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## ESTABLISHED 1822

 BRICRS

# Joserh Breek 

Nos. 47 TO 54 NORTH MARKET ST.,
BOSTON, MASS. entrance at the "bia clock."

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## ESTABLISHED IN 1822 <br> 1908 BRECK'S 1908 High Grade Bulbs

Flower Roots, Plants, Trees, Seeds, Etc.

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"Everything supplied for Farm, Garden and Lawn," as well as "Everything in Woodenware."
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POINTS FOR POULTRY RAISERS. SUCCESS WITH HOUSE PLANTS.
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## JOSEPH BRECK \& SONS

(Corporation)
IMPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN

## Bulbs; Garden, Farm, Field and Grass Seeds

NEW ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, WOODENWARE AND SEED STORE

Nos. 47 to 54 NORTH MARKET STREET BOSTON, MASS.

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## Beautiful New Pink Spiraea, "Queen Alexandra"

## Ready for Delivery in November.



Hardy plants of much merit and easily grown in the herbaceous border. They are much used by florists for forcing. Any light soil is suitable and if not convenient to take them into the greenhouse they will not hurt in the least if left outdoors with a light covering of straw. They need water in great abundance; and manure water is of especial adyantage as soon as the flowers begin to show.

Quemn Alexandra New glorious pink. We furnished this splendid Each Per Doz. Per 100 variety of the Spiræa family for the first time last year, and those of our patrons who grew it are very enthusiastic in its praise. It grows about $21 / 2$ feet tall and bears bold, striking blooms of deep pink or rose colored flowers of a very superior character
JAPONICA. Beautiful dark green foliage; pure white feathery plumes of flowers, carried well above the leaves
Compacta Multiflora. (Grandiflora.) The flowers of this variety differ from the Japonica in that they are of more dense and compact form
Astilboides Floribunda. An improved type, dwarfer, more compact and free flowering

| $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 6.00$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| .I5 | I.00 | $\$ 5.00$ |
| .I5 | I.00 | 6.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .I5 | I.00 | 6.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |

Not Subject to either of our Special Offers.

## HYACINTHS

THE HYACINTH is the most popular, beautiful and fragrant of Holland bulbs. It is of almost erery imaginable shade of color, and is suitable alike for house or garden culture.

POT CULTURE.-Plantings may ba made at any time from September to December, though October is the best time. A light, rich soil with a mixture of wellrotted cow manure, sand and leaf mould is most suitable; use a five-inch pot and have the top of the bulb just below the surface of the soil. After setting the bulb, thoroughly firm the soil and give a good watering. The pots should then be set away in a cool cellar or outhouse and corered over with coal ashes or some litter. When well rooted, which will be in about six weeks, they may then be brought as wanted for a succession of flowers into a moderately warm light room, or forced. To keep the foliage dwarf and obtain fine large flower spikes, hyacinths, when leing forced, should have plenty manure, water, fresh air, and be kept near the glass.

CULTURE IN GLASSES. - Generally the single varieties are most suitable for growing in water. They produce finer spikes of bloom and retain their beauty and fragrance longer than most of the double sorts. When it is desired to grow hyacinths in water, they should be placed so that the base of the bulb merely touches the zuater. The glasses should then be set in a cool, dark closet or in the cellar, until nearly filled with roots, when they may be brought into the light. Change the water frequently. Give as much fresh air as possible without letting the plants stand in a draught. It is of importance in growing hyacinths in the parlor that the atmosphere in which the plants are growing be kept moist, and as nearly as possible at a temperature of from sixty-five to seventy degrees.

OUTDOOR CULTURE, -The bulbs may be planted any time after the beginning of October and before the winter frosts set in. Any good, well-drained garden soil will answer. Dig deep and mix in a little decomposed manure; set the bulbs from four to five inches below the surface, and about six inches apart; after the ground becomes frozen, give a good covering of stable litter. In spring, about two weeks after the flowers have faded, the bulbs may be lifted, cleaned, packed in a box of dry sand and stored away in a cool place until wanted again for planting in the fall.


Hyacinth Single, Blush
"Giganthea.'

## BRECK'S GIANT HYAGINTHS, OR MOTHER BULBS.

Specially Selected for House Culture.

SINGLE RED AND ROSE: Fabiola, Gertrude, Moreno, Roi des Belges. SINGLE WHITE: British Queen, Grandeura Merveille, La Grandesse, Madame van der Hoop. SINGLE BLUE: Grand Lilas, Lord Derby, Prince of Wales, Queen of the Blues.

Your Selection from the above, 25c each; $\$ 2.50$ doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

# SINGLE RED, ROSE AND PINK <br> The single sorts marked with a ( $\dagger$ ) are especially suitable for exhibition. 

| Amy or Firebali. Carmine crimson; large truss, sweet scented |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \text { \$0.12 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per Doz. } \\ \$ \text { r.00 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 100 \\ & \$ 8.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baron Van Tuyil. Light rose, large spike; early . |  | . 12 | I. 00 | 8.00 |
| +Charles Dickens. Salmon pink; shaded carmine, large truss |  | . 15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Cardinal Wiseman. Bright rose, broad spike |  | . 15 | I. 25 | 9.00 |
| Fabiola. Pink, striped with bright rose; very large bells |  | . 15 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| Grand Vainqueur |  | . 15 | I. 25 | 9.00 |
| General Pelessier. Purplish crimson; splendid truss; early |  | . 15 | r. 25 | . 00 |
| †Gertrude. Very bright pink; large and compact spike. |  | . 12 | 1. 25 | . 00 |
| †Gigantea. Blush pink; large spike with long bells |  | 12 | 1.25 | . 00 |
| †Lord Macaulay. Rosy carmine; splendid truss |  | . 15 | I. 25 | . 00 |
| +Moreno. Deep pink; large bells; early |  | . 15 | 1.50 | . 00 |
| Norma. Delicate waxy rose; a general favorite |  | 12 | I. 25 | 9.00 |
| Queen of Hyacinths. Very bright scarlet; handsome spike |  | . 15 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| Robert Steiger. Deep crimson; large and fine |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| †Roi des Belges. Dark red; early . . |  | . 12 | I. 25 | 9.00 |
| Rosea Maxima. Delicate pink; large spike, late | - | . 15 | 1.50 | 1 I .00 |
| Sultan's Favorite. Pale rose, striped with carmine; early |  | .12 | I. 25 | 8.50 |
| Sarah Bernhardt. Salmon rose; compact truss . . | . | . 15 | I. 50 | 12.00 |

## SINGLE PURE WHITE AND WHITE TINTED



## SINGLE BLUE, PURPLE AND VIOLET.

| Baron Van Tuyll. Deep violet blue; very fine |  | .12 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue Mourant. Dark blue; splendid . |  | . 12 | I. 25 | 8.00 |
| †Blondin. Light blue; very showy truss, early |  | . 12 | I. 25 | 9.00 |
| †Captain Boyton. Deep porcelain; large truss; early |  | . 15 | L. 50 | 12.00 |
| Charles Dickens. Dark violet; at base shading to light violet |  | . 12 | I. 25 | 10.00 |
| $\dagger$ Czar Peter. Light porcelain blue; splendid spike; early |  | . 25 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| tGrand Lilas. Porcelain blue; large spike and bells |  | . 15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| $\dagger$ Grand Maitre. Porcelain blue shaded with violet; magnificent |  | 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| †King of the Blues. Deep indigo blue; superb spike |  | 10 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| La Peyrouse. Light porcelain; especially grand for bedding |  | . 10 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| LEONIDAS. Porcelain blue ; azure shading; early . . |  | .12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| Lord Derby. Azure blue; large bells and truss |  | . 20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Marie. Dark blue; grand spike. |  | . 10 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| Orondatus. Light blue ; early |  | . 15 | I. 25 | 11.00 |
| Pieneman. Light sky blue ; excellent |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| QUEEN OF THE BLUES. Light blue ; immense truss |  | . 15 | I. 50 | 12.00 |
| Wilimam I. Black purple ; extra large. |  | . 15 | I. 50 | 12.00 |

## HYACINTHS - Continued.

## SINGLE YELLOW.



## DOUBLE RED, ROSE AND PINK.

The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are the most suitable double sorts for early forcing.

| *Bouquet Royal. Rose ; carmine centre |  |  |  |  | \$0.12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bouduet Tendre. Bright carmine. |  |  |  |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| Czar Nicholas. Light rose |  |  |  |  | . 15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Grootvorst. Lively rose |  |  |  |  | . 12 | I. 25 | 9.00 |
| *Koh-I-NOOR. Dark rose ; very fine |  | - |  | . | . 25 | 2.25 | 16.00 |
| Le Grand Concurrent. Light rose. |  |  |  |  | . 18 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Lord Wellington. Pale pink; a splendid sort |  |  |  |  | . 20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| *Noble Par Merite |  | . |  |  | . 12 | 1. 25 | 9.00 |
| *Prince of Orange |  |  |  |  | . 12 | 1. 25 | 9.00 |
| Princess Louise. |  |  |  |  | . 25 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Regina Victoria |  |  |  |  | . 18 | 1.75 | 13.00 |
| Sir Waliter Scott. Light rose |  |  |  |  | . 15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |

## DOUBLE PURE WHITE AND WHITE TINTED.



## DOUBLE BLUE, PURPLE AND VIOLET.

| Albion. Deep violet blue ; very fin | - . |  | . 20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *BLoksberg. Clear porcelain; splendid truss | . . . |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| *Charles Dickens. Dark blue ; fine spike. | . . . |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| *Garrick. Dark lavender | . . . |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| Louts Philitpe. Dark blue | . . . |  | . 20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Lord Wellington. Dark blue |  |  | . 12 | I. 25 | 9.00 |
| Mignon de Dryfhout. Violet |  |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| Murilio. Pale blue |  |  | . 25 | 2.25 | 16.00 |
| Othello. Dark blue |  |  | . 15 | I. 50 | 12.00 |
| *Prince of Sax Weimar. Dark blue; large; | compact spike |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| Rembrandt. Pale lilac with dark eye |  |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| Van Speyk. Light blue; large bells and truss |  |  | .15 | I. 75 | 13.00 |
| Prince Albert. Dark blue | - |  | . 20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| DOUBLE | YELLOW |  |  |  |  |
| Bouquet d'Orange. Salmon-buff | . . . |  | . 15 | I. 50 | 12.00 |
| *Goethe. Pale sulphur yellow | $\cdots \quad$. |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| *Jaune Supreme. Dark yellow ; splendid |  |  | . 15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Minerva. Light orange |  |  | . 15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Ophir d'Or. Pure yellow |  |  | . 18 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Sunflower. Buff | - . . |  | . 18 | I. 75 | 12.00 |

## COLLECTIONS NAMED HYACINTHS.

## When ordering, please state if wanted for cultivation in pots or glasses.

No. I. 12 distinct named Hyacinths for pots
" 3. 50 distinct named Hyacinths for pots.
" 4. 50 distinct named Hyacinths for glasses

## MINIATURE HYACINTHS

Small but thoroughly ripened bulbs of many leading kinds of Hyacinths. They are splendid for forcing in pans or pots, and give satisfaction when bedded out. Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000 Single Dark Red . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0.35 \$2.50 \$2I.00
" Rose and Pink. .
". Rose and Pink
" Pure White
$2.50 \quad 21.00$ Blush White
$2.50 \quad 21.00$
" " Light White
$2.50 \quad 21.00$
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 2.50 21.00

" All colors mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 2.50 21.00

## CHOICE UNNAMED HYACINTHS FOR BEDDING AND FORCING.

Though without names, these are sound flowering bulbs of desirable varieties that attain about an equal height and bloom at the same time. They are likely to flower satisfactorily in either pots or beds and should not be confounded with the cheap mixtures frequently offered.

|  |  | Per Doz. $\$ 0.60$ | Per 100 $\$ 3.75$ | Per 1000 $\$ 33.00$ | Doub | and Rose | Per Doz. \$0.60 | Per 100 <br> \$3.75 | Per 1000 $\$ 33.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | Dark Red | +0.60 | +3.75 3.75 | +33.00 | Dour | Dark Red . | . 60 | +3.75 | \$33.00 |
| 'r | Pure White | . 60 | 3.75 | $33 . \mathrm{CO}$ | '6 | Pure White | . 60 | 3.75 | $33 . \mathrm{CO}$ |
| '6 | Tinted White | . 60 | 3.75 | 33.00 | /f | Tinted White | . 60 | 3.75 | 33.00 |
| '6 | Light Blue | . 60 | 3.75 | $33 . \mathrm{CO}$ | , | Light B1ue | . 60 | 3.75 | 33.00 |
| /f | Dark Blue | . 60 | 3.75 | 33.00 |  | Dark Blue | . 60 | 3.75 | 33.00 |
| , | Light Yellow | . 60 | 3.75 | 33.00 | 'r | Light Yellow | . 60 | 3.75 | 33.00 |
| * 6 | Dark Yellow | . 60 | 3.75 | $33 . \mathrm{CO}$ | " | Dark Yellow | . 60 | 3.75 | 33.00 |
| 6 | All colors mixed | . 60 | 3.75 | 33.00 | 1 | All colors mixed | . 60 | $3 \cdot 75$ | 33.00 |

Not less than 50 of a sort supplied at the 100 rate.

## ROMAN HYACINTHS.

These early flowering and easily forced bulbs are favorites with florists, who find a ready market for the flowers in all the larger cities. Successive plantings can be made and a continuance of bloom obtained from November to May. The method is to place the bulbs thickly together in pots orshallow boxes; place these in a cold frame or outhouse, covering them up so they cannot get severely frozen. In four or five weeks they may be brought in to force, which should be done gradually, beginning with a temperature of 50 degrees and advancing to 70 degrees. A succession of flowers is obtained by bringing in the boxes as occasion demands. The flowers of Roman Hyacinths, red, white and blue, are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinth, but each bulb usually produces from two to three spikes.

Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000
White, Large \$0.75 \$4.50 \$39.00 White, Extra

| Large | . | . | .85 | 5.00 | 44.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ROSE | . | . | .60 | 4.25 | 36.00 |
| BLUE | . | . | .60 | 4.25 | 36.00 |
| WHITE ITALIAN | .60 | 4.25 | 36.00 |  |  |
| PINK ITALIAN | .60 | 4.25 | 36.00 |  |  |



Roman Hyacinths.

## HYACINTHUS (MUSCARI). (Grape, Musk and Feather Hyacinths.)

A group of hardy plants suitable for growing in pots, borders, rockeries, etc., valuable for cutting in spring.
Botryoides (Grape Hyacinth). Slender spikes of blue flowers
Plumosus (Feather Hyacinth). Pretty plumes of light, purple flowers. A very remarkable and charming sort; ought to be more largely grown
Moschatum Major (Musk Hyacinth). Curious brownish-yellow flowers, strongly musk scented; a pot of these will scent a whole house; it is hardy and easily grown
$.25 \quad 1.75$
Each Per Doz \$0.30 \$3.25

## HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A perfectly hardy, elegant border plant that grows to a height of four feet. The pure white, drooping flowers are borne on a central stem, and are produced in July and August. Strong roots 5 cents each; 30 cents per doz.; \$1. 75 per 100 .

## TULIPS



A Bed of Pottebakker Tulips.
Fine form, brilliant colors, smeetness, early flowering and easy culture all tend to make the Tulip a favorite and the glory of our gardens in Spring. It is perfectly hardy and will withstand any amount of freezing, without injury, but to protect it from the mechanical action of freezing and thawing, a mulch of leaves or litter should be spread over the beds as soon as the ground is frozen. While tulips are not very particular in the matter of soil, doing well in any kind that is not wet, from a light, sandy loam to a heavy clay, yet a rich medium loam will give the best results. It is a good plan to crown up the beds in which they are to be planted so that the water will run off. October is the best month to plant, but any time after September and before the ground freezes will answer. Have the top of the bulb four inches below the surface, and set five inches apart each way. When the leaves begin to turn yellow, after the flowering, the bulbs may be taken up and replanted thickly in a shady location, or set in boxes of earth until thoroughly ripe. They should then be dried and put away in paper bags until wanted again for planting in the Fall.

Culture in Pots or Flats. Use ordinary garden soil, set three bulbs in a five-inch pot, or a dozen bulbs in a ten or twelve inch flat or pan; have the top of the bulb just even with the surface of the soil; after watering thoroughly, plunge the pots in a cold frame or set in the cellar and cover with coal ashes or sand. They may be brought into the house for forcing about the middle of December, and thereafter at intervals of two weeks, for a succession. With plenty of light, water and air, they will begin to bloom in about six weeks, in the ordinary living room.

All single early tulips are suitable for pot culture. The Duc Van Thol Tulips are the earliest, especially suitable for growing indoors.

Note. - To assist our customers in making proper selections for beds, etc., we prefix to the several sorts letters and figures which indicate their comparative time of flowering, height in inches, and varieties which are suitable for growing together.

The letters $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D show, comparatively, the respective times of blooming.
The figure first following the letter is the height in inches. When a second figure appears, it means that all the kinds to which this same figure is prefixed are suitable for planting in combination.

Example:-

> B-9-2. Alba Regalis, white,
> B-9-2. Artus, bright scarlet,
> B-7-2. Bizard Verdict, brown and yellow,
bloom at the same time, and produce a beautiful contrast. The dwarf ( 7 inch ) sort should be planted as a border to the two taller kinds.

THE BULBS WE OFFER ARE ALL OF THE HIGHEST GRADE, CAREFULLY SELECTED, AND WILL, UNDER REASONABLE CONDITIONS, GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

The kinds which have an asterisk (*) are especially suitable for exhibition.

## see Special Offers on Third Page of Cover

## TULIPS - Continurd.

## SINGLE EARLY DUC VAN THOL TULIPS.

This is the earliest class and especially suitable for indoor culture. They may be had in bloom by the beginning of December.


B-9. ADELINE. Violet red
Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000
B-9-2. Alba Regalis. White
$\$ 0.45 \quad \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 30.00$
Artus Bright scarlet . . . . . . . . . . . 30 I. 75 I2.00
B-9. Bacchus. Purplish crimson . . . . . . . . . . $35 \quad 2.25 \quad 18.00$

B-7-2. Bizard Verdict. Brownish red and yellow . . . . . . 30 I. 75 II.00
B-7-7. Brutus. Bright orange crimson; very showy . . . . . . $35 \quad 2.25 \quad 18.00$
A-9-9. Canary Bird. Clear, rich yellow
. $75 \quad 12.00$


$\begin{array}{ll}\text { B-9-I. } & \text { Chrysolora. Pure yellow; splendid } \\ \text { B-g-I. } & \text { Cottage Maid. Rose, shaded with white }\end{array}$
$1.75 \quad 12.00$

B-9-4. Couleur de Cardinal. Rich crimson; grand
$4.50 \quad 39.00$


B-IO-2. DUChesse de Parma. Orange red, margined yellow . . . . $30 \quad 2.00 \quad 16.00$
*B-io-2. Dusart. Velvety crimson
.00 $\quad 35.00$


B-9-5. Joost Van Vondel Striped. Rosy crimson, white striped . . . 40 2.75 21.00
*B-9-5. JOOST VAN VoNDEL, White. Pure white; very fine crimson scarlet, bordered with clear yellow
$\begin{array}{lllllll}* B-9-7 . & \text { King OF THE Yellows. Deep golden yellow; egg-shaped flowers } & .40 & 3.00 & 24.00 \\ 2.00 & 15.00\end{array}$
B-9-I. LA Reine (Queen Victoria). White, tinged with pale rose
A-7-9. L'IMmaculee. Pure white

| 1.75 | 12.00 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1.25 | 9.00 |

* B-IO-3. MaAS. The finest scarlet
10.00


$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { A-9-8. Pottebakker. Yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 45 & 3.50 & 30.00\end{array}$
A-9-8. Ротtebakker. Scarlet
$3.50 \quad 30.00$
B-9. Potter. Violet $\dot{\text { B }}$ Queen of Violets). Purplish carmine . . $\quad .55 \quad 4.50 \quad 40.00$

B-9-5. Princess Marianne. Rosy white; fine bedder

| 1.75 | I2.00 |
| :--- | :--- |

*B-io-8. Proserpine. Rich, deep rose; without a peer
B-i2-2. Queen of the Netherlands. Globular form ; rose, flushed whi
B-9-2. Rachel Ruisch. Bright rose
5.50
48.00

B-9-9. Rembrandt. Deep scarlet
$\begin{array}{rr}18.00 & \\ 2.00 & I 5.00\end{array}$
$.00 \quad 36.00$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { B-8-3. } & \text { Rosamundi Huikman. Bright rose } \\ \text { B-8-5. } & \text { Rose Grisdelin. Delicate rose, flushed white } & . & . & . & .25 & \text { I. } 75 & \text { I2.00 } \\ \text { Bol }\end{array}$
B-Io. Royal Standard Gold Striped. Scarlet, striped with yellow . $.65 \quad 5.50 \quad 50.00$
B-io-6. Royal Standard (Silver). Silvery white, flaked crimson $\quad . \quad .40 \quad 3.00 \quad 24.00$

*B-io-6. Van Goijen. Delightful; light, bright rose . . . . . . 35
B-io-6. Vermilion Brilifiant. Vermilion
B-i6-3. White Swan (Tall). Late. Pure white; good forcer and bedder
B-io-4. White Hawk. Pure white; one of the best
$2.50 \quad 21.00$
$5.50 \quad 50.00$

B-9-7. Wouverman. Deep claret purple .

| .45 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |

B-9-2. Yellow Prince. Bright yellow ; tea-rose scented . . . . 25 I. 75 I2.00

## SINGLE EARLY SWEET SCENTED TULIPS.

There are only a few early varieties that have a sweet fragrance; the three following are the most desirable. Plant a few once and you will never again think your bulb planting complete without them. They are as suitable for pot culture as for bedding.

| Per Doz. <br> $\$ 0.25$ | Per 100 <br> $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$ | Per 1000 <br> $\$ 12.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| .50 | 3.75. | 33.00 |
| .35 | 2.25 | 18.00 |



## Breck's High Grade Mixture Single Early Tulips

contains all the desirable sorts; they grow about equal height and flower simultaneously. This mixture is without a rival for variety and brilliancy. Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$15.00.

## TULIPS - Continued.

Selected Mixture. This embraces good quality bulbs in beautiful assortment. Dozen, 20 cents; hundred, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; thousand, $\$ 8.50$.

We deliver free to any Post Office, Railroad, Express Office or Freight Station at our expense, except where otherwise noted:
Bulbs at the single and dozen rate. On orders for balbs at the hundred or thousand rate, customer pays transportation charges.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS, UNNAMED, IN SEPARATE COLORS.

These are first-class bulbs of popular varieties that should grow to the same height and bloom together. They are especially suitable for beds, borders, and massing where effective contrast is desired.



## SINGLE IRISH AND OTHER LATE FLOWERING TULIPS. Excellent for Cutting.

These usually come into flower after the middle of May and are in their greatest perfection about Memorial Day. They include colors and combinations not found in any other class and many of them are very fragrant. For grouping in mixed borders and.in front of shrubbery, as well as for planting in beds, either alone, or with the tall growing, double flowered, late blooming sorts, they are unequalled.

Billietiana ( 16 inches). Bright yellow and crimson

| Per Doz. | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.35$ | $\$ 2.25$ |  |
| .85 | 7.50 |  |
| .45 | 3.50 |  |
| .40 | 3.00 |  |
| .65 | 5.50 |  |
| .30 | 2.00 |  |
| 1.50 | 11.00 | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |
| .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 1.50 | 10.00 |  |
| .40 | 3.00 |  |
| .30 | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .25 | 1.50 | 8.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .35 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .45 | 3.50 |  |

Clusiana (i4 inches). White, striped red, black centre
Cornuta. Yellow striped
\$2.25
DIDIERI (i4 inches). Light red, dark centre
3.50

Elegans ( 15 inches). Crimson vermilion, yellow centre pointed re flexing petals
Florentina Odorata (iz inches). Yellow, violet scented . . .
Greigir (i4 inches). Orange scarlet, with yellow and black centre, leaves spotted brown
$1.50 \quad 11.00$
Gesneriana Major (i8 inches). Large, crimson-scarlet flowers with blueblack centre
Gesneriana Lutea. Handsome yellow
Gesneriana aurantiaca (i8 inches). Bright scarlet, green and gold centre
Gesneriana Rosea. Rosy carmine .
Golden Eagle (i4 inches). Golden yellow, sweet scented
Golden Crown (i8 inches). Yellow, narrow crimson edge
Isabelia (Blushing Bride) (i6 inches). Creamy white and pink, changing to bright carmine, centre rose and peacock blue
$\begin{array}{ll}.30 & 1.75 \\ .45 & 3.50\end{array}$
IdA (Bouton d'Or) (I6 inches). Pure deep yellow
See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.

## TULIPS - Continued.

## SINGLE IRISH AND OTHER LATE FLOWERING TULIPS.

Excellent for Cutting.

Macrospeila ( 12 inches). Glistening scarlet with deep zone of black and yellow; Sweet Pea fragrance
Oculus Solis (Sun's Eye) ( 14 inches). Crimson, black centre .
Persica (Browniana) ( 16 inches). Orange red; bright yellow when open, very fragrant
Picotee (Maiden's Blush) (I4 inches). White, rose edge, recurved petals .
Retroflexa (i4 inches). Clear yellow, long pointed petals, elegantly curved
Striped Beauty (i4 inches). Rose, flecked with crimson and white
Veridiflora (i6 inches). Green, margined yellow. Large and beautiful .
White Swan ( 16 inches). Pure white, egg-shaped flowers of great size
Single Late Tulips. Choice selected mixture

| Doz. | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| .75 | 6.00 |  |
| 1.25 | 8.50 |  |
| .30 | 1.75 | 13.00 |
| .35 | 2.50 |  |
| .65 | 5.50 |  |
| .60 | 5.00 |  |
| .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| .25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| .25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 13.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |



Single Late Darwin Tusips

## DARWIN LATE SINGLE TULIPS.

A much improved family of late blooming Dutch Tulips. They are especially suitable for grouping in borders and about shrubbery. For cutting they are unsurpassed.
Clara Butt. Beautiful soft rosy Per Doz. Per 100 pink
Dreair. Soft lilac
\$2.00 \$12.00
Europe (Salmon King). Fiery salmon-scarlet
$.75 \quad 5.00$
GLow. Brilliant glowing vermilion, centre blue, margined white

| 1.00 | 7.00 |
| ---: | ---: |
| .65 | 4.50 |

Gustave Dore. Vivid rose
.654 .50
Margaret (Gretchen). Beautiful globular flower, outside blush, inside soft blush rose, rery charming
$.75 \quad 5.00$
Mrs. KREIAGE. Large flower, self rose, margined blush
Olg.t. White and lilac
$1.00 \quad 7.50$

Pride of Haarlear. Rose with blue base, flowers of great size and fine form
$.85 \quad 5 \cdot 5^{0}$
QUEEN WTLHELMINA. White, tinted rose lilac
$1.25 \quad 7.50$
The Sultan. Marooll black,
very showy.

DARWIN. Choice mixed . . . $30 \quad 2.00$

## PARROT TULIPS.

This species has fringed flowers, brilliant
crimson and yellow, with shades of bright green; very gay and effective in mixed borders, and forming a fine succession to the early flowering varieties.
ADMIRAL DE CONSTANTINOPLE. Red, streaked with orange . . . \$0.25 \$1.50 \$10.00
Coffee Color. Mottled green and yellow . . .
$\$ 0.25 \quad \$ 1.50 \quad \$ 10.00$
FEU BRILIIANTE. Brilliant scarlet. Very attractive .. . . . . . 25 I. 50 io.00
LUTEA MAJOR. Bright yellow, streaked red . . . . . . . . 25 . 1.50 10.00
Mark Grame. Yellow inside, scarlet and green striped outside . . . . 25 I. 50 10.00
Monstre Rouge. Crimson-scarlet. Very large . . . . . . 25 I. 50 10.00
PERFECTA. Red and yellow striped . . . . . . . . . . 25 I. 50 10.00
Choice Mixture
See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.

## TULIPS - Continued.

## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS.

The earlier varieties of this beautiful class of Tulips are admirably adapted for forcing. The later kinds are very effective for bedding, producing a dense mass of brilliant colors which remain in perfection a long time.

The height, suggestions for arrangement of color, and sorts suitable for exhi-. bition, are indicated in the same way here as they are under Single Early Tulips.


Double Early Tulip Murillo.


## FREE DELIVERY ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES.

We deliver free to any Post Office, Railroad, Express Office or Freight Station at our expense, except where otherwise noted:

Bulbs at the single and dozen rate. On orders for bulbs at the hundred or thousand rate, customer pays transportation charges.

Should any of our customers wish an experienced man to lay out their grounds or plant bulbs, we can recommend one of large and varied experience in work of this kind.

See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.

## CROCUSES.



A group of crocuses
Plant during October or November, in clumps or masses, three inches deep. If pianted alorg che border of the lawn they can be combined with snow-drops, scillas, daffodils, etc. They are perfectly hardy and may remain in the ground undisturbed for years. Crocuses are easily forced. They should be planted very thickly in pots, flats or shallow boxes, filled with good light soil not too much packed down. The top of the bulb should be just below the surface. The Crocus may also be grown in glasses or in flat dishes with sand, moss or cotton batting as a foundation. Keep the material in which they are set constantly moist and growth will soon begin.

## CHOICE NAIMED CROCUS.

## BLUE AND PURPLE.



## WHITE.




Double Von Sion.

## NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS.

- Next to the Tulip the Narcissus is the most popular spring-flowering bulbous plant. Within a few years rists have learned how easily they will force, and what a wealth of form and color they possess, so now wy are generally to be seen in the florists' windows by Christmas.
W. th few exceptions the Narcissi are hardy and strong, growing under ordinary cultivation. The bunch flowerd or Polyanthus sorts, however, should not be trusted to the border. Our list of sorts is very complete, and our prices ought to induce flower lovers to plant them in quantity.

OUtdoor Culture. The daffodil will grow in any ordinary garden soil and in almost any situation, but prefers moderately stiff, well-drained soil, in situations slightly shaded, such as the herbaceous border and the margins of flower-beds, along the outside edges of shrubberies, on woodland walks and on the margins of lakes a.d streams, or for naturalizing in the grass or woodland. Planting may be done in the fall any time before the frost sets in, October being the usual month for doing this. Once planted they should not be twitud further than dividing and resetting in August once in three or four years, when they get too rowdud. The varieties marked H. are hardy; those marked HH. are hardy with a good covering of leaves
intter during winter; the kinds marked T. are tender, and most suitable for growing indoors.
Pot Culture. It is unnecessary to say anything as to the merits of Narcissus of all kinds for this purpose, as their popularity is universal. At the head of the list stands the Tazetta, or Polyanthus Narcissus, with its large bunches of fragrant flowers.


Narcissus Hòrsfieldit

## NARCISSUS - Continued.

The Paper White Grandiflora and Double Aoman Tazettas are very largely used for forcing. All the varieties of the group are suitable for this purpose, and most excellent for cut flowers. The Bulbocodium or Hoop Petticoat Daffodil, planted say 3 to 12 in a pot, is most unique and attractive, and the same may be said of the Narcissus Horsfieldii. The Campernelle or Large Jonquil (N. Odorus), and the Single and Double Sweet-Scented Jonquils are splendid-the last mentioned being exquisitely perfumed. Triandrus, the little Cyclamen Flowered Narcissus, is a perfect gem, one of the choicest things we offer. The Moschatus and other Spanish Daffodils are also worthy of special mention. For culture, the hints given under hyacinths may be followed. One very important point is to keep them cool for the first four or five weeks when they are commencing to grow. After the roots are grown and the tops well started, they may be pushed forward more quickly in heat. In cutting for sending to friends or for market, the flowers should be cut in the bud, and when placed in water they will open out beautifully.

## LARGE TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

Albicans. (White Spanish Trumpet Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000 Daffodil.) HH. Trumpet fringed; long, drooping, sulphur, changing to white as the flowers become fully expanded; perianth white; early and very fragrant.
\$0.40 \$3.00 \$24.00
Ard Righ. (Irish King.) H. Pure yellow; trumpet reflexed and fringed; very early
Brcolor. (Grandee Maximus.) H. Large golden yellow trumpet; perianth white, broad and slightly twisted; a little later than Horsfieldii,
-Empress. H. Immense golden yellow trumpet, with a broad white perianth of great suhstance ; forces well
Horsfieldir. (King of Daffodils.) H. Trumpet rich golden yellow, perianth white, suitable alike for forcing or bedding

| .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| .25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| .40 | 2.75 | 21.00 |
| .35 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| .40 | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| .40 | 2.75 | 21.00 |
| .35 | 2.50 | 21.00 |
| .40 | 3.00 | 24.03 |
| .25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| .35 | 2.25 | 1800 |
| .25 | 1.25 | 900 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 14.00 |
| .35 | 2.50 | 21.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .40 | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| .25 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 1500 |

-VICTORIA. H. Large yellow trumpet, creamy white perianth $\dot{\text { EMPEROR. H. Flowers of great size and substance; trumpet clear golden }}$ yellow, with broad, delicate, primrose perianth
Golden Spur. H. Rich deep yellow. The largest of the Majors and a splendid early sort
Moschatus. (Silver Trumpet.) HH. An exquisite dwarf, pure white variety
NANUS. H. Yellow, beautifully plaited trumpet; useful for edging; height 4 to 5 inches
Obvallaris. (Tenby Daffodil.) H. Bright yellow, upright trumpet, with broad, short perianth; dwarf; an excellent forcer .
Princeps. H. Large, clear, yellow trumpet, sulphur white perianth; fine for forcing and cutting
Pseudo-Narcissus. (Lent Lily.) H. Rich, yellow trumpet, white perianth
Rugilobus. H. Quite like Emperor, but a little smaller and somewhat earlier. Splendid forcer.
Sir Henry Irving. H. Golden yellow. The trumpet is wide and recurved at the lip; petals of the perianth broad and overlapping
purius. (Single Von Sion.) H. An excellent sort for forcing and bedding. Color, clear yellow
Trumper Major. H. Flower deep golden yellow, the best known trumpet variety. Useful for forcing and bedding
Trumpet Maximus. H. Large and fine; trumpet and perianth deep golden yellow; trumpet well opened, recurved and fringed; perianth slightly twisted

## MEDIUM TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

Barrir Conspicuus. H. Large, spreading, primrose yellow perianth. Cup yellow, edged with orange scarlet; splendid keeper when cut
9.00

Incomparabilis Cynosure. H. Perianth primrose white; cup pale orange; a good forcer and fine for cutting
-Stelia. H Perianth white; cup deep yellow

## MEDIUM TRUMPET NARCISSUS - Continued.

Incomparabilis Sir Watkin. (The Big Welshman.) H. The crown is

| Per Doz. | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.35$ | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
| .25 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .25 | 1.25 | 7.50 |
| .45 | 3.50 |  |
| .60 | 4.50 |  |

Leedsit. Mrs. Langtry. H. White petals, white crown, edged yellow; very conspicuous
4.50

Amabilis. H. Perianth white; cup very long, changing from primrose to white
-Duchess of Brabant. (Vincenti.) H. Perianth white ; cup canary yellow
Nelsoni Major. H. Perianth pure white; tube golden yellow; a very attractive variety Small, creamy white flowers

Bulbocodium. (Yellow Hoop Petticoat). HH. Deep golden yellow flowers, several of which are produced by each bulb. It is of dwarf habit and very suitable for edging beds. It also forces splendidly ; plant six or eight bulbs in a six-inch pan
$\$ 0.75$ \$5.00
-Monophyllus. (White Hoop Petticoat.) (Clusii.) HH. A little gem, with small Eucharis-like, pure white flowers. It can readily be forced into bloom by January
I.00 6.25

## POET'S AND OTHER SHORT-CUPPED NARCISSUS.

biflorus. (Primrose Peerless Daffodil.) H. Pure white perianth, with soft yellow crown; two flowers on each scape; late flowering
Burbidgei. H. Perianth white; cup yellow, edged with scarlet; resembles Poeticus, but is earlier.
Poeticus. (The Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus.) H. Pure white with red crown; very fragrant ; forces well and is good for cutting
-Grandiflorus. H. The largest of this type; pure white, with crim-son-tipped cup; forces well

| $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 1.25$ | $\$ 9.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .20 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| .20 | .75 | 4.50 |
| 1.00 | 5.50 |  |
|  |  |  |
| .20 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

## DOUBLE FLOWERED NARCISSUS.

Alba Plena Odorata. (Double Flowered Poet's Narcissus.) H. Pure white like a Gardenia; very double and fragrant
incomparabilis Plenus. (Butter and Eggs.) H. Large, double yellow flowers, with orange centre; forces well and is grand for outdoors

Per Doz. Per 100 Pir 1000

- Orange Pheenix. (Eggs and Bacon.) Double, white flowers, with rich orange segments in the centre; suitable for forcing and outdoor culture
-Silver PhGnix. (Codlins and Cream.) H. Large, creamy white, fragrant flowers; the largest of all the double daffodils; fine for pot culture
Von Sion. (Telamonius Plenus.) (Double Yellow Daffodil.) H. Large, double, deep golden yellow flowers; more extensively grown than any other daffodil; extra large; selected, Dutch grown bulbs
DOUBLE FLOWERED Sorts. Mixed


Narcissus Pooticus.

## NARCISSUS-Continued.

## JONQUILS OR NARCISSUS JONQUILLA.

Double Sweet Scented. HH. Heads of small very double flowers, of Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000 a deep golden yellow, and powerfully fragrant
Single Sweet Scented. HH. Deep yellow; valuable for pot culture
CAMPERNELLE. HH. Large, deep yellow flowers; excellent for cutting; fragrant
$\$ 0.35$
.20
-RuGuLosus. HH. Bright yellow; very fragrant; the largest Jonquil.
Silver Jonquil. (Narcissus Tenuior.) HH. An exceedingly graceful, late flowering species, with slender stems, bearing numerous silvery white flowers

| .20 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| .25 | 1.25 | 7.50 |
| .25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS. <br> (N. Tazetta.)

The varieties of this group produce an abundance of large trusses of very sweet scented flowers, varying in color from pure white to deep golden yellow; easily cultivated in pots or glasses and excellent for forcing. The Paper White Grandiflora and Double White Roman are much used by florists for forcing.
Early Double Roman. White, with orange cup; good for forcing

| Per Doz. | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
|  | 3.00 | 14.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 30.00 |
| .45 | 3.50 | 30 |
| .40 | 3.00 |  |
| .50 | 3.50 |  |
| .55 | 4.50 |  |
| .60 | 5.00 |  |
| .50 | 3.50 |  |
| .55 | 4.50 |  |
| .50 | 3.50 |  |
| .50 | 3.50 |  |



CHINESE NEW YEAR'S LILY.

## The Genuine

## KUM-YUENG-FONG-CHOP

No care whaterer is required in the cultivation of this beautiful and interesting bulbous plant. Use shallow dishes about three inches deep, into which put about one inch of gravel. Set the bulbs on this and fill in with small stones or pieces of marble to keep them upright, and keep the dish full of water. These bulbs do not require to be put in the dark, but a little shading until the leaves begin to grow is beneficial. A pinch of wood ashes now and again, and when changing the water, putting a few drops of ammonia into it, will largely ensure success. Io cts. each; \$1.00 per doz. net.

Narolssus \#aris Paper Fhite Grandifora.


Lllam Earrisi

## LILIES.

There is no class of hardy flowering plants so desirable. Cultivation is not difficult, nearly all the varieties being hardy and flourishing in ordinary garden soil. Plant deep, from nine to twelve inches, according to the size of the bulb and depth of soil. When practicable to obtain peat, or leaf mould and saud in which to grow them, better results will follow.

Pot Culture. Use loam and peat in about equal parts, with the addition of a sprinkling of sharp sand and powdered charcoal. Select a large-sized pot, say an 8 or lo-inch, so as to allow of deep planting, a most essential matter where there are upper roots to be protected. Dust a little charcoal about the bulb to keep it fresh, and cover at least two inches with soil, Water lightly until the shoot begins to appear; never apply liquid manure of any kind unless as a stimulant, when just about to flower. Varieties worthy of mention for growing in pots are Auratum, Speciosum, Longiflorum, Harrisii, Tenuifolium and Candidum. Other excellent sorts for pots are Browni, Krameri, Chalcedonicum; Batemanice, Wallacei, Monadelphum, etc.

## FORCING SORTS.

## LILIUM HARRISII. (Bermuda Easter Lily.)

Pot bulbs as soon as received, using pots about twice the diameter of the bulb. If planted in August and pots set out doors with. a covering of 4 to 6 inches of litter, they will be rooted and ready to bring into the house by October, where, if they are kept in a temperature of from $55^{\circ}$ at night to $70^{\circ}$ during the day, they will be in flower by Xmas. A succession of bloom is obtained by bringing into the house a supply as wanted, but bear in mind that Harrisii is not hardy, and requires protection if kept out doors after cold weather sets in.

Extra care is exercised in securing our stocks of Bermuda grown bulbs. All are produced under contract especially for us. They are the very finest stocks the Islands afford and are thoroughly matured before shipment is made. Each Per Doz. Per 100 First Size Flowering Bulbs. 5 to 7 in. circ. . . . . . \$0. io \$1.00 \$6.00 Large Size Flowering Bulbs. 7 to 9 in. circ. . . . . . . $20 \quad 2.00 \quad 13.00$ MAMMOTH SIze Flowering Bulbs. 9 to II in. circ. . . . . $40 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00^{\circ}$

## LILIUM LONGIFLORUM. (Bermuda Grown.)

The Bermuda grown Longiflorum, grow somewhat taller and produce a greater number of flowers than do bulbs of the same variety from Japan. Each Per Doz. Per 100 First Size Flowering Bulbs. 5 to 7 in. circ. . . . . $\$ 0.10$ \$i.00 $\$ 6.00$ LaRGE Size Flowering Bulbs. 7 to 9 in. circ. . . . . . . $20 \quad 2.00 \quad 13.00$ Mammoth Size Flowering Bulbs. 9 to it in.

## .40 <br> LILIUM LONGIFLORUM. (Grown in the Azore Islands.)

The Azores is a new source of supply for Longiflorums. There, the bulbs ripen a little later than they do in Bermuda, but their somewhat slower growth and the fact that as yet all have been allowed to thoroughly mature before being harvested, has prevented any appearance of disease so far. The plants are of sturdy growth and produce more flowers and of greater substance than do the bulbs from Bermuda and Japan.

Each. Per Doz. Per ion First Size Flowering Bulbs. 6 to 8 in. circ. . . . . . . $\$ 0.20 \quad \$ 2.00 \quad \$ 13.00$ Large Size Flowering Bulbs. 7 to 9 in circ. . . . . . . . . $25 \quad 2.25 \quad 18.00$

## LILIUM LONGIFLORUM. (Japanese Grown).

Choice Selection. - The best produced and specially selected for us. Each. Per Doz. Per ioo Large Size Flowering Bulbs, 6 to 8 in . circ. . . . . . $\$ 0.10$ \$r.00 $\$ 6.00$
Extra Size Flowering Bulbs, 7 to 9 in. circ. . . . . . . . 15 I. 50 10.00
Mammoth Size Flowering Bulbs, 9 to II in. circ. . . . . . $25 \quad 2.25$ I8.00

## LIEIUM CANDIDUM.

## The Madonna Lily or Old English White Garden Lily.

The Bulbs which we offer are North of France grown, and so far they have been entirely free from disease. They produce more flowers of greater size and substance than those grown elsewhere.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Each. Per Doz. } & \text { Perion } \\
\$ 0.15 & \$ \text { I. } 50 & \$ 8.50
\end{array}
$$



## LILIES FOR THE OPEN GROUND.

As many of the late flowering and ripening sorts cannot be shipped from Japan untilOctober, we suggest to our customers who wish to plant them in the autumn that they have the beds prepared and kept covered with leaves or light litter to prevent the ground freezing until the bulbs arrive.

LHHum Aaratrm.
Each Per Doz. Per ino
AURATUM. (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan.) Ivory white ground, thickly strewn with purple studs; the centre of each petal has a band of light golden yellow, extending from tip to base. The most magnificent of lilies . .
$\$ 0.20 \$ 2.00 \$ 15.00$
BATEMANIF. Clear orange apricot, without spots, six to eight flowers borne on a stem four feet high

| .30 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Browni. Trumpet-shaped flowers, ten inches in length, interior pure white with chocolate-colored anthers, exterior brownish purple; height, 3 feet .
$.60 \quad 6.00$
Canadense. (Canadian Bell-Flowered Lily.) Color varies from reddish orange to yellow, thickly marked with black spots; height, 3 to 4 feet

- Rubrum. Crimson, spotted with black; three feet

| .15 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Candidum. (Old English Lenten Lily.) (White Garden Lily.) Pure white, good for both pot and garden cultivation; height, four feet
Chalcedonicum. Beautiful deep scarlet; height, three feet
Concolor, Fiery scarlet flowers, faintly spotted with black; height, two feet
Davuricum Erectum. Flowers scarlet, shaded with yellow, in umbels of eight to ten on each stem; height, three feet. (Synonyms, "Umbellatum" and "Fulgens.")
Davuricum Grandiflorum. Crimson, passing to orange ; very large flowers;

## LILIES - Continued.

Elegans Atrosanguineum. Rich, blood crimson, spotted with black; height, two feet
Elegans Citrinum. Beautiful light yellow flowers; height, one foot Hansoni. Outside, yellow streaked with white ; inside, bright yellow spotted with purple; height, three feet
Humboliti. Rich, golden yellow, freely spotted with crimson-purple; the tips are beautifully re-curved; height, six feet
Kramerr. The flowers aresix to eight inches in length, of a lovely rose color and very fragrant; height, three feet
Leichtinin. Pure canary yellow with crimson spots; height, three feet. Martagon (Turk's Cap Lily). Purple spotted with black; four feet Monadelphum Szovitzianum (Synonyms, "Colchicum," "Swoivitzianum',). The flowers vary in color from deep, golden yellow to clear primrose, spotted more or less with black; height, three feet
Pardainnum. Orange-scarlet, shading to orange, spotted maroon; six feet Philadelphicum. Bright red with black spots; height, three feet
Speciosum Rubrum (Synonym, "Lancifolium Rubrum"). White, hearily spotted with rich crimson ; height, three feet
Speciosum Rubrua Melpomene. The darkest of the Speciosum group, white, heavily spotted with dark crimson ; height, three feet
Speciosum Roseum. White, stained and spotted rose; height, three feet. Speciosum Album. Large, white flowers, of great substance, with a greenish band through the centre of each petal; height, three feet
Superbum. Yellowish red; height, four feet
Tenuifolium (Coral Lily of Siberia). One of the earliest; forces readily, 12 to 20 fiery scarlet flowers, borne on slender stems; height, 18 inches
Testaceum (Synonyms "Excelsum," "Isabellinum"). Very fragrant, apricot-colored flowers; height, five feet
Tigrinum Splenders (Tiger Lily). Fiery scarlet flowers, spotted crimson ; the best of the tiger lilies; height, six feet
Tigrinuin Floro Pleno. Double flowered, orange, spotted black; height, three feet

| Each | Per doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.25 | \$2.50 | \$15.00 |
| . 20 | 1. 50 | 10.00 |
| 60 | 6.50 |  |
| 60 | 6.00 |  |
| - 30 | 3.00 |  |
| . 30 | 3.00 |  |
| . 20 | 2.00 |  |
| . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| 20 | 2.00 |  |
| . 15 | I. 50 | - |
| . 20 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| . 20 | 2.00 | 12.50 |
| . 20 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| . 25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| . 20 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| 30 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| . 60 | 6.00 |  |
| . 10 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| . 10 | 75 | 5.00 |
| . 10 | 1.00 | 7.00 |

## Lily of THE VALLEY (Convallaria)

For open ground we supply either clumps or pips. The clumps should be set from six inches to one foot apart, and corered three inches deep. If pips are planted, set them to the same depth but quite thickly (every pip produces a flower). They prefer ground which is rather moist and partially shaded.

For growing in the house or for forcing, pips are by far the best, as they have more vigor and will bloom earlier. About one dozen pips should be planted in a six-inch pot. Carefully preserve all the fibrous roots, and keep the crowns or buds above the soil, cover the tops of the pots with loose moss, place them in a temperature of about 80 degrees, keep constantly moist with tepid water; they should produce flowers in from four to five weeks. Choice Selected Berlin Pips, for early forcing

| Per Doz. | Per 100 | Per 1000 | Per Case <br> of 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.35$ | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |



See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover


Amaryllis

## AMARYLLIS.

Bulbous plants with large, drooping, bell-shaped, lily-like flowers, varying in color from the richest crimson to the pure white, striped with crimson or scarlet. The Hippeastrum Hybrids (Vittata), are magnificent pot plants, thriving well in an ordinary parlor. They should be in every collection. None of them will stand the winter out of doors, but some of them may be planted out in May and will fower quite freely during the summer months. As pot plants for parlor and conservatory decoration during winter, they are probably unsurpassed by any other genus.

It should not be forgotten by growers of Amaryllis that nearly all the varieties are evergreens and while they want a season of rest after flowering they never should be neglected or allowed to become so dry as to destroy the roots. After being potted in the fall they should be kept in a temperature of about 45 degrees, and with only a little water until January when they should be given more heat, light and water. As soon as the flower stalks appear weak, cow manure water may be applied. A heavy loam enriched with bone dust and cow manure suits them well.

Belif Dunna (Major). White, flushet with rosy purple
EQUESTRIS. Scarlet, with broad white stripes, extending from the throat to half way up the segments
Formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Velvety crimson, a desirable border plant.
Hippeastrum Hybrids (Vittata). Without doubt the finest race of Amaryllis in existence. The bulbs we offer are from the two most famous English strains. They exceed in size, form of flowers, variety of colors and diversity of markings, all other strains. The segments being of nearly uniform size, give the flowers a regular trumpet form

| Each | Per Doz. Per 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.20$ | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
|  | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| .15 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| .75 | 7.50 |  |
| 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| .15 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| .10 | .75 | 3.50 |

LONGIFLORA, Alba AND ROSEA. autumn flowering bulb
Vallota Purpurea (Scarborough Lily). Large, crimson scarlet, lily-like flowers, in heads of five or six blooms each, which remain a long time in perfection
Zephyranthes Rosea. Very fine; produces large flowers of a deep rose color
Zephyranthes Candida (Fairy Lily). A native of Florida and has recently been introduced to cultivation, and is known as the "Fair Lily." The flower stalks vary in length from seven to twelve inches in height. The flowers are solitary, strong bulbs often giving two or more flowers, which are pure white and deliciously scented

## ADONIS VERNALIS.

A hardy perennial border flower, blooming in May. It has beautiful, cup-shaped, yellow flowers, and many-parted, delicate foliage. Cultivation easy, in any good garden soil; light, moist earth preferred. They thrive either in full sun or partial shade. Io cents each; 65 cents per dozen: $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## *AGAPANTHUS (African Lily.)

One of the best known of the half-hardy liliaceous plants. They should be grown in pots or tubs, in soil same as recommended for Hyacinths. They will bear forcing in the greenhouse, but are especially suitable for piazza or terrace decoration. The large umbels of twenty or thirty blossoms appear in the Summer and Autumn.



#### Abstract

ALLIUM These beautifu1 and desirable plants belong to the Garlic family. The kinds we catalogue are all suitable for pot culture, as well as for the border. The two sorts to which we affix the letters HH should have a protection of leaves or litter during winter. There is no objectionable odor attaching to the following sorts, instead some of them give forth a very sweet fragrance. The treatment accorded Hyacinths, either indoors or in the garden, is suitable for the Allium. AUREUM (Moly Luteum). Doz. 100. 1000 Hardy spring-flowering border plant with bright yellow flowers \$0. $15 \$ 0.75 \$ 5.00$ AzUREUM. Deep azure blue. Very showy . I.00 7.00 Hermetil GrandiFLORUM, HH. Large, clear white, sweetlyscented flowers. The best for forcing . $\dot{\text {. }}$ Neapoidtandm, HH. Pure white flowers. $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Much used for forcing } & .25 & \text { I. } 25 & 7.50\end{array}$


## ANEMONES

These beautiful spring flowers are equally adapted for garden and pot cul-


Anemone ture. For garden culture plant the bulbs in any good, rich garden soil, about four inches apart, in clumps or masses, and before the ground freezes cover thoroughly with leaves and other litter as a winter protection. For pot culture use six-inch pots, which will hold four to six bulbs. Cover one inch deep and keep moderately cool. Give but little water until growth begins. Florists now use these by the thousands for winter forcing.


## ARUM

These are curious and interesting ornamental plants with calla-shaped leaves and flowers. A. Sanctum is tender, and suitable only for pot culture; the other three sorts will winter outdoors if protected with a good covering of leaves. Plant the tubers sufficiently deep that roots may form from near the tops; give rich soil, partial shade, and water freely when in growth or bloom.

Dracunculus. (Dragon Flower.) Large purple flowers, and curiously marbled sma11 palm-like leaves

| Each | Per Doz. |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 1.25$ |
| .05 | .40 |
| .15 | .85 |
| .20 | 1.75 |

## ANOMATHECA CRUENTA

Sometimes called the Scarlet Freesia. It is suitable for pot culture; grows about I foot high. The flowers are scarlet, spotted with crimson. They are summer blooming, and will winter outdoors if given a good covering of leaves during winter
Per Doz. Per 100
$\$ 0.20 \$ 1.00$

## ANTHERICUM

Suitable for the border or pots. If grown outdoors they should have some protection during winter; if in pots, keep in a cool room, or greenhouse; they are very useful for lawn vases, and excellent for cutting.

Per Doz. Per 100
Liliago Major. (St. Bernard's Lily.) White; height 2 feet $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 4.00$
Lilitastrum. (St. Bruno's Lily.) White, lily-like flowers, borne in early summer on stalks about eighteen inches high
$.50 \quad 3.00$

## BABIANA

Dwarf-growing, spring-flowering plants, especially suitable for the greenlouse. Plant six or eight bulbs in a six-inch bulb pan. They are not hardy but do fairly well outdoors in a warm dry border, planted in sandy loam and thoroughly protected from frost

## BRODIAEA

These are showy, hardy, bulbous-rooted plants, natives of California. They bear clusters of long, tubular-shaped flowers of a bluish-purple shade. A light, loose, well drained, sandy or loamy soil best meets their needs, and an excess of moisture or very rich soils are to be avoided. A protection of leaves should be given in winter. They do well as pot plants. Height about I foot.

| Per Doz. Per $10 n$ |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 1.50$ |

GRANDIFLORA
CALLA


## (Richardia.) (Lily of the Nile.)

A rather warm temperature is desirable for Callas. Use very rich soil, and give an abundance of water when growing. They may be kept growing continually, or given a season of rest, as desired. The yellow variety seems to do best when grown without a resting period. Plant in eight or ten-inch pots, and start into growth towards end of summer.
ATHIOPICA. (White Each Per Doz. Perioo Calla.) Extra se-
lected roots, 2 to $21 / 2$
inches \$0.35 \$2.50 \$20.00
Little Gem. Similar to the above, but of
smaller, dwarfer
habit, height about
I foot, and bears
many flowers, half
the size of those of the ordinary White Calla
Eiliottiana. (Yellow
Calla.) Flowers
deep yellow. A
splendid sort . . I.OO II.OO
Black Calla. (See
Arum Sanctum.)

## CAMASSIA

## (The Quamash of the Indians)

An excellent border plant, especially effective when grown in clumps. The flowers are produced in long, graceful, loose racemes; color blue or purple
Calla Lily.


Calochortus

## CALOCHORTUS

## (California Butterfly Tulip or

 Wariposa Lily.)This genus contains some of our gayest and most beautiful half-hardy bulbs. The flowers resemble a tulip somewhat in shape, and are of brilliant colors, including white, lilac, crimson, yellow and blue, many being veined, spotted or edged with deep yellow. They succeed well when grown in pots. Those on our list are all perfectly hardy so far as extreme cold is concerned, but they will not withstand alternate thawing and freezing so well. If to be grown outdoors, they should be planted in the fall, and it is better to plant late so that leaf growth is delayed until spring. A light, rich soil and perfect drainage is best. Cover with leaves after ground is frozen. When the bulbs have ripened it is best to take them up and replant in the fall.
Albus. Pearly white with Each Per Doz. Per 100 rich blotch
$\$ 0.10 \$ 0.85 \$ 6.00$
Benthanif. Ye11ow with
black spots

| .10 | .85 | 6.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | .85 | 6.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .15 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .10 | .85 | 6.00 |
|  |  |  |
| 15 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| 10 | .85 | 6.00 |

## CHIONODOXA. <br> (Glory of the Snow.)

The most attractive and desirable of the dwarf, blue, hardy spring flowers. It somewhat resembles the Scilla Siberica, but is larger, taller, and more showy. It will thrive in any kind of soil, and almost any location. The bulbs continue to bloom year after year without deterioration. Chionodoxa is suitable for pot culture and forces fairly well.

LUCILIE. Sky blue with white centres; ten to fifteen flowers borne on a stem

Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000

SARDENSIS. Deep blue with small white centre . . . . . . . $25 \quad$ I. $60 \quad$ II.00
Gigantea. Similar to C. Lucilia, but with much larger, slightly lightercolored flowers

| $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .25 | I. 60 | II.00 |
| .25 | 1.60 | 11.00 |

## COLCHICUM, (The Autumn Flowering Crocus.)

The beautiful, hardy flowers resemble the crocus, but their time of bloom is September. The leaves do not appear until the following spring. They are especially suitable for planting among shrubs or other shady situations.

| AGRIPPINEEM | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per Doz } \\ \$ \mathrm{I} .50 \end{gathered}$ | Per 100 $\$ 9.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Autumnale Mixed. Lilac, purple, white and striped | . 75 | 5.00 |
| -Album. Large, pure white flowers | . 75 | $4 \cdot 50$ |
| Major (Meadow Saffron). Large, violet | I. 20 | 8.50 |

## CYCLAMEN. (Persicum Giganteum.)

Our strain of Cyclamen is without doubt the finest on the market; the flowers are large with fine form and broad petals, and embrace a wide range of color. (For full list of varieties see Spring Catalogue.)
Breck's Giant Blood Red, per 1000 seeds, \$it.00; per 100 seeds, $\$ 1.25$.
Breck's Giant Crimson, per pkt.
$\$ 0.50$ $\begin{array}{cccc}" & \text { " PINK } & \text { White . . . . . . } \\ \text { " }\end{array}$
" Imperial Mixed . . . . 50


Breck's Imperial Selection Cyclamen.

rellow fors glistening ellow flowers. It grows freely under deciduous trees, among grass, or in fact in almost any position or soil. A grand plant for naturalizing. Eranthes Hyemalis

Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000
$\$ 0.25 \$ 1.25$
$\$ 6.00$

## ERYTHRONIUM (Dog's Tooth Violet)

A charming group of spring-flowering bulbous plants, perfectly hardy, the foliage is variegated, and the numerous cyclamen-like flowers are large and very bright, varying in color from pure white to deep purple. Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000 Dens-Canis Alba. White
$\$ 0.20$ \$1.25 \$9.00

| $"$ | PURPUREA. Purple |
| :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | Rosea. Rose |
| $"$ | VIOLACEA. Violet |


| .25 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


". MIXED . . . . . . . . . . 20 I. 30 Io. 50

## FREESIA

Plant in light soil from August to October. Water well at first, then rather scantily until the plants are well started. When growth begins to be vigorous, water freely and set the plants in a sunny place in the greenhouse or parlor. After flowering, the bulbs should be stored in a dry place.

Fischer's Purity. This is the largest and purest white Freesia in existence ; stems grow twenty to thirty inches high and produce six to ten large white flowers. $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Per Doz. } & \text { Per } 100 & \text { Per } 1000 \\ \$ 0.75 & \$ 5.00 & \$ 45.00\end{array}$

| Extra large bulbs | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First size bulbs | $\$ 50$ | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| REFRACTA ALBA ODORATA. |  |  |  |
| First size bulbs; Azores grown | .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

## FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS

## (Guinea-Hen Flower)

Very pretty, dwarf spring-flowering plants with large, pendant, bell-shaped flowers of white, yellow, brown and purple, usually striped or mottled. They are quite hardy and equally desirable for house and outdoor cultivation. In the border they should be set four inches deep. Large Leaved. Mixed Per Doz. Perico Narrow Leaved. Mixed $\$ 0.25 \quad \$ 1.50$ Narrow Leaved. Pure white; very beautiful



Gladiolus Cardinalis, "Blushing Bride."

## GLOXINIAS.

Our strain is an exceedingly fine one, and embraces a wide range of color.
Bulbs may be started into growth during the winter months, or in spring. Tufty loam, peat and sand, or powdered charcoal is the best soil to use. Bulbs ready in December.

Choice Sorts in Separate, Colors. Each .io; dozen . 75 ; 100 \$6.00.

## *GLADIOLI.

The following are early flowering, hardy sorts, but if planted outdoors a dry spot should be selected and a good covering of leaves given to prevent thawing and freezing. They force readily and are extensively used by gardeners and florists; the dwarf, gracefully-formed spikes of flowers being excellent for cutting. If cut and placed in water when the first flowers open, the colors will be purer and the buds will keep expanding and remain beautiful for a week or more. Half a dozen bulbs should be planted in a six-inch bulb pan or pot; cover the bulbs to a depth of one and one-half inches.

CARDINALIS (Blushing Bride). The florists' favorite for forcing. Flowers Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000 beautiful ivory white, with crimson flakes; if planted outdoors and protected from frost they commence to bloom in July .

| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .25 | I .50 | 9.00 |
| .50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .50 | 4.25 | 36.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .25 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| .25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |

—Ackermanni. Salmon-orange with white blotches, edged scarlet . . . 25 I. $50 \quad 9.00$
—Peach Blossom. Rosy blush, extra . . . . . . . . $50 \quad 4.00 \quad 35.00$
-QUEEN WILHELMINA. Blush white, with conspicuous blotches of cream, with scarlet margin
-SAPHO. Large white, shaded pale lilac, with faint creamy blotches, edged violet
.25
. 50
9.00

## *HELLEBORUS NIGER (The Christmas or Lenten Rose).

Not subject to either of our special offers.
A beautiful nearly hardy herbaceous plant, flowering in great profusion early in spring, and if grown in the house or in cold frames will bloom during the Christmas holidays. The flowers, two to three inches in diameter, are white, with purple, red or rose shading, making them charmingly beautiful. Outdoors, a moist, well-drained situation is preferable. They like a rich, coarse loam, and do well in shrubbery borders. They will force under glass. Strong plants should be taken up into large pots and gradually inured to a warm temperature. Blossoms may thus be produced at any time desired in winter. 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen ; $\$ 35.00$ per roo.

## HEPATICA.

Pretty, dwarf, early spring flowers. They prefer shade, but do fairly well in open places. They should remain undisturbed from year to year, in rich, well-drained loam. Plants kept in pots in a cold frame until mid-winter will quickly bloom at any time desired, if removed to a warm room or greenhouse.
BluE, Single, each, ro cts.; doz., 60 cts.; Ioo, $\$ 4.50$. RED, Double, each, io cts.; doz., 85 cts.; 100, $\$ 7.50$.


Iris Kæmpferi.

## IRISES.

## IRIS HISPANICA. (Spanish Iris.)

The flowers of this species are very beautiful and of many colors, including pure white, yellow, bronze, blue and purple. They are quite fragrant, and usually appear in June. They are said to be perfectly hardy, but a covering of leaves is recommended as a protection. Florists now use a great many of these for forcing, and find a good market for the beautiful Orchid-like flowers.

Per Doz. Per 100 Per m non
BRITISH QUEEN. Large, pure white, extra

$$
\$ 0.20 \quad \$ 1.00 \quad \$ 5.50
$$

Cajaños. Bea utiful deep golden yellow . $25 \quad 1.50 \quad 9.00$ Louise. Fine pale blue, slightly spotted.

| .15 | .75 | 4.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |

dark bronze, extra
dark bronze, extra
large flower
SUPERFINE Mixture
of Many Colors anis Shades

300

## IRIS ANGLICA. (English Iris.)

These follow the Spanish Iris in season of bloom. The flowers are larger, and produced on erect stems about two feet high, one to three on a stem. The colors include blue-white lavender, lilac, crimson and yellow, in many shades. They are perfectly hardy out of doors, and splendid for forcing.


## IRIS GERMANICA. (German Iris.) (The True Fleur de Lis.)

The flowers are large and showy, and produce so freely that the plants in May are a mass of blue, yellow, purple, white, and all the shades that these colors combine to produce. This species is perfectly hardy, but a winter covering of leaves or coarse litter is an advantage. They prefer a rather heavy, moist soil, but do well in almost any soil or situation. Planting may be made either in Autumn or Spring. Strong field-grown roots.
Canarybird. Standards yellow, falls bronze, striped white
DARIUs. Falls lilac. . . \$0.10 \$0.60 \$4.00
Mrs. Horace Darwin. White, slightly veined, violet base . . . . . . . . . 60 . 4.00 Duc de Nemours. Purple, edged white . . . . . . . . 15 I.50 9.00 InNocenza. Ivory white . . . . . . . . . . . . IO . $90 \quad 6.00$ Macrantha. Standards blue, falls violet . . . . . . . . . io . $90 \quad 6.50$ Madame Chereau. White, elegantly frilled, azure blue at the edges . . . io . $60 \quad 4.00$ MAORI KING. Rich, golden yellow standards, falls velvety crimson, margined with gold
Queen of May. Rosy lilac . . . . . . . . . . . . I5 I.OO 7.50 ViCTORINE. White, mottled blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $90 \quad 6.00$ Superfine Mixture. Very choice

## *IRIS KÆMPFERI. (Japanese Iris.)

This forms a distinct type, and is the most desirable of all for garden decoration. The plants are vigorous growers, and perfectly hardy. In good soil the flower stalks will often grow to a height of four feet, and carry an abundance of bloom. The flowers are proportionately large; they open flat, are from six to ten inches in diameter, both single and double in many shades of color; pure white, dark purple, maroon, violet, plum, yellow, beautifully blotched, pencilled and marbled. For best results with these, the soil should be moist, deep and rich. While they do well in the open, some shade on the south and west will prolong the duration of bloom and improve the colors. The roots should be divided every three years. In doing this, it is best after the third year from planting to divide a portion every year, as it takes one year to make strong crowns for the next year's flowers.

| Each | Per Doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$$ I.00 | $\$ 6.00$ |
| I 5 | I.00 | 6.00 |
| IO | .50 | 3.00 |

## IRISES - Continued.

## VARIOUS IRIS

Histroides. Large, light blue flowers, mottled with white and lilac; sweet-scented; perfectly hardy, and very suitable for growing in pots, and forcing

| Each | Per Doz. |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.20$ | $\$ 1.75$ |
| .05 | .30 |
| .30 | 2.50 |
| .20 | 1.50 |
| .05 | .40 |

## ISMENE

Fragrant, free-flowering plaints, excellent for pot culture. They require a strong, loamy, welldrained soil, and plenty of pot room. Plant the bulb just under the surface and give plenty of water - keeping always carefully moist.

Ismene Calathina (Sea Daffodil). A very stately and ornamental plant bearing large, white, trumpet-shaped flowers, delightfully fragrant
Ismene Undulata. Pure white, beautifully fringed; a delicate and showy plant.

Each Per Doz
$\$ 0.10 \$ 1.00$
$.10 \quad 1.00$

## IXIA

Very beautiful, easily grown Cape of Good Hope, bulbous plants, that are especially suitable for parlor and greenhouse culture, and may also be grown out of doors. They attain an average height of about one and a half feet. The range of colors include white, yellow several shades, orange, rose, lilac, pink, purple crimson, pale biue and ruby red. Some of the flowers are of one color only, but the majority of them have an eye or centre of a different color.

Crateroides Major. Large, bright scarlet flowers

Per Doz. Per 100 $\$ 0.40 \quad \$ 250$
Emperor of China. Golden yellow ; purple eye
$40 \quad 2.50$
Rosa Plena (Wonder). Soft rose ; very fragrant
$40 \quad 2.50$
Viridiflora. Green, with black centre
Splendid Mixture. Many colors, shades and combinations

## LACHENALIAS

Pretty and easily grown bulbous plants, suitable for parlor and greenhouse decoration. The flowers are tubular, borne on erect spikes and of long duration. The broad, drooping leaves are beautifully spotted. Plant half a dozen bulbs one inch deep in a six-inch bulb pan. After potting leave outdoors until end of October, when they should be taken into the house. They may be had in bloom by Christmas.

NELSONI. Long spikes of bright golden yellow flowers ; very beautiful
Quadricolor. Red base; greenish-yellow middle, outer segments tipped green inner ones tipped purple



Montbretia.

## *MONTBRETIA. (Tritonia.)

These are showy, hardy summer flowering bulbs usually treated like gladioli, but they may be left in the ground permanently if given a protection of leaves during winter. They grow somewhat like a gladiolus, but are not as suitable for cutting, although very useful for giving color to the summer garden. The colors vary from yellow to scarlet. The plants attain a height of about two feet. Set the bulbs five inches deep.
AUREA. (Crocosmia Aurea.) Doz. 1001000
Bright orange yellow. The
bulbs of this sort should be
taken up after flowering and
kept in damp soil or moss
until spring
Crocosmiferoora. Orange
scarlet, yellow centre
Etoile De Feu. Bright rermilion, yellow centre
Germania. Very large, orange scarlet, the best new variety. Golden Sheaf. Pale yellow
RAyon D'Or. Rich yellow with brown spots
Transcendant. Deep yellow flowers with scarlet shading on outside of petals
Pottsin. Orange, flushed with red
Rosea. Beautiful salmon rose
Choice Mixture
$\$ 0.25$ \$1.50 \$9.00

| Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 9.00$ |
| .20 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .75 | 5.50 |  |
| .25 | 1.25 | 6.00 |
| .25 | 1.25 | 6.00 |


| .30 | $I .75$ | 12.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .20 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| .25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| .25 | 1.25 | 7.50 |

## ORNITHOGALUM. (Star of Bethlehem.)

Arabicum. The finest of the species, suitable for house culture and forcing; it also makes a fine display in the garden. The flowers are large, pure white, with a black centre
Umbellatcin. Early flowering, hardy sort; large clusters of white, star-shaped flowers
Each Per Doz.
$\$ 0.05 \$ 0.50$

## OXALIS.

General favorites for hanging-basket and pot culture; use a fine, sandy loam, and set three or four bulbs in a five-inch pot. They soon start into growth if potted during August or September. The top should be kept near the surface and deep pots used, as the plants are liable through root growth, to lift themselves out.

| Each | Per Doz. | Per 100 |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.03$ | $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 2.00$ |
| .03 | .30 | 2.00 |
| .03 | .30 | 1.75 |
| .03 | .25 | 1.25 |
| .03 | .25 | 1.25 |
| .03 | .25 | 1.50 |
| .03 | .25 | I. 50 |
| .03 | .25 | 1.25 |

## RANUNCULUS.

Plant the bulbs six inches a part each way and two inches deep, cover with sandy soil, so that the leaves will push through easily. They will not bear our New England winters. They like plenty of moisture at the root when in growth, and if they can be partially shaded from direct rays of the sun when in flower, their duration of blooming will be lengthened. If wanted for the parlor or greenhouse, plant in light soil, in bulb-pans, in January, and grow them in a temperature of not over sixty degrees.
Double Perisian Fireball. Bright scarlet
\$0.35 \$2.00
$\begin{array}{ll}" 1 & " \\ " & " \\ " & "\end{array}$
 Queen of Netherlands. Purplish-black . . . . . 30 2.00
Saturnus. Deep crimson . . . . . . . . . 25 I. 50

Turban or Turkish. These differ but very slightly from the Persian, excepting that the flowers of this class are much larger.
Choice Mixture. Whites, yellows, crimsons, purple, etc
French. More vigorous in growth and larger flowered than either of the above, but not so popular or desirable.
Choice Giant Double Mixed .


Pæony

## HERBACEOUS PAEONIES.

The most popular hardy plants of the day. They surpass the rose in size, equal it in range of color and fragrance, are not troubled with insect pests. They do well in any good, rich, deep soil, and prefer a sunny situation, although they thrive almost equally well in a partially shady location. A liberal supply of water should be given them during the growing season. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate.
Amabilis Grandiflora. White, large fringed petals

| $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00$ |
| ---: |
| .50 |

Amabilis Spectosa. Rose shading to pink; large, sweet
$.50 \quad 5.00$
baron T. Rothschild. Rose outside, centre salmon; sweet
. $50 \quad 5.00$
Delectissima. Rose, large, full, fine, sweet
5.00

Duchesse de Nemours. Rose pink, very large, double
$50 \quad 5.00$
Fulgida. Dark crimson, showing golden anthers
50 - 5.00
Festiva Maxima. Creamy white, centre carmine
.50 5.00
Francis Ortegal. Dark purple-crimso1!, very large
$50-5.00$
Humer. Rose, full, large, late; one of the best
$50 \quad 5.00$
Officinalis Rubra. Deep red
Perfection. Rose lilac, inside salmon, sweet
$50 \quad 5.00$
Caroline Mather. Dark crimson, rose scented
$50 \quad 5.00$
Double Unnamed Mixed, our selection
Single Mixed. Exceedingly beautiful, both in flower and foliage. The shades of
color embraced are many and delicate, while the form and fragrance are delightful
$.50 \quad 5.00$

## SNOWFLAKE. (Leucojum.)

The snowflakes produce immense snowdrop-like flowers on stems about a foot high. They are perfectly hardy and violet-scented.
Spring Snowfiake. (Leucojum Vernum.) Large, white, drooping flowers, Per Doz. Per ioo usually produced in March
SUMMER SNOWFLAKE. (Leucojum-Estivum.) White fowers, produced in April and May

## SPARAXIS.

Brilliant and attractive flowers, embracing every shade of crimson, scarlet and white ; mottled, striped and splashed in every conceivable manner. They closely resemble Ixias, but are dwarfer and more compact. Eight to twelve bulbs may be planted in a six-inch bulb pan, covering them one inch.
$\begin{array}{cr}\text { Per Doz. } & \text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 0.20 & \$ r .25 \\ .15 & .75\end{array}$
Choice Named Sorts

## Wh SNOWDROSS

These succeed well under the same conditions as the crocus. To get satisfactory effect always plant in clumps of a couple of dozen or more. Set the bulbs three inches deep.

Doz. $100 \quad 1000$
SNowdrops, Single.
Extra fine bulbs \$0.20 \$r.25 \$6.00
SNOWDROPS,DOUBLE.
Extra fine bulbs $\quad .35 \quad 2.0015 .00$
Galanthus Elivesin (Elwes' Giant Snowdrop). A gigantic species, growing about a foot high. The flowers are large and pure white, with three green blotches at base of inner segment . . 20 I. $25 \quad 6.00$

## SCILLA. (Squiill.)

Valuable for garden decoration and for cutting. The Peruviana are splendid for pot culture but not hardy. The other sorts flower in spring with the snowdrop and crocus. They thrive in almost any situation, but prefer a rich, sandy loam. Set the bulbs three inches deep. If to be forced, plant a dozen in a bulb pan, and treat same as Hyacinths.

Siberica. Beautiful bright blue flowers in early spring

Doz. $100 \quad 1000$

Alba. New, a splendid white
$\$ 0.25 \$ 1.50 \$ 10.00$

Campanulata Al, ba. Pure white flowers; height, I foot
-CCERULEA. Bright blue
-Rosea. Delicate rose

$$
.35 \quad 2.00 \quad 15.00
$$

| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .20 | 1.25 | 6.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |

## TRILLIUM. (Wood Lily or Trinity Flower)

One of the most effective of our early spring flowering perennials; perfectly hardy, and will grow freely in any cool and shady place.
Trillium Grandiflorum. (The Wood Lily.) Per Doz. Per 100
White . . .
$\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 4.00$

## TRITONIA. (See Montbretia.)

## TRITELEIA, (Spring Star Flower.)

Charming, Spring flowering plants, growing about six inches high, producing large flowers on slender stalks. They are suitable for forcing, or outdoor culture. For forcing, plant ten or twelve in a six-inch pan, covering them one inch. In the open garden the tubers should be set four inches deep, and protected during winter with a covering of leaves or litter.


## TROPAEOLUM.

Plant in pots, use a light, rich soil, with plenty of drainage; just cover the tubers, and when started keep up a vigorous growth; a ten or twelve-inch pot will be required for one bulb.

| Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$0.20 | \$2.00 |
| . 5 | 1.50 |

WINTER ACONITE. (See Eranthes, page 20.)

## Choice List of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.

These plants grow in beauty, size and value year by year. They require less care than most desirable flowering plants, and are adapted for nearly every condition. The months named indicate the time of flowering of each.


Aquilegia.

Achillea (The Pearl). Pure white, double. June. 2 ft ., 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ doz.
Alyssum Saxatile Compactum. Beautiful yellow flowers in spring. 6 in., 2 , cts. each ; \$2.00 per doz.
Anemone Japonica Rosea. Dark Pink flowers in August and September. 2 ft ., I 5 cts. each; \$1. 50 per doz.
——Alba. Beautiful white. 2 ft., 15 cts. each ; \$1.50 per doz.
Anthemis Tinctoria (Vellow Marguerite). Flowers May and June. 2-3 ft., 15 cts. each ; \$r.50 per dozen
Anthericum Liliastrum Major (St. Bruno's Lily). White. June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Aquilegia Chrysantha. Rich yellow. July. 3 ft ., 5 cts . each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

- Cœrulea Hybrida. Shades of blue, white, pink, yellow, etc. $2-3$ ft., 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
-Munstead White. Creamy white. July. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 20 cts . each ; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
Armeria Laucheana (Sea Pink). Bright rose. May to frost. 9 in., 15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Arabis Alpina Plena (Alpine Rock Cress). (Perennial, White Alyssum). White. May 6 to 9 in., 20 cts. each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Asclepias Tuberosa (Eutterfly Weed). Bright orange. July. r-2 ft., 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
Aster Esme. Pure white. September. 2 ft ., 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
- Nova Angliæ. Blu'sh-purple. September. 4 ft ., I 5 cts . each; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per doz.


## HERBACEOUS PLANTS-Continued.

- Nova Angliæ Rosea. Pink New England Aster. 3 ft., I 5 cts. each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Baptisia Australis (False Indigo). Dark blue. July. I-2 ft., I 5 cts. each ; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Boltonia Latisquamæ. Clear lilac. September. 4 ft ., I 5 cts. each ; \$1. 50 per doz.
Campanula Grandiflora (Platycodon). Very dark blue. August to September. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
- Persicifolia Grandiflora (Peach-leaved Bell Flower ). Porcelain blue. June to August. 2-3 ft., 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Campanula Persicifolia Moerheimii. Pure white. 3 in. across, large, double. June. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Campanula Carpathica. Clear blue. Summer. 3-4 ft., 20 cts. each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Centaurea Montana. Colors red, white, blue and pink. Summer. I $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 20 cts . each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Coreopsis Grandiflora. Golden-yellow. Summer. 2 ft., I 5 cts. each ; \$I. 50 per doz.
Delphinium Chinensis. Intense blue. Summer. 2 ft ., 20 cts . each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
-Formosum. Blue, white centre. Summer. 3 ft., 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Dianthus Plumarius (Scotch Pink). Fragrant pink flowers. June. I ft., 20 cts . each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Dicentra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Pink. Spring. 2 ft ., 20 cts . each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Dictamnus Fraxinella (Gas Plant). Purplish pink. May-June. 2 ft ., 25 cts . each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
——Alba. A white form of the preceding. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Digitalis Purpurea (Foxglove). Pink and white. June. 3-4 ft., Io cts. each ; \$1.00 per doz.
Eulalia Japonica Variegata. A stately grass with green and white leaves. 6 ft ., 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Euphorbia Corrollata (Flowering Spurge). Pure white. July. I-2 ft., io cts. each ; \$1.00 per doz.
Funkia Variegata (Plantain Lily). Blue with variegated foliage. July. I-2 ft., I 5 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Gaillardia Grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Red and yellow. July. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., I 5 cts . each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Gypsophila Paniculata. Small white flowers in great profusion. Summer. 2 ft ., I 5 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Helenium Autumnale Superbum. Bright yellow. August. 5 ft ., 25 cts . each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
-Bolanderii. Bright yellow, dark brown centre. June. 2-3 ft., I 5 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Helleborus Niger (Christmas Rose). Large, white. December. Frame culture. 25 cts . each; \$2.50 per doz.
Helianthus Decapetalus. Bright yellow. Summer. 5 ft ., 25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
- Mollis. Yellow flowers, downy, silvery foliage. 3 ft ., I 5 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Helianthus Multiflorus fl. pl. (So-called Hardy Dahlia). Double yellow. August to September. 3 ft ., I 5 cts. each ; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Heliopsis Pitcherii. Golden-yellow. July to Oct. 6 ft ., 20 cts . each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

Hemerocallis Disticha Plena. Double terra-cotta flowers. Summer. 3 ft ., 30 cts . each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
-Dumortieri. Orange. Summer. 2 ft ., 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Heuchera Sanguinea. Bright red flowers. Handsome foliage. Summer. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Hibiscus Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. White with crimson eye. August to September. 3-4 ft., 20 cts. each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Iberis Corræfolia (Perennial Candytuft). Flowers white, foliage evergreen. May-June. 6-1 2 in., 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Iris Germanica. Named sorts. White, purple, marbled, etc. June. 2 ft., I 5 cts. ea.; $\$$ r. 50 per doz.

- Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). Named sorts. Beautiful colors. June to July. 2 ft ., 35 cts . each. $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
——Mixed. 15 cts. each ; \$1.50 per doz.
- Pumila. White, blue, yellow. June to July. 6 in., 20 cts . each; \$2.00 per doz.
—— Mixed. 15 cts. each ; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial Pea). Bright red. Summer. 5 ft ., 25 cts . each ; $\$ 2.60$ per doz.
- Albus. White, otherwise like above. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Lavendula Vera (English Lavender). July. i-2 ft., I 5 cts. each ; \$1. 50 per doz.
Liatris Pycnostacha. Lavender-purple. Summer. 6 ft ., 20 cts. each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Lobelia Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). 3 to 4 ft . August. Scarlet. Very showy border plant. 20 cts. each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Lupinus Polyphyllus. Blue, pea-like flowers. 4 ft., 25 cts . each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
- Alba. White, form of preceding. 25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Lychnis Chalcedonica. Brilliant scarlet. Summer. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 20 cts . each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
- Diurna Rubra Plena. Deep purplish red. Summer. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 35 cts . each ; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Lythrum Roseum Superbum. Rosy-red. Summer. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 20 cts . each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Monarda Didyma Brilliant scarlet. Foliage sweet. scented. Summer. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., I 5 cts. ea.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Myosotis Palustris Semperfiorens (Forget-me-not). Light-blue. Summer. I 5 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CEnothera Youngii. Clear yellow. 2 inches in diameter. June to August. 2 ft., 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Papaver Orientale (Oriental Poppy).
- Royal Scarlet. Scarlet. Small blotches. 2 ft ., 35 cts. each ; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Phlox Subulata (Moss Pink). Various colors. May. 6 in., Io cts. each ; \$1.00 per doz.
-Decussata. In variety. Many colors. Autumn blooming. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 25 cts . each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyii (Beard-tongue). Bright red. July. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$., I 5 cts. ea' $; \$ 1.50$ per doz.
Physostigia Virginiana Alba. Spikes of tubularshaped white flowers. August. 3-4 ft., io cts. each ; \$r.00 per doz.


## HERBACEOUS PLANTS-Continued.

Polemonium Richardsonii (Jacob's Ladder). Sky blue with golden anthers; sweet-scented. All Summer. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Potentilla Grandiflora (Five-finger). Bright yellow. June. 2-3 ft., 25 cts . each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Primula Acaulis Hybrida (English Primrose). Shades of white, yellow and red. Spring. I ft., 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

- Elatior (English Cowslip). Shades of white, yellow, red and brown. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 15 cts . each; $\$ \mathrm{t} .50$ per doz.
Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum. Colors range white to dark crimson. Summer. 2 ft., 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Ranunculus Acris Plena (Double Buttercup). Bright yellow. 15 cts each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Rudbeckia Fulgida. Orange-yellow, brown centre. August. 2-3 ft., I 5 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Rudbeckia, Golden Glow. Double golden-yellow. August to September. 5 ft ., I 5 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Scabiosa Caucasica. Lilac-blue. Summer. 2 ft . 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
Sedum Spectabilis (Showy Stonecrop). Rosy purple. September. 2 ft ., 15 cts. each ; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Silphium Perfoliatum (Compass Plant). Light yellow. July. $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., I 5 cts . each ; \$ I. 50 per doz.
Spiræa Palmata. Crimson flower. Palm-like foliage. Summer. 3 ft ., 20 cts . each ; \$2.00 per doz.
-Filipendula Plena. Fern-like foliage, creamy white flowers. 2 ft ., I 5 cts. each ; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz.
Tritoma Maria Girandiflora. Red and yellow August to Oct. 3 ft ., 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis. Blue flowers. August to September. $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Early growth, drooping white flowers. 6 ft ., 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## CLEMATIS.

Elegant, hardy, free-flowering climbers.

Paniculata. The white Clematis, now so popular. Plants 25 cts. to $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ per doz.
Miss Bateman. White; chocolate-red anthers. 50 cts. to $\$ \mathrm{I} 00$ each.
Flammula (European Sweet Clematis). Flowers small, white and very fragrant, 25 cts . each.
Mme. Baron Veilliard. Soft pink, blooms from midsummer until frost. 75 cts. each.

Henryi. Immense, single, creamy-white flowers. 75 c . each.
Jackmanni. Large intense violet-purple flowers. 50 to 75 cts . each.
Mme. Edmund Andre. Bright crimson. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Virginiana. (Amer. White Clematis.) A profusion of white flowers in August. 25 cts. each

## HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

The Month After Each Sort Endicates the Tine of Flowering.

Almond (Prunus Jap. Rubra fl. pl.). Double pink flowers. 50 cts. May.

- (Prunus Jap. Alba fl. pl.) Double white flowers, beautiful. 50 cts . May.
Althæa Purpurea Plena (Rose of Sharon). Hibiscus. 35 and 50 cts. October.
-Striata. Carnation striped. 35 and 50 cts .
Althæa. Double variegated. 35 and 50 cts.
-Double white. 35 and 50 cts.
Azaleas. Ghent Hybrids, perfectly hardy, and of many brilliant colors. Fine plants, \$1.00; large sizes, $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 2.50$. June.
-Mollis. A new type, flowering earlier than the Ghent, and in color and form approaching the Indian varieties. 75 cts. to $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.
Barberry (Berberis Thunbergii). A low growing shrub of arching habit; the foliage changes to many brilliant colors in the fall. 50 cts. each. June.
- Purple leaved. 35 and 50 cts .

Buttonbush (Cephalanthus Occidentalis). Curious balls of blossoms all summer. 50 cts .
Catalpa Aurea. Golden foliage. 50 cts .
Caly canthus Floridus. Strawberry tree or sweetscented shrub, dark flowers. 50 cts. each. June to September.

Chionanthus Virginicus (Fringe Tree). White, 50 cts . June.
Clethra Alnifolia. White, fragrant flowers on spikes. 50 cts. July.
Cornus Florida (Dogwood). White. 50 cts. May.
-Rubra. Rose. 50 cts. May.
-Sanguinea (Red Osier). Bark deep red. 35 cts.

- Elegantissima. Variegated foliage. The leaves are marked with silvery white. 50 cts.
Corchorus Japonica (Kerria). A small shrub with bright green leaves and clear yellow flowers. 25 and 50 cts. Junè and July.
Desmodium Penduliflorum (Sweet Pea Shrub). Red and violet pea-shaped flowers. 50 cts . Autumn.
Deutzia Gracilis. Compact, filled with starry white flowers. 35 and 50 cts. June.
-Crenata fl. pl. Flowers double white, tinged with rose. 35 and 50 cts . June.
——Alba f1. pl. With very double pure white flowers. 35 and 50 cts. June.
- Pride of Rochester. A decided improvement on the Crenata: profuse bloomer. 50 cts .


## FLOWERING SHRUBS-Continued.

Elder, Golden (Sambucus Aurea). Very effective for its bright yellow foliage. 15 and 35 cts.
Eleagnus Longipes A new fruit-bearing ornamental shrub from Japan. 75 cts. July.
Euonymus Atropurpureus (Burning Bush). Purple. 50 cts. June.
Exochorda Grandiflora. A choice shrub of strong. upright growth, producing a profusion of large snowy-white flowers in June. 50 and 75 cts . May.
Forsythia Suspensa. Trained as a standard, it becomes one of the most beautiful weeping shrubs, covered with bright golden-yellow blossoms, early in summer. Dwarfs, 35 and 50 cts . April.
Genista Tinctoria (Dyer's Broom). Covers the ground with a carpet of golden-yellow blossoms in June. 25 cts.
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Flowers white in great pyramidal panicles, about a foot long. $50-75 \mathrm{cts}$. and $\$ 1.00$. August to October.

Kalmia Latifolla. A choice native evergreen shrub with shining foliage and dense clusters of pink or nearly white flowers. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 1.50^{\circ}$. June.

Lilac (Syringa). Bluish-purple flowers. 35 and 50 cts. May.

- (S. Alba.) Pure white. 50 cts. May.

Lonicera Tartarica (Bush Honeysuckle). Pink, sweet-scented. 35 cts. May.

Mock Orange or Syringa (Philadelphus). Of compact habit, with creamy white flowers, deliciously fragrant. 35 and 50 cts. June.
Mahonia Aquifolia. A handsome shrub with shining prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, followed by large clusters of purple berries. 35 cts. May.
Pyrus Japonica (Cydonia). Japan Quince, flowers bright scarlet; very showy. 25 and 50 cts. May.

Rhus Cotinus. The wellknown smoke bush. 3 ft ., 50 cts .; 5 ft., \$1.00. June

- Glabra Var. Laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumach). The leaves are deeply cut like those of a Sword Fern, beautiful red in autumn. 75 cts.
Snowball (Viburnum Plicatum). A great improvement on the old-fashioned sort, with dark green foli age, and superb trusses of white flowers in midsummer. 50 and 75 cts. June.
Spiræa Aurea. Frequent pinching produces a deep golden-yellow color. 35 and 50 cts .
- Anthony Waterer. One foot high. Crimson. 50 cts. June to October.
- Thunbergii. Dwarf, flowers early ; very pretty. 35 and 50 cts. April to May.
- Van Houttei. The most profuse flowering of all the Spiræas, the bush being a mass of white bloom. 35 and 50 cts. June.
Weigelia Rosea. Well known; very free flowering. 35 and 50 cts. May to June.
- Variegata. Fine variegated foliage, rosy-pink flowers. 50 cts. June.
- Lutea. Yellow. 50 cts.

Viburnum Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). 35 to 50 cts. June.

## ROSES.

Crimson Rambler. Nice plants from 25 to 75 cts. each.

Hybrid Perpetual. Leading varieties, strong plants, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz. Good flowering plants, 30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## FLOWERING SHRUBS-Continued.

## HEDGE PLANTS.

|  |  | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Honey Locust. 2 years ol |  | \$ 3.00 | \$ 20.00 |
| Norway Spruce. |  | 30.00 | 250.00 |
|  |  | 20.00 | 150.00 |
| Arborvitæ, American. | 4 feet | 60.00 | 500.00 |
| 66 | 3 feet | 45.00 | 400.00 |
| 66 | 2 feet | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| 6 | 18 ins. | 20.00 | 150.00 |
| Hemlock. 2 to 3 feet |  | 50.00 | 450.00 |
| 6. I to 2 feet |  | 30.00 | 250.00 |

Japan Quince. 18 to 24 ins.. $\$ 15.00 \$ 120.00$
Purple Barberry. 12 to 18 ins. . 12.00100 .00
California Privet. 3 to 4 feet . $12.00 \quad 100.00$ "، " 2 to 3 feet . 10.0080 .00
Ibota Privet. Very hardy, 2 to 3 ft ., $18.00 \quad 150.00$ "، " " " 18 to 24 ins., $12.00 \quad 100.00$
Berberis Thunbergii. 18 to 24 ins., $20.00 \quad 175.00$
"، "6 I 5 to 18 ins., $15.00 \quad 125.00$
Dwarf Box, For edging . . . 8.0070 .00

## FRUIT TREES-AppIes.

## Summer.

Astrachan. Large, crimson, very early.
Early Harvest. Pale yellow, excellent, early.
Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, sweet.
Sops of Wine. Dark crimson, juicy, good. Sept.
Williams. Dark red, mild flavor.

## Autumn.

Alexander. Crimson, very large. October.
Fameuse. (Snow Apple.) Crimson, flesh white, excellent.
Gravenstein. Large yellow, striped red.
Maiden's Blush. Large, yellow and red. October.
Pippin. Fall. Yellowish-green, very fine.
Porter. Medium, bright yellow, good.
Walter Pease. Large, better flavored, more productive and longer keeper than the Gravenstein. Highest quality. \$1.00 each.

## Winter.

Baldwin. Large, dark red, productive, medium.
Golden Russet. Vigorous growth, russet. Nov.
Hubbardston. Large, yellow, splashed red, early.
Jacob's Sweet. Best late-keeping sweet, splendid quality.
King. Large, striped red, excellent.
Lady. Small, yellow and red, good.
Northern Spy. Large, striped red, good keeper.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, yellowish-green, medium.
Roxbury Russet. Extra quality, largest of the russets.
Sutton's Beauty. Large, yellow and crimson, juicy. November.
Tolman's Sweet. Medium, light yellow, excellent Prices, 35,50 and 75 cents, according to size, except as noted. Extra large trees, $\$ 1.00$ upwards.

Hyslop. October to January. Deep crimson.
Transcendent. September, October. Useful alike for preserving, pies, sauces and cider.

Yellow Siberian. November, December. Large golden-y ellow.
Price 35 cts., 50 cts . and 75 cts., according to size.

## PEARS.

## Summer.

Brandywine. Yellow and russet.
Clapp's Favorite. Very productive; large, juicy.
Bartlett. Large, clear, yellow, juicy; late.
Wilder. Ripens beginning August.

## Antumin.

Anjou. Large, greenish yellow.
Frederick Clapp. Lemon yellow.
Belle Lucrative. Sept.; yellowish green, melting.
Bosc. October; large, russet, buttery.

Louise Bonne. October; pale yellowish and red.
Seckel. September; small, dull brown, red cheeked.
Sheldon. November; large, russet brown.
Vermont Beauty. Oct.; yellow with carmine cheek.

## Winter.

Dana's Hovey. November; small, rusty yellow.
Lawrence. January; medium, pale yellow.
Nellis. January; medium, of excellent quality.
Vicar. December; yellowish green; cooking.
Price: Standards, 5-7 feet, 75 cents. Larger or selected specimens, \$I.00 to \$2.00.

## CHERRIES.

Coe's Transparent. June; medium, pale amber and red.
Black Tartarian. June; large, purplish black.
Black Eagle. July; large, tender, rich, juicy.
Downer's Red. July; light red, tender and juicy.
Empress Eugenie. July; dwarf habit, large fruit.

Rockport. July; large, pale amber and red.
May Duke. June; large, dark red, tender, sub-acid.
Late Duke. July; large, dark red, sub-acid.
Yellow Spanish. Late June ; pale yellow, red cheek.
Mercer. June; dark red.
Price, 75 cents and $\$ 1.00$ each.

## SMALI FRUITS. <br> HARDY GRAPES.

## Black

Concord. A large, handsome, popular grape. Sept.
Eaton. Large in berry and bunch, sweet and juicy. September.
Moore's Early. Large, reliable. August.
Warden. Large fruit. Early.

## Reddish

Agawam (Roger's No. 15). Dark red, tender, juicySeptember.
Brighton. Flesh rich, sweet and best quality. Sept.

Delaware. Small in berry and bunch, flesh very juicy. September.
Salem (Roger's No. 22). Very rich flavor, large. September.

## White

Green Mountain. Desirable in every way, very early. 50 cents.
Moore's Diamond. As early as Concord, large, fine flavored. 50 cents.
Niagara. As good as any, early and hardy.
Lady. Vigorous and productive, early.
Good plants, 30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz., except as noted.


## STRRAWBERRIES. <br> Pot Grown.

We beg to draw especial attention of planters to the extra quality of our pot-grown Strawberry Plants, and to the care exercised in growing, lifting and packing them. We take every care to produce large, healthy and well rooted pla'ts, and we recommend them with every confidence to those desiring a crop of the choicest fruit quickly and with the least trouble or chance of failure.
The earlier they are planted the larger the first season's crop will be. The plants may be set in beds of three rows, one foot apart, and one foot distant in the rows, with a space of about three feet between the outside rows of adjoining beds left for a pathway, or they may be planted in rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the rows.

Where the winters are severe, with little snow for protection, a light covering of leaves or salt hay, or the branches of evergreens will be of great service. This covering should not be placed over the plants until the ground is frozen, say from the middle of November till the beginning of December. The covering should be removed in Spring just as soon as the plants begin to grow.

The sorts marked (P) are pistillate, and will not fruit alone, but should be planted beside some staminate or perfect flowered variety.
Pan=American. New, everbearing variety; a persistent bloomer; May to November ; clear red. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

Autumn. (P.) A vigorous grower; very productive; mild flavor; deep red and handsome ; late. \$2.50 per dozen, $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
Brandywine Late; dark crimson berry; very productive.
Clyde. Large ; light scarlet; early ; good quality and productive. A good all round berry.
Commonwealth. Late; very large; deep crimson; excellent flavor. Price per 100, $\$ 4.00$.
Excelsior. Small; crimson; tart, and the earliest of all. Splendid variety.
Glen Mary. Large ; crimson berry ; good quality ; very productive; late.

Klondyke. Medium size ; midseason. An excellent grower and bearer.
Mark Hanna. Large and very productive variety of recent introduction, and a general favorite.
Marshall. Late. The fruit is very large, deep crimson color, and extra quality.
Minute Man. (P.) Medium early ; vigorous grower; free from rust; berries light red.
Sample. (P.) Medium early; fruit large, roundish conical in form; good flavor.
Sharpless. Very large and productive ; clear light red berry; very sweet.

## BRECK'S STANDARD LAWN GRASS.



We reproduce here a partial view of the beautiful estate of Mr. Francis Blake, Auburndale, Mass. The fine lawn shown here is the product of Breck's Standard Lawn Seed.

We have given much thought and made many experiments in order to ascertain just what is the best mixture for permanent lawns, and the grasses which are best suited to this climate. By the proper blending of the varieties which constitute Breck's Lawn Grass, we have obtained a mixture that from early spring to late fall will give to lawns made with it that rich, deep green so often admired upon the lawns and parks of England, but so seldom seen in this country.
One quart will sow 300 square feet. Price, per qt., $\$ 0.25$. One peck will sow 2,400 square feet. Price, per pk., $\$ 1.25$.
" half pk. will sow I,200" " "1/2 pk., 75. " bushel will sow Io,000 " " bush., 4.00.

## Boston Parik Lawn Grass.

The same mixture of grasses and clover as supplied by us to the City of Boston Park Commissioners for sowing on the Franklin and other parks administered by them. Per lb. 30 cents-will sow 680 sq. feet. 16 lbs. $\$ 4 . c o$-will sow one-quarter acre. $64 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15.00$-will sow one acre.

When desired we make special mixtures of grasses to suit different soils and conditions.

## Breck's ${ }^{66}$ Shady Spot ${ }^{7}$ Lawn Grass:

This is a mixture of grasses that are naturally adapted for growing under trees and in places where the sun does not find ready entrance. If sown on such locations, in place of the ordinary Lawn Seed, bare and unsightly spots will be prevented. Per qt. 25 cts.; pk. $\$$ I. 25 ; bush. $\$ 4.00$.

## Breck's Bank and Terrace Grass Mbxturer

A mixture of deep-rooting grasses specially prepared for embankments and situations where it is impractical to get a successful catch of the less spreading rooted sorts. It produces a rich velvety turf throughout the season. No coarse-growing undesirable varieties are used in this mixture. Per qt. 25 cts.; pk. $\$ 1.25$; bush. $\$ 4.00$.

To Stimulate Worn-out Lawns use Breck's Lawn Dressing

## Prestwick Golf Grasses.

A series of mixtures, modified as experience warrants for our needs, that we are sure surpass any hitherto offered in the United States. No. I.-For Putting Greens, sow at the rate of 8 l lbs. per acre. Per lb., 18 cts . No. 2.-For Courses, light and dry soils, sow at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre. Per 1b., 17 cts. No. 3.-For Courses, low and damp soils, sow at the rate of 50 lbs . per acre. Per 1b., 13 cts .

## Prices of Grasses and Clover.

| Subject to Market Changes. |  |  | Special Quotations on Application. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net | Ne |  | Net | Net |
| KIND | Price per | Price | KIND | Price | Price |
| KIND | per | bush. | KIND | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } \\ & \mathrm{lb} . \end{aligned}$ | per <br> bush. |
| R. I. Bent, Agrostis canina | 80.25 | \$2.25 | Various-Leaved Fescue, Festuca heterophylla | 0.35 |  |
| Red Top Chaff Seed, Agrostis vulgaris | . 10 | . 80 | Timothy, Phleumpratense | . 08 | \$3.10 |
| Red Top Fancy Clean ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . 15 | 4.80 | Wood Meadow, Poa nemoralis | 75 | 9.00 |
| Creeping Bent or Firoin, Agrostis Stolenefera | . 28 | 4.00 | Blue Grass (fancy), Poa pratensis | . 30 | 3.40 |
| Meadow Foxtail, Alopecuris pratensis | . 55 | 4.00 | Blue Grass (Canadian), Poa compressa | . 15 | 2.00 |
| Sea Mat Grass, Ammophila arundinacea | . 45 | 6.00 | Fowl Meadow, Poa serotina | . 25 | 2.25 |
| Sweet Vernal [true], Anthoxanthum odoratum | 75 | 7.25 | Rough Stalked Meadow, Poa trivialis | 40 | 5.00 |
| Yellow Oat Grass, Avena flavescens | . 60 | 5.25 | Tall Meadow Oat, Arrhenatherum avenaceum | 25 | 3.50 |
| Crested Dogstail, Cynosurus cristatus | . 50 | 13.00 | Hungarian Millet Grass, Setaria germanica | . 04 | 1.90 |
| Orchard Grass, Dactylis glomerata | . 18 | 2.50 | Common Millet, Panicum miliaceum | . 05 | 2.10 |
| Hard Fescue, Festuca duriuscula | . 12 | 1.60 | Golden Millet, Panicum miliaceum var | . 05 | 2.25 |
| Tall Fescue, Festuca elatior. | . 35 | 5.00 | Japanese Millet, Panicum crus Galli | . 10 | 3.00 |
| Sheep's Fescue, Festucaovina | . 15 | 1.75 | Siberian Millet | . 04 | 1.90 |
| Red Fescue, Festuca rubra | . 35 | 4.00 | Yellow Trefoil, Medicago lupulina | . 15 |  |
| Meadow Fescue, Festucapratensis . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | . 18 | 2.25 | Bird's Foot Trefoil, Lotus corniculatus | . 40 |  |
| Fine Leaved Fescue, Festuca ovina tennifolïa | . 50 | 10.00 | Reil Clover, Trifolium pratense | . 28 |  |
| Italian Rye Grass, Lolium Italicum | . 10 | 1.80 | Mammoth Red Clover, Trifolium pratense iar | . 30 |  |
| Perennial Rye Grass, Lolium perenne | . 09 | 2.00 | White Clover, Trifolium repens. | . 28 |  |
| Upright Sea Iime Grass, Elymus arenarius | . 60 | 7.00 | Alsike Clover. Trifolium hybridum | . 28 | - |
| Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass, Bromus |  |  | Lucerne, or Alfalfa, Medicago sativa | . 30 |  |
| inermis ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - Bromus pratensis |  | 1.50 | Turkestan Alfalfa ${ }^{\circ}$ | . 30 |  |
| Meadow Brome Grass, Bromus pratensis | . 16 | 2.80 | Crimson Clover, Trifolium incarnatum | . 14 |  |

## SUNDRIES.

Goods listed under the heading of "Sundries" are not subject to either of our Special Offers.


Hyacinth Glasses.
The Hyacinth Glasses we offer are of American Manufacture. They are of better shape and in more desirable colors than the imported Belgian glasses usually sold.

Each Per Doz.
Ordinary Tall Shape. Green, blue and amber . . . . \$0.15 \$1.50
Tye's Style. (Shape of Cut.) Green, blue and violet. . . . 20 2.00

## Soil, Peat, Leaf Mould, Etc.

Prepared Potting Soil. Specially prepared with peat, leaf mould, loam, sand and fertilizer. Pk., $\$ 0.30$; bush., $\$ 1.00$; bbl., $\$ 2.00$, net.
Peat, Rotted Fibrous. Fine, light and sweet. For some varieties of plants this is invaluable. Pk., $\$ 0.30$; bush., $\$ 1.00$; bbl., $\$ 2.00$, net.
Leaf Mould. Vegetable humus, a desirable addition to all soil used for potting. Pk., \$0.30; bush., $\$ 1.00 ;$ bb1., $\$ 2.00$, net.
Silver Sand. For rooting cuttings and mixing with potting soil. Pk., $\$ 0.50$; bush., $\$ 1.50$, net.
Fern Root or Orchid Peat. bush., $\$ 1.50$; bbl, $\$ 3.00$, net.
Sphagnum Moss. Per bag of 2 bush., \$r.oo.

## Cocoanut Fibre.

A chemically prepared vegetable fibre, rich in plant food. Its peculiar character especially adapts it to induce root growth and cause healthy, vigorous plants. For potting bulbs use one-third Cocoanut Fibre to two-thirds of the usual soil preparation and you will be surprised at the results. Cocoanut Fibre is unsurpassed as a medium in which to sprout seeds. Price, 5 lbs ., 30 cents; I5 lbs., 50 cents; 25 lbs., 75 cents; 50 lbs., $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; IOO lbs., $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

## Scotch Soot.

This is much used by florists and gardeners, both as a fertilizer and fungicide. Mixed with Flowers of Sulphur (two-thirds soot, one-third suiphur), there is nothing better to prevent and cure mildew. Used as a fertilizer, either in dry state or liquid, it quickly promotes growth, and heightens the color of both flower and foliage. Per 100 lb . bag, $\$ 2.50^{\circ}$.

## Sheep Manure.

This is a pure, natural manure, and nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants - one part manure and six parts soil. Price, in 5 lb. pkgs., 25 cts.; io lb. pkgs., 40 cts .; bags of 100 lbs . each $\$ 2.00$; per ton, $\$ 35.00$.

See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.

## Mats, Hot Bed.

Made in a first-class manner from selected Rye Straw. The twine used is especially prepared for the purpose and is very durable. Size $6 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.75 ; 3 \times 3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$. Special sizes made to order

## Hot Bed Sash.

Extra well made from thoroughly seasoned lumber, glazed and painted. Size, $11 / 2$ in. $\times 3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00 ; \mathrm{I} 3 / 4 \mathrm{in} . \times 3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.25$.

Hot Bed Sash and Frame, complete, size, 3 ft . I in. long. 4 ft . Fand 8 in. wide. Easily put together and thoroughly serviceable.

## HYACINTH OR BULB POTS.

These are made extra deep so as to admit of complete root growth, and prevent the bulb from being thrown up as sometimes happens when set in an ordinary flower pot.


## ROUND BULB PANS



# FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS. <br> Inside Measurement, width and depth equal. Packing charged extra. <br> Flower Pots 



## ©EDAR PLANT TUBS.

For Agaves, Century and other large plants. Best red cedar; painted green ; iron handles.


## OAK JARDINIERES.

Handsome and durable. An ideal gift. In these goods, the oak is selected to show the quartered grain, stained dark and finished with lustre surface. The hoops and handles are of brass, highly polished and lacquered. Inside of tubs is painted a rich dark red.


Oak Jardisalere

We will quote on larger special sizes on receipt of specifications, giving inside top diameter and inside depth.

STOCK SIZES.

Inside
Depth
$48 / 4$
$68 / 4$
$51 / 4$
$78 / 4$
$58 / 4$
9
Special

| Each | No. | Inside Top Diameter | Inside Depth | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2.50 | 116 | 11 | 6 | \$3.70 |
| 2.90 | 119 | 11 | 9 | 3.85 |
| 3.00 | IIII | 11 | 11 | 4.50 |
| 3.25 | 127 | 12 | 7 | 5.50 |
| $3 \cdot 50$ | I212 | 12 | 12 | 6.00 |
| 3.60 | 1414 | 14 | 14 | 7.70 |

See Spectal Offers on Third Page of Cover.

## FIBRE SAUCERS WITHOUT CASTERS.

Made from Indurated Fibre Ware, prevents moisture passing through to injure table, floor or carpet.


The three sizes last quoted are deep and serviceable. Shallow dishes can be supplied at a lower price.

## FIBRE SAUCER TRUCKS FOR LARGE POTS AND TUBS.

These are made of Indurated Waterproof Fibre Ware, mounted on castors. They are a great convenience for using with the larger size pots and tubs. Being perfectly waterproof, they are especially suitable for use in parlors, halls, etc. The four smaller sizes have a detachable and strongly made metal base, so that a new saucer can be substituted when one is worn out or broken. The two larger sizes have the castors attached to the bottom.


The 12 -inch size is suitable for a ro-inch pot, the I4-inch for a I2-inch pot and so on.

## PLANT STANDS.

Wire, Rigid. Thes stands are most desirable, either for house use or for conservatories. They are elegantly made, painted a beautiful green, mounted on porcelain castors and finished with gold bronze, making them very attractive and ornamental.


No. I. Oblong Staṇd, 24 in. high, 30 in. long, $91 / 2$ in. wide. $\$ 2.50$.
No. 2. Square Stand, with two shelves, 33 in. high, 18 in. deep, 33 in. long. \$3.25.
No. 3. Is like No. 2, but has three shelves, 36 in. high, 24 in. deep, 33 in . long. $\$ 4.00$
No. 4. Semicircle Stand, 36 in. high, 26 in. deep. $\$ 4.00$. We manufacture Wire Plant Stands to fit special windows and other locations. When ordering be careful to send cor-


No. 2.

Wire Window Shelf. (See Cut.) With adjustable steel brac' ets. 36 in. long, with brackets complete, $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$; each additional foot, 25 cts .
 and saucers. It is the most practical article for the purpose that has ever been offered. The cut herewith shows the idea. The steel clasp or frame in which the pot and saucer sit is of such a form as to hold them securely. They are made thrcughout of flat steel, perfectly strong and can be fastened on the narrowest moulding. Black finish.
Length of Arm Clasp to hold Price each Price per doz.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { No. I } & 8 \text { in. } \\ \text { " } & \text { IO }\end{array}$
5-in. pot
6 "،
7

| Price each | Price per do |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 cts. | $\$ 3.00$ |
| $35 "$ | 3.50 |
| $40 "$ | 4.00 |



## "TARGET BRAND" SCALE DESTROYER. FOR SAN JOSE SCALE.

This preparation is a soluble oil, which positively destroys and prevents San Jose Scale. In exhaustive test with other similar materials it has proven far superior.

Target Brand Scale Destroyer dilutes instantly in any kind of water and will not separate. It kills scale by suffocation, forming a very thin waxy film on the limbs and branches of the trees. Being perfectly neutral and containing no crude oil, it cannot injure the most delicate growth. It has no caustic action and cannot injure hands, eyes, body, clothing or spraying apparatus; also possesses no disagreeable odor.

DIRECTIONS.-Dilute I to 20 for winter treatment; I to 25 for fall and late spring treatment; 1 to 40 for summer treatment.

Prices: qt. 35 cts., $1 / 2$ gal. 65 cts., gal. $\$$ r.oo, 5 gals. $\$ 3.75$, Io gals. $\$ 7.50,25$ gals. $\$ 14.00$, 50-gal. bb1. $\$ 25.00$.

## INSECTICIDES.

Aphrs Punk, Nikoteen. A special preparation of nicotine for the extermination of green and black fly, thrip, etc.; contains no ammonia and does not injure delicate plants. Per box of one dozen rolls ( 720 grains nicotine) 60 cts.
Canker Worm Exterminator. (Morrill's Tree Ink.) A sure protection to trees from the ravages of grub and canker worms. Directions with each can. $2-1 \mathrm{lb}$ cans, 30 cts.; 3-1b cans 45 cts.; $5^{-}$ 1b. cans, 60 cts. ; ro-1b. cans, $\$$ I.10; 20-1b. cans, $\$ 2.00 ; 28-1 \mathrm{~b}$. cans, $\$ 2.80 ; 125-1 \mathrm{~b}$. kegs, per $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 9$ cts. ; 460-1b. barrels, per $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 7 \mathrm{cts}$.
Fir Tree Oil. (Soluble.) An invaluable preparation for destroying all insects and parasites that infest fruit trees, plants and animals, whether on foliage or at the roots of the plants. Per gal., $\$ 400$; per qt., $\$ 1.25$; pt., 75 cts ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lemon Oil. An oil that is readily soluble in water. It destroys insects and parasites of all kinds without injury to plants. Much used for palms and other ornamental foliage plants. Pt., 50 cts.; qt., 8o cts.; gal., \$2.25.
"Nico=Fume" is especially effective against Aphides ("Green Fly" and "Black Fly"), and against all insects affected by tobacco. "Nico-Fume" is packed in special friction-top tins and is sold as follows : 24 sheets, 75 cts.; 144 sheets, $\$ 3.50 ; 288$ sheets, $\$ 6.50$.
Nikoteen. Put up in pint bottles; each bottle contains all the nicotine obtained from 200 pounds tobacco stems. A cheap, clean and safe insecticide. Can be applied by fumigation, or applied locally, diluted as a spray. Pint bottle, $\$ 1.50$.
Soap, Pinner's Tobacco. Manufactured from the essential oil of tobacco, for the destruction of all insects, parasites and their eggs. Per lb., 50 cents; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Soap, Whale Oil. For destroying insects on plants, trees, vines, etc.; for washing down the bark of trees, grape vines, etc. In boxes, I lb., 15 cts.; in buckets of about 14 lbs., $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
Soap, Sulpho=Tobacco. (Patented.) A superior insecticide and fertilizer. Non-injurious to the tenderest growth. Kills all insect life in the window-garden. 3-oz. cake, Io cts.; 8-oz. cake, 20 cts.
Tobacco Extract. (Rose Leaf Brand.) A pe-fectly pure aqueous extract, highly concentrated and always uniform in strength of nicotine poison. Destroys green fly, mealy bug, red spider and scale. Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; I gal., $\$ \mathrm{I} .10$; 5 gals., $\$ 4.50$.
Tobacco Dust. This is used by gardeners and florists and poultrymen for fumigating greenhouses, poultry-houses, etc. It can be readily lighted and consumes itself without making a flame, throwing off great quantities of smoke. Yer lb., 5 cts.; per roo lbs., $\$ 3.50$.
Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. If used as a mulch around sweet peas and other plants they prevent the destructive work of the wire and cut worms. \$1.00 per 40 lb . sack; $\$ 2.50$ per bale.
XL-All Liquid Insecticide. For Syringing, spraying, dipping or sponging. Destroys all insects, especially effective against mealy bug and red spider. Can be used without injury in graperies, even when the fruit is in an advanced stage of growth. Pt., $65 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ qt., $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.
XL-All Vaporizing Compound. This is an English preparation, that at the first glance has a highpriced appearance. The safety with which it can be used, its never failing effectiveness and the ease with which it can be applied as an insecticide place it at the head of the first rank. It is cheaper, results considered, than any other vaporizing compound, and there is no other like it. Its action is positive on Mealy Bug, Thrip and allkinds of Aphis. Price, per bottle No. I, \$6.50; No. $2, \$ 3.25$; No. $3, \$$ r. 65 ; No. 4 , 90 cts. Smallest bottle is sufficient to fumigate 5,000 cubic feet.
Fumigators. With lamp for vaporizing; large, $\$ 1.00$; medium, 85 cts.


Lehman's Heaters. Put one of these heaters in each poultry house on cold nights and there will be no frozen combs. The use of Lehman's Heaters and Coal is no longer an experiment. The fact that 125,000 Heaters are in actual use, with an average yearly sale of 10,000 Heaters and $1 / 2$ million pieces of coal, speaks for their merits.

Lehman's Heater is a metallic case $71 / 4$ inches wide, $31 / 2$ inches deep, and from 14 to 20 inches in length. The top is oval, giving the feet a comfortable resting place. These Heaters, which are furnished with carpet coverings, have a lining of asbestos cloth between the carpet and the heater, making it perfectly safe from scorching.

The No. 3 and No. 4 Heaters are our standard Heaters, which we especially recommend, as they are packed with a special composition
which retains the heat and makes them more durable. Net Prices. i2-Inch Heaters. (Weight 3 pounds.)
No. 9. White metal ends, not covered . \$2.00 6. Polished brass ends, covered with Brussels carpet
2.25

14-Inch Heaters. (Weight 6 to 9 pounds.)
No. 5. Polished plated metal ends, not covered
2.50
" 5B. Polished plated metal ends, covered with Brussels carpet
3. Polished brass ends, not covered.
Special value.
"3B. Polished brass ends, covered with $\begin{gathered}\text { Brussels carpet }\end{gathered}{ }^{3.75}$
-20-Inch Heaters. (Weight 7 to ro pounds.)
No. 7. Polished brass ends, not covered 3.50
" 7B. Polished brass ends, covered with Brussels carpet
4.50
" 4. Polished brass ends, not covered Special value. . $\cdot$

## Lehman Coal in boxes of $I$ dozen bricks, <br> 4.75

 whole bricks only, weight $71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.Lehman Coal in No. 3 cases, containing 100 bricks, cut in thirds, per case 6.00
Lehman Coal in No. 3 cases, 75


## Breck's Hygienic Brand Chick Foods

A scientifically proportioned mixture which will meet every demand of the growing chick, and supply, without excess of fat, the food necessary to produce and sustain vigorous health. There is nothing in this preparation that is at all likely to induce indigestion or diarrhœea, but on the contrary, it is so balanced in its constituents as to in a large measure make these troubles impossible where cleanliness and proper brooding conditions exist. It also contains the bone-forming properties that prevent leg weakness. It is high in protein, the flesh and muscle forming elements. There is sufficient mineral material to supply the needs of the bone structure of the rapidly growing chicks, while it is low in carbohydrate, the fat-forming element, which, where in excess, causes sickness and loss.

No other feed is necessary for the first eight or ten weeks. Feed dry. 50 lb . bags, $\$ \mathrm{I} .35 .100 \mathrm{lb}$. bag, \$2.50.

## Breck's Complete Poultry Feed.

We have frequently been asked by many of our patrons to put up in a convenient form a complete Poultry Feed. In response to the above requests, after a great many experiments, we offer in Breck's Complete Poultry Feed what we believe is the best food for poultry that is on the market to-day.

Great care has been exercised in the selection and balancing of the materials of which it is composed. It is being used in large quantities by many of the most successful Poultry Raisers in New England, and is without doubt the best Food of the kind sold at the present time. Feed dry. 50 lb . bags, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$. 100 lb . bags, $\$ 2.25$.

## Breck's Mash Egg Food,

Is a properly balanced meat and cereal preparation, and is one of the best egg-producing foods we know of for poultry that do not have large runs; it is just what is wanted to keep them in good vigorous condition. Can be fed wet or dry. Price, 100 lb . bags, $\$ 2.50$.

## Breck's Banner Brand Cut Glover and Clover Mealr

The best known green foods for poultry. Directions for Feeding:-Pour on boiling hot water, cover, let steam an hour, then mix with usual morning mash at the rate of one-third clover to two-thirds the regular ground grains. Per 50 lb . bag, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 12.00$. Net. Special price on larger quantities quoted upon application.

Breck's Hub Poultry Fountain. This fountain is made
 of the best galvanized iron, is very strong, easily cleaned, quickly filled, and is equally serviceable for both chickens and adult fowls. (See cut.) $1 / 2$ gal., 50 cents each; I gal., 75 cents each; 2 gals., \$1.25 each. Special prices per dozen or 100 upon application.

Breck's Hygienic Poultry Fountain. Made of heavy galvanized iron. Easily cleaned and filled. Water Pan fastened with hinge and spring clip. The best sanitary fountain in every respect on the market. I gal., 75 cents each.


# BRECKS Real ${ }^{\text {Rag }}$ <br> CONNECTED WITH THEIR SEED STORE AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, EST. 1822. 



HE success attained by our Real Estate Agency satisfies us that the department has filled a long-felt want; the same high standard that obtains in the general business, established nearly 100 years, is adhered to in this department.
Our territory is covered by a well-trained corps of twenty agents, men of standing in their respective communities, who are well informed as regards the real estate on the market for sale in their districts and its value. Their services are at your command and, on appointment, they will meet you at the railroad station with team.

If you wish to sell your property, a postal card will bring our local agent, or we will send blank for description by return mail. No charge for listing. Better list your properties NOW to insure sales.

Send for our illustrated catalogue of farms and country places just issued. Contains over 400 descriptions and 50 photographs ; free on application.

## Breck's Horticultural and Agricultural Registry

Employers and Employees in these lines will be served at 51 and 52 North Market Street, as formerly, where competent assistants will use every endeavor to give satisfaction to all who favor us. Approved GARDENERS, FLORISTS, FARM MANAGERS, COACHMEN, SUPERINTENDENTS OF COUNTRY ESTATES, PUBLIC AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS, MEN FOR GENERAL WORK ON COUNTRY PLACES, etc., will here find prompt, efficient and courteous service, while employers of such help can rest assured that only persons who have been deemed worthy of entry in our register will be recommended to them.

As no charge is made to either employer or employee for the services of Breck's
Horticultural and Agricultural Registry, our desire being to improve the service in
the general interest of our business, we solicit your hearty cosoperation, and it cans
not be better expressed than through a liberal use of the facilities we offer.

# Breck's Bureau of Registry and Information 

## LOCATED AT 406 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON

Supplies through its MERCANTILE DEPARTMENT approved Bookkeepers, Cashiers, Stenographers, Salesmen, Clerks, Shippers, Entry Clerks, Boys, Porters, Janitors, Watchmen, Hotel Help, Engineers, Firemen, etc., Help for Institutions and Hospitals, and through its WOMEN'S MERCANTILE DEPARTMENT approved Women Bookkeepers, Cashiers, Stenographers, Saleswomen, Young Women for Office Work, Matrons, Nurses, etc.

When this Bureau was established in 1890 our purpose was to secure to employérs a better class of help than they had been obtaining. Rapid growth and many voluntary statements testify to its convenience and the high grade of employees furnished.

Through our large clientage we can serve both employer and employee more promptly and satisfactorily than can any house not having our resources. The knowededge gained through experience is at the service of employers who desire our aid or advice in the selection of suitable persons for the places they wish to fill.

On application we will mail circulars descriptive of our Bureau, and blank forms whereon employers and employees can state particulars necessary to guide us in suppiying their wants.

In order that Breck's Bureau might be most conveniently located for our mercantile patrons, both men and women, we recently secured commodious quarters at No. 406 Washingiton Street, which we fitted up in an appropriate and attractive manner. Hereour manager, Mr. Wm. E. McGerigle, with an experienced and courteous corps of assistants, is prepared to give the best service in Boston or the country to all persons desiring employees or employment in mercantile lines.

Bear in mind that no person is sent out from our Bureau whose previous record for character and habits has not been carefully investigated and approved.

Yours respectfully,
Telephone, Richmond 1660
Private Branch Exchange
Connecting all Departments


Entrance at the Big Clock. Our store, opposite North side of Faneuil Hall, is only a minute's walk from Adams Square Subway Station.

# SEASONABLE SUNDRIES. GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS. <br> JOSEPH BRECK \& SONS (Corporation), Boston, Mass. 


sole new enaland agents.

|  | Description | Plain | With <br> Wheel | With Wheel and Jointer or Cutter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. A. | Light One-Horse | \$4.75 | \$5.50 | \$7.00 |
| " B. | Medium " | 6.50 | 7.25 | 8.75 |
| " IO. | Heavy " . . | 7.50 | 8.25 | 9.75 |
| "13. | Very Light Two-Horse. | 8.75 | 9.75 | II 1.25 |
| " 19. | Light " | 9.50 | 10.50 | 12.50 |
| " 20. | Medium " | 10.00 | I I . 00 | 13.00 |
| "E. | Heavy ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 10.50 | II. 50 | 13.50 |
| " 40. | Heary Two or Three Horse | 10.50 | II 1.50 | 13.50 |

## CIDER MILLS AND WINE PRESSES.

Our cider mills are made from best materials and in different capacities suitable for all wants up to the custom mills. To parties wishing to make a limited quantity of cider or wine we recommend the Hutchinson or Junior mills. When the quantity desired is larger but not quite enough for custom work, the Medium and Senior sizes are the ones most suitable. Our wine presses are strongly made and are fitted with best quality steel screws.
Hutchinson No. o, capacity $1 / 2$ bb1. per day, our net price
Hutchinson No. I, capacity I bbl. per day, our net price
$\$ 9.50$
Junior Monitor, capacity I to 3 bbls. per day, our net price
Medium Monitor, capacity 3 to 5 bbls. per day, our net price
Senior Monitor, I crank, 6 to io bbls. per day, our net price
Senior, 2 crank, 6 to to bbls. per day, our net price


## Wine Presses.

No. I Double Rod. Tub, iox9 in., our net price

| ' 2 | " | " | " | $12 \times 11$ | " | ${ }_{6}$ | \% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " $21 / 2$ | " | " | " | $15 \times 13$ | ، | " | '6 |  | 8.00 |
| " 3 | ، | \% | " | 17x16 | r | " | " |  | 10.50 |

Catalogues of Power Mills and Presses on application.

## "ROTO" SALT CAKES AND FEEDERS.



## Latest and Best Device for Feeding Salt to Morses, Cows and Other Animals.

The "Roto"' Feeders are made of stoneware of special design and cannot possibly get out of order. The "Roto" Salt Cakes are made of the finest table salt, free from any impurities. Being made under hydraulic pressure, they are as hard as marble, consequently lasting and economical. Horses and cattle are intelligent animals; they know when they require salt and how much. Let your animals use their instinct. Put the salt where they can get it. "Roto" Salt Cakes and "Roto" Feeders are in use in some of the largeststables in the country.



See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.


## Ross Ensilage and Fodder Cutters.

For 50 years the Ensilage and Fodder Cutters built by the E. W. Ross Co., of Springfield, Ohio, have stood ahead of all others for effectiveness, durability and quality. Many improvements have been made, and at the present time there does not seem to be a great deal of room for further improvement. They are built in all sizes, from the small hand machine to the immense machines requiring to to 15 horse power to run them, and having a capacity of 35 tons of ensilage per hour. Be sure to see them before purchasing.

Cutters at all prices ranging from $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 500.00$.
Descriptive catalogue mailed on application.

## Mann's Bone Cutter.

The Mann's Green Bone Cutter is offered to the poultry world on a warranty to produce a perfectly edible poultry food, with no waste, from any average lot of butcher's bones with less labor and less annoyance than an
No. 5 C, Crank only
No. 5 C, Crank only any other bone cutter.
" $5 \quad \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{Balance}$ Wheel
" 5 B, M, Bal. Wheel Mounted


Descriptive Circulars mailed on application. our special offers.

## Breck's Compressed Air Sprayers.



For the Garden, Householid, and Hospital.

1-Straight nozzle. 2-Universal nozzle detached. 3-Shows universal nozzle as attached to holder for safe keeping when not in use. To use the universal nozzle it is substituted for the straight nozzle No. I, on the end of the tube.

The only instrument that throws a continuous fine spray with great force, either straight forward, up, down, or sideways, thus making it possible and convenient to spray under the leaves of plants and shrubs, under seats and other furniture, into cracks, crevices and corners, behind heating pipes, or through small opening into closed rooms, etc.
Sprays insecticides, either oily or watery solutions, coal oil, turpentine, formaldehyde, creosote solutions, nitro-benzine, etc. Producing a fine vapor-like spray, it kills mosquitoes, flies and other insects on the wing. A room can be thus cleared of the pests in a few minutes.

Spraying over the surface of ponds, reservoirs and cisterns destroys the larvæ of the mosquito more effectively and with less quantity of solution than by pouring it in.

Made in finely finished brass only, are not affected by acids, etc. Practically indestructible and not liable to get out of order. Net price, each, $\$ 2.50$.

## GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES.

The limited space in this Catalogue does not permit us to illustrate or describe the line of Gas and Gasoline Engines which we are handling.

To those interested we will on application mail complete Catalogue giving full information We offer only high-grade Engines, which our experience teaches us are the most economical to buy If contemplating purchasing a Gas Engine don't fail to write for our Engine Catalogue.

## See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.



Eorton Rotary No. 18

## Clothes Washers.

Our Horton Rotary Washer and the American Washers are guaranteed to be perfect in every respect.

Any woman can operate the Horton Rotary with ease; it closes tight, preventing the escape of steam, and retains the heat in the water.

Both the Rotary and American Washers are made from best grade Louisiana Cypress; handsomely finished in natural wood; strongly built and thoroughly braced.

If they do not prove all we claim for them, they can be returned and the money paid refunded. All we ask for is a trial.
Horton Rotary Washer (see cut). Our net price each 7.00

## Breck's Outside ©lothes Dryers.

Y N No $\begin{array}{r}\text { Our net } \\ \text { Price each }\end{array}$

I. X. L. No. 45, ilo ft. line, japanned trimmings 3.25 " " 46, I50 " " " 10 " 3.50 | ". " 49, IIO " galvanized " |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| " | " | 3.50 |

## Bay State Outside Clothes Dryers.

Bay State Cedar Post, Arms 8 to Io ft. long. Painted green; each, $\$ 6.00$.

## Clothes Wringers. Wood Frame.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Name. | No. |
| Bicycle | 770 |
| Easy | 77 I |
| Easy | 730 |
| Kingston | 660 |
| Windsor | 650 |
| Brighton | 630 |
| Bicycle | 770 Bench |
| Brighton | 630 |


| Length |
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| of roll. |
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| II |
| 10 |
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## Iron Frame.

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Pioneer } 22 \text { Io in. I year Plain } 47.00 & 2.75\end{array}$


## "Universal" Percolating Coffee Machines.

Make perfect coffee, free from the bitter taste caused by boiling, and retaining all the delicious aromatic fragrance of the coffee bean. A healthful, appetizing beverage.


Empire Pattern.


Colonial Pattern.



Universal Percolating Coffee Machine.
For making coffee on the table.
This perfect percolating apparatus clarifies the coffee perfectly without the use of eggs-and the coffee is as clear as wine.

| No. | Capacity | Copper <br> Finished | Nickel <br> Plated | Silver <br> Plated |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 004. | 4 Cups | $\$ 9.50$ | $\$ 9.50$ | $\$ 15.00$ |
| 006. | 6 | "1 | 10.50 | 10.50 |



Universal Coffee PERCOLATOR. New patterns in high grade enamel ware. Blue outside, all white inside.
No. IIO4. 4 Cups . $\$ 2.50$ " IIO6. 6 " 3.00 " IIOS. 9 " . 3.50 " III4. I4 " . 4.00 All the working parts made of pure aluminum. Operates successfully on any stove or gas range.
N. B.-Also 1,000 or more articles for which we have no room in this book. Our Large Hardware Catalogue tells about them. Please write for information.



# SPECIAL OFFERS 

## FREE DELIVERY ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES



E DELIVER FREE to any Post Office, Railroad, Express Office or Freight Station at our expense, except where otherwise noted :-

Bulbs at the single and dozen rates.
Vegetable and Flower Seeds at the package, ounce, $1 / 4$ pound, $1 / 2$ pound and 1 pound prices.

Books and other publications.

## IMPORTANT

Customers pay transportation charges on bulbs at the hundred or thousand rates; also on vegetable seeds in pints, quarts, pecks, bushels and barrels; farm seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, plants and shrubs, poultry supplies, sundries, implements, machines, etc.

## PREPAID POSTAGE OR EXPRESS

If Beans, Corn and Peas are to be sent by mail or express, charges prepaid, please remit, in addition to the price, at the rate of 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart.

## PACHING

We máke no charge for boxes or packing of retail orders. We charge for cotton bags as follows:-2 bushels, 18c. each; 1 bushel, 15c. each; $1 / 2$ bushel, 12c. each; $1 / 4$ bushel, $8 c$. each; $1 / 8$ bushel, $6 c$. each. On flower pots and other fragile articles, packages will be charged at cost.

## PRICES

Our prices are as low as those of any reliable dealer on the same quality of goods. For large orders, or on orders for export, we will be pleased to quote special prices.

Our 1909 General Catalogue will be pub= lished earlyin January. A copy will be mailed free to all applicants, and to customers of this year without osdering it.



