, handsomest potatoes I ever raised." R. Bjerkebøke, Dalham Lake, Wis., writes: "Very early and of fine quality is your New Queen."
SOME PUMPKINS.

GIBSON’S MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.

This valuable new pumpkin has not received half the praise it deserves for its superior quality. As a rule, in squashes and pumpkins size and quality don’t go together. As they increase in size they grow poorer in quality; but the Gibson is a remarkable exception to this rule, for it combines fineness and superior quality with its mammoth proportions. Mr. E. Courtis, our neighbor, who is famous as a squash raiser, tells us that it makes just as good pies as a marrow squash. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MAMMOTH RED ETAMPE.

This mammoth, which has been raised to weigh over one hundred and fifty pounds, has a brilliant, showy, red skin. The flesh is very thick, and in quality is about equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose real value is for stock feed. Our stock is the purest raised, but not perfectly pure. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per 1-4 pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SUGAR PUMPKIN.

This is the pumpkin for the traditional Yankee pumpkin pie. All others (the Gibson excepted) are coarse and barbarous when compared with this, and to bring them, when prepared in any way, to the table is to rob the stock and wrong the family. Not so with this gem of the pumpkin tribe. For it is also excellent as a good table delicacy, either simply boiled or when entering into the composition of the traditional pumpkin pie. If fed to the cows it both increases and greatly enriches the quality of the milk, besides imparting to it a rich yellow. About as fine grained as the average squash. It grows to average five pounds, and yields enormously, the ground covered with the golden fruit being a sight not soon forgotten when once seen. There is quite a call for the Sugar pumpkin in our city markets, where they bring from half to two-thirds as much as the best of squashes. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MICHIGAN MAMMOTH.

This crops abundantly and grows as large round as a barrel, weighing, with us, from twenty to forty-five pounds. We have raised as high as twelve tons to the acre. In this way we get two crops from our land. We sometimes plant them among the earliest dwarf peas, manuring very liberally. It is a soft-shelled variety, and therefore excellent for feeding to stock. To get the largest size, leave but one vine to each hill. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

RADISHES.

NE PLUS ULTRA RADISH.

Deep Scarlet Strain.

This is now accepted as a standard variety for forcing, being fit for the table in three weeks. Flesh tender and delicate; produces but few small leaves. Price, per pound, postpaid, 90 cents; per 1-4 pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ICICLE.

(Noveltv of 1900.)

A handsome first-class early variety, in color snowy white. It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fullness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent in every way. Price, per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

NEW LEAFLESS RADISH.

This new variety of the olive type is almost leafless, for, as seen in the engraving, the leaves are so few and insignificant as hardly to be noticeable. The skin has that beautiful bright color which is always so attractive. Flesh crisp and tender and of excellent quality. Early, but a little later than the early forcing sorts. Rows can be planted as near as six inches. It is a very shy seeder, which will tend to keep the seed scarce. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 1-4 pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

TRIUMPH.

(Noveltv of 1900.)

An early, round radish, white, with horizontal stripes of bright scarlet. Either for hot bed or open ground. With its bright scarlet stripes it is strikingly handsome and attractive, making it valuable as a novelty. The strain is not quite perfectly established, but a large percentage come true. Short leaved, and of very quick growth. Price, per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 10 cents.
THE NEW GOLDEN BRONZE SQUASH.

"A cross, some four years ago, of the Bay State and Boston Marrow. In form the same as the last named, with stem and blossom end precisely like that variety, also having that peculiar wrinkled appearance of the skin, like the Boston Marrow. Size, averaging from eight to ten pounds; color, a dark, grayish green with bronze on upper surface when ripe; flesh an exceedingly bright golden yellow; fine grained, very sweet, and of delicious flavor. Early in maturing, a good keeper and yielder. Squashes of very uniform size and appearance. It combines the qualities desired for the table and pies. Specimens grown in 1897 were kept until June, 1898.

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

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

M. B. FAXON.

We add the recommendations of various other persons who have made trial of this new squash.

George B. Mace, Winthrop, Me., writes: "To-day, Sept. 16, we had one of your No. 7 [The Golden Bronze] Squashes for dinner and thought it very fine." Elijah Stebbins, Fitchburg, Mass., writes: "Now, Nov. 20, we are eating some of your new [Golden Bronze] Squashes and find them the very best." E. L. Markham, Riceville, Mass., writes: "From three vines of Squash No. 7 [The Golden Bronze] I gathered twenty-one nice large squashes, I think the squash an acquisition." Eliza G. Reynolds, Marblehead, writes: "I was at dinner at my sister's table on Nov. 7, and partaking of some boiled squash, I said to her, 'this squash is of extra fine quality' and she said in reply, 'This is Gregory & Son's New Golden Bronze.'" Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Crange, Antrim, N. H., write: "For good flavor, for dryness, for sweetness, for good shape, we think that your new squash [The Golden Bronze] cannot be surpassed."

GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH.
(Novelty of 1900.)

A very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; earlier to mature and of rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Price, per 1-4 pound, postpaid, 28 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.
The Mammoth squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. If you wish to grow a "big" squash to exhibit at your annual fair, try this. Seed never perfectly pure. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per 1-4 pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LOW'S BAY STATE.
This variety, with heavy maturing, is a very good yelder, though in size it averages a little below the Essex Hybrid. Popular in Boston market. The color is dark green; it has a thick shell, and is thick meated. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE WARREN.
The Warren (of which we were the original introducers) has a shell generally harder and thicker than the Essex Hybrid, and the color is of a richer and deeper orange, while the quality is decidedly better. The Warren is now grown very extensively by marketmen. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH.
This variety is about twice the size of the ordinary White Bush Scallop and much whiter and handsomer. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SIBLEY, OR PIKE'S PEAK.
Form, as in the engraving; color, pale green; skin, when ripe, thick; flesh, thick and of a rich orange; average weight, about five pounds. A little later than the Hubbard, therefore plant early. Quality magnificent, dry, fine grained, sweet, and of a most delicious flavor. Good for late fall and winter use. Plant plenty of seed, as they are more difficult to vegetate than those of any other squash. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PIKE'S PEAK'S SQUASH.
WATED HUBBARD SQUASH.

This form of the Hubbard is a great favorite with many marketmen, as it is very striking in appearance, and having been selected for years from exceptionally large specimens, it crops heavily. The warty knobs draw general attention, and it sells in the market better than those having smooth shells. We do not think it of as good quality as the smooth-shelled sort, and the greater hardness of the shell is more apparent than real. The large size to which it has been developed has been accomplished, we think, with some sacrifice in purity, for we find that in the course of years it is necessary to cross the warty variety on the smooth Hubbard to retain the shell. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

WINTER CROOKNECK.

Of all vegetables to preserve from season to season please commend us (as we kindly commend you) to the winter Crookneck squash. It is a sure grower, with a quality of its own, not fine, but with a flavor of old time, and a first-rate keeper. It is perfectly at home in the homestead, for we have kept them well for two years, and so we invite our customers to join with us in reviving a custom which is truly honored in the observance, that of growing some Winter Crooknecks and hanging them up in the kitchen, as did our fathers of old. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; 1-4 pound, 23 cents; ounce, 10 cents; package, 5 cents.

THE AMERICAN TURBAN.

This standard squash is as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter; in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Vegetable seeds enough for a family garden for $1.00. See page 51.

STRICKLER SUMMER.

This new variety of Summer Crookneck we find grows twice as large as the common sort, averaging from 5 to 6 pounds in weight. The two engravings show about the comparative size of the Strickler and the common Summer Crookneck. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

DUNLAP'S EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW.

The standard early of the running varieties. No variety can compete with it for earliness, it being about twelve days ahead of the Winter Marrow, and for this reason can be planted a week later than any other kind. It grows to weigh from seven to twenty pounds, and is very productive. Its color is most attractive, a brilliant orange-red. Quality excellent when mature. A good keeper. Mr. E. L. Coy, who grows hundreds of acres of squash, pronounces it “the earliest and finest fall variety.” Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Roy Brandt, Sparta, Wis., writes: “From one ounce of your Warted Hubbard squash I raised 116 fine squashes.”

Henry G. Ross, Schaght, Me., writes: “From your Mammoth Chili squash seeds I sent to Boston a squash weighing 165 pounds.”
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

Ruhana Metz, Chambersburg, Pa., writes:
"Your seeds have always given per-

**THE BUTMAN SQUASH.**

This squash, which we named and introduced, was made by crossing the Yokohama with the Hubbard. Externally it is of a bright grass-green color, intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard, but is a little later; it has a thick shell, and is thick meated. The flesh is of a lemon color when fully ripe, with a hard shell. When thoroughly ripe it is exceptionally fine grained, and remarkably dry, sweet, and delicious, with a rich flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead or Turban. A good keeper, first-class for fall or winter use. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**MARBLEHEAD.**

In this squash which we introduced, the combination of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue. A great favorite where known. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**THE FAXON.**

The strong and fixed characteristics of this squash are earliness, long keeping, variety of colors, and the excelling in richness, sweetness, and flavor. It is very productive though rather below the average size (five or six pounds). It is a good keeper, and has the exceptional recommendation of being a table delicacy during *three seasons*—summer, fall, and winter. Mr. Joseph Stone, a squash expert, states that for sweetness and dryness the Faxon squash cannot be excelled, if equalled, and says: "I know what I am talking about." We think he does. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**COCOA SQUASH.**

A fine little squash for family use which succeeds where other varieties fail; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. The flesh is fine grained, sweet, and very solid, and the quality excellent, being remarkably hardy. With its rich green and gold coloring, it makes an ornament that would grace the center table. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**THE WHITE CHESTNUT.**

We have named this the "White Chestnut," (it is a variety of our own introduction)—white, because the color is nearer to white than any other of the hard-shell squashes; chestnut, because of the color of the flesh, and its superb quality, which is very suggestive of a chestnut. The White Chestnut is a hard-shelled squash and it is just about such a cropper as was the original Hubbard. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1-4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**THE VICTOR.**

This new squash, which we were first to catalogue, is of a rich orang-yellow color, generally with a hard shell thickly covered with warts. The flesh is thick meated and the quality excellent during its season, which is from September till December. As far as it has been tested, its quality is spoken very highly of. Its hard, flinty shell makes it a capital shipping squash. An excellent cropper, the squashes being of the size of the Essex Hybrid. They are very heavy, handling like blocks of oak. Price, per pound, postpaid, 80 cents; per 1-4 pound, 25 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package; 5 cents.
A. P. Richter, Madison, Ga., writes: "Growing New Stone tomatoes from your seeds. I find them to be of superior quality."

**TOMATOES.**

**The Magnus Tomato.**

(Novelty of 1900.)

When Mr. Livingston informed us that he had a new tomato to put on the market we had some fear lest he was overdoing the matter of introducing new varieties, feeling that he had already brought out what seemed to be the best that was possible, but after having given the Magnus a test as a market tomato on rather a large scale during the past season we are now ready to heartily endorse all the good things Mr. Livingston has said about it. They picked for market, as they ripened, the tomatoes from an acre or more of ground. There were 21 varieties in the lot each lot numbered and the names corresponding were not known to the perfectly adapted to main crop planting, yet it matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh is very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. The fruits are very deep from stem to blossom end, many of them being almost globeshaped. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, and the flavor is most desirable. Excellent, either for open field or greenhouse. With the Earlana for extreme early, and the Magnus to follow close after and last through the season as a standard the most critical gardener can rely on having a capital outlay. Price, per ounce, 30 cents; per pkg., 10 cents.

**ENORMOUS TOMATO.**

This new tomato may well be called the Enormous, for Mr. Miesse, its originator, exhibited a dish of them, any eight of which placed in a row would measure a yard. This means, of course, that the tomatoes must have averaged 4 by 2 inches in diameter. The tomatoes average symmetrical, are solid meated, and are every way of excellent qualities. A good cropper. It is doubtless the giant among the round tomatoes. The only objection to it is that a small variety now and then appears in the strain. Price, per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**LIVINGSTON’S BEAUTY.**

This (now a standard) is as early as the Acme or Perfection, of a glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. In shape perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some other varieties to crack just after a rain. Has more solid flesh and fewer seeds than average kinds. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**NEW BUCKEYE STATE.**

Mr. Livingston says of the Buckeye: "In addition to its extra large size, it is also smooth and uniform, and, though so large, is the heaviest cropper we have ever grown. It yields immense clusters of four to ten purple, luscious solid fruits." Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**THE NEW STONE.**

The New Stone is excellent for main crop; it is very large, and of bright scarlet color; spherical in shape; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripens evenly to the stem; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed, as its name indicates.

*Not Subject to Rot.* Prof. J. L. Budd, of Iowa State Agricultural College says: "It was large enough, smooth, firm fleshed, and, above all, not subject to rot. I did not see a rotten specimen, although a bad year for rot." Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**EARLY FREEDOM.**

Mr. Tutt, who has had for years a large experience with our experimental vegetables, is much impressed with the value of the Freedom. In form, color, size, solidity, and yield, it ranks among the first early sorts. Color a rich scarlet, with a flavor free from acidity. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**“HONOR BRIGHT.”**

The most striking characteristic of this new tomato is the singular change of color the fruit undergoes during its development. It is first of a light green color, then turns to a striking waxy white, next lemon, and finally to a rich bright red. Its long keeping quality, makes it especially valuable for shipping long distances. The fruit is of good size, very solid, the vines vigorous and moderately productive, and the tomatoes of excellent quality. The real sphere of this is as a shipper. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**DIadem. (A Striped Variety.)**

( novelty of 1900.)

Here we have a tomato with a beautiful striped or variegated skin. Diadem is a tomato of medium size, shape, high quality and of a deep ruby red, the rich, dark color of the skin being broken with stripes and spots of old gold. It is of fair size, generally smooth, handsome shape, and of best quality. People who have tried it say that it is the most novel attraction in their gardens. Price, per package, 10 cents.

**BOND'S EARLY MINNESOTA.**

This is the earliest of all the round spherical sorts. Of a dark red color, round as a ball, firm of flesh, and very productive; size below the average. Our customers will find it a choice variety to open the market with before the larger sorts have ripened. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**DWARF CHAMPION.**

This variety grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems. Fruits perfectly spherical and very brilliant in color. It can be planted as close as three feet. The foliage is very dark green in color, thick and corrugated. To crop heavily it should be liberally manured. It has become very popular. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

J. R. Stameyphiler, Chucky City, Tenn.,
writes: "Your White Egg turnips were very
fine."

TURNIPS.

WHITE EGG TURNIP.
By all odds the most popular of this class of turnips,
Six hundred bushels of this
fine turnip have been raised.
the acre as a second crop,
bringing the market gardener
who raised them two hundred
dollars.
It is perfectly smooth, of a
pure, clear white, growing half
out of ground, and at times to
the size of a Ruta-baga. A very
choice kind for table use, of
excellent flavor, sweet and mild.
It pulls clean from the ground,
and with its thin, snow-white
skin, looks almost as attractive
as would a basket of huge eggs.
It is a first-rate keeper for
winter use. Our stock is from
headquarters. Comes to size
for use just after Early Red
Top. Price, per pound, postpaid,
53 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents;
per ounce, 10 cents; per
package, 5 cents.

BUDLONG.
An American white Ruta-baga, earlier and
rounder than any other of the Sweet German
improved White French. Rock or Russian
turnips, all of which names are given, in
different localities, to the various strains of white Ruta-baga.
Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Ruta-bagas
in New England, has by years of careful selection, produced
this excellent strain. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents;
per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per
package, 5 cents.

SCARLET KASHMYR.
The beautiful pinkish red color of this new turnip makes it
very striking. It is unique among turnips, bearing some
resemblance to a large radish. It produces large, smooth, white-fleshed roots, of excellent keeping qualities Among the earlist.
Price, per pound, postpaid, 68 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents;
per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP SWEDE.
A very early, free-growing variety, with short neck and
small top; flesh, deep yellow. "The handsomest Purple Top
Swee in cultivation," says the English firm who introduces it.
Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents;
per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PURPLE TOP MILAN.
This variety of
turnip is sent out by
the same reliable firm that sent out
the Munich. Earlier than the
Munch. Of the strap-leaved
class, flat in shape.
and of excellent
quality. Price, per
pound, postpaid, 68
cents; per 1-4

CARTER'S ELEPHANT SWEDER TURNIP.
Our English brothers leave us decidedly in the shade in the
raising of turnips, especially of the Swee class, and if any
improvement is made in varieties, it is usually by them The
Messrs. Carter, a standard authority in varieties, present to
the public a new turnip which they have named Elephant Swede.
It has been tested in England, Scotland and Ireland, and side
by side with the standard varieties, including, of course, Skir-
yng's, and has proved to be superior to all of them, in some
instances giving as much as ten tons more per acre. Price,
per pound, postpaid, 53 cents; per 1-4 pound, 18 cents;
per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

WHITE MILAN.
For early use the white top turnips are better than the purple.
In our experimental grounds this white variety matured
earlier than the Purple Milan, which makes it
the earliest of all turnips. Top
and tap root
small. Certainly the king of the extra early turnip.
Per pound, postpaid, 25 cents; per
ounce, 10 cents; per
package, 5 cents.

BOND'S WISCONSIN
GOLDEN SALSIFY

By test made in our
experimental grounds, we
find this new salsify to be
a decided improvement
on the common
kind. It is a distinct
sort; it makes larger
roots than the standard
variety, while the flavor
when cooked we found to be fully as rich. The
flesh is of a yellow cast.
Our customers will find
this an acquisition. Per
ounce, 30 cents; per
package, 5 cents.
LINCOLN OATS.

A Western firm who have had a large experience in oat raising pronounce the Lincoln oat "the best oat now before the American people. First, because of its great productivity, four farmers having raised from 120 to 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. Second, because it is very early. Third, because it appears to be nearly rust proof. Fourth because it stands up better than most kinds. Fifth, because its thin hull, soft nib, and heavy meat make it an excellent feeding oat. Sixth, it makes an excellent oatmeal." We have before us recommendations from twenty-one farmers located in fourteen states, each of which substantiates one or all of the above claims. John S. Hyatt, Hoosac, N.Y., writes us: "From one acre of land planted to your Lincoln oats I raised 78 bushels of fine oats and a very heavy crop of straw." Price, per bushel, per express, $1.25; per peck, 45 cents; 3 pounds, per mail, 50 cents; 1 pound, 20 cents; package, 10 cents.

RACE HORSE OATS.

In a comparison made several years ago with nineteen varieties this foreign oat proved itself to be a fortnight earlier than the common sorts. It is a very heavy cropper, the grains being nearly as plump as well-filled barley.

Per bushel of thirty-two pounds, per express, $1.25; per peck, 45 cents; per pound, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

CANADA FIELD PEAS AND OATS FOR FODDER.

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

TIMOTHY, RED TOP, AND RED CLOVER SEED OF EXTRA QUALITY. (No discount on these.)

Every farmer has learned to his sorrow in the course of his farming life that ordinary grass seed as sold at the stores comes mixed with more or less of white daisy, plantain, thistle, pig weed, smart weed, wild carrot, dock, etc., while in clover he finds buckthorn, plantain, dock in two varieties; smart weed, sorrel, wax weed, etc., and in addition more or less of sand and dirt in each. We have resolved hereafter to catalogue such a grade of seed only as shall be free of weeds of all kinds. This costs in the market a few cents more than the ordinary grade, but we have faith to believe our customers will endorse the wisdom of the step. The cheap ordinary stuff sold under the name of "choice," "prime," or "extra prime," is often the prime cause for a good deal of vexation and no small loss by seeding our mowings with foul stuff, some of the weeds being like the dock and daisy, perennials, and therefore very hard to get rid of. The quality of the hay produced on such land is consequently reduced in value. Let us not forget that the extra advantage for using pure seed extends through all the three or five years of the seeding down, and distributing the entire cost through these years, we shall find that it will amount to but a few cents per acre, while the annual difference in the market value of the crops may be a serious one.

In one sample of red clover examined at the Department of Agriculture at Washington, there were sufficient queer seeds to average one to every six inches in drills nine inches apart. The seed we catalogue is that cleaned by the famous Whitney-Eckstein Seed Company, and while we understand that they have several grades of these varieties, we wish our customers to know that those which we catalogue are their very best. If cheaper grades are wanted we will quote upon application. For prices see end of vegetable price-list.
PLANTS FOR FODDER, ETC.

Prices per bushel, for items named in right hand column, upon application.

MILO MAIZE.

Yields from six to sixteen stalks from one seed; much sweeter than cornstalks. It stands wind and drought that would ruin corn. It will sprout again after cutting. Grows from six to ten feet high. Four pounds of seed plant an acre. Price, per peck of 15 pounds, express, $1.25; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED. (New.)

A new forage plant which appears to be especially of value for the South. The Commissioner of Agriculture for Florida advises “every farmer in the South to give this new plant a trial. It is superior to corn, peas, or clover, because it is more fattening than either, or any forage plant known, and will thrive on much poorer land.” Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 1-4 pound, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

KAFFIR CORN.

The stalks of this keep green and are brittle and juicy, making fodder, green or dry, which is relished by cattle, horses and mules. \(\text{\textsuperscript{6}}\) Kaffir Corn, Doura, and Milo Maize stand dry weather better than corn, and will thrive west of the 100th meridian, where the seasons are too dry for corn. \(\text{\textsuperscript{7}}\) Its seed heads, eight or ten inches long, are eagerly eaten by horses, hogs, and fowls. It cannot be relied upon to mature its seed in the latitudes of New England. Price, per peck of 15 pounds, by express, $1.25; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

YELLOW DOURA.

This is earlier than the Branching Doura (or Milo Maize) and is not so delicate in starting. The grain, which is abundant, is readily eaten by cows, horses, hogs, and mules. It grows from nine to twelve feet high, bearing the grain on the large tops. Price, per peck of 15 pounds, $1.25; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

COW PEAS.

The black variety. This is of great value, both in the Southern States and in the Northern States as a green summer feed for sheep and as a green crop for plowing under to enrich the soil. Sow for plowing under at the rate of two bushels to the acre and with oats at the rate of 1 1/2 bushels of each per acre. Price, per bushel, postpaid, $2.25; per peck, 65 cents.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH. (New.)

\(\text{\textsuperscript{9}}\) (Atriplex Semibaccatum.)

This forage plant is especially adapted to the sandy soil of the South. The plants have a diffuse habit of growth, each one, when fully developed, covering an area 3 or 4 feet in diameter. It is much relished by stock, and supplies the salt so necessary to their well-being. The yield is about twenty tons of green fodder per acre, which will make five tons of hay.

The plant is perennial; if intended for a grazing pasture it is better not to cut it the first year, but let the seed fall and thus form a sod. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 1-4 pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE BEST CORN FOR THE SILO.

Of all the large Dent varieties suitable for the silo that we have thoroughly tested, we prefer the Leaming. It is very tall and leafy, and the very large ears will mature in New England. The Mexican June variety, just introduced, grows sixteen feet high, the first ear in our experimental grounds starting ten feet from the ground. It grows leaves most abundantly, and cannot, we think, be surpassed as a silo corn where stalks and leaves are most desired. When ears count for much, then give us the Leaming before all others. Price, per bushel, of Leaming, $1.30; Marblehead Mammoth, $2.75; Stowell's, $2.50.

ORCHARD GRASS.

\(\text{\textsuperscript{8}}\) (Dactylis glomerata.)

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

MEADOW FOXTAIL.

\(\text{\textsuperscript{10}}\) (Alopecurus pratensis.) Very desirable for permanent pasture; rapid in growth. It thrives best on rich moist soils. Twenty-five pounds per acre. Eight pounds per bushel. Price, per pound, postpaid, 45 cents; per express, 37 cents.

MEADOW FESCUE.

\(\text{\textsuperscript{11}}\) (Festuca elatior var. pratensis.) Excellent for hay when sown with Orchard Grass and Timothy; one of the best grasses for permanent pasture. Forty pounds to the acre. Twenty pounds per bushel. Price, per pound, postpaid, 45 cents; per express, 37 cents.

RHODE ISLAND BENT.

\(\text{\textsuperscript{12}}\) (Agrotis canina.) A valuable grass, mostly used for lawns, for which it is one of the best. Sow three bushels to the acre. In some sections it does well as a permanent pasture grass, but does not produce heavy crops. Blossoms in June or July. Three bushels to the acre; ten bushels to a bushel. Price, per pound, postpaid, 40 cents; per express, 32 cents.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW.

\(\text{\textsuperscript{13}}\) (Poa trivialis.) It is a valuable grass to cultivate in moist, sheltered soils, and possessing considerable nutritive qualities, is relished greatly by cattle and sheep. Twenty pounds to the acre; ten bushels to a bushel. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per express, 52 cents.

RYE GRASS, ENGLISH.

\(\text{\textsuperscript{14}}\) (Colium perenne.) This is probably one of the most important and valuable of the cultivated grasses. It is naturally adapted to almost any soil, matures early, and is very productive, but contains less nutritive matter than Orchard Grass. Two bushels to the acre; twenty-four pounds to the bushel. Price, per pound, postpaid, 25 cents; per express, 17 cents.

RYE GRASS, ITALIAN.

\(\text{\textsuperscript{15}}\) (Lolium Italicum.) This ripens sooner than the English Rye Grass, and is greatly preferred by cattle, and greedily eaten by them, either in a green or dry state. Two bushels to the acre; eighteen pounds to a bushel. Price, per pound, postpaid, 25 cents; per express, 17 cents.

BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY.

\(\text{\textsuperscript{16}}\) (Poa pratensis.) Also called June Grass. This does well on light, dry soils, and is highly recommended for permanent pasture. It requires two or three years to form a good sod. It is valuable in mixtures for lawns. Fancy extra cleaned seed. Two or three bushels to the acre; fourteen pounds to the bushel. Price, per pound, postpaid, 30 cents; per express, 22 cents.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL.

\(\text{\textsuperscript{17}}\) (Cynosurus cristatus.) Good for permanent pasture for sheep or cattle; is productive and early; suffers but little from dry weather. One bushel to an acre; twenty-six pounds to a bushel. Price, per pound, postpaid, 55 cents; per express, 47 cents.

HARD FESCUE.

\(\text{\textsuperscript{18}}\) (Festuca dulsicul.) Admirable pasture grass, of fine quality. Thrives well in dry situations. Thirty pounds to the acre; twelve pounds to a bushel. Price, per pound, postpaid, 35 cents; per express, 27 cents.
JAPANESE MILLET.—CRUS GALLI.

This new millet has become so popular as a forage plant that we have had some difficulty in procuring seed sufficient for the numerous demand for it. The Crus Galli straw chopped, crushed, moistened, and sprinkled with meal is readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seed itself appears to equal in value corn meal for milk production and is excellent for poultry. For green fodder, sow it at the rate of 12 to 15 quarts per acre. We have raised it on our farm for both seed and fodder purposes with very satisfactory results. The leaves are larger than those of either "Hauanian" or "German" and the crop very much heavier. Either as a grain producer or as a source for abundant green fodder, this millet is a great acquisition to the agriculture of the country. When thinly seeded in drills 10 pows from six to seven feet in height.

F. R. Woodward, of Hill, N. H., tells us that his cows left sweet fodder corn. Pearl Millet, and common grass, and took Crus Galli in preference. He supposes it was because the stalks are so much sweeter. They increased their milk when fed on it. Mr. Wm. C. Dunham, of Ridgland Farm writes: "My yield of Crus Galli was at the rate of 21 3-4 tons per acre. Sown at the same time as German Millet it gives a valuable succession of green fodder."

J. H. Davis, Pittsfield, Me., writes: "That Japan Millet, Crus Galli, is a great thing for green fodder for stock."

Per bushel (struck measure) per express, $3.00; per peck, $1.00; 3 pounds, postpaid, 60 cents; 1 pound, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

SOYA OR SOYA BEANS.

We have grown many varieties of Soja imported directly from Japan, and from them we have selected two to catalogue.

American Coffee Berry.—The Japanese bean, under this name, has been sold in the West at fabulous prices. It does not even belong to the coffee family of plants; still it is a fact, as we find by actual test, that when roasted and coarsely ground it tastes so nearly like Brazilian coffee the difference is scarcely perceptible. It certainly is the best of all substitutes for coffee yet found. There is nothing injurious about it, being the most nutritious of all vegetable products, and it can be raised almost anywhere where corn will mature, yielding from twenty to thirty bushels per acre. Cows are very fond of the ground beans, and the meal mixed with corn meal makes valuable food for poultry. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, 30 cents; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Medium Early Green. (New.)—This variety grows three or four feet high, giving a very heavy yield of vines, and is very valuable for green forage or soiling. It has ripened its seed in central Massachusetts every year for the last ten years. It appears to have great capacity to resist disease or blight. Price, per bushel, per express, $4.00; per peck, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

The Medium Early Green is excellent to use for ensilage, layer and layer with corn, for it greatly enriches the ensilage, contributing the rich nitrogenous element in which the corn stalks are markedly deficient. For this purpose the stalks should be cut when the beans are about full sized. Sixteen quarts of Soja and ten quarts of Canada Field corn on one acre make good fodder forage for a large cow.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

There is no plant that will give as heavy a yield of forage at such a small cost as this. It is especially valuable for green manuring and pasture. When fed off by sheep it will probably do more to restore and make profitable exhausted soils than any other plant. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, 10 cents per pound. Per pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 60 cents; per package, 10 cents.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.

This does best planted in August or September. It is certainly hardy as far north as New Jersey. It may be sowed among corn and various other crops at their last hoeing, and be turned under by the middle of May. One of the best of all crops for soiling. Sow to 15 pounds of seed per acre. It is an annual, and therefore when ripe for hay or seed does not start again. Price, 3 pounds, postpaid, 70 cents; 1 pound, 25 cents. Prices per bushel upon application.

ALFALEA OR LUCERNE.

In this the success turns on using American-grown seed, and planting it in deep, porous soil, and keeping clean of weeds the first season. A top dressing, with fine manure, would help it through the first winter. Price, per pound, postpaid, 30 cents; per package, 10 cents. Price per bushel upon application.

POULTRY DRESSING.

We now add to the list a Poultry Dressing from the party noted below. This is a strictly first-class article made from American-grown sage and other herbs, while the dressings generally on the market often contain foreign-grown herbs, which are poorly cured. Price, per box, postpaid, 10 cents; per express, 8 cents; per dozen, postpaid, $1.00; per dozen, per express, 80 cents.

HONEST SAGE AND MUSTARD.

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

One half bushel at bushel rates; half peck at peck rates; half pound at pound rates; pints at quart rates: As a rule, the earliest varieties are placed at the head of each list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASPARAGUS</th>
<th>(German, Spargel; French, Asperge.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sow the seed in the seed-bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to two inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well-established and carefully cultivated asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, loamy soil, decomposed in the fall, and place the roots so that the crowns will be four inches below the surface of the ground in rows three feet apart, and one foot apart in the row. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn, working it into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. Stop cutting when peas come to market. One ounce to sixty feet of drill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Columbian Mammoth White.</strong> (New.) See page 9.</td>
<td><strong>Prices of Seeds.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmetto. See page 9.</td>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moore's Crossbred.</strong> See page 9.</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conover's Colossal. The standard variety, and it still holds its own.</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEANS, Dwarf, Snap, or Bush.</th>
<th>(German, Busch-Bohnen; French, Haricots.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two to three feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and covering one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and hoe often, but do not turn the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. One quart to a hundred and fifty feet of drill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burpee's Stringless Pod Bush.</strong> (New.) See page 9.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Improved Round Yellow Six Weeks.</strong> Early, good as string green, or dry shelled; of fine flavor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early China, or &quot;Red.&quot;</strong> An old, popular, early variety.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Valentine.</strong> Pods long, round, and tender; standard extra early bean in Middle States.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Mohawk.</strong> Very hard, early and productive, flat podded.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Yellow Six Weeks.</strong> Very early and productive; standard sort, but soon grows stringy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Refugee, or a Thousand to One.</strong> A very prolific bush sort, fine for canning, round podded.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emperor William.</strong> A very broad-podded white. Early, fine both for string and shell.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Best of All.</strong> This has long, fleshy pods of finest flavor; an abundant bearer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low's Champion.</strong> For table, garden, or market; round, red, large podded stringless and tender.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dun Cranberry.</strong> One of the best for string; early, good as a green or dry shell bean.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Warren.</strong> Of exquisite table quality.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Henderson's Bush Lima.</strong> See page 10. Two weeks earlier than the pole Lima.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burpee's Bush Lima.</strong> See page 10.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dreer's Bush Lima.</strong> See page 10.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marblehead Early Horticultural.</strong> See page 10.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Carminc Podded Dwarf Horticultural.</strong> See page 10.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boston Favorite, or Goddard.</strong> Pods mostly rich carmine color; market sort. Second early.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intermediate Horticultural.</strong> Half-bush variety; prolific; superior sort for market gardeners.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMPROVED GODDARD.</strong> (New.) See pages 2–5.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burlingame Medium.</strong> White field bean; early and prolific; in size between marrow and pea.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Improved Yellow Eye.</strong> One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably vigorous and prolific.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Navy or Pea Bean.</strong> Small, round, white variety; very productive; standard sort for field culture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Marrow.</strong> A standard sort for field cultivation, early.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Snowflake.</strong> See page 10.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Red Kidney.</strong> A standard red sort; fine for baking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WAXED PODDED VARIETIES.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Keeney's Pencil Pod Wax.</strong> (New.) See page 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dwarf Golden Wax, or York Dwarf Wax.</strong> More prolific, with larger pods than the common sorts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dwarf Black Wax.</strong> Superior for a snap bean. Fine strain of early dwarf wax, very prolific.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extra Early Refugee Wax.</strong> A Refugee with long, round, yellow wax pods; yields immensely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thorburn's Valentine Wax.</strong> (New.) See page 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Davis Kidney Wax.</strong> (New.) See page 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fuller's Black Wax.</strong> Vigorous plant; pods larger and longer than Dwarf Black Wax.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Keeney's Bush Wax Podded Wax.</strong> (New.) See page 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Challenge Dwarf Black Wax.</strong> See page 9. A fine extra early.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cylinder Ivory Pod Wax.</strong> See page 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dethlo Wax.</strong> Early; nearer rust-proof than most wax sorts; pods long and uniform.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wardwell's Kidney Wax.</strong> Extra early; very prolific; broad, wax pods five inches long.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Golden-Eyed Wax.</strong> Probably as little subject to rust as any dwarf variety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crystal White Wax.</strong> Pods small, but remarkably prolific; much used for canning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEANS, Pole or Running Varieties.</th>
<th>(German, Stange-Bohnen; French, Haricot a Rames.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location. One quart to 150 poles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marblehead Early Pole Cranberry.</strong> Earliest cranberry; pods tender; delicious cooked.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Concord.</strong> Considerably earlier than the London Horticultural; good for string or shell.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg.</strong> Productive, pods elegantly striped; fine string or shell.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brockton.</strong> Longer podded than London Hort., and of darker and richer color; a fine cropper.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mammoth Carmine-Podded Horticultural Pole.</strong> (New.) See page 10.</td>
<td><strong>Prices of Seeds.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peck bush.</strong></td>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dethlo Wax.</strong> Early; nearer rust-proof than most wax sorts; pods long and uniform.</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wardwell's Kidney Wax.</strong> Extra early; very prolific; broad, wax pods five inches long.</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Golden-Eyed Wax.</strong> Probably as little subject to rust as any dwarf variety.</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crystal White Wax.</strong> Pods small, but remarkably prolific; much used for canning.</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Prices are in pounds and ounces per bushel or peck, as indicated.
BEANS, Pole or Running.—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Pole Cranberry</td>
<td>Good to follow Marblehead Pole as it is later; pods are larger</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Wonder</td>
<td>The most productive long green, podded. Better for snapping than shellings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Champion</td>
<td>A white pole bean of great richness either as green shellled or when baked</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casknife</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yard Long</td>
<td>Pods grow two and three feet long; a decided novelty. Package only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painted Lady</td>
<td>Either for ornament or use. Package only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet Runner</td>
<td>The largest of all shell beans for eating; fine for ornament</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lazy Wives</td>
<td>A late white pole sort; fine for succession, coming late. For shellling or baking</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siebert's Lima (New.)</td>
<td>See page 10.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King of the Garden Lima</td>
<td>See page 10.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Lima, Sieva or Frost</td>
<td>Two weeks earlier than large Lima</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Lima</td>
<td>As a shell bean, surpasses all in quality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dreer's Improved Lima</td>
<td>Rather later, but more prolific than large Lima; round in shape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WAXEN PODDED POLE VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golden Champion (New.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Butter Wax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early; very prolific; very handsome; in fact, very first-class; a standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Golden Cluster Wax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See page 10. In the front rank of wax pole varieties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Chief, or Black Algerian Wax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Always in order for stringing; pods yellowish white</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENGLISH BEAN, Broad Windsor. Large and excellent. Valuable for ripening unevenly.

These thrive best in rich, moist soil and a cool situation. Plant in early spring; two or three weeks earlier than the common bush beans, in two feet apart in the row, covering two inches deep. Pinch off the tops of the plants when the young pods first appear. When young they are a fair table bean.

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

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May; and for winter use, about the 20th of June, according to variety; the Lons' varieties requiring more time to mature than the Round Early kinds. When sown late increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown for stock and as they grow larger, require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See our work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.) One ounce to fifty feet of drill. Five pounds per acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dirigo (New.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earlier than Bassano</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosby's Early Egyptian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See page 11. This and Faust's, planted July 20 were marketable by Nov. 1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About as early as the Egyptian. Now a first-class standard early market variety.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson Globe (New.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See page 11.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lentz's Hybrid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See page 11.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faust's New Crimson, or Mitchell's Perfected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See page 11.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit Dark Red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See page 11.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Bassano</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of the earliest; fine in quality.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bastian's Early Blood Turnip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As early as the Bassano, but of much darker color; small top.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Blood Turnip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A standard sort; good for summer or winter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arlington Favorite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See page 11.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmands!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See page 11.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dewing's Early Blood Turnip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very symmetrical, free from fibrous roots. A popular beet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Turnip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An early sort, of a beautiful golden yellow color, the best for quality.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Smooth Dark Blood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent for Winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MANGOLD WURTZEL.

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

Gate Post. (New.) See page 11.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norbiton Giant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A standard Mammoth Long Red; very extensively grown.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Orange Globe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The best variety of Yellow Globe.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Yellow Intermediate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See page 11.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Tankard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tankard shaped; flesh deep yellow, with colored rings; good cropper.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved American Sugar, or Lane's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmore's Turnips for French White Sugar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The variety cultivated for making sugar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Silesian Sugar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raised in France for sugar, also excellent for feeding stock.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Giant Ovoid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very large, oval shape; pulls up very freely from dirt.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Globe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globe shaped, as named.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Globe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globe shaped also.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BERBERRY

One of the host plants for early hardy hedge. Never winter-kills, and grows on any soil. Makes a thick, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge-plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the berberry do best when planted in the berry, we receive orders to fill them, as soon as the fruit is matured, when we will send the berries at prices named above, with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.

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

A class of plants allied to the cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of cabbages. Plant in rich soil, in hills, two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill.
When figuring your orders please bear in mind our discounts. See page 1.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS. — Continued.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>lb. exp.</th>
<th>lb. mail</th>
<th>1-4 lb.</th>
<th>oz. pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long Island Improved</td>
<td>1 17</td>
<td>1 25</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dal Keith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Improved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BROCCOLI.** (German, *Spargel Kohl*; French, *Chou Brocoli*.)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large White Early French</td>
<td>30 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walcheren White</td>
<td>30 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Cape</td>
<td>30 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CABBAGE.** (German, *Kopf kohl*; French, *Pomme de Chou.*)

All the principal varieties of cabbage, making up one-half of the list below, are of our own growing.

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

**EARLIEST VARIETIES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charleston Wakefield</td>
<td>2 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td>1 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Jersey Wakefield</td>
<td>2 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson's Early Summer</td>
<td>1 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-Seasons</td>
<td>2 42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DANISH SUMMER BALL HEAD.** (New.) See pages 2-5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Early Etampes</td>
<td>2 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Pixie</td>
<td>1 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Oxheart</td>
<td>1 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early York</td>
<td>1 42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECOND EARLY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twiss' Early Drumhead</td>
<td>2 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erfurt Round Sugar</td>
<td>2 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large French Oxheart</td>
<td>1 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schlitzer</td>
<td>1 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Winnigstadt</td>
<td>1 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filderkraft</td>
<td>1 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schweinfurt Quintal</td>
<td>1 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Newark&quot; Early Flat Dutch</td>
<td>1 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fottler's Early Brunswick</td>
<td>1 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Succession</td>
<td>2 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>2 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Deep Head</td>
<td>1 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Head</td>
<td>1 92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LATE KINDS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Hollander</td>
<td>2 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danish Ball Head</td>
<td>2 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Busowska Late Round</td>
<td>2 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Glazed</td>
<td>1 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diamond Winter</td>
<td>2 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory's Hard Heading</td>
<td>1 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead</td>
<td>1 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone-Mason Drumhead</td>
<td>2 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premium Flat Dutch</td>
<td>1 52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RED VARIETIES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earliest Blood-Red Erfurt</td>
<td>1 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Red Erfurt</td>
<td>1 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Dutch</td>
<td>1 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Drumhead</td>
<td>1 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Rock Red</td>
<td>1 92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAVORY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Ulm Savoy</td>
<td>1 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved American Savoy</td>
<td>1 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drumhead Savoy</td>
<td>1 92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CARROT. (German, Mokre; French, Carotte.)

Carrots thrive best in a rather light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well rotted or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Be sure to cultivate the ground well between the rows, and where any clumps or stones remain after the first ploughing, and then rake level, using the plough or a horse and plough, or the hand. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop, though good success is often met with if planted as late as the end of June. As the dry spells, which sometimes prevail in June, are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed which, under the circumstances, will give the best chance. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow two or three feet of drill. (See our work on “Mangolos and Carrots.”)

**Very Early Scarlet.** Earliest and smallest of all varieties; special value for forcing.

**Early Scarlet Horn.** Early short variety for forcing; excellent for table; color deep orange.

**Long Red Coreless.** (New.) See page 14

**Short Horn.** The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange. Good to color butter.

**Chantenay.** See page 14. The market gardeners find that this is just what they want.

**Guernica.** See page 14. Enormous cropper; can be pulled by hand.

**Danvers.** See page 14. Extra selected gardener’s strain. Very fine.

**Danvers Short.** A good average strain.

**Improved Long Orange.** See page 14.

**Improved Short White.** See page 14.

**Large White Belgian.** Large white; productive; good for horses; can be pulled by hand.

**Yellow Belgian.** Grown partly out of ground; capital for late keeping for stock.

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

Pursue the same course as with Cabbage; manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Plant the late varieties early, as they require the whole season to mature in. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves. One ounce for two thousand plants.

**Erfurt Dwarf.** Very early. The standard French variety for forcing.

**Early Padilla.** (New.) See page 14.

**Extra Early Erfurt.** Extra specially selected. Very early, hardy, dwarf and compact.

**Early Paris.** A standard early variety; standard for Paris.

**Early Erfurt.** A choice German variety.

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

**Early Dutch.** A large and hardy early variety.

**Early Snowball.** See page 14. Very dwarf, very early and reliable. 1-4 ounce, 75 cents.

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

**Thorburn’s Gilt Edge.** See page 14. 1-4 ounce, 75 cents.

**Long Island Beauty.** See page 14.

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

**Berlin Market.** By test we find that this is for earliness, size and quality about equals the Snowball. We have several other varieties which are very desirable, and can be put on hand.

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

**Late Algerian.** Large, late French sort; popular with the New York gardeners; plant early.

**CELERY.** (German, Sellerie; French, Celeri.)

Plant seed in hot-hat or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface, or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve to the foot, when they are six inches high. To prepare the garden earth, the farmer should plant it from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots. Sow Boston early and main it up early to develop its branching habit. One ounce of seed gives about four thousand plants.

**NEW ROSE RIBBED OR GOLDEN ROSE.** (New.) See pages 2-5.

**Paris Early Large.** See page 15. Headquarters stock.

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

**Evans’ Triumph.** (New.) See page 15.

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

**Crawford’s Half Dwarf.** See page 15.

**White Plume.** See description on page 15.

**Giant Pascal.** See page 15.

**PERLE LE RAND.** (New.) See pages 2-5.

**Kalamazoo.** See page 15.

**Solid Ivory.** The perfection of a dwarf celery; compact in habit; crispy and of fine flavor.

**Perfection.** Half dwarf. Medium green; tall, vigorous grower, makes a large, tender heart.

**New Rose Dwarf.** Has the gooseneck keeping qualities of the red sorts, and is of a fine pink color.

**London Red.** Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first-class variety.

**Turnip Rooted.** (Celeriac.) The old standard sort. Celeriac is used for flavoring soups.

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

**Old Celery.** For flavoring pickles, etc.

**CHICORY.** (German, Chicoree Wurzel; French, Chicoree.)

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

**Large Coffee Rooted.** Used as a substitute for coffee.

**COLLARDS or COLEWORTS.**

A class of plants closely allied to the cabbage family, used as greens in the sandy sections of the South. Transplant when four inches high into rows three to four feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, and one or two half feet apart in the row. Thin during the summer to three feet apart in the row.
CORN. (German, Mais; French, Maïs.)

Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted at the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to two inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest dent varieties eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not pull it up by the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use, to be planted at the same time, we would recommend Cory, Lackey’s, Crosby’s, Potter’s Excelsior, Stowell’s and Egyptian Sweet. One quart for two hundred hills.

**SWEET VARIETIES FOR FAMILY USE AND MARKETING IN A GREEN STATE.**

(English, Zucker Maïs; French, Sucré Maïs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth White Cory</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cory</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Cory (New.)</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Crop Sugar</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early New Early Sweet</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Minnesota Sweet</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaker Early Sweet</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendel’s Early Giant (New.)</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Crosby</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosby’s New Early Sweet</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Boston Market</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore’s Early Concord Sweet</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quincy Market (New.)</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stabler’s Early</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonanza</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry’s Hybrid</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stowell’s Evergreen Sweet</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican Sweet</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Gentleman (New.)</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champion</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zigzag</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pee-and-Kay</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickox</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead Mammoth Sweet</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingstone Evergreen</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stowell’s Evergreen Sweet</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican June (New.)</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams Early</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuller Early Yellow Field</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Early Yellow Canada</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibley’s Pride of the North</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler Dent</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longfellow’s Field</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaming</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanford</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blunt’s Prolific Field</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Laced Pop</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian Pop or White Rice</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Rice Pop (New.)</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping** (German, Feldmaïs; French, Maïs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mexican June (New.)</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams Early</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuller Early Yellow Field</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Early Yellow Canada</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibley’s Pride of the North</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler Dent</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longfellow’s Field</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaming</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanford</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blunt’s Prolific Field</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Laced Pop</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian Pop or White Rice</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Rice Pop (New.)</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CRESS.** (German, Kresse ; French, Cresson.)

Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

**Large and Large Leaved Water.** (New.) See page 35.

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

**Curled.**

**Water Cress.** Plant along the border of shallow water courses. The famous English Cress.

**CUCUMBER.** (German, Gurke ; French, Concombre.)

The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills three feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with pilaster or air slacked lime to protect from bugs. The frame should be covered, if the weather is not favorable, in the open, and the plants only protected by a screen. One peck for fifty hills.

**COY’S CYCLONE.** (New.) See page 4.

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

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

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

**Peerless White Spine.** Larger than Improved White Spine; productive, excellent for forcing.


**Prices of Seeds.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coy’s Cyclone</td>
<td>2.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Russian</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Frame</td>
<td>4.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Cluster</td>
<td>4.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peerless White Spine</td>
<td>4.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Selected White Spine</td>
<td>9.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CUCUMBER.—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Seed Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved White Spine or Arlington.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett's White Spine.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorburn's Commercial Pickling.</td>
<td>42, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Emerald. (New.)</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fordhook Pickling. (New.)</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Prolific.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorburn's Everbearing.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Evergreen.</td>
<td>40, 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nichols' Medium Green.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Green. The old standard short variety.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Green. The old standard long variety.</td>
<td>52, 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bismarck. A cross between the Long White and</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Spine.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailby's. Longer and darker green than white</td>
<td>60, 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spire; very prolific, handsome; second early</td>
<td>67, 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Pera.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Long Green Pickly.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Horned. (New.)</td>
<td>82, 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parisian Pickling.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Pickling. A medium long variety; the</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>standard for pickling in Boston market.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago Pickling.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norblin Giant. English prize frame variety;</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sometimes growing to 30 inches.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant German.</td>
<td>47, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Improved Round Purple.</td>
<td>3 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Very Early.</td>
<td>3 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Thick Leaved.</td>
<td>3 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common</td>
<td>3 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eight Varieties Mixed.</td>
<td>3 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DANDELION. (German, Bardeplum; French, Dent de Lion.)
This vegetable has become very popular as an early, healthful green, and the roots also are used, when dried, as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. They are sown in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere. One ounce to one hundred feet of drill.

ARLINGTON. (New.) Leaves finer than Imp. Thick Leaved; very popular in Boston market.

Improved Very Early. A new French strain, highly recommended to market gardeners.

Improved Thick Leaved. Of our own growing; saved from open blossoms. Seven hundred bushels have been grown on three-fourths of an acre.

EGG PLANT. (German, Eiepfante; French, Aubergine.)
Plant the seed in March in a hot-bed; or for family use, in flower-pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.

White Pearl. (New.) Creamy white, grows large; prolific of superior eating quality.

Very Early Dwarf. A French variety of Long Purple; extra early.

Black Pekin. A variety of Round Purple. Blackish violet leaves; fruit very large.

Long Purple. Earlier and more productive, but smaller than Round Purple.


ENDIVE. (German, Endivie; French, Chicoree.)
For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to eight inches in a row. The common garden soil will do; but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tie with string or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower-pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. One ounce for three thousand plants.


Broad Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety.

GARLIC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Seed Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>3 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>3 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Large Leaved Jersey. Large, curled, light-green leaves, with white ribs.

Carter's Thousand Head. Remarkable for the great amount of green feed per acre. Very hardy.

Siberian or German Greens. Sow in fall for use in spring.

Green Curled Tall Scotch. One of the best varieties for market.

Dwarf Green Curled. Very hardy; a standard market sort.

KOHL RABI or TURNIP CABBAGE. (German, Kohl Rabi; French, Chou Rave.)
Prepare ground as for cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches apart. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resemble a fine Rutabaga, with less of the turnip flavor. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock. One ounce to three thousand plants.
**LETTUCE.** (German, *Lettis*: French, *Laitue*)

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

- **Myer’s All Right.** (New.) See page 18. This remains long in head.
- **New Hothouse Forcing.** See page 18. Especially adapted to hot-bed culture; large heading.
- **White Tennis Ball or Boston Market.** An early sort, small heads, very hardy; winter culture.
- **Hittinger’s Forging.** Makes a larger head than White Tennis Ball. Good for forcing.
- **Large Boston.** For growing under glass; the largest of the White Tennis Ball strains.
- **Black-Seeded Tennis Ball.** Hardy, excellent for early large heads. Favorite in Boston market.
- **Denver Market.** (New.) See page 18.
- **Stone-Head Golden Yellow.** Test this for forcing quality with the very best variety you know. The finest golden sensation in the field. For forcing.
- **Grand Rapids.** Beautiful in appearance, strong grower, tender and crisp. Fine for forcing.
- **Early Curled Silesia.** Early, sweet; a popular variety for hot-beds or early outdoor culture.
- **Early Butter Head.** An excellent sort; plant green; makes a round solid head.
- **Maximum.** Of medium dark green color; heads first-rate; stands heat well.
- **Early Curled Simpson.** Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early.
- **Black Seeded Simpson.** An improvement on the Simpson, being finer in many respects.
- **Early Prize Head.** An acquisition; runs to seed slowly; very tender and of fine quality. For forcing.
- **Satisfaction, or Salamander.** One of the best summer cabbage sorts; light green.
- **Drumhead.** Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort.
- **Hanson.** See page 18. Extremely popular.
- **Sugar Loaf.** See engraving and description on page 18.
- **Green Fringed.** Extremely ornamental; the leaf edge being elegantly fringed; unique.
- **Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage.** See page 18.
- **Fontenay.** Large, very solid lasting heads; head an attractive green color; very crisp and tender.
- **Defiance.** Light-green color; makes large heads; does not seed quickly. Fine for summer.
- **Buckhead.** Bright chrome yellow, combining delicate flavor with beauty of foliage.
- **Blonde Block-Head.** A fine heading summer variety, of a bright yellowish green color.
- **Red Besson.** This heads as well as Fottier’s cabbage, and is of fine quality. Brown and green.
- **True Boston Curled.** The most elegant lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular.
- **All-Year-Round.** Does not tend to seed; heads hard and crisp.
- **Oak Leaf.** Leaves oak-shaped; very striking in appearance; tender and sweet.
- **Brown Genoa Cabbage.** Head stained with red. One of the best for summer or winter use.
- **Parpinog.** Heads sometimes 7 inches in diameter. Fine summer variety, not inclined to seed.
- **White Paris Cos.** The standard Cos variety.
- **Six-Choice Varieties.** Mixed in one package.

**MARTYNA.**

Plant two by two feet apart, leaving only one plant in a place. This produces an abundance of large, showy flowers. The young pods when sufficiently tender to be easily punctured by the nail, are used for pickles.

**MUSKMELON.** (German, *Cantaloupe*: French, *Melon").

Select warm and light soil; a poor light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil, manure with guano, phosphate, or a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight or nine for watermelons. Do not cover the hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in guano or phosphate between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster of Paris, to protect against depredation of insects.

- **Extra Early Hackensack.** Much earlier than Hackensack, well netted and of good quality.
- **Extra Early Cantaloupe.** The earliest of the musks: large, showy, and of fair flavor.
- **Early Jenny Lind.** An early sort; favorite with gardeners.
- **Early Nutmeg or Green Citron.** Green flesh; Boston variety, early, and of fine flavor.
- **Rocky Ford.** (New.) See page 19.
- **Christiana or Boston Pet.** (True.) Remarkable for quality; early.
- **NORFOLK BUTTON.** (New) See pages 2-3.
- **ROCKY FORD.** (Rocky Ford grown.) This is from the home of the variety.
- **Netted Gem or Pineapple.** See page 19.
- **New White Japan.** Flesh greenish white, early and prolific; sweet.
MUSKMELON.—Continued.

Paul Rose. (New.) See page 19. 67 75 23 10 5
Hackensack. See page 20. 52 60 20 10 5
Skillman’s Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor; early. 52 60 20 10 5
Miller Cream. See page 19. 57 65 20 10 5
Shumway’s Giant. See page 20. 52 60 20 10 5
Columbus. See page 19. 52 60 20 10 5
Trondequot. This is of the same good quality as the Miller Cream, but grows larger. 52 60 20 10 5
Delmonico. See page 19. 52 60 20 10 5
Long Island Beauty. See page 20. 57 65 20 10 5
Osage. Round in shape, salmon fleshed, delicious; second early. A strain of the Miller. 52 60 20 10 5
Emerald Gem. See page 19. 52 60 20 10 5
Bay View. Flesh green; sweet and spicy; hardy, vigorous, productive; long, round in shape 52 60 20 10 5
Ward’s Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green fleshed. 52 60 20 10 5
Surprise. Early, productive and delicious; salmon fleshed; first-class. See page 19. 52 60 20 10 5
Chicago Market. Of larger size than Boston Nutmeg. A favorite in Chicago. 52 60 20 10 5
Montreal Nutmeg. See page 20. 52 60 20 10 5
Casaba. Large, long; green fleshed, of delicate flavor, flesh thick, melting and delicious. 52 60 20 10 5
Long Yellow. Large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort. 52 60 20 10 5
Banana. See description on page 19. 52 60 20 10 5
Jersey Belle. Of beautiful shape, deeply ribbed, heavily netted, green fleshed, fine quality. 52 60 20 10 5
Champion Market. See page 19. 52 60 20 10 5
Mango Melon or Vine Peach. These resemble oranges. Fry as egg plant when green. 52 60 20 10 5

WATERMELON. (German, Wassermelone; French, Melon d’eau.) One ounce for 30 hills.

Cole’s Early. (New.) See page 21. 57 65 20 10 5
Sweet Heart. (New.) See page 21. 52 60 18 10 5
Vick’s Early. Early, of medium size, oblong, pink flesh, solid and sweet. 42 50 18 10 5
Phinney’s. For hardiness, vigor, and productivity, unexcelled; early, reliable, red-fleshed. 42 50 18 10 5
Kolb’s Gem. See page 20. 42 50 18 10 5
The Triumph. (New.) See page 21. 67 75 23 10 5
Rattlesnake. The long, large, mottled-green watermelon of commerce; very popular. 42 50 18 10 5
Ferry’s Peerless or Ice Cream. Large, early, very sweet, very prolific. 42 50 18 10 5
Duke Jones. See page 21. 42 50 18 10 5
Dixie. See page 20. 42 50 18 10 5
Ruby Gold. Flesh of ruby and gold colors, giving a fine table effect, fine and sweet. 42 50 18 10 5
New Gragg. See page 20. 42 50 18 10 5
Seminole. See page 21. 42 50 18 10 5
Green and Gold. Flesh of rich golden color, very ornamental and delicious flavor. 42 50 18 10 5
Jordan’s Gray Monarch. Skin mottled gray in color; flesh, bright crimson; sweet, delicious. 42 50 18 10 5
Honey. Or. One of the earliest. Medium-sized, yellow-fleshed, deliciously sweet. 42 50 18 10 5
Dark Icing. See page 21. Round, dark green, and of a delicious flavor; of good size. 42 50 18 10 5
Gipsy. Very large, very productive, round, striped, dark and light green. 42 50 18 10 5
Mountain Sweet. See page 21. An old standard variety; early, solid; fine for Northern cultivation. 42 50 18 10 5
Florida Favorite. See page 20. Our stock is direct from the originator. 42 50 18 10 5
Scaly Bark. Skin rough looking; remains in eating order a long while after gathering. 42 50 18 10 5
Cuban Queen. A large mottled-green, round variety; red-fleshed, solid; fine quality. 42 50 18 10 5
Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive. 42 50 18 10 5
Orange. Try this. With us last season it was simply exquisite. 42 50 18 10 5

MUSHERM SPAWN, Full directions for cultivation on label.
New Virgin. (New) See page 28. (novelty of 1900) 6 68 20 5

MUSTARD. (German, Saat; French, Moutarde.) For Ground Mustard see page 37.

Sow in drills one foot apart and cover seed lightly. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.

Chinese. A fine sort for greens. 72 80 25 10 5
White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes. 32 40 15 10 5

NASTURTIUM. (German, Kusturtiwm; French, Capucine.)

Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds, when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself, the plants grow very symmetrical.

Tall. An ornamental climber. Several fine varieties mixed. 67 75 23 10 5
Dwarf. Several fine varieties are included in this mixture. 92 100 28 12 5
OKRA or GUIBO. (German, Fafras; French, Gumbo.)
Select warm and rich soil, and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations, and it is better to start them in a hot-bed. The seeds are a long time in germinating.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (lb. exp., lb. mail, oz., pkg.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Dwarf</td>
<td>White, small and round; pods smooth</td>
<td>42 50 18 10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Velvet</td>
<td>Pods smooth, exceedingly tender and well flavored; very prolific</td>
<td>42 50 18 10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Green</td>
<td>Later and more productive</td>
<td>42 50 18 10 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ONION. (German, Zwiebel; French, Oignon.) Full description of many varieties on pages 22-23.

In some parts of the country the term "Silver-Skin" denotes a white variety, in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be free from large stones. Apply from ten to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars see the work on "Onion Raising." Plant onion sets two inches apart in rows a foot apart. To grow sets, plant the seed at a rate of sixty pounds to the acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (lb. exp., lb. mail, oz., pkg.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Flat Red</td>
<td>See page 22. A capital sort where the seasons are short</td>
<td>1 67 1 75 53 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Yellow Cracker</td>
<td>An improvement on Large Yellow, being earlier. (Our own growing.)</td>
<td>1 92 2 60 58 20 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Round Yellow Danvers</td>
<td>Large, round, profitable. A choice selection. (Our growing.)</td>
<td>1 92 2 60 58 20 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheaper Yellow Danvers</td>
<td>See page 23. (Not of our own growing.)</td>
<td>1 92 1 10 33 10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Red Globe Danvers</td>
<td>Most productive and handsomest of the reds. (Our growing.)</td>
<td>1 92 2 60 58 20 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southport Early Red Globe</td>
<td>Rounder than Early Red Globe; good for fall and early winter</td>
<td>1 67 1 75 53 20 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia White</td>
<td>The best variety to grow sets from.</td>
<td>2 92 3 00 98 30 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Portugal</td>
<td>Very early; mild flavored; not a good keeper.</td>
<td>2 92 3 00 98 30 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow St. Albans or Large Yellow</td>
<td>A late standard variety.</td>
<td>2 42 1 50 48 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southport Yellow Globe</td>
<td>See page 22. Eastern grown.</td>
<td>1 67 2 00 73 25 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southport White Globe</td>
<td>Eastern grown. Would not advise growing it north of Central Mass.</td>
<td>2 42 2 00 73 25 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southport Late Red Globe</td>
<td>Eastern grown. Would not advise to raise north of Connecticut</td>
<td>1 92 2 00 58 20 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Red Wethersfield</td>
<td>Eastern grown. Very large, pleasant flavored, and keeps well.</td>
<td>1 42 1 50 48 15 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (lb. exp., lb. mail, oz., pkg.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barletta</td>
<td>The earliest of all onions; white; grows about 1 1/2 inches in diameter</td>
<td>2 92 3 00 98 30 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Pearl</td>
<td>The earliest of the large-sized white varieties</td>
<td>2 92 3 00 98 30 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Queen</td>
<td>A new white onion, excepting Barletta, the earliest of all. As fine as it is early</td>
<td>2 42 2 50 73 25 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Dutch</td>
<td>Pickling. See page 22.</td>
<td>1 67 1 75 53 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Flat White Italian</td>
<td>See page 22.</td>
<td>1 67 1 75 53 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prizetaker (New.)</td>
<td>See page 23.</td>
<td>1 42 1 50 48 15 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Tripoli</td>
<td>One of the largest of the giant varieties; light red and mild flavor</td>
<td>1 42 1 50 48 15 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ONION SETS, ETC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (subject to change)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Sets</td>
<td>Prices (subject to change) per bush.</td>
<td>$1.50; peck, $1.35; qt., ex., 30c; qt. mail, 24c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Sets</td>
<td>Prices (subject to change) per bush.</td>
<td>$3.75; pk., $1.15; qt., ex., 30c; mail, 42c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian, or Perennial Tree</td>
<td>(New.) For prices, see page 23. Ready from middle of August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (lb. exp., lb. mail, oz., pkg.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beauty of the Parterre</td>
<td>Most beautiful foliage of intricate quilled leaflets; fine</td>
<td>72 80 25 10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plain or Single</td>
<td>The old standard sort</td>
<td>52 60 20 10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Perpetual</td>
<td>This variety does not tend so much as the others to run to seed</td>
<td>67 75 23 10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fern Leaved</td>
<td>A most beautiful, mossy sort; valuable for decoration</td>
<td>67 75 23 10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Curled</td>
<td>Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament</td>
<td>67 75 23 10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myatt's Garnishing</td>
<td>Double curled; a standard English sort</td>
<td>67 75 23 10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Champion</td>
<td>Moss Curled; elegant for garnishing</td>
<td>67 75 23 10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing</td>
<td>Probably the best of its type</td>
<td>67 75 23 10 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARSNIP. (German, Pastinake; French, Patis.)
Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed very early, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to three to five inches in the rows. The seeds should be planted half-inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops. One ounce to one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (lb. exp., lb. mail, oz., pkg.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Dutch</td>
<td>Large and sweet. A standard kind</td>
<td>52 60 18 10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Abbott's Hollow Crowned</td>
<td>Slightly shorter than Abbott's and by many preferred. The best long smooth hollow crowned; fine quality.</td>
<td>52 60 18 10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maltese</td>
<td>A new long English variety</td>
<td>52 60 18 10 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PEAS. (German, Erbsen; French, Pois.)
Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class; 2 second early; and 3, late class. Those marked with (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all, but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker and later than the round sorts. While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured, the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, need liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs that grow not over fifteen inches high in rows two and one-half feet apart; those varieties training the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sort four feet apart. One quart to 100 feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (peck, exp., bush, qt., exp., mail)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VERY DWARF</td>
<td>About one foot. (These very low varieties require no sticking.)</td>
<td>1 25 4 50 30 45 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Empire State (New.) See page 25.
### Peas

#### Dwarf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>American Wonder</em></td>
<td>The time-honored dwarf wrinkled Pea</td>
<td>65 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Nott's Excelsior</em></td>
<td>See page 25. The best of all the wrinkled; first early sort.</td>
<td>65 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Carter's Daisy</em></td>
<td>Of dwarf habit, large pods; heavy cropper; second early.</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Carter's Extra Early Premium</em></td>
<td>Improvement on Little Gem; prolific, longer-podded.</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>McLean's Little Gem</em></td>
<td>A wrinkled Pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first-rate</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>William Hurst</em></td>
<td>A neighbor of ours will have this as the best early dwarf wrinkled Pea</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Improved Tom Thumb</em></td>
<td>One of the earliest; very productive; not as sweet as the wrinkled</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>McLean's Blue Peter</em></td>
<td>Early; fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but less numerous</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Early Prize</em></td>
<td>See page 25.</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Tall Varieties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>A. I.</em></td>
<td>See page 24.</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Marblehead Early Marrowfat</em></td>
<td>See page 25.</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Telephone</em></td>
<td>An acquisition, medium late; large peas in long dark green pods</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Prolific Giant Podded Sugar</em></td>
<td>(New.) See page 25.</td>
<td>60 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Melting Sugar</em></td>
<td>This, with its thick, pulpy, large pods, is to be cooked pods and all.</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Champion of England</em></td>
<td>An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive; 4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Black-Eyed Marrowfat</em></td>
<td>An old variety; large podded; prolific; capital for market</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Royal Dwarf Marrowfat</em></td>
<td>Not as tall as L. W. Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of England</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Large White Marrowfat</em></td>
<td>A standard late sort.</td>
<td>50 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Peppers

#### Tall Varieties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Pfeffer</em> / <em>French Piment</em></td>
<td>Peppers should be started in a cold frame or hotbed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground toward the close of May, having the rows eighteen inches apart, and the plants one foot apart in the row.</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cardinal</em></td>
<td>Six inches long by one inch across; color brilliant cardinal red; very desirable.</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Squash or Flat</em></td>
<td>The variety generally planted for family use. The large bell. A standard sort.</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Large White Fountain</em></td>
<td>Very large and excellent for mangos.</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ruby King</em></td>
<td>See page 28.</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Child's Celestial</em></td>
<td>Beautiful long, creamy pods, outstanding to deep scarlet.</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Procop's Giant</em></td>
<td>One of the largest; flesh thick, glossy scarlet, sweet and mild Mango variety</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Spanish Monstrous</em></td>
<td>On good soil will grow six inches long and six inches in diameter.</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Long Red or Santa Fe</em></td>
<td>The standard long red.</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cherry</em></td>
<td>Small, smooth and round; a great bearer.</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cayenne</em></td>
<td>Small, long and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Chilli</em></td>
<td>Sharply conical, about 2 in. in length; ½ in. in diameter. Brilliant scarlet when ripe.</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Golden Dawn Mango</em></td>
<td>Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color.</td>
<td>30 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
POTATOES. (German, Kartoffel; French, Pomme de Terre.) See pages 3, 26, 27, and 28.

We offer seeds saved from the potato balls.

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

Gibson. (New.) See page 29.

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

Cheese. Popular in the Middle States; cheese-shaped, in character like the Crookneck squash.

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

Japanese. Shaped like Crookneck and Cashew, but finer and sweeter; seed peculiarly marked.

Negro. The true old-fashioned, black-warted shelled pumpkin, and lang sien pie variety.

Mammoth Red Etampes. See page 29.

Michigan Mammoth. See p. 29. Excellent for stock. Grows very large; is a heavy cropper.

RADISH. (German, Rettig; French, Radis et Racine.)

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

Icicle. (New.) See page 29.

Triumph. (New) See page 29.

Earliest White. A new forcing radish, also for open air; olive-shaped, white, quick growing.


Early Scarlet Globe. For forcing and open ground; not apt to grow spongy under glass.

Early White Short Leaved. The best white-turnip, tops remarkably short; also for forcing.

Earliest Erfurt Scarlet Turnip. Short leaved; extra early, medium scarlet; glass or open air.

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

French Breakfast. A beautiful variety of the Olive Radish, scarlet body and white root.


Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. The name defines this elegant new turnip radish.

New Leafless. (New.) See page 29. Fine to grow amongst cucumbers in greenhouses.


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

Beckett's Charter. Long variety, rose color with white tip. This does not grow pitby.

Boston Long Scarlet. The longest of the long scarlets; fine quality, stock from headquarters.

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

Wood's Fine Frame. For cultivation under glass; very early. Shaped between Olive and Long.

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

Golden Yellow Summer Turnip. Spherical root; fine neck. Color very rich; very early.

White Turnip-Rooted. For summer and winter use.

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

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

Black Spanish. The round variety; for winter use.

Chinese Rose Winter. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender.

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

RHUBARB. (German, Rhabard; French, Rhubarb.) For prices of roots see page 5.

Sow the seeds in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover half-inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not usually give plants like the parent.

Mammoth. The largest of all.

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

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER. (German, Segerwurzel; French, Salsafes.)

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

Wisconsin Golden. See page 34.

Common.

Mammoth Golden. (New.) See page 34.

SPINACH. (German, Spinat; French, Epinard.) Write for quotations for Spinach in quantities.

For summer use sow early in the spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil and manure very liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the early spring. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter, if desired, by covering with a thick covering of straw. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

Victoria. (New.) Dark green, very thick leaf; long in running to seed.

Round-Leaved. The popular summer variety.

Long Standing. As its name implies, latest in seeding, and one of the best for garden use.

Bloomdale. Springy leaved, keeps longer after cutting, good for fall sowing.

Extra Large Round-Leaved. Grows to a large size.

Prickly Seed. The hardestiest variety; thick leaved. For fall sowing.

New Zealand. Makes large plant; endures drought; best quality. Fine as a foliage plant.

Prices of Seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>lb. exp.</th>
<th>lb. mail</th>
<th>1-lb.</th>
<th>oz. pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>1,2,4,8,</td>
<td>12,24,36</td>
<td>50,75</td>
<td>25,50,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 lb.</td>
<td>25,50,100</td>
<td>10,20,40</td>
<td>15,30</td>
<td>10,25,50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For prices of roots see page 5.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page or Reference</th>
<th>Price Per Pound</th>
<th>Size Per Pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth White Bush</td>
<td>See page 30</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Crookneck</td>
<td>Early</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strickler Summer</td>
<td>See page 31</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunlap’s Early Prolific Marrow</td>
<td>See page 31</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Turban</td>
<td>See page 31</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Faxon</td>
<td>See page 32</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Bronze</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td>1  50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay State</td>
<td>See page 30</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“The Butman”</td>
<td>Supremely excellent in December.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Hubbard</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>Our introduction; now the standard winter squash throughout the United States.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Victor</td>
<td>See page 32</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warted Hubbard</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconaut</td>
<td>See page 32</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Yellow or Chili</td>
<td>Grows to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Crookneck</td>
<td>The small, well-known, excellent kind.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Winter Crookneck</td>
<td>See p. 31. The old standard sort, the best keepers; coarse grained.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at the rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-shelled lime in early stages of growth. For fall particulars in every department, see our work, “Squashes, and how to Grow Them.”

**Prices of Seeds.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page or Reference</th>
<th>Price Per Pound</th>
<th>Size Per Pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Russian</td>
<td>Fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed large.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Russian</td>
<td>Fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed large.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SWISS CHARD.**

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

**Ornamental Varieties.** The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow; ornamental

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page or Reference</th>
<th>Price Per Pound</th>
<th>Size Per Pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page or Reference</th>
<th>Price Per Pound</th>
<th>Size Per Pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 生活在3月和4月，可以在薄荷或萝卜的内叶，在阳光下的花蕾中种植。如果要种植更多，可以将花蕾和叶子联系起来，以便更好地吸收阳光。

**EARLIANA.** (New.) See page 2.

**Early Bird.** (New.) A fine extra early round sort.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page or Reference</th>
<th>Price Per Pound</th>
<th>Size Per Pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond’s Early Minnesota</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td>1  92</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VAUGHAN’S EARLIEST OF ALL.** Tested in 1893, the earliest of ninety varieties; very productive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page or Reference</th>
<th>Price Per Pound</th>
<th>Size Per Pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada Victor</td>
<td>Of our own introduction. For early it holds its own; is somewhat irregular.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Ruby</td>
<td>One of the first earlies; resembles Perfection, but not as large.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honor Bright</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td>1  92</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diadem.** (New.) See page 33.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page or Reference</th>
<th>Price Per Pound</th>
<th>Size Per Pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enormous (New.)</td>
<td>See page 33.</td>
<td>2  42</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potomac</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td>2  42</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freedom</td>
<td>See page 33.</td>
<td>1  92</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston’s New Magnas (New.)</td>
<td>See page 33.</td>
<td>2  92</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fordhook</td>
<td>Early, of rich purple red color and very attractive; fruit even sized.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maule’s New Imperial</td>
<td>Not a first early as claimed but a fine second; a first-class variety.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puritan</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td>1  92</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference</td>
<td>Of small size, but fine for forcing; color, deep red.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comrade</td>
<td>Remarkable for its smoothness and roundness; early and exceedingly productive.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belmont</td>
<td>A sport from Paragon, but much earlier; vigorous vine, very prolific.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Champion</td>
<td>See page 33.</td>
<td>1  92</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston’s Aristocrat</td>
<td>This differs only from the Dwarf Champion in a glossy red color.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston’s Buckeye State</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td>1  92</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimus</td>
<td>Medium scarlet, healthy, smooth, productive; free from rot; good size. Fine variety.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mikado or Turner’s Hybrid</td>
<td>Of Trophy class, very large, solid, good flavor, heavy cropper.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex Hybrid</td>
<td>Early; deep purple color, handsome form; good size make this popular.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston’s Paragon</td>
<td>Supply directly from Livingston, his first, and one of his best.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston’s Beauty</td>
<td>See page 33. From originator.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page or Reference</th>
<th>Price Per Pound</th>
<th>Size Per Pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Livingston’s Aristocrat</td>
<td>This differs only from the Dwarf Champion in a glossy red color.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston’s Buckeye State</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td>1  92</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prices of Seeds.**
### TOMATO, Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Seeds per lb.</th>
<th>Seeds per oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Perfection</td>
<td>Splendid for canning or shipping; dark red; direct from originator.</td>
<td>1 92</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Favorite</td>
<td>Smoother than Paragon, darker red than Perfection. H'dq'rs stock</td>
<td>1 92</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's New Stone</td>
<td>See page 33. Headquarters stock</td>
<td>1 92</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Acme</td>
<td>Supply directly from the originator. Differs from Paragon in color only</td>
<td>1 92</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignotum</td>
<td>Second early, good size, nearly round, very solid, fine flavor</td>
<td>1 92</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa</td>
<td>Monstrous; inclined to rot; better for show than use.</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trophy</td>
<td>This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Victor</td>
<td>A beautiful medium size, golden yellow, almost perfection in shape.</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach</td>
<td>Much resembles a peach in looks</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Ground Cherry</td>
<td>Excels the old variety in size and shape.</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Fig.</td>
<td>Pear shaped, and used to preserve as figs.</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper.</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Plum</td>
<td>Small, elegant. Nice for preserves.</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-one Choice Varieties</td>
<td>mixed: exclusive of packages only</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TURNIP, (German, Rute; French, Navet.)

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart; the Rutabagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly. Select light, if possible, new soil, and mature with ashes or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of plaster will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and from the middle of July to the first of November. For the second crop sowing in August, and from the first of October to the last of November. For the third crop sow in the second week of December. The supply of seed is usually good. Turnips are exclusively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Rutabaga" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market.

#### ENGLISH VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Seeds per lb.</th>
<th>Seeds per oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Top Milan</td>
<td>(New.) See page 34.</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Top Milan</td>
<td>See page 34.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Top Munich</td>
<td>A very early, deep Purple Top variety, earlier than Red Top</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early White Dutch or Early Flat Dutch</td>
<td>Sharp leaves, small neck and top, clear white.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Red (or Purple) Flat Top</td>
<td>Fine, sweet, mild; rapid grower; very early and popular</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet Kashmir</td>
<td>See page 34.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Top Globe</td>
<td>Contesting the field with Red Top; a thick, round, quick growing variety</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Stone or Snowball</td>
<td>A thick, Early White Top. The favorite in the London market</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Stone</td>
<td>A fine, ovoid yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Yellow Globe</td>
<td>Fine for family use or field culture. An excellent American variety</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Jelly</td>
<td>A round, yellow. English turnip, of finer quality than Golden Ball</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Finland</td>
<td>Elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts. Good for table or stock</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Top Aberdeen</td>
<td>Round, yellow-fleshed, and firm; a good keeper.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Egg</td>
<td>See page 34. Headquarters stock. Large, handsome, early; keeps first rate.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomperanian White Globe</td>
<td>A very fine White Globe variety; round and thick</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long White Cowhorn</td>
<td>A fine strain, matures quickly, carrot shaped, fine grained and sweet.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Tankard</td>
<td>In shape resembling a tankard; white-fleshed; a very heavy cropper.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SWEDES OR RUTABAGA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Seeds per lb.</th>
<th>Seeds per oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laing's Improved Swede</td>
<td>One of the earliest; handsome round variety; fine for the table</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Rutabaga</td>
<td>Popular among market gardeners for table and stock; flesh solid</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Elephant</td>
<td>(New.) See page 34.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Purple Top Swede</td>
<td>See page 34.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartley's Swede</td>
<td>One of the largest of the Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skirving's Purple Top Rutabaga</td>
<td>Standard field variety, fine for family use; yellow-fleshed</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shamrock Swede</td>
<td>A popular English sort; short-neck, and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Purple Top Swede</td>
<td>Round shape; grows larger than Skirving's, has a shorter neck</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Imperial Swede</td>
<td>Messrs. Carter &amp; Co. rank this as the best of the Swede turnips</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budlong</td>
<td>See page 34.</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Rock</td>
<td>Imp. on Large White French. Less apt to grow hollow than Sweet German</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large White French or White Swede</td>
<td>A white market Rutabaga; excellent; a first-rate keeper.</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbs</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Seeds per lb.</th>
<th>Seeds per oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sage</td>
<td>broad leaved.</td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyme, French</td>
<td>high flavored.</td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyme, broad leaved English</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Savory</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Marjoram</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caraway</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoarhound</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosemary</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Fennel</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenugreek</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catnip</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melis Balm</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wormwood</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Collections of Vegetable Seeds. (No discount.)

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

33 PACKAGES, OUR COUNTRY GARDEN COLLECTION, POSTPAID, $1.00.

16 PACKAGES, THE HOME GARDEN COLLECTION, POSTPAID, FOR 50 CENTS.

One Package Choice Flower Seeds With Each Collection.

VEGETABLE PLANTS. (No discount.)

Grown from crotch seeds supplied by us. Sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. No plant sent C.O.D. or per mail.

All cold-frame and hot-plants are transplanted and well hardened.

For Asparagus, Horse Radish and Rhubarb Roots, etc., see page 5.
WE have aimed to include in our collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately we have included in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties."

Our three warrants we also throw around our Flower Seed, for it is our design that they shall be equally reliable with our vegetable seed. Let us remind our friends that Flower Seed, being for the most part very small, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. For the smaller varieties, such as pansies, the rows may be from ten to twelve inches apart; the largest upright varieties, such as zinnias and marigolds, the rows should be fifteen to eighteen inches apart; while for running varieties, such as verbenas, the rows may be two feet apart. Seed the size of sweet peas may be planted one and a half to two inches deep; the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them, and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in and facilitate vegetation if a newspaper is spread over the surface after planting, and kept down with stones for a few days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained the height of two inches, thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth; a common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by clubs.

Terms to dealers on application.

The letter "A" annexed to the name of varieties signifies Annual; "B," Biennial; "P," Perennial.

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

FOR NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS SEE PAGES 7 AND 8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Abronia Umbellata</td>
<td>Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented, rosy pink flowers, resembling the Verbena</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aconitum</td>
<td>Grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Aconium, Double Mixed</td>
<td>Beautiful everlasting flowers, cut when they begin to expand</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Adlumia Cirrhosa</td>
<td>An attractive climber, with beautiful feathery foliage resembling the Maiden Hair Fern</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Adonis</td>
<td>Hardy plants with delicate foliage, flowering freely, and of easy cultivation</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Alyssum Double</td>
<td>A charming, hardy variety with large yellow flowers, blooming early in spring</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Alumata, Chlooe Mixed</td>
<td>Suitable for pot culture or bedding, bearing in profusion clusters of feathery flowers</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>— Blue Perfection</td>
<td>Of dwarf, compact growth, flowers large, of a most beautiful amethyst blue, the darkest color among the larger flowering varieties of Ageratum</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Agrostemma</td>
<td>Mixed. Very pretty, free blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Alyssum</td>
<td>Sweet Little Gem</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ageratum, Blue Perfection

Amaranthus. (A.)

Ornamental foliage plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil.

11  Sweet White | Per ounce, .30 ct. | .05

Amaranthus Tri-color Splendens. Remarkable for brilliant coloring.

12  Saxatilis (Hardy Alyssum) | Beautiful spring-blooming variety, with flowers of a deep pure yellow | .05

Ammobium. (Everlasting Flower.) (A.)

13  Ammohoidum Alatum Grandiflorum | Large white flowering variety | .05

Anagallis. (A.)

14  Anagallis Mixed | Beautiful, trailing, hardy annuals about six inches high, desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, etc. | .05

Arabis Alpina Compacta. (P.)

15  Arabis Alpina Compacta | Hardy, herbaceous plant, with pure white flowers; blooms very early in the spring, fine for borders and rockwork. This new dwarf variety is a decided improvement on the old sorts, being more compact and broader in growth, with larger flowers of a much purer white. Very desirable for cemeteries | .05

Aristolochia. Dutchman's Pipe. (P.)

16  Aristolochia | A beautiful hardy climber. Leaves large and luxuriant, flowers brownish yellow, in shape resembling a pipe | .10

Asperula Azurina. (A.)

17  Asperula Azurina | Dwarf, hardy plants with fine foliage and deliciously fragrant, sky-blue flowers; well adapted for shady places | .05
### Asters. (A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Triumph. Christmas Tree. On account of its branching habit, this Aster is the most striking among the many varieties now in existence. The branches stand horizontally, and the plants attain a height of 20 inches, and measure 24-28 inches in diameter at the base. It is early and very profuse flowering, many plants being covered with from 10 to 100 well-developed flowers. This effective Aster is beautiful as a single plant, in beds or for pot culture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Aster, Daybreak. (See Cat.) A very compact, strong grower with Daybreak carnation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Aster, Semple's Giant. Flowers very large, from four to six inches across, with broad petals. Colors range from white to pink lavender. Much in demand for floral exhibitions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Aster, Japanese Tassel. A new strain, quite distinct from any other variety. The flowers, of beautiful shades of rose and flesh, are of immense size, with long petals curiously cur-ved and waved. Plant vigorous, producing quite a number of these enormous flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Aster, Snowball or Princess. A beautiful Aster, with quite short and thickly set imbricated petals. A single plant develops as many as thirty pure white flowers, which remain longer in good condition than any other variety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Aster, Ball or Jewel. Mixed. The petals of this handsome variety are so symmetrically incurved as to give them the exact shape of a ball. Flowers measure from two and one-half to three inches across, and are very useful for cutting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Aster, Washington Needle. Mixed. Flowers large and double, with curled petals as round as a knitting needle. Free bloomers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Aster, Mignon. Mixed. Resembles the Victoria race, but blooms more profusely. Flowers globular and beautifully imbricated, in colors of blue, lilac, rose, carmine, crimson, and white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Aster, Queen of Market. Mixed. Fine in shape, and bloom several weeks earlier than any of the tall varieties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Aster, Boston Florists'. White. The best and purest white grown for florists' use or bedding. Very double and globular in form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Aster, Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection. The flowers of this fine class are perfect in form, size, and fullness. Petals incurved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Truffaut's Snow White…...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Fiery Scarlet…...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Dark Blood-red…...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Black-blue…...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Finest Mixed…...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Comet, Pyramidal, Large and Double. Similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, extra double flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Comet, Pink Bordered with White…...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Comet, Mixed…...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Comet, Dwarf…...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Comet, Dwarf White…...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Comet Dwarf Rose…...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Astr, Washington…...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Daybreak Aster. 55 Globe Flowered, Double German. Twelve splendid varieties mixed. | 10 |
| 56 | Triumph White, Dark Scarlet and Dark Blue Mixed | 10 |
| 57 | Aster, Dwarf, Brilliant Rose | 10 |
| 58 | Bultz's New Dwarf Bouquet Mixed | 10 |
| 59 | Single Flowering Mixed | 10 |

### CUSTOMERS' SELECTION OF ASTERS. Any three 10c. packages for 25c.; any six 10c. packages for 45c. It has of late become the fashion among ladies to raise their own herbs for seasoning, such as Sweet Marjoram, Summer Savory, and Thyme, each of which was a pet with our grandmothers in the days of our childhood, when they hardly left ready for the service of the Sabbath without a sprig of these, with its sweet fragrance, as their companion. If you have a spare corner in the flower-garden what better use can be made of it than by planting it with these old friends? For prices see pages 49, 50. |
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON’S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

62 Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule, from which it derives its name...05

Balsams. (A.)

Beautiful, half-hardy annual, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border.
63 Balsams. Improved Camelia-flowered. Finest mixed. Flowers very large and extra double...10
64 — Improved Camelia-flowered Deep Blood-red. Very large and double...10
65 — Improved Camelia-flowered White Perfection. A pure white Balsam, with large, very finely formed double flowers. The plant with its stems thickly cased with snow-white blossoms, produces a magnificent effect...15
66 — Doubled Rose-flowered. Very double. Splendid mixture...65
67 — Double Rose-flowered. Separate colors, white, purple, and pink. Each...10
68 — Double. Very Fine Mixed. mixture...65

Begonia. (P.)

Tuberous Rooted Varieties. It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these magnificent flowering plants. In colors ranging from pure white, through brown, crimson, to rich crimson, they make a gorgeous display, excelling the most vivid Geraniums. See also shrubs.
70 Tuberous Rooted Single. Splendid mixture...15
71 — Double. Mixed. Splendid quality, saved exclusively from a choice, rich collection...20
72 — New Striped. Flowers flaked or striped, like a carnation, comprising nearly all the colors found in the older varieties, and, in addition, a rich chocolate yellow...25

Browallia. (A.)

73 Bushy plants, completely covered with blue and white flowers throughout the summer; fine for bedding, or for pot culture in the winter...65

Calceolaria. (P.)

Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable for the house, greenhouse, and garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass.
74 Calceolaria. Tigris. A spotted variety, extra fine...85

Calendula. (See Marigolds.)

Callirhoe. (A.)

Beautiful, hardy, free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the summer and fall.
75 Callirhoe Pedata. Rich, purple crimson with white eye...65
76 — Inversata. A trailing variety of great beauty; large purple crimson flowers desirable for hanging baskets...65

Canary Bird Flower. (A.)

77 A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow fringed flowers, and finely divided foliage...65

Canna.

The beauty of these extremely ornamental foliage plants is greatly enhanced by the brilliancy of the flowers, of all shades of orange, yellow, crimson, and vermillion, and many varieties are beautifully spotted. If sown in February, in hotbeds or pots in the house, and transplanted early, will bloom in August. Cut the seed and soak several hours in hot water.
78 Canna Variegata. A most beautiful tricolored leafed Canna with large, brilliant scarlet flowers. The leaves are of a light green, thickly splashed, lined and barred with red and yellow, and margined with a clear crimson edge. Hardy and of a dwarf spreading habit...15
79 — Crozy’s New Hybrids. Extra Choice. Mixed...10
80 — Extra Choice. Mixed...65

Canterbury Bells. (B.)

Very ornamental, growing about two feet high, producing beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers.
81 Canterbury Bells. Single, blue and white mixed...65
82 — Double. Mixed...65

“Cup and Saucer” Canterbury Bells. (Campanula Calycanthemum.)

A beautiful new variety, strong growers, flowers large and handsome, similar in shape to a cup and saucer.
83 Calycanthemum. Splendid Mixed...10

Candytuft. (A.)

A well-known, hardy annual, very useful for bedding and borders, and also for pot culture.

Candytuft Little Prince.

84 Candytuft Little Prince. (See Cut.) A charming little dwarf variety, growing about four inches high, with large spikes of pure white flowers. When planted in masses, it produces a splendid snow-like effect...15

Centauraea. (A.)

90 Bachelor’s Button or Centaurea Cyanis. A showy, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil, and bearing a profusion of flowers in shades of pink, blue, and purple...65
91 Centaurea Mantle. Large fragrant flowers; being produced on long stiff stems they are fine for cutting and decoration...10
92 New Giant Imperial Centaurea. Said to be the best yet introduced. Grows about four feet high, of enormous dimension, covered with large, very fragrant flowers of an infinite variety of color...10

Centranthus. (A.)

Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, very effective in bed or borders.
93 Centranthus. Mixed Rose and White...65

Centrosema Grandiflora.

94 A hardy perennial vine of exquisite beauty, blooming the first year from seed. Flowers about two inches in diameter, ranging in color from a rose violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathered white marking through the centre, while the large buds and back of the flowers are pure white, making a striking and beautiful contrast. Seed should be soaked in hot water before planting...65

Chrysanthemum, (A.)

Handsome hardy annuals, producing quantities of large flowers of striking colors, making a brilliant display.

SINGLE OR “PAINTED DAISY” VARIETIES.
95 Chrysanthemum Chameleon. The ground color of the flower is a light coppery bronze with a bright purplish crimson zone, the purple disk being surrounded by a golden yellow circle; in a few days the coppery bronze changes to a clear yellow...15
96 Sultan. A beautiful velvety maroon, with golden rim and dark brown centre. Very showy...65

DOUBLE VARIETIES.
97 — Double Yellow. Flowers globe-shaped, extremely double, and of intense glowing golden-yellow...65
98 — Double Fringed. Mixed. Flowers very double, with exquisitely fringed petals, in great variety of colors, from white and yellow to blood-red purple...10

Cineraria.

99 Beautiful free-flowering plants, for greenhouse and window garden. Flowers large, of rich colors, completely covering the plant with a mass of bloom. Finest mixed varieties...25
100 Cineraria Maritima. An ornamental foliage plant, with large silver leaves, for beds and borders...65

Why not plant Perennials? Once planted, without digging garden or buying seed, you have flowers year after year.
Clarkia. (A.) Pretty hardy annual about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September.

- 101 Clarkia. Single. Mixed. 0.05

Clematis. (P.) Beautiful hardy climbers, unrivaled for covering arbors, fences, and verandahs.

- 102 Clematis. Perennial sorts, fine mixed. 0.10
- 103 Pitcheri. Brilliant scarlet. 0.10

Chianthus Dampieri. (Glory Pea.) (A.) Magnificent plants, with drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a warm soil, and should be watered sparingly.

- 104 Chianthus Dampieri. 0.05

Coebe Scandens. (A.) Magnificent, rapid-growing climbers, with large, bell-shaped flowers adapted for cut-out door, also for house and greenhouse. The seed should be started in the house and planted edgewise.

- 105 Coeb Scandens. Purple. 0.10
- 106 Coeb Scandens. Alba. A white flowered variety. 0.10

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

- 107 Glasgow Prize. Fine dwarf sort, with large, crimson combs. 0.10
- 108 Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure). 0.05
- 109 Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful. 0.05
- 110 Feathered. New and very fine for bouquets. 0.05
- 111 Triumph d'Exposition. Exceedingly beautiful, bearing large showy crimson plumes. Equally effective in groups or as single plants. 0.10

Coleus. (A.) Gorgeous colored plants, with variegated foliage; indispensable for ornamental bedding, and fine for pot culture.

- 112 Coleus. New, large leaved. Selected from largest and most superbly variegated. 0.15
- 113 Fine Varieties. Mixed. 0.10
- 114 New large leaved dwarf. The plants grow from six to eight inches in height, producing their leaves in great profusion, which vary in color from blackish red to red marbled and spotted. 0.15

Columbine. (Aquilegia.) (P.) A well-known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.

- 115 Double Mixed. Very double, in a beautiful variety of colors. 0.15
- 116 California. Flowers waxy yellow, large and handsome. 0.10
- 117 single. Fine large flowers of yellow, lavender, white, and variegated. 0.05

The Wild Columbine. (P.) All of us when children have "gone a-Maying" in June, after the beautiful wild Columbine, the "Jacket and Breeches" of our childhood; and as a matter of beauty, in its brilliant scarlet and yellow dress, and for its pleasing odor, it has preserved for us, ever since, the memory of a bouquet, given us long ago, a row of it in our experimental garden. It is true it did not sport, but it surprised us all as a garden flower, in both the vast increase in the number of its flowers, and the fact that, though it began to bloom a little later than its wild brethren, it continued blooming through nearly the whole growing season. It certainly well deserves a place in every flower garden; and we think that every one who tries it will agree with us. We would suggest its ornamental value for bordering.

Convolvulus. (A.) Beautiful half hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. The dwarf varieties are fine for bedding.

- 119 Convolvulus Minor. (Dwarf.) Mixed. 0.05
- 120 Tricolor. (See Cal.) Very dwarf, compact, and free flowering, in all colors from white to deep violet. A bed of even single pot is a beautiful and attractive sight. 0.10
- 121 Major. (Morning Glory.) Fine Varieties Mixed. 0.10
- 122 Double Flowered. A splendid strain. The seed, being gathered from the broadest petalled flowers only, reproduces them in a variety of the most splendid colors, among which are many striped sorts. 0.15

Japanese Imperial Morning Glories.

- 123 Flowers three inches in diameter, varying in their rich and delicate coloring tints and markings of crimson, blue, white, yellow, and brown. Some are deep crimson, blue, and white, brown, and white; some are striped; others spotted, and of various colors. 0.10

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

- 124 Coreopsis. Drummond's. 0.05
- 125 Golden Wave. Very bushy and compact. A mass of bright golden color from July to October. Flowers two inches broad, with small, dark centers. 0.05
- 126 Mixed Varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety brown. 0.05
- 127 Laveolata. (F.) The perpetual Golden Coreopsis. Very free blooming, and lasting in its golden glory throughout the summer and fall. Unequaled for cutting. 0.10

Cosmos. (A.) A very effective autumn flowering plant, with beautiful foliage, growing from six to eight feet high, literally covered with large, single, daisy-like flowers, two or three inches round, in shades of rose, purple, and white. For cutting, this is one of the finest flowers grown. Sown in April in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart.

- 128 Cosmos. The Bride. Pure White. The White Cosmos is the most beautiful. 0.10
- 129 Manmoth. New Fancy Varieties. In this splendid mixture are the most pink and white flowers, beautiful crimson shade, delicate white and yellow varieties, and the best of all, the charming variety known as "Jacket and Breeches." 0.10
- 130 Early Cosmos. Mixed. An early extra variety blooming in July. 0.10

Cypress Vine. (A.) Most beautiful and popular tender climber, with very delicate fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.

- 131 Cypress Vine. Scarlet. Very brilliant. 0.05
- 132 White. 0.05

Dahlia. (P.)

- 133 Dahlia. Single Varieties. Splendid mixture. Handsome bedding plants, and extensively used for cutting. 0.10
- 134 Single. Perfection or Giant. A splendid strain. The seed, being gathered from the broadest petalled flowers only, reproduces them in a variety of the most splendid colors, among which are many striped sorts. 0.15
- 135 Variabilis Striataflora. A beautiful single variety, displaying the richest blooming of colors, and a great many of striped, spotted, ribboned, and dotted designs. 0.10
- 136 Double Mixed. Seeds saved from fine named sorts. 0.10
- 137 Zinapani Superb. Plants dwarf, growing 8 to 12 inches high. Vigorous and free flowering, blooming from June until killed by frost. The flowers are daisy-like, about 1 1/2 inches in diameter, of the deepest velvety dark red color. The petals are sometimes deeply cut or fringed, or crested and curled. 0.15

One package each Columbine, Double Mixed, Japanese Morning Glory, and Early Cosmos for 15 cts.
Double Daisy. *(Bellis Perennis.)* (P.)

No. Price per pkg.
139 Daisy. Snowball. Large flowered, pure white and extremely delicately fragrant, making them valuable for cut flowers. .10
140 “Longfellow.” Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color. .10
141 Double. Mixed. .65

**Datura. Trumpet Flower.** (P.)

Very showy, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. Roots should be removed to cellar in autumn.

142 Datura. Wright’s. Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, white, bordered with bluc. .65
143 Golden. Beautiful double, yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers, with very sweet fragrance. If seed is sown indoors in March the plants will bloom in July. From that time on they will be covered with their large and showy flowers, making in August and September a fine display. .65

**Delphinium.** (P.)

Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance.

144 Delphinium Speciosum Glabratum. This new hardy variety grows about three feet high, with spreading branches. Flowers star-like, 1½ to 2 inches across, of a beautiful azure blue. .10
145 - Formosa. Flowers blue and white, very large and brilliant. Flowers the first season from seed. .65
146 - Elatum. *(See Larkspur.)* Blue. Two feet. .65
147 Hybridum. Fine mixed, splendid. .65
148 - "Wedding Bells." Azure purple, violet, blue, and lavender. .65

**Dictamnus.** *(Fraxinella.)* (P.)

Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders.

149 Dictamnus Fraxinella. Mixed. Two feet. .65

**Erythrina.** (P.)

A magnificent half hardy shrub, with gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long. A tropical plant growing freely out of doors if placed in a warm situation. Protect in a cool, dry cellar over winter. .10

**Eschscholtzia.** *(California Poppy.)* (A.)

A very showy plant, about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.

151 Eschscholtzia, New Giant. “The Golden West.” Flowers very large with overlapping petals, often delicately waved at the edges. In some the orange-blotch almost suffuses the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines; others again have an orange centre with a margin of clear yellow, while the Maltese cross in some of the flowers is very distinct. .10
152 Finest Mixed. .65

---

**Eternal Flower.** *(Helichrysum.)* (A.)

Ornamental in the garden, and desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when first open.

154 **Eternal Flower.** “Fireball.” Rich crimson-margined. .05
155 Yellow. .05
156 Mixed. .05

**Eupatorium.** (P.)

157 Shrubby plants, with white flowers, growing in graceful, feathery sprays. .10

**Euphorbia.** (P.)

158 **Euphorbia Heterophylla.** “Mexican Fire Plant.” Large bushy plants, growing about three feet high, with very ornamental dark-green leaves, which, as the season advances, become blazed with scarlet. Sow early in pots or hot bed, and transplant to open ground in May. .05

159 Variegata. “Snow on the Mountains.” Leaves edged with pure white. .05

**Feverfew.** *(Matricaria.)* (P.)

A beautiful half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.

160 Feverfew. Double Dwarf. Flowers large, creamy colored, and very double. .65
161 - Double White. .65
162 Golden Feather. Ornamental foliage plant. Desirable for vases and baskets to mix with other plants. .05
163 Golden Ball. This novelty forms a compact bush about a foot in height, covered with a multitude of golden flowers of a very rich and intense golden yellow. .10
164 Double Snowball. A fitting companion to the recent introduction, “Golden Ball.” The plants grow from 8 to 10 inches in height, very free flowering, and are well adapted for bedding and borders. .15

**Flax.** (A.)

165 **Flax.** Crimson. A beautiful, half-hardy annual, very effective and showy for bedding purposes. .05

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**USEFUL, FANCY, AND ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.**

In our fine engraving will be found every known variety of gourd. From among these we have rejected all that are of the squash family and selected for our mixed variety all the other numerous kinds of the useful, fancy, and ornamental sorts. These include the beautiful mock orange, a dish of which would pass anywhere for one of real oranges; the hen’s egg, which would pass as readily for a dish of real eggs; the bottle, the double bottle, the dipper, the sugar trouch, Hercules club, etc. The last three named varieties require the full season to mature, and it would be better to start them by mid April under glass or in the house. In very rich ground the small ornamental sorts will be apt to overgrow.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Caillardia. (A.)</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
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<tr>
<td>172</td>
<td>Gaillardia, Single, Grandiflora Splendid Mixed.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>- Lorenzo aurea.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174</td>
<td>- New Perpetual Blooming. &quot;James Kelway.&quot; A beautiful Giant flowering Gaillardia, with magnificent flowers, of the brightest scarlet with a golden margin and fringed edges.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Geranium. (A.)**

175 *California Giant Flowering Hybrids.* A strain of seed saved from fine new improved Hybrids. Flowers very large, of the most perfect forms with splendid trusses. The colors are all shades of scarlet, crimson, rose pink, salmon, cream, veined pink, blush, pure snow white and all the new anenope types with lovely rings and white eyes. These flowers are grand in the sun and if started early in the house will make flowering plants the first year. .15

**Globe Amaranth. (A.)**

Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.

176 *Globe Amaranth. Variegated and Mixed.* .05

**Gloxinia. (P.)**

A superb class of greenhouse and indoor plants, producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They are quite easily grown from seed. Sow in March, on the surface, in a warm, moist atmosphere; transplant into shallow pots when the second leaf appears. Allow plants to rest through autumn and winter, giving little water; repeat in the spring and water freely; will blossom second season. 177 *Gloxinia. Grandiflora. Mixed.* .25

**Godetia. (A.)**

Very attractive hardy annuals, about one foot high. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture.

178 *Godetia. White Pearl.* New dwarf, pure satiny white variety, adapted for beds or ribboning. .05

179 *Lady Albermarle.* Brilliant dark crimson. .05

180 *Finest Mixed.* .05

**Grasses, Ornamental.**

Very desirable for bedding or for summer and winter. For winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade.

181 *Grass, Ornamental. "Job's Tears." (A.)* This well known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its tiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a full ear. Half hardy. 182 *Imperial Grass. (A.)* A beautiful flowering grass. .05

183 *Pampas. (P.)* The most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation, producing numerous, long, silken plumes of flowers. Flowers the second season; cover carefully during winter. .10

**Gypsophila.**

Elegant, free-flowering little plants succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rockwork and edging.

184 *Gypsophila Paniculata. (P.)* Re-markably hardy dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. .05

**Forget-me-not. (Myosotis. (P.)**

A very pretty little hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rockwork. 185 *Forget-me-not. Distinction.* A new variety, blooming in two months after seed is sown. Very dwarf and free-flowering. .10

186 *Alpine, Large-Flowered. Sky-blue in color, with a clearly defined yellow eye.* .05

187 *Blue. The standard variety.* .05

188 *White.* .10

189 *"Jewell." There is no Forget-me-not in existence which produces on a long flower stem such a perfectly formed, brilliant sky-blue head as the "Jewell."* .10

**Foxglove. (B.)**

190 *Foxglove. Large flowering. Spotted and Mixed. Very ornamental amongst shrubbery, producing tall spikes of showy flowers of purple, rose, white, and yellow.* .05

**Fuchsia. (A.)**

Elegant flowering plants, of easy culture in pots for parlor decoration or in the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich.

191 *Fuchsia, or Ladies' Ear Drop. Finest Varieties. Mixed.* .15

**Heliotrope. (A.)**

192 *Heliotrope. Mixed. Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excel for bedding, cutting, or pot culture.* .10

193 *New Mammoth.* This new variety grows very sturdy and branching, producing immense limbs of light and deep violet flowers. The delicious perfume of this beauty far exceeds the well-known Giant Heliotrope. .15

**Helipterum. (A.)**

194 *Helipterum Sanfornd. A variety of everlasting flowers, of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit; producing large, globular clusters of bright, golden-yellow flowers.* .05

**Hibiscus. (P.)**

195 *New Perennial Hibiscus. Crimson Eye.* Very elegant strain of Hibiscus is a robust grower, with dark red stems and foliage. Flowers immense in size, often measuring twenty inches in circumference, of the purest white, with a large spot of deep crimson in the centre of each flower. It will succeed anywhere, and is perfectly hardy. .10

**Hollyhocks. (P.)**

Seeds should be sown in June or July for flowering plants the next season; or, if sown in the house early in spring, they will blossom the first year.

196 *Hollyhocks, Chater's Improved Double. Mixed.* .10

197 *Snow White... 15cts. 199 Rose... .15

198 *Salphur Yellow... 15cts. 200 Purple... .15

Seed saved from one of the finest collections, and will produce very large double flowers of striking beauty. .25

201 *Field Hollyhock. The most double.* .05

**Honesty. (Lunaria. (B.**

202 *Blooms in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular, ornamented seed vessels, and may be kept a long time.* .05

**Humulus. (A.)**

203 *Humulus Japonicus. (Hops.)* (See Cut.) Of very rapid growth, with luxuriant foliage, making a dense covering; beautiful when planted singly; also suitable for covering trelissis, etc., for attractive variety, with leaves beautifully blotched and variegated with silvery white, yellowish green, and dark green. .10

**Ice Plant. (A.)**

205 *A singular-looking, tender annual, with thick fleshy leaves that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice.* .05

**Impatiens Sultani. (Sultan's Balsams. (P.)**

206 *A perennial balsam of compact growth, producing almost continuously charming, bright, rose-colored flowers.* .10

**Ipomea. (A.)**

Very beautiful and popular climbers, deservedly so from the attractive and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, etc.

207 *Ipomea Atrovirens.* Violet, bordered white. .65

208 *Ipomea Nox. (Ipomea.,variegata.)* Aligned with the Morning Glory, but differs from it, choosing to bloom in its time for blooming. Flower pure white, delicately fragrant, and very large. Sow seed in hot water several hours before planting. .10

209 *Cocinea. (Ipomea.) Bright red. .45

210 *Mexicana Grandiflora Alba.* Large white flowers with a delicious fragrance. .10

211 *Ipomea, Large-flowering. Mixed.* .50

**Lantana. (P.)**

212 This showy greenhouse plant forms a small bush with spikes of pink, yellow, and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the greenhouse. Fine varieties mixed. .10

**Lavender. (P.)**

213 *Desirable for the flower garden, from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves.* .50

**Larkspur. (A.)**

214 *Larkspur Stock-flowered. Tall branching, finest mixed.* .05

215 *Emperor, Double. Finest Mixed. Very beautiful varieties, producing long spikes of flowers in the most desirablerio.* .05

216 *Giato Hyacinth-flowered. An improved type.* .05

217 *Tall Rocket, Double. Mixed. Plants large and showy.* .05

218 *Dwarf Rocket, Double. Mixed.* .05
Leptosiphon. (A.)

No.  Price per pkg.
219 Leptosiphon. Mixed. Colors dark maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden yellow, and orange. .05
220 Leptosyne Stillmani. (A.) (See Cut.) Beautiful annual, growing about one foot high, with graceful foliage. Each of the numerous flower stems is crowned with a splendid golden-yellow blossom, over 1 inches in diameter, which remains five or six weeks in full beauty. Will bloom in about a month after sowing. Sow in open air in sandy ground in a sunny situation. .10
221 Linaria. (A) Royal Purple. This is introduced as the nearest approach in general effect to Purple Heather. .15
222 Lobelia. (A.) Strikingly pretty, profusion of blossoming plants; of the delicate, drooping habit.
223 Lobelia Erinus. Mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled. .05
224 — Double. Mixed. A acquisition. .05
225 — Compacta. Crystal Palace. Dark Blue. Fine for flower beds and bedding. .10
226 — Golden Queen. Yellow foliage and bright blue flowers. .05

Nasturtium. (A.)

No.  Price per pkg.
244 Nasturtium. Tall. Mixed. .10 .05
245 — 'Vesuvius,' A dazzling fiery rose. .10
246 — Schenianum. Straw-colored striped brown. .10 .05
247 — Cocineum. Brilliant Scarlet. .15 .10
248 — Donnett's. Orange. .15 .10
249 — Atropurpureum. Dark blood Crimson. .15 .10
250 — King Theodore. Maroon. .15 .10
251 Nasturtium Tall. Brownish lilac. .15 .10
252 — Mme. Gunter. (See Cut.) Remarkable for great richness of color in shades of rose, salmon, bright red, and pale yellow: also spotted and striped. .15 .10

DWARF VARIETIES.

253 Nasturtium. Dwarf. Mixed. .12 .05
254 — Prince Henry. Flowers very large, of a beautiful yellow, marbled and spotted with brilliant crimson, and frequently tipped with dark red. Plants grow very bushy, literally covered with flowers from early summer until frost. .15 .10
255 — Ruby King. Carmine. .15 .10

Love-in-a-Mist. (Nigella.) (A.)

226 A curious plant, about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and singular flowers. .05

Love-lies-bleeding. (Amaranthus Caudatus.) (A.)

227 A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendent spikes of blood-red flowers. Desirable for grouping on lawns. .05

Lupinus. (P.)

228 Lupinus. Mixed. Showy, hardy plants, from two to three feet high, producing spikes of attractive flowers. .05

Marvel of Peru. (Mirabilis.) (A.)

229 The old and well-known Fine O'Clock. A fine plant, with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge, set one foot apart. .05

Marigold. (Tagetes.) (A.)

250 Marigold. French. ("Carter's Butterly," A beautiful variety, with alternate petals of velvety purple-brown and old gold. .05
251 — African. (El Durado.) Flowers three inches in diameter, in all shades of yellow, orange, primrose, gold, and deep orange. .05
252 — Calendula. Prince of Orange. Flowers striped with an intense, glowing shade of orange. .05
253 — Large-flowered. Flowers dark orange-red, very large and dense. .10
254 — African. .05
255 — French. .05

Maurandia. (A.)

235 Maurandia, Barbary. Rich Violet. .05
236 — Mixed. Violet, white, rose and pink. .05

Mignonette. (A.)

240 Mignonette. Myles' Hybrid Spiral. Plant dwarf and branching; flowers white and very fragrant, spikes eight to fourteen inches long. Fine for either outdoor or pot culture. .05
241 — Machet. Plants dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Fine for pot culture, and equally valuable for borders. .10
242 — Allen's Defiance. Spikes of remarkable size, and deliciously fragrant, much more so than any other variety, and they retain their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. .10
243 — Sweet. .15 .10

Marigold, Legion of Honor.

Leptosyne Stillmani.

it of the Erinus varieties renders them fine for hanging baskets, while the compact sorts, forming little mounds of bloom, are splendid for beds, edgings, etc.

223 Lobelia Erinus. Mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled. .05
224 — Double. Mixed. An acquisition. .05
225 — Compacta. Crystal Palace. Dark Blue. Fine for flower beds and bedding. .10
226 — Golden Queen. Yellow foliage and bright blue flowers. .05

Love-in-a-Mist. (Nigella.) (A.)

226 A curious plant about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and singular flowers. .05

Love-lies-bleeding. (Amaranthus Caudatus.) (A.)

227 A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendent spikes of blood-red flowers. Desirable for grouping on lawns. .05

Lupinus. (P.)

228 Lupinus. Mixed. Showy, hardy plants, from two to three feet high, producing spikes of attractive flowers. .05

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253 — Large-flowered. Flowers dark orange-red, very large and dense. .10
254 — African. .05
255 — French. .05

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236 — Mixed. Violet, white, rose and pink. .05

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240 Mignonette. Myles' Hybrid Spiral. Plant dwarf and branching; flowers white and very fragrant, spikes eight to fourteen inches long. Fine for either outdoor or pot culture. .05
241 — Machet. Plants dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Fine for pot culture, and equally valuable for borders. .10
242 — Allen's Defiance. Spikes of remarkable size, and deliciously fragrant, much more so than any other variety, and they retain their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. .10
243 — Sweet. .15 .10

Nasturtium Hybrid of Mme. Gunter.

Price per pkg.
256 Nasturtium. Spotted King. Yellow, Spotted Chocolate. .15 .05
257 — Empress of India. Brilliant Scarlet. Dark foliage. .15 .05
258 — Chameleon. Crimson, Bronze and Yellow. .15 .05
259 — Rose. .15 .10
260 — Yellow. .15 .10
261 — White. .10 .05
262 — King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet, with blush-green foliage. .15 .05

Lobb's Nasturtium. (Tall.)

263 Leaves and flowers not as large as the ordinary tall Nasturtium, but far surpassing them in profusion and brilliancy of flower, making them desirable for trellises, etc.; also for pot culture. Mixed. In great variety of colors. Per oz. .05
Morning Glory. (See Convolvulus Majus.)

Mimulus. (Monkey Flower.) (P.)

No. Price per pkg.
261 Lord Beaconsfield. Color purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a yellowish brown. A richly bright and striking appearance. .05
262 Emperor William. Flowers of a rich, ultramarine blue. .10
263 Trimanuar, Giant Yellow. Very beautiful and showy. .15
264 Pure White. .10
265 King of Blacks. Deep cobalt blue. .05
266 Bronze colored...10 260 Gold margined. .10
267 Extra Choice Mixture. 20
268 Gregory's Extra Choice Mixture. This contains selections from the very best varieties. .15
269 Master-piece. (See also.) A remarkable border of every petal being conspicuously undulated and curled, giving them a globular appearance. The flowers are extremely large, and there are some tints of color not seen in other Passions. The plants make a very strong growth, and are remarkably free-flowering. .20

Passion Flower.
Handsome, rapid-growing climber, for greenhouse or sunny location in the open ground in summer.

Perilla Nankinesis. (A.) Price per pkg.
296 Beautiful, dark-green foliage, fine for ribbon planting or massing. .05

Petunia. (P.)

For brilliancy and variety of colors, and the long duration of their blooming period, Petunias are indispensable in any garden; also highly prized for pot culture.

Pansies. (Heart's-ease.) (B.)

No. Name. Description. Price per pkg.
274 Pansy, Carter's Peackock. A beautiful and striking variety. The upper petals are of a beautiful ultramarine, closely resembling the peculiar shade of this color in the feathers of the peacock...15
275 Fiery Faces. Color, purple scarlet, with yellow margin and yellow eye. The three lower petals are regularly marked with large, velvety purple-black spots. .15
276 Woodbury's Finest German. Mixed. Spotted, marbled, and striped. Unsurpassed in their almost endless variety of shades and brilliant coloring. .15
277 Cardinal. The nearest approach to a bright red yet attained. .15
278 Cassier's Giant. Gigantic flowers, beautifully blotched, and borne well above the foliage on strong stems. A rich and showy flower. .15
279 Giant Yellow. Spotted. A new and distinct variety of the five-petaled Cassier tribe; flowers very large, of a pure golden-yellow, with a dark blotch on each petal. .15
280 Bugnet's Super Black Bicolored. Very beautiful, extra large flowers with broad blotches; two upper petals finely lined. .15

Customers' selection of Pansies. Any three 10-cent packages for 25 cents; any three 15-cent packages for 40 cents.
Phlox Drummondii. (A.) Price per pkg.

No. | Description | Price per pkg.
--- | --- | ---
309 | Phlox Drummondii, Mixed Colors | 30 cents

Large-flowering Varieties. Magnificent class. Flowers as large as those of the perennial Phloxes.

310 | White | .60
311 | Deep Purple | .60
312 | Bright Scarlet | .60

One package each of the four named varieties for 25 cents.

Dwarf Varieties.

315 | Fireball. Very brilliant | .10
316 | Snowball. Fine White | .10

Fimbriata.

318 | Petals toothed, beautifully fringed and distinctly margined with white. Mixed | .10

New Star Phlox. (Cuspidata.) (See Cut.)

319 | The flowers, with their long pointed petals and broad white margins, have a beautiful, star-like appearance. Many and wonderfully brilliant colors mixed | .10

Physalis Francheti. (Chinese Lantern Plant.)

330 | A new, distinct variety, attaining a height of 18 to 24 inches. Out of the pretty foliage appears the splendid, brilliant, orange-scarlet capsules, 2½ inches across, containing fruit like a cherry in shape and color. Extremely popular as a fruit for preserving, and as an ornamental plant for the garden. If grown in pots, it makes an exceedingly pretty house plant | .10

Pinks.

These favorite flowers are unrivalled for brilliancy and variety of color. Very showy for bed-ding, bordering, etc.

321 | Pink Carnation, Therese Franco. (P.) Plants robust and compact. Flowers upright, perfectly double, very fragrant, of a beautiful, glowing rose color, lined with white. Very beautiful colors, large and very showy | .15
322 | Carnation, (P.) Double Finest. Mixed. Colors extremely rich and beautiful | .15
323 | Chabaud’s Fancy Ever-blooming Carnations. A new strain produced by a carnation specialist. The plants are of even height, healthy and vigorous, flowering continuously in six months from sowing, and hardy enough for garden cultivation. The flowers are very large and double, deliciously sweet, and in great variety of colors | .10
324 | Picotee. (P.) Choicest Varieties. Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors | .10
325 | Margaret Carnation. Mixed. (A Carnation that blooms in summer from seeds sown early in the spring.) The plants are very compact, do not require support, and are most abundant bloomers. The flowers are double, deliciously fragrant, of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, whites, variegations, etc. The seedlings bloom when only five months old, and flowers can be had all summer and winter, if some consecutive sowings are made. Seed from the introducer | .10
326 | Margaret, Rose | .10
327 | Margaret, White | .10
328 | Margaret, Yellow | .10

Shirley Poppies.

336 | Double Imperial, Snowball. Charming, double fringed flowers of purest white | .10
337 | Eastasian, Immensely large, perfect double, petals elegantly fringed | .10
338 | Crimson Belle. Magnificent single fringed flowers of a velvety crimson | .05
339 | The Bride. (Little Gem.) White with deep purplish-red centre. Large single flowers nicely fringed | .05
340 | Double Fringed and Striped. Mixed | .05

Poppy. (A.)

341 | Poppy, Glaucon. (Tulip Poppy.) From a mere description, no adequate idea can be formed of the strikingly beautiful effect produced by a bed of these brilliant scarlet poppies in full bloom, the colors being of such glowing richness as to perfectly dazzle the eye | .10
342 | English Scarlet. The common field poppy of England | .05
343 | White Swan. Flowers of fabulous size, very double, laced, beautifully shaped, and of the purest possible white, and continues longer in bloom than other Poppies | .05
344 | Embroson. Very fine, with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with four large black spots | .05
345 | Double. Mixed. Brilliant and showy; about two feet high, fine for background and shrubbery | .05
346 | Fairy Blush. Immense globular flowers, finely marked | .05
347 | Crocus. (P.) Orange-Yellow. Large and very double | .10
348 | The Shirley Poppies. (See Cut.) A beautiful new strain of annual Poppies. Flowers single and semi-double, in colors extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pink, rose, and carmine to deepest crimson, and many are most delicately edged, shaded, and striped | .10
349 | Iceland Poppies. (P.) Flowers deliciously fragrant, ranging in color from pure white and yellow to glowing orange and scarlet, flowering in great abundance the first year from seed, and blooming by the first of May the following spring | .10
350 | New Striped. (See Cut.) Although the percentage of true plants from seed is not higher than 30 to 40 per cent, the striped flowers of this new variety are so beautiful that we do not hesitate to offer the seed | .10

Customers’ Selections of Pinks. Any three 10-cent packages for 25 cents; any six 5-cent packages for 25 cents.
Portulaca. (A.)

Sow early, in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches.

Portulaca Single, Mixed..............................40 .05
Portulaca Large-flowered, Double.................40 .05

Primula. (P.)

Beautiful low-growing, spring-flowering plants, for borders or pot culture. The flowers are borne in clusters on stalks four to eight inches high. The English Primrose is perfectly hardy, but the other varieties should be protected over winter.

Primula Sinensis. (Chinese Primrose.) Splendid mixed..........................20
Primula Auricula. Flowers very fragrant, of rich colors, each having its brilliancy for months.
Primula Vulgaris. (Primrose.) The old favorite yellow Primrose..........................05
Primula Elatior. Mixed. (Polyanthus.) Early blooming, for spring beds or pot culture..........................10

Pyrethrum. (P.)

Pyrethrum Roseum. Flowers, both single and double, in great variety of colors. Extremely showy, easy to grow, hardy, and invincible for cutting. If cut down after flowering in June will flower again freely in September..........................10

Ricinus. (Castor Oil Plant.) (A.)

A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.

Ricinus Finest Mixed..............................85
Ricinus Zanzibar. (Zanzibar Castor Beans.) (See Cut, page 82.) The plants of this new and distinct class attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect, with their gigantic leaves, which range from brilliant coppery-brown to light and dark green; the ribs also are of bright colors, making a beautiful contrast with the leaves..........................10

Rodanthe. (A.)

A beautiful and charming everlasting flower. The flowers when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months.

Rodanthe Maculata. Single, Mixed.................05
Rodanthe Bi-color, Superba. (A.) (See Cut.)

Rudbeckia, Bi-color, Superba. (A.) (See Cut.)

A welcome addition to these popular annual and perennial plants so extensively used for cut flowers. Growing about two feet in height, it forms a many-branched, dense bush, and produces its long-stemmed flowers in greatest abundance. The disk is brown, the ray florets are yellow, with large, velvety-brown spots at the base..........................15

Salpiglossis Grandiflora. (A.)

Flowers from two to three inches in diameter, most vividly marked, spotted, and striped on ground colors of deep blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish-brown, purple, etc. In rich coloring they vie with Orchids. Very effective in the sunlight, which brings out the beautiful dints and wrinkles. Sow early in hotbed, and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. In mixed colors..........................10

Salvia. (P.)

Very ornamental plants, two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hotbed, and transplant two feet apart. Half hardy.

Salvia Coecina. Splendid scarlet..........................05
Salvia Bonfire. The finest variety for bedding; grows about two and a half feet high, and produces long spikes of very brilliant scarlet flowers. Blooms first year..........................10

Sauvitalia. (A.)

Beautiful dwarf-growing plants densely covered with perfectly double golden flowers, of great value for beds and borders..........................05

Smilax. (P.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace and habit of foliage. Extensively used for bouquets and floral decorations..........................05

Snapdragon. Antirrhinum. (P.)

An old garden favorite of earliest culture; very showy, flowering the first season from seed, and yielding an abundance of fine flowers for cutting.

Snapdragon, Tall. Mixed..............................05
Snapdragon, Majus Grandiflorum. Mixed. A new strain with very large flowers. We offer a splendid mixture, containing a great variety of rare and remarkable shades not hitherto seen in the old collections..........................10
Snapdragon, Black Prince. (See Cut.) The flower spikes are of a velvety black with intense purple reflexes, with golden yellow anthers peeping over the black palate of the flower like two fiery eyes..........................15

Stocks.

Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering sow early in spring, in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.

Stocks, Princess Alice. Snow white. This variety, also known as "Cut and Come Again," and "White Perfection," grows about two feet high, is of very branching habit, and produces in great abundance very large, beautiful, pure white flowers, which are replaced as they are cut. Sow in pans or hotbed in April..........................10

Victoria, Ten Weeks. (Deep lavender.) Every plant forms a perfect pyramidal-shaped bouquet, completely covered with beautiful, bright, fine double flowers..........................10

Stocks, Mixed. (See Cut.) Complete assortment, containing a great variety of colors and types of flowers. For borders, edgings, and cutting..........................10

Weeks. (Deep lavender.) Very double. One of the finest stocks in cultivation..........................10

No. Price per pkg.
351 Portulaca Single, Mixed..................40 .05
352 Large-flowered, Double.................40 .05
353 Primula Sinensis, (Chinese Primrose.) Splendid mixed.................20
354 Primula Auricula. Flowers very fragrant, of rich colors.................05
355 Primula Vulgaris. (Primrose.) The old favorite yellow Primrose.................05
356 Primula Elatior. Mixed. (Polyanthus.) Early blooming, for spring beds or pot culture.................10
357 Pyrethrum Roseum. Flowers, both single and double.................10
358 Ricinus Finest Mixed..........................85
359 Ricinus Zanzibar. (Zanzibar Castor Beans.)......20
360 Rodanthe Maculata. Single, Mixed.................05
361 Rodanthe Bi-color, Superba. (A.) (See Cut.)
362 Salpiglossis New Emperor. (A.) This new variety shows a very marked and striking distinction in habit of growth as well as in its flowers. It forms only one single leading stem which often grows as thick as a finger and bears on its end a bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, every one of them richly veined with gold, and considerably larger even than those of the grandiflora type. (See Cut.).................15
363 Salpiglossis Grandiflora. (A.) Flowers from two to three inches in diameter, most vividly marked, spotted, and striped on ground colors of deep blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish-brown, purple, etc. In rich coloring they vie with Orchids. Very effective in the sunlight, which brings out the beautiful dints and wrinkles. Sow early in hotbed, and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. In mixed colors.................10
364 Salvia Coecina. Splendid scarlet.................05
365 Salvia Bonfire. The finest variety for bedding; grows about two and a half feet high, and produces long spikes of very brilliant scarlet flowers. Blooms first year.................10
366 Sauvitalia. (A.) Beautiful dwarf-growing plants densely covered with perfectly double golden flowers, of great value for beds and borders.................05
367 Smilax. (P.) There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace and habit of foliage. Extensively used for bouquets and floral decorations.................05
368 Snapdragon, Tall. Mixed..........................05
369 Snapdragon, Majus Grandiflorum. Mixed. A new strain with very large flowers. We offer a splendid mixture, containing a great variety of rare and remarkable shades not hitherto seen in the old collections.................10
370 Snapdragon, Black Prince. (See Cut.) The flower spikes are of a velvety black with intense purple reflexes, with golden yellow anthers peeping over the black palate of the flower like two fiery eyes.................15
371 Stocks, Princess Alice. Snow white. This variety, also known as "Cut and Come Again," and "White Perfection," grows about two feet high, is of very branching habit, and produces in great abundance very large, beautiful, pure white flowers, which are replaced as they are cut. Sow in pans or hotbed in April.................10
372 Stocks, Ten Weeks. (Deep lavender.) Every plant forms a perfect pyramidal-shaped bouquet, completely covered with beautiful, bright, fine double flowers.................10
373 Stocks, Mixed. (See Cut.) Complete assortment, containing a great variety of colors and types of flowers. For borders, edgings, and cutting.................10
374 Stocks, Ten Weeks, Double. Mixed.................05
375 Stocks, Dwarf, Large-flowering. Mixed.................05
376 Stocks, Very double. One of the finest stocks in cultivation.................10

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.
Sweet Peas.

These well-known universal favorites have been much improved, the last few years, in size and variety of colors, and for beauty and fragrance cannot be surpassed. As soon as the plants begin to show, fill in the furrow. This deep planting will enable the vines to stand the heat of summer. By cutting the flowers before they fade, thus preventing pods from forming, the blossoms may be continued the whole season.

Price per pkg.

376 Sweet Peas, Emily Henderson. Flowers extra large, very fragrant, and absolutely pure white. Unexcelled in fairness and long continued bloom; 1 lb., 20c.; per oz., 6c.

377 Extra Early Blanche Ferrer. Color. Large pink and white flowers, ten days earlier than any other variety; 1 lb., 25c.; per oz., 6c.

378 — Celestial. Delicate azure blue.

379 — Gray Friar. Light gray; distinct.

380 — American Cardinal stripe on white ground.

381 — Firefly. Deep brilliant scarlet; large flower and profuse bloomer; 1 lb., 25c.; per oz., 6c.

382 — Cupid. Dwarf white.

383 — Madame Carnot. Blue.

384 — Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. Stripped, bright rose on white; 1 lb., 25c.; per oz., 6c.

385 — Senator. Light brown and chocolate, shaded and striped on white; 1 lb., 25c.; per oz., 6c.

386 — Red and White Striped.

387 — Red Riding Hood. A new departure in form, a close imitation of a diminutive rose, rosy pink shading to blush white; per 1 oz., 10c.

388 — Bride of Niagara. (Double.) Clear pink and white; per 1 oz., 12c.

389 — Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of most exquisite form, immense in size; a wonderfully free bloomer; per 1 lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.

390 — All Colors Mixed. In this mixture we have the finest varieties of mixed colors, express, 32c.; per lb., postpaid, 40c.; per 1 lb., 10c.; per oz., 6c.

Eckford's Large Flowering Hybrids.

Much larger than the ordinary varieties, and presenting many beautiful combinations of markings and colors.

391 — Captain of the Blues. Bright blue with pale blue wings.

392 — Golden Gleam. The cream of yellow.

393 — Stanley. Deep maroon, large, and of finest form; per oz., 10c.

394 — Prima Donna. Yellowish pink.

395 — Lovely. Flowers large, of a soft shaded shell pink; per oz., 12c.

396 — Coquette. Rich primrose tinted with apricot; per oz., 12c.

397 — Crown Jewel. Cream-pink rose ground, shaded and veined with violet-rose.

398 — Little Dorothy. Large expanded flower of bright rosy pink, with white wings.

399 — Mrs. Eckford. Beautifully shaded primrose yellow.

400 — Captivation. Rose and white; per 1 lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.

401 — Lady Herbert. Intense violet pink.

402 — Lady Penzance. Standard pink, with white wings.

Zinnia, Lorenz’s Miniature.

No. | Name | Price per pkg.
---|---|---
403 | Brilliant. New brightest scarlet | .05 per oz., 1c.
404 | Emily Eckford. Reddish mauve, wings blue | .05 per oz., 1c.
405 | Monarch. Deep purplish maroon | .05 per oz., 1c.
406 | Royal Rose. Bright pink and blush rose | .05 per oz., 1c.
407 | Meteor. Deep gill | .05 per oz., 1c.
408 | Lottie Eckford. White suffused with lavender | .05 per oz., 1c.
409 | — — Jumilata. Blush mauve | .05 per oz., 1c.
410 — Eckford’s Large-flowering Hybrids. Mixed. Per lb., express, 47c.; per lb., postpaid, 6c.; per 1 lb., 10c.; per oz., 6c.

Any three 5-cent packages of Sweet Peas for 10c.

Sunflower. (Helianthus.) (A.)

Well known hardy annuals, with large, showy flowers.

413 Sunflower. "Thousand Flowered." This new Sunflower attains a height of from twelve to fifteen feet; it is richly branched from base to summit, each branch bearing a multitude of medium-sized golden-yellow flowers, with small black centres. Planted singly on lawns or in the garden it is very effective.

414 — — Goldleaf. Single Sunflower with golden-yellow variegated leaves. The plants are of stout growth, often reaching a height of 2 feet. The large leaves are variegated with most distinct markings, the colors varying from golden yellow to dark green; some leaves are regularly striped and bicolored, in some the color approaches a clear golden yellow.

Swan River Daisy. (Brachycome.) (A.)

414 Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustics, and baskets, or for pot culture.

Sweet Clover. (A.)

415 Sweet Clover. Valuable for its fragrance.

Sweet Sultan. (Centaura.) (A.)

416 Very showy, one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.

417 — Mixed. The most beautiful Sweet Sultan. Flowers remarkably long-lived, very fragrant, and golden in color.

Sweet William. (P.)

418 Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.


420 Auricular Eyed.

Thunbergia. (A.)

421 Thunbergia. Mixed. Flowers white and salmon, with rich maroon centres.

Torenia Rubens Grandiflora.

422 A distinct and striking novelty, well adapted for hanging baskets and vases. The flowers are reddish violet, contrasting strikingly with the foliage. The plants are easily cultivated in pots, and when sown in March or April will flower all through the summer.

Tritoma Uvaria. (P.) (Red Hot Poker Plant.)

423 A splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers. Remove the plants to the cellar in autumn.

Viola Odorata. (Sweet Violet.)

424 Beautiful, fragrant, hardy plants, for beds and edgings, in moist, shady situations.

Virginian Pigmy Stock. (A.)

425 Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets, or edgings. Rose and white mixed.
Verbena. (A.)  

Well-known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. The most brilliant, with the exception of Phlox Drummondii, of all the annuals.

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Wallflowers. (B.)  

Very fragrant and ornamental, tender biennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery.

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Early Single Annual Wallflower. (See Cut.)

436 This new annual Wallflower, if sown in March in pots or hotbed, will bloom from June until late in autumn. Flowers of a beautiful orange-red and very fragrant. .05

Zinnia. (Youth and Old Age.) (A.)

A splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in rockery, and making brilliant show. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.

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NEW MAMMOTH VERBENA.

445 Double Giant, "Queen Victoria." Pure white, very double flower of beautiful shape, measures about four inches across. .10

446 Lorenz's Miniature. (See Cut, page 62.) In plant and bloom the smallest Zinnia in existence. The plant grows only about four inches high; the small, pointed leaves stand closely together, and immediately above them are formed the almost needle-like flowers, which do not show the stiffness of other Zinnias. The mixture we offer contains the following colors: white, scarlet, crimson, purple, dark rose, yellow. .10

FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS. (No Discount.)

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display at a much less price than ordering separate packages. These collections are not subject to any discount from the prices given below, and varieties are always to be of our selection.

COLLECTION A.

10 Pkts. of Beautiful Annuals for 25 cents.

Asters, Balsams, Coreopsis, Poppy, Sweet Alumum, Phlox, Nasturtium, Tall, Mignonette.

COLLECTION B.—PINKS.

6 Pkts. Summer Blooming Varieties for 25 cents. Single and Double, including Margaret Carnation.

COLLECTION C.—SWEET PEAS.

15 Pkts. Choice Desirable Kinds for 40 cents. Including several packages of Eckfords.

Please Notice that we are offering these Collections at a Great Reduction from the Regular Catalogue Price.

MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS.

A splendid mixture of over 100 sorts of beautiful free-blooming, hardy flowers, which can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely arranged flower-beds, will find the "Wild Garden" a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Price, per 1/2 ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices:

For $1.00, seeds in packets may be selected to the value of $1.30

For $2.00 $2.70

For $3.00 $3.20

For $4.00 $4.40

For $5.00 $5.60

For $6.00 $6.80

All Flower Seeds sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of Price. Prices for Flower Seed, per oz., given on application.
Miscellaneous Bulbs for Fall Planting. Ready in October.

Prices, except where otherwise noted, are per Mail, Postpaid.

HYACINTHS.

The most beautiful and fragrant of the Holland Bulbs. Plant in the garden in October or November, from three to four inches deep, and protect from frost. For house culture plant the bulbs even with the surface, in good sandy soil, water freely, and set away in a dark cellar for about six weeks. When placed in glasses, the water should only just touch the base of the bulb.

Double Blue. Each, .06 " .06 Per doz., .60 Single Red. " .06 " .06 Per doz., .60
Single White. " .06 " .06 Per doz., .60 Single Yellow. " .06 " .06 Per doz., .60
Double Red. " .06 " .06 Per doz., .60 Double Mixed. " .06 " .06 Per doz., .60

TULIPS.

Plant in October or November, five or six inches apart, and three inches deep.

Double Tulips. Mixed. Each, .63 Per doz., .30
Parrot Tulips. Choice colors. " .03 " .03 Per each, .30
Choice Mixed Double Varieties. .25 cents per dozen; $1.50 per 100
Choice Mixed Single Varieties. .35 cents per dozen; $1.90 per 100

CHIONODOXA LUCILLÆ.

One of the most beautiful flowering bulbous plants ever introduced, producing spikes of lovely azure-blue flowers, with pure white centres. Price, 3 cents; per dozen, 30 cents.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

A beautiful plant for parlor culture. Flowers pure white, with yellow blotched throat, and exquisitely scented. Valuable for cut flowers. Treat as hyacinths. Each, 3 cents; per dozen, 25 cents.

Chinese Narcissus (Sacred Lily of China)

Flowers white, with yellow centre, very freely produced, and are successfully grown in water. Shallow dishes should be used, into which put an inch of gravel; or set the bulb, fill in with small stones, and keep the dish full of water. Each 15 cents.

Ranunculus. (Double Buttercup.)

Plant three inches deep, and cover, before the ground freezes, with four inches of leaves, as they are not very hardy.

Ranunculus, Persian. Best Mixture. Each, .63 Per doz., .25
Ranunculus, Improved French Superb. Each, .63 Per doz., .25

NARCISSUS, OR DAFFODILS.

Plant five inches deep, and cover with three inches of leaves.

Single.

Poeticus, or Pheasant’s Eye. Pure White cup, edged with red, splendiferous. Each, .06 Per doz., .30
Trumpet Major. Golden yellow trumpet. Each, .04 Per doz., .25

Double.

Alba Plena Odorata. White, sweet scented. Each, .04 " .04 Per doz., .35
Von Sion. The double yellow daffodil, fine. Each, .04 " .04 Per doz., .35

Polyanthus.

(Desirable for House Culture.)

Gloriosa. White, with orange centre. Each, .06 " .06 Per doz., .40
Grand Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow. Each, .06 " .06 Per doz., .40

CROCUS.

Cloth of Gold. Bright Yellow. Each, .10 Per doz., .50
Striped Sorts. Mixed. Each, .10 Per doz., .50

All Colors. Each, .10 " .45 Per doz., 3.00

SUMMER FLOWERING VINES.

Prices, except where otherwise noted, are per Mail, Postpaid.

CLEMATIS. Fine two year plants.

Jackmani. Two years old. Flowers large, intense velvety purple, four to six inches in diameter. The dazzling effect of this elegant vine when in blossom cannot be described. Price, 50 cents each.

Henryi. Two years old. Strong, vigorous grower, with large, creamy-white flowers. Each 60 cents.

Pandurata. Two years old. Japanese variety, of rapid growth, with handsome, clean, glossy, green foliage. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, with a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. Price, 50 cents each.

Also one year old roots of the above and Duchess of Edinburgh, Mme. Baron Veijard, Mme. Edouard Andre, Lamignosa Candida and Ramona, all fine varieties. Your selection of one, 15 cents; three, 35 cents; the whole eight, 75 cents.

MOONFLOWER, OR EVENING GLORY.

A very rapid summer climber. The flowers are immense, 5 inches in diameter, pure white and very scented, and, as they open at night, very striking. The effect of a moonlight night is charming. 1 cent each.

MANETTA VINE.

Charming, being literally covered with flowers the entire season; color- ing gorgeous in the extreme,—flame color tipped with bright yellow. It will attain a height of from 5 to 10 feet in season. 12 cents each.

CINNAMON VINE.

A beautiful rapid-growing, summer climber, with glossy foliage and spikes of delicious cinnamon-scented flowers. Good-sized roots, each 8 cents; for 20 cents.

WISTARIA.

Chinese Purple. A hardy, strong-growing twining vine, with handsome, luxuriant foliage, producing in midsummer long, drooping clusters of beautiful lilac, fragrant flowers. Price, one year old, 15 cents each; three for 30 cents.

AMELOPSIS VEITCHII.

This is the famous creeper that clings to any building by means of its tendrils. It is sometimes known as Boston Ivy. It is of an exceeding rapid growth, and perfectly hardy. Foliage pretty, dense, and attractive; in the fall it gradually changes to nearly all the colors of the rainbow. Strong, two years old plants, eighteen inches high, each, 20 cents; per dozen, $1.45.

One year old plants, one for 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; 12 for 90 cents.

MADEIRA OR MIGNONETTE VINE.

A beautiful climber, of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer. It completely covers itself with deliciously fragrant white flowers. Tubers should be kept in cellar over winter. Each, 5 cents; per dozen, 50 cents.

HONEY SUCKLES.

These are climbing shrubs much cultivated for ornament and the fragrance of their flowers. We have one year old plants of Halls Japan, flowers white and yellow, and Scarlet Trumpet, scarlet flowers, and also Monthly Fragrant Red Tartarum. Price, one for 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; twelve for 90 cents.
SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Prices, except where otherwise noted, are per mail, postpaid.

GLADIOLI.

These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower-garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows about six inches apart, six inches apart in the row, and two inches deep. These need to be housed in the autumn.

Beautiful French Hybrid Varieties, Splendid Mixture. Price, per 100, express, $2.00; per 1000, postpaid, $24.00 per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents.

Leamine's Hybrid. (New.) For rich and vivid coloring these have no equal. Embazoned with the most intense burning and rich shades, they are wonderful. Price, per 100, per express, $2.00; per 1000, postpaid, $2.40; per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents.

New Collections of Gladioli at Special Low Prices.

No. 1, 25 cts.; single bulbs, 5 cents.
No. 2 (Fine), 50 cts.; single bulbs, 6 cts.
No. 3 (Extra Fine), 75 cts.; single bulbs, 8 cts.

LILIES.

Plant either in spring or fall, except Candidum and Harrisii, which are for fall planting only.

Batemanii. (New.) A beautiful Japanese variety, flowers of apricot yellow; strong and hardy.

Scarlet Mexican Lily. (New.) To get the proper idea of the beauty of this lovely flower it must be seen. The flowers are simply gorgeous. The color is a magnificent, velvety deep, dark scarlet, rich beyond description.

While it grows readily in soil, the most interesting and quickest method to secure flowers is to plant the bulbs in sand, pebbles, gravel, and water like Hyacinths or Chinese Sacred Lilies. Grown by this method it will bloom in two or three weeks, producing immense numbers of the dark brilliant flowers. Large blooming bulbs, 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.

Burbank. A cross between the Panther Lily and the Lil Washingtonianum. Produced by Luther Burbank of California. Hardy, vigorous, fragrant, and beautiful; color, yellow, with brown spots.

Melitomene. Beautiful almost beyond description. Frosted, white, spotted, couded and bearded with pinkish crimson.

Auratum, Golden-rayed Japan. Blooming in great profusion, and deliciously fragrant.


Harrisii. (Bermuda Easter Lily.) (See Cut.) Flowers large, trumpet shaped, of a pure waxy white; an incredibly fine bloomer.

Rubrum. Rose, spotted with crimson.

Speciosum Album. A pure white; fine.

Wallacei. (New.) A magnificent Japanese variety, with beautiful clear buff flowers, spotted with black.

Umbellatum. Twenty-five varieties, mixed; robust growers and great bloomers. Colors range from buff, rose, crimson, yellow to almost black.

Lily of the Valley. A great favorite because of its delicious fragrance, bearing graceful bunches of fairy-like lily bells. Per dozen, 35 cents; per half dozen, 20 cents; one, 5 cents.

NEW DWARF EVER-BLOOMING CALLA LILY.

It is our good fortune to have come into possession of this most valuable of all Callas. The following facts will convince any one of its great superiority over the old sorts. It is of a dwarf habit, and does not grow tall and scraggily like the old variety, but is strong and compact, with a great abundance of lustrous dark green foliage. It is a true ever-bloomer, its flowers appearing in great abundance both summer and winter when grown in pots, or it will bloom profusely all summer long in open ground, and being potted in September, after being dug up and rested for two months, will continue blooming without intermission all winter. The same plant will grow and bloom for years without once ceasing, and the quantity of bloom produced by a good plant will produce is astonishing. A large plant is hardly ever without one or more flowers, and its dwarf, compact habit makes it much more desirable than the tall varieties. Price, 25 cents each.
SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS, Continued.

Begonias. (Ready March 15.)

Tuberoses Rooted. It is quite impossible to overestimate the worth of this interesting family of plants; every one should grow them. Planted where they can have plenty of moisture and a little shade from the noonday sun, they make a glorious display, excelling the most vivid geraniums. Give them one trial in your garden and you will never be without them. We offer tubers from the finest strain of erect, large flow er varieties, of dwarf habit, comprising all colors,—scarlet, white, yellow, pink, etc. Not hardy; house these and Glorinias in the autumn.

Price, Single,—scarlet, white, yellow, pink,—each, 10 cents.
Four, one of each, 30 cents; twelve, three of each, 80 cents.
Price, Double,—scarlet, white, yellow, pink,—each 15 cents.
Four, one of each, 50 cents; twelve, three of each, $1.00.

Glorinias. (Ready March 15.)

These are most charming pot plants. Their fine trumpet-shaped flowers are exquisitely tinted and blotched with dots of violet, pink, or crimson.

Price (bulbs), 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; twelve for $1.00.

New Early Flowering Tuberose, "Albino."

This new tuberose flowers in July and August, throwing from two to five flower stems from a single bulb, and these again are often branched. The flowers are entirely free from any brown tint, the tube and sepals being of a white waxy white, making it very valuable of interest. Per dozen, 50 cents; per dozen, per express, 35 cents; each, 5 cents.

Double Tuberose.

The Vals—beautiful white, wax-like; very sweet-scented, double flowers, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. Remove all offsets from the sides of the bulbs, start in the house in April, and transplant to open ground for summer blooming. Planted in pots in April, and taken into the house when frost comes, they will freely bloom in December. First quality bulbs, per dozen, 50 cents; per dozen, per express, 35 cents; each, 5 cents.

Dahlias. (Ready in May.)

Ethel Vick, or A. D. Livoul.

This variety bears in great profusion most perfectly formed flowers of a rich pink color. All in all we think that this is the best of the Dahlia family. These need to be housed in the autumn.

12 SHOW DAHLIAS.

Dr. J. P. Kirland. Dark velvety crimson; very large.
Grand Duke Alexis. White, tinted lilac; large.
Golden Age. Sulphur yellow.
John Keynes. Yellow, heavily tipped scarlet.
John Forbes. Fawn, striped maroon.
Keystone. Pinkish lilac, striped crimson.
Madam Zulea. Yellow, tipped crimson.
Miss Ruth. Pale pink, sporting cardina.
Pilgrim. White.
Pitton. Pure yellow.
Robin Adair. Terracotta red.
White Swan. Pearl white. Best for cutting.

12 POMON DAHLIAS.

Aileens Imperial. Delicate white, tipped purple.
Alewine. A delicate shade of pink, tinted lilac.
Brunette. Crimson, sporting white.
Elegante. Pink, finely guilled.
Fernleaf Beauty. Creamy-white, margin crimson.
Golden Gem. Pure yellow, small and fine.
Little Besse. Creamy-white, finely guilled.
Minnie. Buff yellow, tipped and shaded pink.
Mattie Bourey. Lavender, shaded lilac.
Rosalie. Yellow, edged crimson.
Virginale. White.

Price, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents; 12 for $1.75.

Cannas, Large Flowering French.

These new improved Cannas are among the finest novelties that have been offered for years. Dwarf in habit, with very large, gorgeous flowers; they make fine bedding plants. If removed to the house before frost, they will continue flowering all winter. A row of the taller varieties—Leonard Vaughan and J. B. Cabos—planted against a fence, with a similar row of the shorter green foliage planted in front of them, produce a fine effect, as also a centre plant of bronze in a circle of the green varieties.

Mrs. Kate Grey. (New.) Fine strong habit; bronze green foliage; color, bright orange-scarlet; four feet high. Price, 40 cents; 3 for 75 cents.

Black Beauty. (New.) The best dark leaved; five to seven feet high; the finest for the centre of a group where a tall grower is required. Price, 30 cents; 3 for 75 cents.

Leonard Vaughan. Fine dwarf bronze variety; five feet; large fine truss of bright orange scarlet flowers. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents; 12 for $1.00.

Queen Charlotte. Rich orange scarlet with gold band; four feet high with green foliage. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents; 12 for $1.00.

Souvenir d'Antoine Cruzy. Large well-rounded flowers of intense scarlet-crimson with rich golden band. Green foliage, four feet. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents; 12 for $1.00.

Samuel Trelease. A rich scarlet; edges of petals and centre of flower marked with yellow; three feet high; very fine flowering; green foliage. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents; 12 for $1.00.

J. D. Eisele. Fine vermilion scarlet, overlaid with orange; flowers raised well above the foliage; four feet high; green foliage. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents; 12 for $1.00.

President Cleveland. This is a fine, compact, vigorous grower, with flowers of very large size and of bright orange-scarlet color. Four feet high. Foliage green. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents; 12 for $1.00.

Tarrytown. Of dwarf habit; color of brilliant cherry red; free bloomer; flowers last very long. Foliage green. Three feet high. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents; 12 for $1.00.


A Bouvier. Foliage green; flowers large and full; color bright crimson. Five feet high. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents; 12 for $1.00.

Florence Vaughan. Brilliant golden yellow, dotted with bright scarlet; flowers large; foliage green. Four feet. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents; 12 for $1.00.

Madame Crozy. Flower flaming scarlet, bordered with gold; foliage green. Three feet high. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents; 12 for $1.00.

J. D. Cabos. Flower, light orange, foliage deep bronze-purple. Four to four and one half feet. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents; 12 for $1.00.

As a rule, our discounts (see page 1) will be found sufficient to pay for express or freight charges to any point in New England.
CHINESE PEONIES. (Very desirable.)
Brulj, light rose; Duchess de Neumours, pink and rose; Fragrans, best pink; Smlziz, bright crimson, yellow center; Triomphe du Noel, violet and rose; Limabata, rose, large and fine. Price, 25 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.
Double White and Purple Crown, price 35 cents each.

Rose Peony.
Deep rose color. Most fragrant of all the peonies, having a stronger and richer rose fragrance than any rose. Perfectly hardy. Each, 25 cents.

Old-Fashioned Garden Pink Roots.
The delicious, sweet-smelling pinks of our grandmothers. Very hardy and easily grown. Per dozen, 65 cents; each, 5 cents.

Bee Balm.
Grows about three feet high; flowers red, shading toward maroon, and are very showy. It is largely grown in herbaceous borders. Roots, 20 cents each.

Rudbeckia Lacinata, "Golden Glow." (New.)
A hardy perennial plant growing eight feet high, branching freely, and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of bright golden color, and as large as Cactus Dahlias. Mr. William Falcocar, the best authority on plants in this country, says of it: "I unhesitatingly regard it as the most desirable introduction in hardy perennials since we got Clematis Paniculata." Price, per single root, 20 cents; per dozen, $1.20.

Chrysanthemums. The Leading Autumn Flower. (Ready in May.)
There are no flowers that make such a magnificent display in the autumn as these, with their almost endless variety of fanciful shapes, and colors ranging from the purest snowy white, delicate pink and rose, through all the shades of brilliant yellows and deep reds. Set out the plants in a sunny, sheltered location, in good rich soil, with plenty of well-rotted cow manure. Water freely, and keep them well cut back until the first of August. If wanted for indoor blooming, they should be lifted about the middle of September, potted, watered thoroughly, and set in a shady place for a few days; afterwards expose them to the full light, with temperature not higher than fifty degrees. In cold climates, winter in cellar. We have selected the following from the hardiest of the best standard varieties, many of which are among the finest found at recent exhibitions:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price, per dozen</th>
<th>Price, per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glory of the Pacific. (New.) Large, beautiful, pink flowers; one of the earliest.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Garza. Anemone. Single, pure white; broad petals; yellow centre.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Queen. (New.) Incurred, lemon yellow, long holder; fine.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emininida. (New.) Fine loose pink; reflexed flower, holds up well.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Perrin. (New.) Fine clear pink; incurred.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Bloomberg. Fine yellow, incurving, full in the centre; grows six or seven inches across; a good keeper.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Jerome Jones. One of the finest white ever raised; fine form and strong stems.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nivens. A grand snowy white variety; constitution robust, foliage large and abundant, keeping qualities unsurpassed.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mme. Ferdinand Bergman. The very earliest, pure white.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. C. Whildin. Large, handsome, yellow; very early, large flowering variety.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivory. Pure white, incurved, early and free-flowering; still king of the whites.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ada Spaulding. Silvery pink; large incurved flowers, double to the centre; broad petals, unexcelled.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Shrimpton. Rich plum-crimson.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRYSANTHEMUM SEEDS.—DELEAUX NEW EARLY FLOWERING.
A remarkable new class of perennial Chrysanthemums, selected from the celebrated Deleaux strain, blooming early in September from seed sown in March. Very dwarf, branching in habit, and profuse bloomers. The flowers are entirely unlike all the early blooming varieties hitherto known, vying with the later sorts in form, size, and in richness and variety of colors. Price, per package, 25 cents.

SUMMER FLOWERING SHRUBS. (These are all hardy.)

Hydrangeas (for growing in pots).
(These need to be taken into the cellar in winter.)
Otaska. Red Branched. Thomas Hogg. One year old plants. One for 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; twelve for 90 cents.

Syringas.
Hardy shrubs with green foliage, and blooming in June. We offer one year old plants of the Double White and Golden; also the Garland. Price, one for 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; twelve for 90 cents.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.
One of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are formed in large white trusses, which change to a deep pink. The branches, drooping with the weight of the flowers, give it an extremely graceful appearance. Large plants three years old, per plant, 50 cents; postpaid, 65 cents. Price, one year old plants, one for 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; twelve for 90 cents.

Snowball.
Japanese. The bush of this is of more compact habit than the common variety and its white globular flowers remain longer in bloom. We also have the common variety. Price for one year old plants, one for 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; twelve for 90 cents.

Deutzia.
A slender branched graceful shrub producing spikes of beautiful white flowers. We have one year old plants of: D. Crenata Fl. Alba, also Gracilis. Price, one for 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; twelve for 90 cents.

Spireas.
These are in the front rank of the flowering shrubs of the garden. They bloom from May through the summer. We have: S. Billardi, rose colored flowers; S. Bamalda, soft deep rose colored, blooming in July; S. Pumila, the weeping; S. S. A. Wongi Water Fl. (New). This is fine for a pot plant, also for edging. Also S. Callana, S. Alba, S. Revesilis, S. Aurea. Price, one for 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; twelve for 90 cents.

Weigelas.
These are ornamental, and should be found in every collection of choice shrubs. We have: S. W. Rosea with rose colored flowers, very free bloomer; S. W. Variegata, foliage green mottled with yellow, pink flowers. Also S. Canda and S. Floribunda. Price, one for 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; twelve for 90 cents.


**ROSES.**

Prices, except where otherwise noted, are per mail, postpaid.

**HARDY PERPETUAL VARIETIES. (Two years old.)**

We have one year old bushes of this list at 12 cents for one; 3 for 90 cents; 6 for 50 cents; 12 for 90 cents.

Our customers will find these varieties to be not only choice, but hardy, bearing large and fragrant flowers the same season they are planted. The plants are two years old, and extra large and strong, not the puny, weak affairs too often sent out. We are growing most of these varieties in our own garden. We have picked good buds from them well into November, and several of the bushes the second season have grown shoots from five to nine feet in height.

**Prince Camille de Rohan.** (New.) A magnificent rose. Color rich violetly-crimson passing to maroon shaded black. At a short distance they appear really black.

**Tom Wood.** (New.) Color a bright cherry-red, plant gives abundance of bloom early and late. It has a thick heavy foliage and is compact in shape.

**Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford.** (New.) Color deep rose pink, the outer petals tipped with pale flesh color, downy large and full and very fragrant. The plant blooms from summer to late autumn.

**American Beauty.** Rich rosy crimson; of exquisite form and delicious fragrance; almost continuously in flower.

**Marchioness of Londonderry.** Flowers of great size; color very white; flowers very freely; highly perfumed; an acquisition.

**Mad. Georges Bruant.** This has the hardiness of the Rugosa class with the free-blooming qualities of the Tea. Flowers of large size, color pure glistening white.

**Mad. Gabriel Luizet.** Extra large, very double and full, very fragrant. Color an exquisite rose suffused with lavender and pearl.

**Persian Yellow.** The finest hardy yellow rose grown; deep golden yellow. Blooms freely in June. Very hardy.

**Heleue Rose.** The new seedling from Crimson Rambler. This is of very robust growth, throwing up canes 10 to 15 feet high in a single season. Its season of bloom is in July and August. It is very hardy and gives a greater yield of bloom in the Northern United States rather better than the Crimson Rambler. The individual flowers are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, nearly double, red, waiting perfection on the bush is 1 year and 3 months. The color is a pure soft, violet-rose, almost blush, base of petals yellowish. The buds are borne in clusters of 22 to 25. We regard it as a most valuable addition to the rambler type of roses.

**Dorothy Perkins.** The Dorothy Perkins is one of a lot of 200 hybridized seedlings of Wichurana. Two severe winters have failed to injure plants of this variety. The flowers are usually 1 inches in diameter. The color is a most beautiful clear pink. It is so vigorous that it often makes shoots of over 10 feet in a single season. The flowers are fragrant. The foliage has a typical starchy herbaceous character.

**Clio.** Flesh color. It has the most delicate texture and coloring imaginable. A beautiful globular form, and in size it is something truly striking. The plant is a very vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, and the flowers are very freely produced throughout the season.

**Roses.** (One year old.) We offer the above list, also the following hardy perpetual varieties, one year old, Anna de Duschel, Caroline de Sansel, Vick's Caprice, Coquette des Alpes, Fisher Holmes, Gen. Washington, Jules Margottin, La Reine, Mad. Charles Wood, Mad. Plantier, Maurice Bernardin, Ulrich Brunner, and Victor Verdier. Price for one, 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; twelve for 90 cents.

**The Ramblers.** (One year old.) Pink, white, yellow, and crimson. Price, one, 12 cents; three for 30 cents; five for 60 cents; ten for 90 cents.

**Trailing Roses.** (One year old.) Wichurana Memorial, Mandan Triumph, Pink Roamer, So. Orange Perfection, Universal Favorite. Price, one, 12 cents; three for 30 cents; five for 60 cents; ten for 90 cents.

**The La France Set.** White, red, pink, and striped one year old. Price, one, 10 cents; four for 30 cents.

**Meg Merrills.** (Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briars.) Gorgeous crimson, very free blooming; Old 

**Yellow Rambler.** (Climbing.) Now we have the Yellow Rambler, for which it is claimed hardiness, need protection only in the extreme north; vigorous growth, making shoots of from 8 to 10 feet in a single season; a clear, decided yellow in color, not merely a creamy tinge, and a delicate fragrance. A large bush in full bloom is one of the most beautiful sights imaginable.

**Margaret Dickson.** This valuable new rose is entirely hardy, and a very vigorous grower. The flowers are of a magnificent form, and very large; in color a beautiful shining white with almost the lustre of a pearl.

**Crimson Rambler.** (New.) Of vigorous growth and exceedingly hardy. The flowers, of a rich brilliant crimson, are produced in large trusses of pyramidal form.

**Marshall P. Wilder.** Cherry rose mingled with carmine.

**Baron Bonnetten.** Color dark red, almost black, flowers double, fragrant, and fine.

**Alfred Colomb.** Cherry red, shaded with crimson; large, full, and sweet.

**Mrs. John Laing.** Flowers large, semi-globular in shape, of an exquisite shade of soft pink, and deliciously fragrant. A grand novelty; considered the finest hardy rose of its color ever offered.

**Magna Charta.** Bright pink suffused with carmine.

**Gen. Jacqueminot.** Color, rich crimson; of fine shape and exquisite fragrance.

**Paul Neyron.** Bright, shining pink; flowers very double; probably the largest rose grown.

**Coquette des Blanch.** Pure snowy white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale rose; blooms in large clusters; flowers medium size.

**La France.** Flowers large and beautiful, satiny shade of pink changing to white; heavenly perfume; flowers agreeable in clusters, large, pure white.

**Baltimore Belle.** (Climbing.) Pale blush, very double, borne in clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, 33 cents each, or $3.50 per dozen; per mail, postpaid, 45 cents each, or $4.50 per dozen.

**HARDY PERPETUAL, AND OTHER VARIETIES. (One year old.)**

**Hardy Climbing Roses.** (One year old.) Baltimore Belle, Greville, Mary Washington, Queen of the Prairie, Russell's Cottage, Tennessee Belle, Padua Belle, Price, one, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; twelve for 90 cents.

**Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses.** (One year old.) Varieties marked with an asterisk, are hardy, on old), Anna de Duschel, Caroline de Sansel, Vick's Caprice, Coquette des Alpes, Fisher Holmes, Gen. Washington, Jules Margottin, La Reine, Mad. Charles Wood, Mad. Plantier, Maurice Bernardin, Ulrich Brunner, and Victor Verdier. Price for one, 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; twelve for 90 cents.

**JAPANESE FERN BALL.** (New.)

For the Window, Drawing Room, or suspended from Chandelier, over Dining Table, or for Fern Dishes.

**The Finest Decorative**

This little beauty is an importation from Japan, and is certainly the finest addition to the Fernery yet introduced. The Ball is composed of the Japanese Inland Fern Roots, known as Dovailia Bulbata, var. Naga-ah, and Spalagnm Moos, and so constructed as to send out leaves of beautiful emerald green from every point. All who see it are delighted, and want it, and up to the present time the supply has not been equal to the demand. While we hope to be able to fill all orders for the coming season, we advise getting in orders as early as possible, as they will be filled in the same order as received.

These Fern Balls are more handsome than palms for decorative plants, and are much easier grown.

Fern dishes are generally an expensive luxury, The Japanese Fern Ball will make two fern dishes of

**JAPANESE FERN BALL.** (New.)

For the Window, Drawing Room, or suspended from Chandelier, over Dining Table, or for Fern Dishes.

**Plant yet Introduced.**

The finest kind. Cut the ball in two, and place the top and bottom in dishes, flat side down, and keep dampened. They will grow rapidly and will be an ornament to any room.

**Directions:** Place ball in water for several hours and then suspend in any desired position; repeat every two days until growth has started, after which water occasionally as required, being careful that it does not become dry. The greater the growth the more water will be required to keep the ferns in a flourishing condition. To use in fern dish cut ball in halves, placing flat side down, thus getting two dishes of beautiful ferns. The Fern Ball may be allowed to dry up at any time and be set away, and started again by watering as before.

The Fern Ball will be from 4 to 4 weeks in starting, according to degree of heat and moisture. Do not expose to direct rays of sun. Price, postpaid, 60 cents; two for $1.00.
SMALL FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES.

For hill culture, plant fifteen by fifteen inches; for matted growth, make rows three feet apart, and plant one foot apart in the row. Those marked with an * are pistillate varieties, needing staminate sorts near them. Shipping season for layer plants will be the month of April and to May 15. No plants except potted varieties sent after May 15. We can supply from August till October potted plants of those varieties marked with an * at 50 cents per dozen, $2.50 per 100, per express. This does not include discounts.

Few varieties do equally well in all localities or on all soil. Those we have selected are not only in the first class because of their general excellence, but they come nearest to doing well in all localities and on all soil, according to the testimony of every Agricultural Experimental Station, and of the largest strawberry growers, which we can indorse in part from our own observation and experience.

For six new varieties, August Luther, Louis Gauthier, Rough Rider, Salem, New York, and Laxton's Leader, see page 6.

MAXIMUS STRAWBERRY.—A new berry introduced by J. H. Hale, the famous strawberry and peach grower. This is what he has to say about it:

"Carefully tested for three years, it proves to be the largest and most beautiful of all Strawberries. Perfect bloomer; plant strong and robust, heavier and broader-leaved than William Belt. Produces two and four fruit stalks to a plant, all of them well filled with large to very large berries. Berries conical, deep, glossy scarlet, never misshapen; flesh pink, sometimes white at the centre, very tender, of mild flavor; is good for fancy and nearby markets, on account of its size and beauty. June 20, 1898, a week after the height of the season, H. L. Jeffry picked from my bed ten berries that filled a quart basket."

Price, per dozen, postpaid, 75 cents; per 100, postpaid, $2.00.

THE SAMPLE STRAWBERRY.—Professor Maynard, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, found in his year's experience with it that IT BORE THE LARGEST BERRIES AND YIELDED THE GREATEST CROP OF ANY OF 200 VARIETIES HAVING FRUITED IN 1898.

Mr. Pratt declares it to be "the largest, latest, and, taken all together, the best strawberry." Mr. O. B. Smith, who originated the Beverly, writes: "I visited Mr. Gowing's grounds in 1897 and 1898, when the crop of the Sample was bearing, and I believe I never saw such vigor in plant and productivity in fruit. It is no coccoberry, but regular in form and of fine flavor. Three of its strongest recommendations: First, that it colors all over at once; second, that there are as many fine berries in the middle of the bed as on the outside; and third, it has such vigor that, if the land has been well manured and kept clean, it will bear just as much as the average last season as the first. The sample is a rich scarlet berry, sufficiently hard for a market. It will yield as many berries as the Clyde or Haviland, while they will average larger than the Marshall. The estimate of the old strawberry growers who saw Mr. Gowing's bed that the crop was at the rate of 500 bushels to the acre. The Sample being a late variety, comes after the glut is over. The Sample is pistillate. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 35 cents; per 100, $1.00; per 1000, 81 cents; per 1000, $6.00.

* Clyde. Fruit very large, light red, conical, firm, and best quality. Season early and long. Plant very vigorous, plenty of runners, hardy, free from rust, and very productive. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 50 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, express, 60 cents; per 1000, $4.50.

* Nick Ohmer. (New.) A great surprise is in store for all who fruit this strawberry for the first time; it bears smooth size, beautiful color, and great productivity being really astonishing. The plant is exceedingly vigorous, with clean, healthy foliage, without the slightest tendency to rust. The berries are of the largest size—a perfect giant among strawberries—roundish-conical in form, uniform and regular, rich, glossy crimson, firm and solid, excellent in quality, and average large to the very last picking. Growers should certainly give this a trial. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 50 cents; per 100, postpaid, $1.00; per 100, express, 80 cents; per 1000, $6.00.

* World Champion. (New.) Fruit stem very stout, berries very large, and yield so heavy that some of the pickers gathered 100 quarts in four hours. Good form, fine color, solid flesh, as red as a blood orange; very late, and will keep exceptionally well after picking. It runners very well, and if you like it, here are no other variety to select in it. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 35 cents; per 100, 100 cents; per 1000, express, 60 cents.

Bismarck. (New.) A new and vigorous seedling of Bubach. The fruit is large, and the general tone of plant far more healthy and vigorous; in every way an improvement over its parent. The blossoms, is exceedingly productive of very large, regular, oblong, conical, berries, bright, glossy scarlet in color, considerably firmer than Bubach, and of excellent quality. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 50 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, $5.00; per 10000, $50.00.

* Wm. Belt. (New.) The plant is vigorous and thrifty, a giant in size, and remarkably productive. The fruit is exceptionally large, irregular, round in shape; brilliant red in color, and of extra fine quality. It is a good shipper. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, express, 60 cents; per 1000, $5.00.

* Glen Mary. (New.) Plant a good grower, runners abundant. Fruit very large; form irregular, conical; dark crimson color; good quality. Very productive, and one of the most promising of the newer varieties. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, $4.50.

* Brandywine. Medium red; flesh red, firm, and solid for so large a berry; none more so. Quality not the best, but fully as good as Sharpless, and better than Bubach. Vines exceedingly prolific. Brandywine continues a long time in fruit, and is of superior shape, quality, and size; for so large a berry, foliage perfect. Everybody likes this berry. Per dozen, postpaid, 80 cents; per 100, 96 cents; per 1000, express, 60 cents; per 1000, $4.00.

The Marshall. A promising new and distinct variety of the wild strawberry. It needs extra treatment. Three thousand quarts were picked from one third of an acre in 1892. Berries enormous in size, fourteen filling a basket. Color very dark, extending through the berry. Nice for the house garden or for fancy marketing. Per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, express, 60 cents; per 10000, $6.00.

Beverley. This is a seedling of the well-known Miner's Prolific, and may be called an improved Miner. Plants vigorous, foliage healthy, blossoms staminate; berries large, mostly conical; dark glossy crimson in color; texture firm, and quality excellent. Price, postpaid, per dozen, 35 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, $4.00.

Crescent Seedling. * Beder Wood. Standard sorts. Price, per mail, or doz. 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, express, 60 cents; per 1000, $4.00.

Alpine Monthly. The great merit of this variety is that it continues to bear until frost comes. The fruit, though very rich in flavor, is of small size; and it is not a heavy cropper, but a variety that, instead of having a season of but from two to three weeks, as is the case with all other strawberries, will enable you to make three crops each season; which is always acceptable as it is surprising, through a period of five months; deserves a small plot in every garden. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents; per 100, $1.00; per 1000, express, 80 cents.

In case a dozen of each of several varieties of strawberries are taken, the party ordering shall be at liberty to deduct five cents from each dozen price where said price is fifty cents or under, and ten cents where price is over fifty cents.
The Loudon Raspberry.

Of the thirteen varieties of red raspberries tested at the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1896, the Loudon yielded 194 quarts, while the lot averaged but 125 quarts, and the heaviest crop next to the Loudon yielded but 181 quarts. The report speaks of it as follows: "A very vigorous and productive variety. It was very little injured by the past winter, while many of the standard varieties suffered severely. Fruit large, bright crimson, quality best. The most promising variety in the station collection." Mr. Lovett considers the fruit "the richest and finest in quality of any entirely hardy and reliable variety in cultivation." J. V. Calver, Hagerstown, Md., writes: "From a Loudon Raspberry, fifteen inches high, planted in the spring of 1897, I picked seventy good-sized berries. This shows the variety to be productive." Price, one, per mail, 10 cents; per dozen, 60 cents; per dozen, per express, 40 cents; per 100, $2.00.

Marboro'. Red; strong grower, hardy, and productive; early, and continues long in bearing. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen, per express, 50 cents; per 100, $2.50.

Gregg. (Black Cap.) The leading late Black Cap. Very popular market sort. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen, per express, 50 cents; per 100, $2.50.

Cuthbert. Red; remarkably productive. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen, per express, 50 cents; per 100, $2.50.

Columbia. This new raspberry appears to be a cross between the red and black varieties. Color a dark red. It comes before the public very highly recommended for its great vigor of growth, productiveness, large size, and very superior canning qualities of the fruit. It seems to be a hardy variety. It resembles the Shafter in great size of its fruit, which is more firm and sweet than that variety, but some is considered inferior to it in quality. It excels all varieties in retaining its fruit, color, size, and shape when canned. At the Massachusetts Agricultural Experimental Station in 1896, this raspberry outyielded every other sort tested, excepting nearly three times as much as any. It took second prices at the New York State Fair in 1896; one as the best canning berry, and the other as the best evaporated berry. The introducer states that 2,000 bushes yielded on an average five quarts each. Valuable for market where a dark berry will sell. Price, postpaid, 10 cents each; 50 cents per dozen; per dozen, per express, 40 cents.

Strawberry-Raspberry. A unique fruit from Japan, said to be a cross between the strawberry and raspberry. The plant is low growing and is perennial, setting down and springing up each season; color of the fruit a brilliant red; ripens early. It is a most abundant bearer. Price, per one, postpaid, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50; per dozen, per express, $1.50.

The Cumberland Raspberry.

This new Black Cap Raspberry has its great merits, endorsed by such well-known firms as Messrs. Stokes and Harrison, who pronounced the fruit to be "certainly one of the finest specimens of Black Cap Raspberry we ever saw," by William Parry, of Ramona, N. J., as "exceeding in size anything we have ever seen," selected specimens measuring an inch across; very firm, very black, and in quality all that could be desired," and by that veteran fruit grower, George S. Josselyn, who writes: "They were delicious and were larger than the Greggs, with not nearly as many seeds." Prof. Bailey, of Iowa, the well-known horticultural authority, writes: "They were the wonder of every one who saw them." The testimony of others might be added, but I think these will suffice, and if we add to them the facts that it is among the hardest of the raspberries, is wonderfully productive, the fruit possessing unusual firmness, making it a good shipper, while the vine itself is an unusually strong and vigorous grower, we seem to have in this new Black Cap the most profitable and desirable market variety yet known, entitling it to the name given it by its introducer, as "the Business Black Cap." Price, one, postpaid, 10 cents; dozen, 75 cents; dozen, express, 60 cents; 100, express, $3.00.

Please See Campbell's Early Grape on fourth cover page.
Plant vines four by seven, and treat as with raspberries, with the exception that they should be cut back to four feet.

**BLACKBERRIES.**

This new white semi-transparent blackberry is one of Luther Burbank's wonderful creations. He describes it as "productive, hardy, with berries as early, abundant, large, handsome, and delicious as the best black ones." It is a hybrid made by crossing the Lawton with the Crystal White. Clusters larger than Lawton, berries sweeter, more tender, and melting. "As firm when ripe as Lawton. Certainly this elegant berry is worth growing, both for its beauty as well as for its sterling good quality as a table fruit. Price, one, postpaid, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, per express, 85 cents.

**ICEBERG BLACKBERRY.**

**RATHBUN BLACKBERRY.**

**Eldorado.** Very hardy, remarkably productive, and superb in quality. Mr. H. E. Van Deman, National Pomologist, says: "Never have I tasted any blackberry equal to the Eldorado." Several of the experimental stations speak emphatically of its hardiness, quality, and productivity. The Ohio experimental station ranks it as hardy as the Snyder, but with a larger berry, and of better quality. It is not only extra sweet, but it is entirely free from the hard core common to most varieties. The berries, when picked, keep exceptionally well. Certainly a blackberry of great promise. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, per express, 85 cents; per 100, $4.00.

**Erie.** (New.) Says Lovett: "There is no berry that rivals it in the four properties of hardness, size, earliness, and productivity. None will compare with it for market or the home garden." Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen, per express, 60 cents; per 100, $3.50.

**Eldorado Blackberry.**

Our Massachusetts Experimental Station, for whose carefully formed opinions we always had great respect, says of the Rathbun, which was fruiting there last season, that it shows decided merits, but it desires to make further tests. Prof. Bailey, of Cornell Agricultural College: "It is midway between a blackberry and dewberry (low-vine blackberry) in both habit and earliness. The berries are exceedingly large, glossy, jet black, and of good quality." Price, one, postpaid, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, per express, 85 cents; per 100, $5.00.

**Kittatinny.** Very large, exceedingly productive, tender at the North. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 65 cents; per dozen, per express, 50 cents; per 100, $2.50.

**Snyder.** The hardest, enormously productive. One of the best for market. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 65 cents; per dozen, per express, 50 cents; per 100, $2.50.

**Agawam.** Very early. Fruit of fair size; jet black, sweet and melting to the core. It is extremely hardy and very productive. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 65 cents; per dozen, per express, 50 cents; per 100, $2.50.

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.**

A shrubby bush growing about 3 feet high, and spreading 6 or 7 feet across. It bears in immense abundance a black cherry, somewhat larger than the English Morello. They vary in quality from being more or less bitter to those that are of excellent quality. It is perfectly hardy, having stood a temperature of 47 degrees below zero. Price, one, postpaid, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.25; per dozen, per express, $1.10.

**THE LOGAN BERRY.**

A hybrid between the blackberry and raspberry. The berries are very large, equaling that of the largest blackberries, which they closely ressemble in form and structure. Color a dark reddish brown; flavor rich. The canes make a strong, vigorous growth, and are hardy, but do better in the latitude of New England if slightly protected. Price, postpaid, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.50; per dozen, per express, $1.30.

**Gooseberries.**

Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil, in as cool a location as possible. Protect from currant worms by the use of hellebore, as directed for currants.

**The Josselyn or Red Jacket Gooseberry.** (New.) Says Josselyn: "This berry is as large as the largest; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best. For seven years no mildew has ever appeared on the Red Jacket." On our grounds it is but little larger than the Downing. Color red. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.25; per dozen, per express, $1.65.

**Triumph.** This is another new American seedling of the Mammoth class; hardy and prolific. Until within a year, gooseberry raising in the United States has been confined to the small varieties, but now as many as three new American seedlings come before the public, all of the Mammoth class, equal to the famous English sorts. These will be likely to begin a revolution in the raising of this fine fruit. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.50; per dozen, per express, $1.75.

**Smith's Improved.** A large, pale-yellow variety, of excellent quality; exceedingly prolific, and of vigorous growth. Price, postpaid, one, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.20; per dozen, per express, $1.00.

**Downing's Seedling.** Best of the hardy, pale-green varieties; not subject to mildew. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen, per express, 65 cents; per express, 50 cents; per express, 40 cents; per 100, $4.00.

**Raughton's Seedling.** Red in color; very productive. Not subject to mildew. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen, per express, 65 cents; per 100, $4.00.

**Eldorado Blackberry.**

- "There is no berry that rivals it in the four properties of hardness, size, earliness, and productivity. None will compare with it for market or the home garden." Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen, per express, 60 cents; per 100, $3.50.

**Blackberry Seedlings.**

- "Certainly a blackberry of great promise." Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, per express, 85 cents; per 100, $4.00.
Small Fruits -- Continued.

**Currants.**

Plant on deep, strong, rich soil, four by five feet apart. Cut back young shoots one-third every year. To protect from currant worms, dust with bicarbonate of soda at time of blossoming, when dew is on, and repeat when fruit is fully grown.

**President Wilder Currant.** (New.) Mr. Barnes, the largest currant grower along the Hudson River, is also pleased with this currant that he will plant it hereafter in preference to any other. It is as large as Fays's, and as early, but it makes a longer and better filled bunch, and is more productive. The fruit, small, glossy, juicy, and of a firm pulp, and its bearing is regular. As a table fruit it retains its bright red color, not turning dark like Fays's and Cherry's; it is not so acid as Fays's, and has a rich flavor which is very agreeable. Price, one, postpaid, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.50; per hundred, $10.00.

**Fay's Prolific.** As large as Cherry, and with larger bunches; rapidly surpassing it. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, $4.00.

**Cherry.** The old standard large red. **White Grapes:** The best white. Price, one, postpaid, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, $4.00; per five dollars, express, 50 cents; per hundred, $4.00.

**Victoria.** A splendid variety, great bearer, bunches extremely large. Price, one, postpaid, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, $4.00; per five dollars, express, 50 cents; per hundred, $4.00.

**Fonoma Currant.** This excels in productiveness, quality, and in fewer seed than other varieties. The following points are claimed for it: 1. A most vigorous grower. 2. A perfectly healthy, hardy plant. 3. The most productive. 4. The sweetest and best in quality, not losing the unpleasantly strong currant flavor, and making it a very choice desert fruit to eat as strawberries, with sugar and cream, and second only to strawberries. 5. Continues in profitable bearing far longer and larger than any other sort. 6. Is of good size, larger than Red Dutch or Victoria. 7. Retains its foliage until after fruit is all gathered, thus preventing sun-scallding. 8. Will hang on bush in good condition in spring, as well as in fall, and is not monopolized by birds. 9. Has fewer and smaller seeds than any other. 10. Comes into profitable bearing earlier than any other sort. Price, one, postpaid, 15 cents; dozen, $1.50; dozen, express, $1.25; per 100, $10.00.

**Capers.** A very small, dark red, tender, slightly acid. **Ripe:** End of June, July. **Cape Cod or Bell, Cranberry.**

Lacretia Dewberry. This is decidedly the best of all the dewberries, or low-running blackberries. It is a superb fruit, melting, and of a delicious quality. Price, one, postpaid, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, $2.25.

Fruit Trees. Purchaser's expense for charges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRUITS</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APPLES</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>per dozen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEARS</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>per dozen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEACHES</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>per dozen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLUMS</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>per dozen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEERIES</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>per dozen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**JOHNSON'S Mammoth Cranberry Plants.**

There are a great many varieties of the cranberry; they differ not only in size and vigor of vines, and cropping qualities, but in the form and size of the berries. Old cranberry growers are aware of this fact, and are ever on the lookout for extra large varieties. These cannot always be procured, because those who are fortunate enough to have them monopolize them. We are pleased, therefore, to be able to offer to our customers one of these giant varieties, Johnson's Mammoth, the berries of which are sometimes an inch in diameter. It is not only a mammoth berry, but also an enormous cropper, people coming from all the country around to see the crop, which completely covered the ground, and was the cranberry show of the region. The engraving illustrates the comparative size of Johnson's Mammoth and the common variety. Price, per 1000, postpaid, $3.00; per 1000, postpaid, $3.00; per 100, postpaid, 50 cents.

**Cape Cod or Bell.**

The common sort. Price, per 1000, postpaid, $3.00; per 100, postpaid, $3.00; per 100, postpaid, 50 cents.

Directions for cultivation sent with each lot. No plants sent C.O.D. Prices in quantity given on application. Plants will be sent in May.
Michigan Seed Drill. (Improved.)

In the course of a long farming experience, we have used on our farm about every seed drill made in the United States. All had their good qualities, and all had their defects. The great defect of the one we have used longest has been that it tended to bunch the seed, that is, to leave it too thick in some places, and leave blanks every here and there. Having tried several other patents without getting what we wanted, a drill that could be depended on to drill the seed evenly, two years ago we found a new one on the market, which originated in the West, called the "Michigan." Its work in drilling seed really stood favorably, and some improvements which we suggested having been made in the original design, we are exceedingly well satisfied with it. Having adopted it on our own farm as markedly superior to all others, we, this season, heartily recommend it to our customers. Some of its excellent characteristics: 1. The feed is not a modification of any of those already in use, but is an entirely new device, and while sowing onion, cabbage, turnip, and that class of seeds equal to the best drills on the market, it will also sow potato, carrot, salad, beet, mangel wurzel, prickly spinach, and other seeds of that class equally well, getting an even row with light seed, thus making a saving of seed, and labor in thinning. 2. It is simple in construction and operation, with no complicated adjustments to get out of order. 3. All the parts are extremely tough and strong, thus elevating the necessity of wearing parts or tools. 4. Without stopping, one movement of the hand will raise or lower both markers, lower one marker and raise the other, or reverse them, as desired. 5. The wheels in sowing are in full view, and if there is any failure to drop, from the clogging of the opening or any other reason, it will instantly be detected. 6. It is easily thrown out of gear for moving from one place to another. 7. That the "Michigan Seed Drill" has no superior, if any equal, has been demonstrated by numerous trials in competition with the best drills made.

As a combined drill this has none of the objectionable feature of the ordinary tool of this class—the parts requiring ready to combine them. The drill part is detached from the cultivator by the removal of but two nuts. We call attention to certain peculiarities of the standard feed, from which the Michigan differs. The standard feeds, either a plate with different holes or a hole which can be varied in size, or revolving holes or pockets, while adapted to certain seeds, lack the element of uncertainty, which is an excellent feature in garden drills, and is especially noticeable in wheat, beet, potato, carrot, parsnip, etc., which require a very large passage, and in adjusting is done by using a smaller hole, or pocket, causing a slight clogging, which bunches the seed or gives a row with short vacant spaces.

The Michigan feed, by a very simple combination, not only gives holes or passages suitable to the various seeds, but also the property of varying the passages in a manner not found in any other drill.

Charles E. Lepper, Akin, N.Y., writes: "Your new Michigan Seed Drill worked splendid with cabbage and beet seeds."

David E. Low, Essex, Mass., writes: "The Michigan Seed Drill that I bought is the first class in every respect. It runs easily and sows the seed evenly."

All drills have the cultivator-frame attachment, so that parties having the drill now and wishing a cultivator later on can purchase a part or the whole of the attachments as they may need. We enclose illustration of the attachments and subjoins prices for all, per express or mail order, at purchaser's expense for charges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Michigan Seed Drill (improved)</th>
<th>$6.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined Michigan Seed Drill and Hand Cultivator</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivator tooth with bolt</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivator hoe</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivator plow</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large or small wheels</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cem of the Garden.

This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market gardeners. Our old customer, Mr. W. Holmes, of Davenport, Ia., writes to a dealer as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none which, for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops, and ease of handling, and shifting to any desired width, or depth, equals the "Cem" you sold me the past spring.

For onion or strawberry culture it leaves but little to be desired." A dozen other practical farmers testify to the same purpose. Price, per ex-

McGee Garden Hoe and Cultivator.

We also offer the Combined Michigan Seed Drill and Hand Cultivator, having in addition to the Drill, two teeth, two hoes, and two plows, for use in cultivating. The engraving shows the Drill detached from the frame and the five teeth substituted ready for use. Both the hoes and the plows are practical additions to the working force of the combined machine.

With but one other exception, this is the only hand cultivator out of the score before the public in which the two hoes are always under the control of the operator. It is of the straddler class; that is, the hoes go each side of the row. Other straddlers are adjustable by screws, and when once set are immovable, to be made to go farther from or nearer the plants only by resetting.

The "McGee" is not a cross-bar connecting the handles, and the result is that the hoes, which are attached to them, are every moment completely under the control of the operator, to knock away a stone, remove a weed, or even to thin the growing crop. With the capacity to run close to this growing crop, a large proportion of hand-weeding is saved, that most costly item in the raising of onions, beets, carrots, and all bed crops. The "McGee" is considered invaluable by some of the largest market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston, and we have several of them in use on our own farm with great satisfaction, where the land is about level and fairly free from surface stones. The engraving shows its appliances for cultivator use. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, $5.00.

Lightning Bag and Sack Holder.

This is not only a bag holder, but a sack holder as well. It is self-adjusting. (See dotted lines for size extended). The upper part is well adapted to hold in one hand while bran or grain is scooped in with the other hand. In this way it is very convenient for millers and others. Also is perfection for holding the mouth of bag open if you want to fill to the line by driving the grin in with your hands. The bag is attached and detached as quick as lightning. Hence the name. Don't think, because it's cheap, it is not good. If you don't consider it as good as any bag holder you ever saw, and far more convenient, send it right back and get your money. After you get one you want another or several. You will find several around the farm as convenient and desirable as several pockets in your everyday suit of clothes. Price, postpaid, 40 cents; per express, 25 cents.
NEW NATIONAL BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

(For Grasses and Grains.)

Says the Introducer: "This combines the good features of every other Broadcast sower. It is cheap, strong, durable, and accurate. No farmer can afford to sow his seeds by hand (the old way) when he can get one of the New National at our price. By the superior construction of the hopper and attachment of the sack it soarcs out clean." Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, $1.50.

Full directions sent with each sower.

DAISY SCUFFLE HOE.

There was a demand last year for a short-handled scuffle hoe of very light, narrow steel, for weeding, among celery plants especially, for it fills the want entirely, and not only for celery, but for all similar crops. The handle is four feet long, and the steel is of good quality and bent, as seen in the above cut, so that there will be no clogging. It can be used in various ways, so that the entire weeding can be accomplished easier and much quicker than by ordinary methods. Although late in the season when produced, one gardener purchased three dozen of these tools for his celery field. Space forbids the insertion of testimonials. For ladies' use in flower gardens, and all places where a light, useful tool is wanted, this is far ahead of any yet placed on the market. Price, per express, 40 cents.

THE LEAVITT BARREL CLAMP AND CAP.

Fibor barrel size. This late invention is very useful in handling flour barrels that are filled with vegetables, etc., for they can be instantly secured by placing a piece of bagging over the barrel, then fastening it by use of the clamp, which makes the barrel as easy to move as if it were loaded; made of steel, with malleable iron fastenings. A specially made canvas cap can be supplied, if wanted. (See engraving.) Price for clamp alone, per express, $1.00; for clamp and cap, $1.25.

QUANTITY OF SEED FOR AN ACRE.

Seedsman vary much in their directions for the quantity of seed to be planted to the acre. In the following list we give the quantities of the more common sorts where first-class seed is used. Of course the poorer the seed the larger the quantity required:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Beans</td>
<td>14 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>14 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets, in drills</td>
<td>12 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, in hills</td>
<td>8 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots, in drills</td>
<td>11 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>2 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, in drills</td>
<td>6 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskemelon, in hills</td>
<td>11 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangold Wurtzel, in drills</td>
<td>4 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions, for bulbs to sell green, or to transpl.</td>
<td>6 to 8 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions, for dry bulbs, in drills</td>
<td>4 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions seed for sets, in drills</td>
<td>10 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Sets, in drills</td>
<td>10 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, in drills, cut, depends on number of eyes</td>
<td>8 to 14 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish, in drills</td>
<td>8 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach, in drills</td>
<td>10 to 15 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, in drills</td>
<td>4 to 6 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, in drills</td>
<td>2 to 21/2 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato, in drills</td>
<td>2 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip, in drills</td>
<td>11 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>1 to 2 bushels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amidst great diversity of opinion concerning the quantity of the usual mixture for seeding for hay, we would recommend 1/2 bushel (22 1/2 lbs.) of Timothy, 20 lbs. of clean Red Top, and 6 lbs. of Red Clover per acre.

As a rule, our discounts (see page 1) will be found sufficient to pay express or freight charges to any point in New England.

N. A. Tompkins, Chatham, Ontario, writes: "From 2 1/2 pounds of your Early, Round, Yellow Danvers Onion seeds I raised, the past summer, over 500 bushels of fine onions."
Stahl's Brass Excelsior Sprayer, No. 19.

For a good, cheap outfit this is among the best on the market, both as regards the material used in the construction, as well as the price at which it is sold. The cylinder, and in fact all the working parts, are brass, being thus constructed of material that will resist the action of fungicides. The nozzle furnished with this outfit can be regulated to throw any desired spray as wanted. This pump will throw a solid stream 30 feet and is without doubt the best cheap spraying outfit on the market. It is also very convenient for spraying flowers, roses, etc. Both this and No. are standard, sterling goods. Price, per express, $1.25.

Glass Cutting and Glazing Tool.

This is an improvement on the Cyclone, in that two rows can be attended to at the same time, and it can be elevated so as to be used on vines and shrubbery, while the seed, being through off sets, prevents clogging. This machine effectively applies Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, or Bordeaux Dry Mixture directly to the vines. It does entirely away with the necessity of using water, plaster, or any other bulky adulterant; simply from one to one and a half pounds of Paris Green to the acre blown on the vines by this fine distributor completes the whole business. In an hour an acre can be readily gone over, and the vines are never injured in the least; whereas when water is used, some of the arsenic is dissolved, and burns the vines. No more backbreaking lugging of water; simply point the spout towards the top of the vines, turn the crank, and go ahead.

J. R. Campbell, Wallingford, Conn., writes: "Your Distributor is superior to the old Cyclone in every way. With it two rows of potatoes can be dusted at one time."

W. F. Anzora, East Hartford, Conn., writes: "Your Distributor simply reduces the cost of exterminating potato bugs to the minimum. It is simple in construction, and not likely to get out of repair."

Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, $4.50.

The Rochester Self-operating Sprayer.

This is an improvement over most portable sprayers in that it works automatically by compressed air, and as it can be carried along by the operator it reduces the operation of spraying to a pastime.

Directions. The sprayer is filled not more than two-thirds full by uncapping and removing the Brass Air Pump (C) at point marked "x." The pump is then put back in position and the machine charged with compressed air by working the air pump. The air enters the sprayer through the valve (V) at bottom of pump, thoroughly activating and mixing contents of Sprayer.

The machine is now ready for use; all the operator need do is open the stop cock (Y) and hold the nozzle to direct the spray. The compressed air, being powerful and elastic, forces the liquid out through the outlet pipe (D), making either a fine spray or a solid, continuous stream as desired. By slipping the steel ring over handle of air pump, operator can carry the machine from place to place. This size machine holds from 3 to 4 gallons, weighs 8 pounds. The body is made of Galvanized Iron or Copper as desired. Air pump is made of brass, the valve (V) preventing liquid from entering pump or coming in contact with the plunger.

Prices, per express, at purchaser's expense: Made of Galvanized Iron, $5.00; made of copper, $5.50.

These as well as all sprayers need to be thoroughly cleaned immediately after using.

Combined Scuffle Hoe and Edging Knife.

For clearing weeds from paths, and trimming edge of lawn easily and accurately, at all one operation. Simple, strong, easily used. Either knife can be used independently of the other.

"It fills the bill every time." — R. E. Seely, Florist.

"A gardener having once used it will never use anything else." — E. Darmstadt, Florist.

"Great advance over old methods." — J. F. Kirby, Gardener.

Price, per express, 75 cents.

Eureka Kitchen Garden Drill.

This is a simple, but very effective little seed drill, for garden use, planting small seed, such as onion, carrot, beet, etc., with accuracy. The size of the openings through which the seeds drop into the spout, which conducts them to the furrow made by the machine, can be easily regulated to suit their size and the quantity to be planted. Price, per express, $1.00.

Clarence Bowman, Hibernia, N.J., writes: "I have used your seeds for the last 28 years and have always got what I ordered."

E. C. White, West Peabody, Mass., writes: "From our package of your Snowball Cauliflower I sold last season $20 worth."

J. L. Hughes, Otsego, Mich., writes: "Two years ago I grew Padilla Cauliflower from your seeds that were twelve inches in diameter, and as white as snow."

J. Watson, Florence, Tex., writes: "I have been buying seeds from you for over twenty years, and have generally found them more satisfactory than any others."

A. J. Bowen, Jacksonville, Fla., writes: "Your Admiral Dewey Pea is a brilliant success."

Freeman Hubert, No. Eastburg, Vt., writes: "I must have a garden, and him I get, & of you I am pretty sure to have one."

W. J. Allen, Levittsburg, Ohio, writes: "Your Coles' Early Watermelons were fine — as sweet as honey, and every one like the other."
Lang's Hand Weeder.

This is a very strongly built tool; and has the advantage over other hand weeder, which are excellent in several respects, that, having a stouter handle, it can be more strongly grasped, and the cutting edge being broad, and flexible, is more effective in the thinning and weeding of many crops, especially in hard ground. Used carefully it will be greatly cultivate the ground between closely set crops in hotbeds or otherwise. Writs Mr. H. H. Jacobs: "For thinning cabbage, it beats everything." Says Mr. C. F. Shillaber: "For killing wees from cuttle fish and other vegetable novelties, no other tool of the kind I have ever tried." Price, per express, 25 cents; mail, 30 cents.

Fuller's Danvers Weeder.

This is a strongly built tool, and has the advantage over other hand weeder, which are excellent in their several respects, that, having a stouter handle, it can be more strongly grasped, and the cutting edge being broad, and flexible, is more effective in the thinning and weeding of many crops, especially in hard ground. Used carefully it will be greatly cultivate the ground between closely set crops in hotbeds or otherwise. Writs Mr. H. H. Jacobs: "For thinning cabbage, it beats everything." Says Mr. C. F. Shillaber: "For killing wees from cuttle fish and other vegetable novelties, no other tool of the kind I have ever tried." Price, per express, 25 cents; mail, 30 cents.

Hazeltine's Hand Weeder.

(One sixth full size.)

This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning out where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is in solid steel, oil tempered, 1 inch wide, 1 inch thick, and is sharp on all its edges. Capital for weeding, thinning, and stirring the soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc. Price, per express, 25 cents; mail, postpaid, 30 cents.

Noyes' Hand Weeder.

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in beds, such as onions, carrots, and the like; it is especially valuable when the ground is hard or baked. We have had them in use on our seed farms for several years, and find them highly satisfactory. Price, by express, 25 cents each; mail, 30 cents.

Excelsior Weeder.

A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden. To be used when needs are small. By express, 25 cents; mail, 30 cents.

Electric Sprayer.

Thousands of these machines are now used all over the United States, and are giving great satisfaction. They are simple in operation, and not likely to get out of order. The spray from them is a fine mist, which finds every part of the plant. The spray being so fine, it uses less Paris Green and water than any other machine on the market. Highly recommended as an insect exterminator for killing plant lice, lily beetles, aphids, green, mealy bugs, etc., such as attack cabbage, melons, squash, cucumbers, and small fruits of all kinds. Capital, also, for keeping flies and cabbages to cattle and horses. The following formula is perfectly harmless to man or beast, but very poisonous to insects: 1/2 pint oil; 2 quarts; crude carbonic acid, 1 pint; oil pennroyal, 1 ounce; oil of tar, 4 ounces. Used this way, it will destroy insects at any drug store. Mix together, and spray three or four times a week. Always see that the leather plunger is well oiled; occasionally take out and clean. Always clean and dry the reservoir before putting away. We can supply these in single tube, brass, $1.00; ten, 50 cents; double tube, brass, $1.50; ten, 50 cents; per express, at purchaser's expense for charges.

Three Good Implements. We Use Them on Our Farms. (Correspondence Solicited.)

King of the Field Potato Digger. Price, per R. R. $14.00

Meeker's Smoothing Harrow. A great time-saver in spring

Furrower, Marker, and Coverer. This works to perfection

Sundry Agricultural Requisites.

Raffia. For tying up vegetables in bunches

Grafting Wax. A standard article

Insecticides. Write for prices in quantity.

INSECTICIDES. WRITE FOR PRICES IN QUANTITY.

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<th>Lb., Exp.</th>
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<tr>
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SUPERIOR KNIVES.


General Purpose Knife. Blades of razor steel. I have carried one for years and like it hugely. Cut in centre represents exact size. Postpaid to any address on receipt of 50 cts.

Budding Knife. Cocoa handle, razor-steel blade. Cut on the left represents exact size. By mail, 35 cents.

Clough's Adjustable Sieve.

"Universal" sieve would have been a better name, for we find that it will do the work for which we before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of seed, beans, peas, grain, etc. The black spot near the middle represents a screw, by turning which the cross-bars can be brought nearer together, thus altering the distance between these bars, for every alteration. Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, $2.00.

Fuller's Unique Hoe.

Among beets, onions, carrots, and all closely planted crops, this hoe does excellent work. Among its good points are its easy regulation to any height or pitch desired, by means of thumb nuts; the presence of upturned lips at the ends of the blocks, which are easily seen, and enables the operator to protect the young plants; the doing away of any wobbling motion of the wheel, by means of a set screw. The same hoe can be used at all stages of plant growth, having the advantage over the double-wheeled hoes, which cannot be used when the plants are large. Form No. 3 is also excellent for cutting over walks and driveways. Writes Mr. T. Wollod: "I have found it the best of hoes on the market for onions, carrots, and beets; better than Pliant, Jr., when the crops have attained considerable size." Says Daniel S. Peck: "I have used your hoe on my farm during the past season, and find it gives perfect satisfaction." Price, per express, for No. 1, $1.50; No. 3, $2.75.

Two-Bladed Boys' Knife.

This makes a nice present for our boys. This is of razor steel and therefore much superior to the common 25-cent knives in the market. Postpaid to any address on receipt of 35 cents.

Two-Bladed Ladies' Knife.

This is one of the prettiest and most popular of knives. It has an elegant pearl handle, and the blades are of the best quality of steel. By mail, 33 cents.

Fruit Knife.

Fruit knife, spring steel blade; handle and blade heavily nickel plated; not affected by fruit acids. Also makes an elegant paper knife. Gold plated, 75 cents. This is an elegant gift, yet inexpensive. Our idea of a good gift is something you would be glad to have for yourself. This knife "fills the bill."

Vest Pocket Knife.

As the above engraving shows, this is one of the handiest knives for the vest pocket. Being small in size, and with rounded ends, it can be both taken to and slipped back into the pocket very quickly. It has a blade on each side of the handle, which makes it always available. Like all our other knives, it comes ground, all ready for use. Price, per mail, postpaid, 45 cents.

Tyrian Plant Sprinkler. (New.)

These are very handy for houseplants, as you can water them very quickly without injuring them, and use their leaves without soiling anything near by. It is a close imitation of nature's own way of watering—just like rain. The neck, as will be seen by the illustration, is bent, so as to enable one to cleanse the under side of the leaves. Price, per mail, postpaid, 70 cents; per express, 60 cents.

Combination Tool.

This tool, in addition to the appliances for cutting and setting glass, has also attached to it a steel for sharpening knives and scissors, also a corkscrew; will be mailed, postpaid, for 15 cents.
CAMPBELL’S EARLY GRAPE.

THE KING OF AMERICAN GRAPE.

This is confidently believed to be a grape in all respects better adapted to general use in all sections suited to our native varieties, than any other which has yet been grown and tested. Vine very strong, vigorous, hardy, with thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage, and perfect, self-fertilizing blossoms; always setting its fruit well, and bearing abundantly. Campbells are compact and handsome, without being unduly crowded. Berries large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter; black, with light purple bloom; skin thin, but very tenacious, bearing handling and shipping admirably. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous; pure, with no foxiness, coarseness, or unpleasant acidity from the skin to the centre. Flesh rather firm, but tender, and of equal consistency, parting easily from its few and small seeds. Its season is very early, ripening earlier than the Concord. It has very remarkable keeping qualities. Has hung upon the vines, in fall of 1898, sound and perfect, for ten weeks or more after ripening, with no tendency to shell off or fall from the stems. As a good keeper and shipper, it is believed to be unequaled by any other American grape.

We give a few testimonials from among over 600 received by its propagators from persons residing in Thirty-nine States and the Canadians, many of them very prominent horticulturists.

ROOM 27, CAPITOL, ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1897.
The clusters are very beautiful to look at from the size and compactness of the fruit. The pulp is delicious, and the ease with which the seeds can be removed, (no grape seeds may be safely swallowed) is greatly in their favor.

J. A. LINTNER, State Entomologist.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS. Sept. 25, 1897.
W. SAUNDERS, former Pomologist U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

I believe it the greatest success thus far achieved in hardy grapes, and I feel it will be appreciated by the “Great American People,” and on account of its keeping qualities find a market for exportation.

DE SANTOS, IOWA, Sept. 20, 1897.
This seems to me a very important addition to our grape list. My young vines are models of health and vigor: It is a worthy monument to the name of a most worthy man.

MASS. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, AMHERST, MASS., Oct. 14, 1897.
Judging from this sample of fruit, and the growth of the young vines we bought of you last spring, I am led to think that the Campbell’s Early is the most promising variety of recent introduction.

S. T. MAYNARD, Professor of Horticulture.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 26, 1897.
The grapes were universally admired.

The Committee on Awards of the Michigan State Agricultural Society have recommended a diploma.

R. D. GRAHAM, Supt. of Horticulture.
PARKSVILLE, VA., Nov. 2, 1897.
The vine of Campbell’s Early grape which you sent me last spring has grown vigorously. I believe this grape is destined to be the leading early black variety, both for home and market use.

H. E. VAN DAM, Former Pomologist U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.
SOUTH GLASTONBURY, CONN., Nov. 1, 1897.
Campbell’s Early is certainly a surprise party. It is a superb shipper, and so much better than any of the early grapes, it ought to prove very valuable for the family vineyard and for market. The vine I planted last spring, with thirty or forty varieties, made the finest growth of any in the plot, more vigorous than Moore’s Early, Concord, Worden, or Niagara.

J. H. HALE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1, 1897.
My Campbell’s Early grape vine has made a growth of about eight feet in length, and the wood is hard and well ripened.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1, 1897.

AWARDS.—Wilder Medal, American Pomological Society, 1897. Medal of Excellence, American Institute, 1897. And First Premiums from many Agricultural and Horticultural Societies.

The vines we advertise are not weak, hothouse plants, but strong, outdoor growers. We have raised this grand grape on our own grounds, and can heartily endorse all that has been said about its earliness, hardiness, vigor, productivity, the size and rich quality of the fruit. We would urge every one of our customers who has an area ten by five to spare, on any wall or building, to put one of these grapes there, and if, after it comes into bearing, which will be in a couple of years, he is not well satisfied with his investment, we will very cheerfully refund him his money. Prices, one, one year, postpaid, 40 cents; ten for $3.50; ten, per express, for $3.25. Two years, one, postpaid, 60 cents; ten for $5.00; ten, per express, for $4.50.

SILVER SWEET VINE.

(Actinidia Polygama.) True.

A new, hardy climber of remarkable beauty, from Japan. The foliage on the ends of the flowering shoots in its third season changes to a silvery white color, giving the whole vine from a little distance the appearance of being covered with large white flowers blooming among its bright green leaves. The flowers, small, creamy white in color, having the shape of apple blossoms, with four or five white stamens, with bright yellow anthers, resemble the lily of the valley in fragrance. The foliage, which in lusty health suggests that of the lilac, is almost absolutely free from insect pests. The two original vines (male plants) were selected from the woods of Japan, on account of the unusual beauty of their foliage, by Prof. Wm. P. Brooks, of Amherst, Mass. These, without any protection, withstood the exceedingly trying winter of 1898-99 uninjured. This new climber is especially suited for planting about buildings, to run over piazzas and arbors, or in clumps on lawns or parks, as it is easily made to cover either shrubs or iron supports with short cross-arms, assuming an umbrella-like form, the tips trailing to the ground. While the vines are small they should be protected, as cats will eat the leaves and tender shoots as they do catnip. These vines are offered in three sizes, per mail, postpaid: (1) extra strong, 2 feet and upwards, $1.00 each; (2) two year, 15 inches to 2 feet, 60 cents each; (3) one year, 8 to 15 inches, 30 cents each.