PRICE 5 CTS. PER PAPER; 10 PAPERS, 40 CTS.; 100 PAPERS, $3.50.

Seeds of new or rare vegetables and novelties we include at the uniform price of 5 cts. per package; but, of course, we are obliged to put a smaller number of seeds into such packages. This will be noticed with the Bush Lima Beans and Snowball Cabbage. New peck strawberry papers are all sent by mail postpaid; but when you order seed by the ounce or pound, allow postage thus: 9 cts. per pound; 5 cts. per half-pound; 1 cent per ounce. Peas and beans by the pint and quart must also have 6c per pint or 15c per quart, added for postage; on corn, add 10c per quart for postage. Postage to Canada is NOW JUST double above rates. On-fourth ounce, pound, or peck will be sold at once, pound, or peck rates, unless otherwise specified.

OUR WARRANT ON ALL THE SEEDS WE SELL.

Now, friends, this is a somewhat difficult matter; but I feel free to say, at the outset, that we guarantee the contents of the packages to be as what they are labeled, and seeds to be fresh, either our own raising or purchased from those having a good reputation, who makes seed-growing a specialty; that is, we warrant them to this extent: If the seeds do not seem to be as represented, we will replace them free of charge; but we can under no circumstances undertake to guarantee a crop, nor can we be responsible for the failure of said crop. The matter is so complex, and there are so many circumstances contributing to make success or failure, that I am obliged to put in this latter clause. If the seeds are not accepted with this understanding, we prefer they should be returned. We are practical market gardeners, and are sowing the seeds we sell, nearly every day in the year. If there is any fault with them, we are usually one of the first to find it out.

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus, Palmetto. O. 5c; lb. 50c.
We have given this new variety a trial beside the Colossal, and it is certainly a stronger and more robust plant.

Asparagus Roots. 2-year-old. Palmetto, 10 for 10c; 50c per 100; $1.00 per 1000. 2-year-old roots not malleable. 1 year roots, 10c; 50c; 100, 90c; 1000, $1.50. By mail, add 4c for 10c; 15c for 50c.

BUSH BEANS.

Henderson's New Bush Lima Bean. ½ pt. 10c; qt. 30c; peck, $1.75; bushel, $4.50.
In our catalogues for 1880 we pronounced this the most important novelty for 1881. It is a genuine bush lima bean, only that it is much smaller than the pole lima; and is certainly a valuable acquisition to many who can not compete with the circle for expense of picking in pole limas. It is exceedingly prolific, each stalk or stem bearing from 50 to 100 pods, under good cultivation. The extra trouble of picking and shelling, in order to get them ready for the table, is the only drawback.

Kumerle's Bush Lima. Qt. 40c; pk. $2.50.
Also called Dreer's bush lima. The richest and most delicious lima bean in the world, in my opinion.

Surpee's Bush Lima. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. $2.50.
A full-sized bush lima bean, equal in every respect to the pole lima.

Kidney Wax. Pint 15; pk. $1.00
This is an improvement on the ordinary Golden Wax Bean, in giving us larger pods, more perfectly free from rust. This bean is a decided acquisition.

White Kidney, Large. Pint 10c; pk. 50c; bushel, $3.40.

One of the best to use shielded, when green or ripe. We sell bushels of these at 10c a pint, shielded green. We market about 1000 of these annually.

York State Jarrold. The best field bean. Pint, 10c; peck, $1.00; bushel, $3.50.

POLE BEANS.

Extra-Early Lima Beans. Price, ½ pt. 10c; qt. 30c; peck, $2.00.

King of the Garden Lima. ½ pt. 10c; qt. 30c; peck, $2.00.

These are fully as good as the common lima, and the pods are considerably larger, saving time in picking and shelling, as well as increasing the yield. We get 10 cents per pint for these, when green, shielded. See White Kidney bean above.

All of our beans will be furnished in 5-cent packages; but where they are to be sent by mail, postpaid, of course the above packages will have to be quite small. If ordered by mail, add 50c per pt. for postage.

BEETS.

Eclipse. O. 5c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. $1.50.
The best variety for stock-feeding. It showed a larger percentage of sugar at the Experiment Station than any other analyzed. It is sweet, that, when small, they are nice to eat raw, and make an excellent table beet. Has yielded as high as 20 tons to the acre.

Long Red Polish. O. 5c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00.

Yields enormously, and is the most profitable for stock, but not so sweet as Lane's improved. Seed is of our own raising, from selected roots.

CABBAGE.

Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield. Stock seed. O. 20c; lb. $2.50.
Our cabbage seed is raised by H. A. March, Fidalgo Bay, near Puget Sound. Washington Territory. Thousands of sample packages were sent out by us, and friends March's seed is said to be very well known. The Early Jersey Wakefield, of the best selected strain, is fully as early as any other cabbage known, and greatly superior in quality. We have sold large heads at retail at 30c each, raised from plants started in the greenhouse in February.

Henderson's Early Summer. O. 20c; lb. $2.00.
This comes next to the Jersey Wakefield; and although it is an early cabbage, under very favorable conditions it produces large heads of most excellent quality.

Fletcher's Brunswick. O. 15c; lb. $1.75.

This is one of the old standard varieties, and is planted as extensively as any other variety, from medium to late cabbage. Starting a long time without bursting.

Excelsior Flat Dutch. O. 15c; lb. $1.50.

 Pronounced by Brill the best late cabbage. This has given us the finest heads of large cabbage we have ever grown.
PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Oz. 15c.; lb. $1.50.
The Savoy cabbage is handsome in appearance, and riper and finer in quality, and stands frost better, than any of the other varieties. If it is taken early, it makes the cauliflower.

LATE RED DRUMHEAD. Oz. 15c.; lb. $2.00.
This is a red cabbage for pickling. The bright red, by way of contrast, will make a load or lot of cabbages attract attention. In the greenhouses they demand less demand for red cabbage for pickles. Heads are very sold, and SPLENDID KERRS.

CARROTS.
Early French Forcing. Oz. 5c.; lb. 60c.
This is a very early carrot, and often bring a good price, because they are the first that make their appearance in the market. Bunched up like radishes, they are very tasty, and we suggest they be tried.

Orange Danvers, Half-Long. Oz. 5c.; lb. 60c.
Yields well, and is easy to dig. The best sort known.

CAULIFLOWER.
Henderson’s Early Snowball. Raised by H. A. M. Mizz. 40c.
Niceties of early cauliflower often bring extravagant prices, and it pays well to start them in the greenhouse, and use forward to gauge for the market, before the hot weather comes on.

CELERY.
Henderson’s White Plume. Oz. 20c.; lb. 60c.
We place this at the head of the list, and especially for early use, because it is a very hardy and a fast growing sort; which, when well cared for, will readily at 30c. Each. The seeds is started in the greenhouse about the middle of January. On account of its great quality it is better fitted for early celery than any other.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery. Oz. 20c.; lb. 2.00.
It is different from all others we have seen, in being not only more dwarf—i.e., shorter, but it is also thicker; in fact, the plant, when well matured, and so thick and stumpy, as to create surprise. The variety is also excellent, and the leaves are of a delicious flavor. We recommend it as a good variety. It is rather an early celery, and should be used soon after growth.

New Rose. Oz. 20c.; lb. $2.00.
Our verdict is, that it is not only the hardiest and best grower among the whole celery family, but, when properly bleached by being put away for winter, it has given us the finest and most delicious and crisp celery we ever tasted. Although it is a rather slow grower, when bleached there is hardly a trace of the pink color, but it is a beautiful creamy white. We recommend it at the head of everything else for a LATE WINTER celery.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Oz. 15c.; lb. $1.75.
One of the most valuable sorts for the greenbough. The golden tint of the head stalks makes it a very handsome vegetable.

CORN [FOR TABLE USE].
Corn we sell at 5c per half-pint package; but at this price purchasers must pay the postage, which is 3c for each half-pint, so that the purchaser will pay 5c. If you purchase 3 or more half-pints, you will be 15c per quart, 75c per peck or $2.75 per bushel.

Cory’s Extra Early.
Cory’s corn has not only proved to be the earliest by far, but it is also one of the largest and finest, and the quality, if cooked at once, as soon as picked, is equal to any sweet corn we have seen.

Ford’s Early Sweet.
Excellent in quality, fine good-sized ears, and exceedingly early.

Late Mammoth Sugar.
This is excellent in quality, and gives ears of mammoth size, and is a wonderful yielder. Besides this, our strain is the sweetest sweet corn we have ever grown, and we have tested the novelties that have been recommended. Our trade has been very large in this corn for 15 years.

Country Gentleman, or Improved Snowpea.
This is the same thing as the familiar Lamb’s and Banke’s or Quality. We consider the best meaty and delicious corn that we have tasted. It is unsurpassed for home use.

CORN SALAD.
Oz. 5c.; lb. 50c.
A common name is called Lamb’s Lettuce. It is to me a most delicious salad, something like lettuce, but having a peculiar rich flavor that cannot be defined. It is pleasantly colored, and you can pull them by the hands. Slip a rubber around them, and then stand out all winter. It does splendidly in greenhouses and cold frames.

CRASS.
Extra Curled, or Pepper Grass Oz. 5c.; lb. 40c.
Water Cress, which is very popular. Try it for a change.

CUCUMBER.
Early Frame. Oz. 5c.; lb. 50c.
The earliest cucumber.

Improved Early White Spine, or Arlington.
Oz. 5c.; lb. 50c.
We have for some years sold Rawson’s, grown especially for greenhouse culture, but of late it seems little better than the average. We have therefore, recommended the Green Plenty, or Boston Pickle.

Green Plenty, or Boston Pickle Oz. 5c.; lb. 50c.
Wonderfully productive; medium size; dark green; tender, and abundantly full; tires even pickles as any variety we have ever tried.

LETTUCE.
Grand Rapids Lettuce. Oz. 15c.; pound, $1.75; 5 lbs., $7.50. This seed is from the originator, Eugene Davis.
This is the best all-purpose lettuce in cultivation. It has been developed from the Black-seeded Simpson, by something like fifty years of careful selection. It is superior and beautiful in appearance. It has tender and crisp, and at least fifty large greenhouses are now in raising and selling this variety for lettuce, and we hope it will be a good model of the kind. Of the various varieties, the Blue, of Savoy. We consider this the best head lettuce for outdoor culture known.

MELONS, MUSK.
Casaba, or Persian Muskmelon. Oz. 5 cts.; lb. 60c.
A wonderful variety, of fair size. Last season we had specimens that I called the best melon I ever tasted.

Extra Early Citron. Oz. 5c.; lb. 60c.
Always profitable because of its extreme earliness.

BANANA. Oz. 5c.; lb. 60c.
I consider this one of the best muskmelons it has been my fortune to taste. The grow from fifteen to thirty feet long; smooth skin; color, bright yellow. Always sell well on account of its unique appearance.

Emerald Gem. Oz. 10c.; lb. 65c.
This is a very true American variety, and is a very good keeper. The skin is of a deep emerald green, and the flesh is of a salmon color—very delicious flavor. It is a very good melon clear down to the rind. Of course, they want to be very ripe. We should call it one of the most delicious of all muskmelons.

Miller’s Cream, or Osage. Oz. 10c.; lb. 60c.
We have had only a trial use of these for one or two years. While the quality, perhaps, is not greatly better than some others, it certainly excels in yield. The meat is very thick, with a small pit of its own. The color is green, and never turn yellow. When they are ripe, the stem will pull off easily. We have found it good for market, however, when they separate easily from the vine. It is certainly an acquisition.

MELONS, WATER.
Phinney’s Early. Oz. 5c.; lb. 40c.
The quality is very good, but the size is not very large.

Landreth’s Boss. Oz. 5c.; lb. 40c.
A standard variety for pickles, or for handsome bunch melons. Also a very fine table melon.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.
Agaricus Campestris. Single lb., 15 cts.; or more lbs., 12 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more, 10 cts. Directions for raising mushrooms sent with each order.

ONION.
Yellow Globe Danvers. Oz. 10c.; lb. $1.00.
A standard variety, and is the best onion seed. It makes a wonderful difference, however, how the seed is grown. Some strains will grow nearly double the crop that others will.

Large Red Wethersfield. The standard red onion. Oz. 10c.; lb. $1.25; 10 lbs., $10.00.

Silverskin, or White Portugal. Oz. 20c.; lb. $2.40.
A standard variety for pickles, or for handsome bunch onions. They are not so valuable as the Red Skinned, but they can be had.

Prize Take. Oz. 50c.; lb. $2.20.
This is the celebrated onion we see in the stores, called Spanish onion. Its color is nearly white. It is one of the finest-flavored onions grown, but is not a very good keeper. In this region it is better to start the seed under glass in January and February, then plant the onions out in the field as soon as the ground can be worked.

WHITE VICTORIA. Oz. 20c.; lb. $2.50.
This is a large onion, which produces onions, from the fact that the bulbs when grown in muck, are of a very pleasing flavor. They are very white, and equally tender and flavorful, you can pull them by the hands. Slip a rubber around them, and then stand out all winter. They are ready for market if you can get a good supply of this variety. These are the sides being valuable for bunch onions, when given room and proper care. We consider them the handsomest early onion I have ever grown.

American (Early Pearl). Oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. $1.50; 25 lbs., $2.75.
In September, 1890, Johnson & Stokes were so very positive that these sets of the above onion could be planted in the open field in September, and that I sent off one thousand sets for trial. They came right up, and grew nicely, and, to my great surprise, withstood the frost, and went on to flower. I soon discovered, in the spring they started to grow at once, and made immense great white onions. The size was much less than hen’s eggs, and kept on selling until they were three or four inches across. Of course we got large prices for them, and we are using this new culture of onion, and the sets may be put out at any time in September, and we think at any
time in October, providing frosts hold off. This new way of getting extra onions has been a success with us but growth seems slow after that unless we make use of some other culture. There are several ways of getting more onions and all the same this method does not fail to give a good crop.

**Extra Early Red.** OZ., 15 cts.; ¥ lb., 35 cts.; per lb., $1.00.

**ONION SETS.**

By mail 10 cents per quart extra.

**Yellow Danvers.** Qt. 20c; peck, $1.00; bushel, $3.50.

Large size Yellow Danvers, one-half above prices.

This onion has been used for onion sets, but the seed-stalls must be pulled out if they appear, if not, it will be too late to make onions.

**Silverskin.** Qt. 25c; peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.50.

**Extra Early American Pearl.** Qt. 35c; pk. 1.25 bush., $4.50.

**Winter, or Egyptian Onion Sets.** Prices, 50c per doz., or 3 for $1.00; per bushel, $5.00.

This onion does not produce a bulb at all, or at least only a very inferior one. All it is raised for is its long succulent stem and the tops, with a sort of root, or small bulb, on the lower end. It has such an inveterate habit of growing that it grows any time of the year in the soil in which it is set and the only place to keep it is in the ground. During August and September the sets may be gathered and sown. You can, with care, keep them over winter. The sets grow in the form of little onions, on the top of the old-fashioned onion-sets used to see when we were children. We gather these sets as soon as they are ripe, say about the middle of August, then we trim them to a drill, about as we would peas, say from three to five inches apart.

**White Multipler.** Price 10c per pint; 5c per qt. pk. $1.00; fly mail, 15c per quart extra.

There are much like the potato onion, only white like the American Pearl and ready for market about the same time. They do not send up any seed stalk but multiply like potatoes. They are almost as hardy as the Egyptian.

**PARSNIP.**

**Improved German.** OZ., 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs., $2.00.

Fine grained, fine flavored smooth. The best parsnip we have found yet.

**PARSLEY.**

**Fine Curled or Double.** OZ., 5c; lb. 50c.

**PEAS.**

**Alaska.** 1/8 pt., 5c; peck, $1.00; bushel, $3.75.

This pea is not the earliest of any thing we have ever tried, but, strange to tell, it is also of a delicious quality, very proper for freezing and canning. It is used in many ways in this district. The pods look ready to pick before the peas inside are large enough. They are easily kept if kept cool. Don't look plump and full you will disappoint your customers, and how can you sell a green pea before it is fully ripe and large enough until you know by skeeping it that there are good sized peas inside. As a rule, you will find it wise as we do, ahead in quality of any other early pea in the world.

**American Wonder.** 1/8 pt. 8c.; pk. $1.60; bu. 5.00.

This is a cross between the Champion and the Little Gem. The pods are larger, and the peas are fine. This pea is early in bloom. Much 1c Am. Wonder, but taller and more productive.

**Premium Gem.** 1/8 pt. 5c; peck, $1.00.

Much 1c Am. Wonder, but taller and more productive.

**Bullseye.** 1/8 pt., 5c; ct. 75c; oz. 5c; bushel, $3.50.

**Cayenne.** 1/8 oz. 6c; oz. 50c.

**PEPPERS.**

**Sweet Spanish.** 1/4 oz. 8c.; oz. 20c.

This is not hot at all. It is used largely for pickles, stuff with cabbage, mustard seed, etc.

**Bullseye.** 1/8 oz., 5c.

**Cayenne.** 1/8 oz., 6c; oz., 20c.

**POTATOES.**

**Monroe Seedlings.**

This potato, while a little later than the Freeman, is almost equal in quality and nice shape for the table. Before the Freeman can be given up to it is a good thing.

**Price.** 1lb., by mail, 18c postpaid; 3 lbs. 45c.; by freight or express with 10c. charge, 1lb. 5c.; 1 peck, 5c.; 1 bushel, $1.00; per barrel of 100 pecks, $2.50.

**Early Ohio.**

**Evetette Early, 6 weeks.**

**Prices on next column.**

**Early Puriitan.**

**Early's Favorite.**

**Huren Winter.**

We pronounce this to be the best late potato. During 1892 and '93 the only good crop we raised of nice potatoes was from this variety. It is very uniform, and vigorous all through the season, in spite of the bugs and blight, and the potatoes were of large and nice shape, and free from scab. In 1893 we harvested 112 bushels from a third of an acre, and we have decided to adopt it in place of all other varieties.

** Freeman.**

At present writing this is the potato that T. B. Terry has decided to plant over his whole farm. It is only a little later than the E. Ohio and has finer quality and less blight than the Snowflake; and it is the smoothest, best-shaped potato, perhaps, ever brought over from the States.

**Prices.** Of above six kinds: 1 lb. by mail, 39 cts.; 3 lbs., 50 cts.; 1 lb. by freight, 1874; 1 peck, by express or freight, 50 cts.; 1 bush., $1.50. Barrels containing 11 pecks, $5.50. If potatoes are otherwise delivered to us we will do our best to protect them from frost, but the purchaser must take all risk. At these prices we make no charge for barrels or jacks, but, where required, will deliver extra size, square, or in boxes, at cost, and in the case of Moor Seedling at $1.50 per barrel. The above varieties may be had in all sizes, by mail postpaid, at 10c or 5c per 100.

**The New Potato, Craig Seedling.**

A full description, containing all we know in regard to this new potato, will be found in our issue of Dec., commencing on page 859; see also page 609, in the same issue. If you haven't got a December No., the whole history of the potato, so far as we have known it, is for you free on application.

We think at least every potato-grower who is interested in a new large potato of most astonishing vigor, and freedom from scab, blight, or any thing of the kind, should test at least one single plant of this variety. Every farm and every small place will pay more for early pumpkins for pies than they will for any kind of squashes.

**PUMPKIN.**

**Early Sugar.** OZ., 5c; lb. 40c.

These are the more common variety to send for pies, and so small in size that we sell them all along in the fall at the rate of 25c. per dozen. Two or three places will pay more for early pumpkins for pies than they will for any kind of squashes.

**RHUBARB.**

**Muft's Victoria.** OZ., 10c; lb. 1.00.

Roots, 10c each; 50c for 10; $3.50 per 100. Small roots postpaid by mail at 10c.

**RADISHES.**

**Early Scarlet Globe.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

This is the radish that Vick gave such a beautiful chapter of in his catalogue for 1889, and for forcing in the greenhouse, it is ahead of any other in the way of forcing radishes. They have a good flavor and their roots are remarkably certain to make a good bulb, and stand a long while without getting corky.

**Beckert's Charriot.** OZ., 5c; lb. 40c.

Of rapid growth and good size, both at the bottom and top. In favorable soil it will grow to a large size, and still be excellent in flavor. It is early in growth. These radishes are not only of rare excellence in quality, but the pods and peas are large and of the best kind. They are grown in the ground, and from every thing else in the market. It has given us excellent satisfaction. It combines all that is good in both the Scarlet Globe and Profile. We offer this variety under the name of Early Scarlet Globe.

**Chinese Rose Winter.** OZ., 5c; lb. 40c.

These not only stand cold well and grow to a good size, but will stand until Christmas, but we consider them really a most delicious radish, and the flavor is free from the pungent and corky flavor of many. They are not as strong as radishes ordinarily are, but are of a sweet turnip flavor. They are freely sown at the time we sow turnips.

**SALSAW, OR OYSTER PLANT.**

**New Mammoth.** From Sandwich Islands. OZ., 1c; lb. 1.00.

We have grown this side by side with the common salSAW, and we find the roots larger, better shaped, and equally good in other respects; they are, therefore, without question an improvement. Fine grown specimens are almost as large and smooth as parsnips.

**SPINACH.**

**Bloomdale Extra Curled.** OZ., 5c; lb. 20c.

It combines as many of the good qualities as any other.

**SQUASH.**

**SUMMER.**

**Giant Summer Crookneck.** OZ., 5c; lb. 50c.

This squash is as early as the ordinary crooknecks, and in every way of surpassing them. We have found these make a dinner, even when soft and tender; and one good hearty plant will almost supply a family.

**WINTER.**

**Hubbard.** OZ., 5c; lb. 50c.

There is no better winter squash than the Hubbard.

**TOMATO.**

**Golden Queen.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. 2.50.

This is a new variety, and not a name to carry with it. It is a very small tomato with a rather thick skin, and of a red color. It is not a particularly good variety, but very much with the red varieties.

**Ignotum Tomato.** 1/4 oz. 8c; oz. 20c; lb. 2.50.

During the year 1892 we sent out about 3000 sample packages of the Ignotum tomato; and the general testimony of
SEED AND PLANT CATALOGUE.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

These are one of our great specialties, and we are prepared to furnish cabbage, onion, and lettuce plants from the first of March till the first of August; celery-plants from the first of March till the first of September; tomato, sweet potato, and pepper plants from the first of April till the first of August.

PRICES AND VARIETIES.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

HENDERSON'S PLAINROOTS. 2 yrs. old, 10¢ for 10; 75¢ per 100, or $8.00 per 1000. One-year old roots, 50c per 100, or $4.00 per 1000.

HORSERADISH ROOTS.

Price 5¢ for 10; 25¢ for 100; 40¢ for 1000; $2.00 by mail. This is the best kind of horseradish root on the market, and it is the only root that will grow under any conditions. It is a hardy, compact plant, and it will grow in any soil, even in the poorest of soils.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

We keep in stock during the months of March, April, May, June, and July, varieties as below: SELECT VERY EARLY JERSEY WAREFIELD, HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER, 5c per 10; 10c per 100; 20c per 1000. GREEN EARLY SUMMER, DUTCH, POTTS'S BUNSWICK. (These are the same as above.)

PERFECTED DUNHEAD SAVOY CABBAGE, LARGE RED DUNHEAD, 8¢ per 10; 80¢ per 100, or $6.00 per 1000.

COLD FRAME CAULIFLOWER.

When we have these they will be double the price of the plants raised in the greenhouse. During the present season we have only one kind of cold frame cauliflower-plants; viz., extra selected JERSEY WAREFIELD.

CAULIFLOWER.

We have confined our attention to the one kind—HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWFALL. Price of plants, 10¢ for 10; 75¢ per 100; $6.00 per 1000. These will be ready in March, April, May, and June.

ONION PLANTS.

We, so far as I know, have the idea of sending onion-plants by mail and express, and during the

Our cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, and celery plants are transplanted once, we wait for them to make good, strong roots before sending them. We have got your getting these things from us at the lowest prices.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Same price as celery-plants; ready May 1st. Extra strong, double above prices. If you are not satisfied with our products, we will refund the money.

STRAWBERRIES.

With the multitude of new and exceedingly good berries before us at the present date, it is a very hard matter to make a selection of only a few kinds; but, as with garden seeds, I can not consent to cumber myself nor my patrons with a long list of varieties. I am testing most of the new kinds, and I may, perhaps, change my list somewhat from time to time, but for the present, and with the following list, I have decided to offer for fall planting only.

THE HOLLAND STRAWBERRY, EUGENE CRAIN, and HAVELAND. The last four are pistillate, and they are therefore not for the number of the others to put among them—or, say, every third row Jessie. We prefer the Jessie for a fertilizer, because it has a long season and such an abundance of fruit; and furnishes large berries in large abundance: but

hunting season they are liable to rot, as they are pretty soft. The Parker Earle is a large, handsome, very late berry. The Haverland is the most wonderfully productive of any berry I have ever seen at the present writing. The Warfield is of a fine dark color, goes curious, and tastes, rather than tart, but stands from rain better than the other varieties. Our prices for 100, 15c. For 1000, $6.00 or $8.00 per 1000. If wanted by mail, add 5 cts. for 10, or 25 cts. per 100, for postage. To Canada, double the foregoing. We can furnish strawberries from March till November, inclusive. Timbrel (pistillate), double above prices.

TURNIP.

Extra-Early Turnips.

We have tested some of these which are advertised in the different seed catalogs, and have discovered that they are, so far as we have tested them, superior in quality, very strong in taste, and sometimes bitter.

Purple-top White-globe.

Oz. 5c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. $1.50.

This turnip has given us the best results of any thing we tried; the quality seems to be unusually fine for table use, especially when the are sold as large as fair-sized apples. They grow nearly as quick as any other turnip known, and are very hardy. We have grown them almost as white as an egg, with a beautiful purple around the top. They are smooth and uniform, and keep very well.

Yellow Aberdeen.

Oz. 5c; lb. 40c.

We consider this the best table turnip grown. When cooked it is so yellow that it will sometimes be mistaken for squash.

Breadstone.

Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

This turnip has given us the best results of any of the Swede turnips for table use, that those who ate them at our lunch room came to ask for more and more turnips, but for seed to sow next year. The flavor is white, and the quality exceedingly rich and delicious.

White Egyptian.

Oz. 5c; lb. 40c.

Very showy and handsome, as well as quite early, and fine quality.

LETTUCE-PLANTS.

We can furnish BOSTON, GRAND RAPIDS, and HENDERSON'S NEW YORK. Prices, 5 cts. per 10; 40 cts. per 100, $2.50 per 1000.

Tomato-plants.

These will be ready from April first till August first. We have made a large growth of LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY, IGNATOM, DWARF CHAMPION and GOLDEN QUEEN. The above will be 10¢ for 10; 75¢ per 100; $6.00 per 1000; or $50.00 per 1000.

Parsley-plants.

For pickles and preserves, 8¢ for 10; 75¢ per 100.

CELERY-PLANTS.

We expect to keep in stock BULBROSE, CATANUS, and SPANISH RIBBED. The Price will be 15c for 10; $1.25 for 100, or $12.00 per 1000.

PEPPER-PLANTS.

To Canada, double the above.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Same price as celery-plants; ready May 1st. Extra strong, double above prices. These are secured by an extra transplanting, with additional room, and as a rule, have large bushy roots. If these are to be shipped by express, the expressage will be extra, on account of the weight of the plants.

We can send plants by mail if enough is added to cover postage and packing, which will be 5c for 10, 20c for 100, and 50c for 1000, or some 40c per 1000. To Canada, double the above.

With the multitude of new and exceedingly good berries before us at the present date, it is a very hard matter to make a selection of only a few kinds; but, as with garden seeds, I can not consent to cumber myself nor my patrons with a long list of varieties. I am testing most of the new kinds, and I may, perhaps, change my list somewhat from time to time, but for the present, and with the following list, I have decided to offer for fall planting only.

THE HOLLAND STRAWBERRY, EUGENE CRAIN, and HAVELAND. The last four are pistillate, and therefore need at least one-fourth of the number of the others to put among them—or, say, every third row Jessie. We prefer the Jessie for a fertilizer, because it has a long season and such an abundance of fruit; and furnishes large berries in large abundance: but hunting season they are liable to rot, as they are pretty soft. The Parker Earle is a large, handsome, very late berry. The Haverland is the most wonderfully productive of any berry I have ever seen at the present writing. The Warfield is of a fine dark color, goes curious, and tastes, rather than tart, but stands from rain better than the other varieties. Our prices for 100, 15c. For 1000, $6.00 or $8.00 per 1000. If wanted by mail, add 5 cts. for 10, or 25 cts. per 100, for postage. To Canada, double the foregoing. We can furnish strawberries from March till November, inclusive. Timbrel (pistillate), double above prices.
SEEDS OF HONEY-PLANTS.

I have for years had dreams of a honey farm, with acres of flowers of different colors, blooming at different seasons, and keeping our bees away from the stores and groceries where we have a dry spell in the fall. The dream has been partially realized with the Simpson honey-plant, Mollie O. Large's spider plant, and the seven-top turnip, but I am pretty well satisfied it will not pay to cultivate these in any quantity. I have tried them and some others, I have tested, but I am quite sure that none of them have ever paid, just for the honey.

We first give a list of the plants that not only yield honey, but are profitable crops for their other products. Alfalfa, buckwheat, rape, buckwheat and Indian hemp for bees (which latter is still more profitable than the last named, as the plant is useful for the same purpose as alfalfa, and is as profitable an annual as the rye) are the most important honey-bearing plants, generally speaking in the world? I am inclined to think that this alfalfa (or Linden) bears the largest quantity of honey, although it is not generally considered quite equal to clover in flavor; for in the honey markets it usually sells for one cent per pound less than clover. We, however, put buckwheat first and clover second.

Basswood. Trees. Per 100  Per 10  Per 1

One foot and under, .05 .30  $ 2 90
The above by mail, .85  35  25
One to five feet, .10 .75  5 00
Ten to fifteen feet, 25  2 00  1 50

These will be taken directly from our nursery, and if planted as soon as the leaves have fallen, until the ground freezes, not one in hundred should fail to grow. These trees can be shipped by mail, if ordered before March, by April, and May, and spring planting is preferable. For a description of this plant, see Bee-keeping.

White Dutch Clover. Bushel, $1.40; ½ bu., 7.10; 1 lb., 9c. by mail.

This differs but little from the ordinary white clover. It has an advantage over alfalfa, inasmuch as it will scatter itself as the leaves grow along the roadsides, pastures, and all waste places.

Peavine, of Mammoth Red Clover. Bushel, $7; ½ bu., $3 50; pck., $3 95; lb., $1 by mail; 9c. per peck.

This yields honey late in the season after all other clovers and alfalfa have ripened. It is a very popular locality, and sometimes fails to produce more or less of a crop, especially where it has been long cultivated, with the result that we have been complaints made that the bees would not work on it.

Buckwheat, Japanese. Trial packet, 4 ounces; by mail, postpaid, 5c.; 1 lb. by mail, postpaid, 15c.; pck., 1 for 10c.; by mail, 4c. per lb.; 2 1/2 bushels, $1.50; 5 bushels, $2.50. These prices include bag to ship it in. Ten or more bushels, purchaser paying for bags, 90c. per bushel.

We should place buckwheat at the head of the list were it not for the fact that it often fails, almost, if not quite, to yield honey, and the quality of the honey is always second class and the color is dark, whether hay or not, is, I suppose, better for milk-producing than any other forage-plant. It is a weed; and as it has a hard shelled seed, without a nucleus, results for seed, when sown in April or May. About 4 lbs. are required per acre, and it does not blossom much until the second year, as nature is not very far advanced in the development of something as common as red common clover, but the seed is saved from the first year. We know our seed to be fresh, and free from dangerous weeds.

Dandelions. Per bunch, 5c.; bunches, 25c. to 50c.

These can be grown in any ordinary garden, always should be in bloom, and if the leaves are not gathered, the bees will not go away with them. We always sell our dandelions by weight, and have sold them by the hundred weight for from 250 to 300 lbs., and the sugar derived from them is very good.

Honeysuckle, American. Per 100 plants, 5c.; per hundred, 50c.; per thousand, $5.

This is a hardy plant, and should be grown in the flower-garden. We recommend it highly for the yard, and think it is a great improvement over the English honeysuckle, which is too much subject to many kinds of disease. The flowers are large and bright, and the plant is very strong and healthy. It can be grown from the wood or from the ordinary root of the plant.

Garlic. Per 100, 1c.; per hundred, 10c.; per thousand, $1.

This is a hardy and prolific plant, and should be grown in the flower-garden. We have recommended it highly for the yard, and think it is a great improvement over the English honeysuckle, which is too much subject to many kinds of disease. The flowers are large and bright, and the plant is very strong and healthy. It can be grown from the wood or from the ordinary root of the plant.

This is the great honey-plant of Arizona, Idaho, California, and other Western States and Territories. Where it is raised by the thousands of acres or more, there is a continuous honey-flow, from spring until winter. It is a splendid cover for alfalfa, or any other honey-producing plant, not only by the goat, but by the carload. In Sept., Oct., and Nov., it is a splendid feed for honey-bees, and the carloads are sent to the market, the load of the finest comb honey made from alfalfa, put on this or any other market. Little patches have, at least partially, succeeded in the Eastern States, in dry seasons it will succeed, without a doubt; but much rain is detrimental. On our grounds it stands winter without injury, and we have found the roots at a depth of several feet. We furnish the bee-keepers a little circular in regard to its cultivation.

Rape. Oz. 5 cts.; lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. or over, 7½ cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., $6.00. By mail, 9 cts. per lb. extra.

Where rape is used for making oil, it often yields a considerable quantity of honey. In most localities, however, it is not used much as food by the bee, but it is the best way of making honey after sowing, and stay in blossom four weeks longer.

Raspberry. The above are, without doubt, one of our best honey-plants, especially red raspberries. For plants, write W. R. Simpson, Lodi, Calif.

The above are the only plants I know of that can be profitably grown by the bee-keeper; that is, the honey they yield would probably pay, in connection with the profit on the plant for other purposes.

The following plants yield honey, and many of them in considerable quantities, but they are so little used for other purposes that there is little inducement to raise them by the acre; and let us bear in mind these are the only plants we have to raise to yield honey enough to amount to anything.

Bee Balm, or Melissa. Oz. 1½c.; lb. $2.50.

For further description, see GLAIRNS for November, 1887.

Borage. Oz. 5 cts.; lb. $1.50; if wanted by mail, add 10c per lb. extra.

A strong, hardy, rapidly growing plant, bearing a profusion of blue flowers. It may be sown any time, but will, perhaps, succeed best, at about corn-planting time. As it grows and flowers exceedingly well, but considering it as a room plant, I know that bees are very busy on it, all the day long, from June to September, but I don't know how much honey an acre of it would furnish. It is easily tried, because it grows breadhead, and is very easy to raise, and on your own grounds are due, you will get a nice crop of fall blossom. Sow broadcast, or in hills life corn. Borage is also used as a salad, or chive, and the flowers are often used for tea.

Catnip. Oz. 10c.; lb. $1. If wanted by mail, add 10c per lb. extra.

I do not know very much about it, and we have record of some experiments with an acre or more; but, if I am correct, only a few have ever yet seen a barrel of catnip honey. Sow in the fall.

Dandelion. Package 5c.; oz. 50c.

In many places the dandelion can get dandelion seeds and roots without buying them, but for all that, I have much faith in an acre of cultivated dandelions. French thick-leaved is superior, followed by the others, and the way we back our supply to our patch of it, I think it must be superior for honey.

Fruit, or Simpson Honey-plants. Oz. 25c.; lb. $1.50; 100 lbs., $15.

This is a queer tall weed that grows in fields and woods with dandelions, and is seedling from its ability to set fruit and be seedless. It is a hardy plant, and will grow almost anywhere, and the honey is finer than the other kinds. The fruit is fine, and we have a large number of packets and samples of this plant.

Honey Pea. Per bu. 1½; half bu. 1½; peck 60c. packages included. Per 1lb. by mail extra. Collector, pck. $1.50; by mail extra. Collector, ½ bu. and above on 50 lbs., $1.50.

This is the stock peas of the South, and often yields much honey. So it is a very good weed for the bees.

Horsemint. Oz. 20c.; lb. $2. Postage 10c per lb. extra.

The celebrated honey-plant of Texas.

Lilac Nuttall. Oz. 8c.


Motherwort. Prices same as for catnip.

PRICE 5 CENTS PER PAPER: 10 PAPERS, 40 CENTS; 100 PAPERS, $3.50.
Mignonette. Oz. 10c; lb. $1; by mail, add 10c per lb.

This is a great favorite with the bees, and also with those who are raising plants for their bees; but although we have sold considerable of the seed for bee pasture, I am not sure that any one has ever made it pay in dollars and cents, for the honey alone. The tall varieties seem best suited to the bees, but are not as fragrant. It should be sown in the spring; and as the seed is small, it should have fine clean soil, and be covered lightly. This plant seems to have a rare capacity for standing frost, and bees may often be seen busy upon it clear into October.

Mustard. Common (either white or black), lb. 25c; oz. 10c. Add 10c per lb., if to be sent by mail.

The honey from this is said to be very light, equal to any in flavor, and to command the highest price in the market.

Portulaca. 5c per package.

Best mixed. A bed of portulaca, say a rod square, will show more bees in the working season for the area, than any other plant I know of; furthermore, a bed of mixed portulacas, equivalent to a square rod, makes one of the handsomest, if not the handsomest of sights, when in full bloom, the whole floral kingdom affords. It does not seem to be that any bee-keeper ought to be without a bed; and I also say, no lover of flowers can well afford to forego the gorgeous spectacle of a bed of mixed portulacas, especially when the seed is only 5 cents a paper. One paper will cover a square rod laid out in artistic beds and walks, if you choose.

Rocky Mountain Bee-plant Cleome integrifolia. Per lb. $1.25, postage 10c extra; oz. 10c.

This is closely connected with the noted Spider plant (C pungens), these two being the only species of the Cleome With us, it is much inferior to the Spider plant as a honey producer. We have reports from some localities of its yielding large quantities of honey, hence quite a demand for the seed is the result.

Sage, White (Salvia argentea). Oz. 35c; lb. $4.

Is called the honey-plant of California, and belongs to the Labiatae or Mint family, the same as Rosemary, Balm, Hoarhound, etc.

Sweet Clover (Melilotus alba, or Melilot). Also called Bokhara. Per lb. 14c; 10 lbs. $1.20; 100 lbs. $15.00. If wanted by mail, add 10c for bag and postage.

This has some valuable traits, as standing frost and drought, but many times and seasons, the bees will hardly notice it at all. About four pounds of seed are needed for an acre. Sow like Alfake. It will grow on almost any barren hillside, but it is a bad weed to exterminate; if, however, it is mown down twice in a season, the bee-keeper will soon get the rest. You can have shown square rod laid out in artistic beds and walks, if you choose.

Bokhara Clover is the same as sweet clover.

Coerulea, Bee Clover. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c; by mail and 10c for bag and postage.

This latter blossoms in about six weeks after sowing, and bears a small blue flower.

Italian or Scarlet Clover (T. incarnatum).

Introduced from Italy and France. The flowers are most beautiful, much resembling a large luscious strawberry. Blossoms first year. Prices: lb. 25c; peck, $1.30; 1/3 bush, 2.50; bushel (90 lbs.) $1.50

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Oz. 5c; lb. 10c: 10 lbs. or over, 8c; 100 lbs., 7½c; if wanted by mail, add 10c for bag and postage.

This plant is visited by the bees in great numbers in some localities, while in others it is scarcely noticed; but, as the seeds usually pay all expenses of cultivation, it holds its place as a honey plant. The mammoth Russian bears by far the largest blossoms, as well as the largest seeds.

Spider Plant. Package 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2. Postage 10c per lb. extra.

This plant, under favorable circumstances, yields more honey than any thing that ever before came under my observation. In Oct., 1878, each floweret yielded drops so large that a bee had to make two or more journeys to get it all; and I succeeded in dipping the honey from the plant, with a spoon, until I half filled a bottle with it, for experiment. As it yields only this honey early in the morning, and late in the evening, it will go nicely with the honey from the bush clover. I should think it quite probable that 5 acres of each of these plants would keep 100 colonies busy enough to be out of mischief during a dry fall, when bees are so apt to be robbing. For particulars concerning both plants, see Bee Culture. The Spider plant is an annual, and should be sown every year. It grows most quickly with hotbed treatment, but will blossom in August if sown in the open ground in May.

Seven-top Turnip. Oz. 5c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. $1.50.

If wanted by mail, 10c per lb. extra.

This plant, although not equal to the Spider plant and the Simpson honey-plant, is entitled to a place next to them, because it bears a crop of honey in the spring, between fruit blossoms and clover. It should be sown in Aug. and Sept. It bears no root like the ordinary turnip, but only foliage that is used for greens. Excellent for plowing under.

Yellow Trefoil (Medicago lupulina).

A weed or pasture plant, in dry or sandy fields.

Erectum (Medicago Falcata).

Belongs to the Cruciferous or Mustard family, and comprises but three species.

Spring Vetches or Tares (Vicia sativa).

Seems to be a cross between the Pea and Clover, partaking of the peculiarities of each, and belongs to the same family, Lecuminosae. Does not yield honey with us. Any of the above seeds will be sent in 5c packages, to those who would like just a few try.

**TOOLS FOR UNDERDRAINING, ETC.**

Prices of above tools: No. 1, $1.00; Nos. 6 and 7, two qualities; good steel, common run, 75c each; extra quality in both steel and aluminum, $1.25 each.

For full particulars in regard to the use of these tools, and manner of using, see Prof. Chamberlain's book on Tile Drainage, on the last page.
**MOSS FOR PACKING PLANTS AND STARTING SEEDS.**

By taking a very large stock we are enabled to offer the nicest moss we have ever got hold of, at the extremely low price of 25c per bushel. This is packed in two half-bushel baskets that would cost you 10 cents, leaving the moss only 15c, or we will send you a peck postpaid for 25c. This is ready to use for packing purposes, but if you want to use it for sowing seeds you must get it real dry, so the fibers are brittle and will break fine, either by shifting it or rubbing it between the hands. We can furnish it all nicely sifted ready for use for 10c per quart postpaid. You can often save several times the cost of a quart in starting a single packet of celery seed.

**TRANSPLANTING TUBES.**

We use these particularly for putting out strawberry-plants in very early spring. They may be used for any sort of vegetable plants. By their use I can put out a thousand strawberry-plants and not lose one fail; and I will do it during the very driest time in July and August. Where it is necessary to get as many plants as possible of some choice variety, these tubes are a very great help. Set them over the plants; spread out the root of the tubes, and crown it down into the ground about half its depth. Lift it up—plant, earth, and all; throw it into the wheel-barrow, then wheel them to your nearly prepared ground. Set the plants down just a little deeper than they stood originally. When this is done, fill each tube with water; and, as soon as the water has sunk below the soil level, and the plant like soft mud, gently slip the tube off. Lift the leaves up and put a mulch of soft earth around the plants, being careful not to cover the crown, and your plant will often grow better than it did before you moved it. Price of these tubes, 25 cts. for 10; $2.25 per 100; $30.00 per 1000. If shipped before the season is opened just a little, they will pack in much less compass. In this shape we ship them for $2.00 per 100, or $15.00 per 1000.

**NEST OF TRANSPLANTING-TUBES, MADE OF GALVANIZED IRON.**

Where you wish to move a whole hill of melons, cucumbers, or squashes, plant these transplanting-tubes made of galvanized iron, large enough to go around a whole hill, are used. To prevent the soil from dropping out, slip a spade or shovel under them while the hill is being moved. We can furnish a nest of these, comprising five different sizes, as shown above, for 50 cts.

**GALVANIZED WIRE CLOTH.**

Four and eight meshes to the inch. Per sq. ft., 10c; 10 ft., 85c; 100 ft., $7.50. Suitable for outlets to carp-ponds, sieves, drying fruit, etc. By mail, 10c per square foot for postage.

**BOXES FOR STARTING SQUASHES, MELONS, CUCUMBERS, ETC.**

During my visit to Arlington, in July, 1886, I noticed that the squash-growers had a plan for getting Boston Marrow squashes of a better breed very early. It is by means of the boxes shown in the adjoining cut. These, as you notice, are made so as to nestle in the other, occupying but little room when stored away, or drawn out on the wagon. An 8x10 glass slides in the top. These boxes can be used for putting over hills of early potatoes in March and April; and when the potatoes are out of danger the boxes will do good service in forwarding squashes, melons, and cucumbers. After all danger of frost is past, the glass may be drawn out, but the box is left on, as a protection against bugs. If the bugs are very troublesome, you may put on cheese cloth. The striped bug will crawl through mosquito bar. As the glass is to move loosely, it is not a very long job to slide them all back when the weather is mild, and close them up again at night, when frost comes. If the earth is banked around the lower edges, it makes quite a miniature cold frame. This is a most astoundingly fast way to see squash-vines fully a month ahead of the usual time; but I was told these boxes were the explanation of it. Don't fail to have a big lot of good maturer under every box (see our little book, "Gregory on Squashes"). Prices of these little boxes without glass, in the flat, 10 cts. each; 50 cts. for 5; $1.00 for 100. Glass tubes 8x8c per box of 50 square feet. There are about 90 lights in a box.

**WOOD AND WIRE.**

**THE BUG-PROTECTOR, AND HOW TO MAKE IT.**

After the season of frost is passed, we prefer, for a large protection of the vines, the wire and glass, as above. They are made of pieces of wire-cloth 18 inches square, and the wooden form on the left of the cut shows how they are made. We can furnish them made up, for 7 cts. each; 60 cts. for 10; $5.50 per 100. Smaller sizes, for single plants, 4 cts. each; 35 cts. for 10; or $3.50 per 100. Small ones can be sent by mail in lots of 10, at 25 cts. postage on the 10.

**PAPER SEED-BAGS.**

Large size, to hold ounces, $1.50 per 1000, or 20 cts. per 100. Medium size, to hold ordinary packets, $1.35 per 1000, or 18 cts. per 100. Small size, for very expensive seeds, $1.15 per 1000, or 15 cts. per 100. If wanted by mail, add for postage, 5, 8, and 10 cts. per 100 respectively. The same printed to order (not to exceed 60 words), 25 cts. per 100, or $1.00 per 100.

**PYRETHRUM, Roséum.**

(Persian Insect-Powder.)

This is not only a pretty plant for the flower garden, but the flowers, gathered and dried when in full bloom, and then finely powdered, furnish us the Persian insect-powder, of which so much has been said. With us it has been the surest thing to kill all sorts small insects, laying them out dead in even a few minutes, of any thing we have ever got hold of. It will also kill the green fly in greenhouses. When used in the insect-powder bellows, shown below, but a very little of the powder is required.

**INSECT-POWDER BELLows; PRICE $1.00: SIZE 6X18 INCHES.**

With the above instrument you can kill every fly in any room of the house, within an hour. Of course, the doors and windows of the room should all be closed. In painting new houses in the summer time, when flies are troublesome, the instrument is worth more than it costs, for this alone. It is not at all poisonous or injurious to human beings.

**Tobacco Dust.**

This is sprinkled over the foliage, and on the ground around the greenhouse or on melon and other vines just as they are coming up and is one of the best and cheapest insecticides known. One lb. by mail, 30 cts.; 4 lbs. by express, franked 8 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs., 25 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs., 2 cts. per lb. 100 lbs., $1.75.
PUTTY-BULL. For setting garlic for greenhouses, for repairing sheep, etc. This is a rubber bull, with nozzle, for running liquid putty around a window or similar place. Order by the half dozen. Each half dozen box should be without one. Full instructions for use are given with each box. With a little different arrangement the above makes the nicest kind of powder-gunn and can be used anything from a powder-pot to a pint powder. In ordering, please state which purpose you wish it for. Price 15 cts.; postage 6 cts.

GOODS ESPECIALLY FOR POULTRY RAISERS.

PURE BONE MEAL.

Coarsely ground, expressly for poultry. Per lb., 10 bottles, 1 cts.; 10 lbs., 2 cts.; per lb.; 100 lbs., 2½ cts.; per lb.; 250 lbs., 2 cts., per lb.; 1 ton, 2½ cts., per lb. Fowls will eat this almost as greedily as corn; and it not only furnishes material for chicken eggs through corn containing animal matter besides. Excellent for laying hens. It is sure cure for thin-shell eggs.

Buildings, for gardening purposes, same price as the above.

NEST-EGGS, polished wood, each 2c; 10, 15c; 100, $1.15. Postage 5c each.

Sawdust. Similar Russian, per b., 6c.; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., $4.30.

BOOKS OF GARDENING, FARMING, &C.

Figures on the left hand indicate amount of postage to be added when ordering any of these books.

I have indicated my opinion of the books by characters as follows: Books that I approve have my initial, G.Books that I have not read are marked G.** Books that I do not approve are marked G.***

5 | Tile Drainage, by W. L. Chamberlain** 35c. Fully illustrated, containing every thing of importance clear up to the present date.

6 | Owning and Operating a Market Garden, by S. C. Sevitt. This little book is all that is needed for growing vegetables for the man who wants to start in his own garden. It has a number of instructive illustrations and is woven through with practical examples. No man should attempt to grow vegetables without this book. It is illustrated and has 100 pages, and will cost 25 cts.

7 | A B C of Potato Culture, Terry*** 35 cents. A book for the gardener. The book has had an enormous sale, and has been reprinted in foreign languages. When we thoroughly conversant with friend Terry's system of raising potatoes, we shall be ready to handle almost any farm crop successfully. It has 48 pages and 22 illustrations.

8 | An Egg Farm, Stoddard** 45 cents. No matter whether you raise eggs on a large scale or a small scale, you can not afford to miss reading friend Stoddard's book. I do not know that I ever got hold of any piece of fiction—not even Robinson Crusoe—that was thoroughly fascinating me as these chapters, 6½ inches, tall, and raising pigs on a large scale. The work has 48 pages and 42 Illustrations.

9 | How to Raise Chickens, by E. E. Spear. This is by Francis Brill, the veteran seed-grower, and is the only book that will give the平均market gardeners and seed-growers raise and harvest their own seeds. It has 166 pages.

| Our Farming, by T. B. Terry*** $2.00 We have made a run-down farm bring both profit and pleasure.

2 | Huts: How we have made a run-down farm bring both profit and pleasure.

3 | Colery for Profit, by T. Greiner** 25 cents. The first really practical book on colery growing for market. A moderate price, that we have had. It is full of pictures, and the whole thing is made so plain that a schoolboy ought to be able to start a market garden of a few acres on the spot, with no assistance except from the book.

3 | Maple Sugar and the Sugar-bush, by Prof. A. J. Harris.

The name of the author is enough to itself of recommending anything to many people, but this one on maple sugar is written in Prof. Cook's happiest style. It is a page Turner, and covers everything about maple sugar and maple maple sugar are fully explained. All recent inventions in apparatus and methods of making this curious product are brought down. It is a splendid book, and is issued at a moderate price, which will be found to suit the pocket of anyone not in the market. It is one of Joseph Harris' happiest productions, and it seems to me to be a book that would be appreciated by anyone who has any sort of taste for gardening.

10 | Gardening For Pleasure, Henderson*. 1.40 It is a very instructive book. Nothing that has ever before been put in print has done so much toward making music gardening a science and a fascinating industry. It is written by a man who has devoted much of his life to the question, although we have many other books on rural concerns. In this book, at least the above. It has 356 pages and 183 Illustrations.

11 | Gardening for Profit.** New Edition 1.85 This is a book for the man who must make a living by his gardening. It touches a good deal on the pleasure part, and "Gardening for Pleasure" takes up this matter of beautifying your garden to the very best advantage, without the special point in view of making money out of it. I think most of you will enjoy reading the book of value for the book. This work has 264 pages and 128 Illustrations.

12 | Greenhouse Construction* 1.40 This is a book for the man who wants to construct a greenhouse. It is an entirely complete in regard to the building of all glass structures as the best book in the market. It is written by a man who has devoted much of his life to the question, although we have many other books on rural concerns. In this book, at least the above. It has 356 pages and 183 Illustrations.

13 | How to Make the Garden Pay** 1.35 By T. Greiner. This is a new book, just out, and it gives the most explicit and full directions for gardening under glass of any book in the market. I have become much interested in the idea of the old-fashioned cold-frames, cold-greenhouses, hot-houses, or glass structures of any kind for the growth of plants, and I am not able to be without the book.

14 | Gardening for Young and Old, Harris*** 90 cents. This book is based upon experience after many years' work in gardening and landscaping. It is full of interesting facts, and is filled with practical matter. The book is written by a man who has devoted much of his life to the question, and the old and young people as well as old is brought out in a most happy way. It is one of the best gardening books ever published. I think you will find this book very interesting, and it will make you a present of the book. It has 187 pages.

15 | Gregory on Cabbages: paper* 25 cents.

16 | Gregory on Squashes: paper* 25 cents.

17 | Gregory on Onions: paper* 25 cents

18 | Gregory on Carrots: paper* 25 cents

19 | Onions for Profit** 45 cents. Fully up to the times, and includes both the old onion culture and the new method. The book is fully illustrated, and written with the enthusiasm and interest that characterize its author, T. Greiner. Even if you are not particularly interested in the onion you will find the book very interesting. It is one of the best of a kind of books on the subject. It has 214 pages and 142 Illustrations.

10 | Irrigation for the Farm, Garden, and Orchard, by D. H. Smith. 1.40 This book, so far as I am informed, is almost the only work on the subject that is attracting much interest, especially among farmers. By one of our greatest authorities on the subject, who has written over a score of books on the subject. It has 264 pages and 142 Illustrations.

11 | A B C of Strawberry Culture, by T. B. Terry and A. I. Root, 144 pages; 22 Illustrations** 35 cents

12 | The New Method of Raising Wheat, Captive* 10 cents.

This book created quite a sensation three or four years ago, and while it has been somewhat supplanted, I think the book contains much that is good. It is a very practical book, and is worth more than the price of the book. It has 100 pages and 10 Illustrations.

13 | What to Do, and How to Be Happy While Doing It, by A. I. Root** 75 cents.

The above book is intended to solve the problem of finding employment and engaging in some line of work that will be satisfying to you. It is written by a man who has given much time to this subject, and who has had a great deal of experience in the matter. It is written in a very pleasant and interesting style, and is filled with practical matter. The price of the book is $1.00, and it is available at all bookstores. It is a book that is sure to be of great help to anyone who is looking for a new way of making a living.