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We are thus able to offer VERY CHOICE, THOROUGHLY RIPENED, HAND=PICKED BULBS, which alone produce the largest and handsomest flowers. Displays from such bulbs are exceedingly effective and beautiful, far surpassing those from the grade of bulbs usually imported and catalogued.

## *

Our bulbs of TULIPS, HYACINTHS, LILIES and DAF= FODILS are of the greatest excellence, and we solicit inspection and comparison from purchasers and others.

Our importations are so large that we are able to sell OUR HIGH GRADE BULBS VERY LOW. Our prices are less than are charged by many dealers who do not regard quality as of first importance.

Early Orders are Solicited while our Assortment is Complete.

## JOSEPH BRECK Q SONS




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HIS is the season when we wish to call the attention of all lovers of flowers to our Bulbous Plants. These plants, low in cost and requiring no special skill for their cultivation, excel all others in giving brightness and fragrance to the home during the long winter. In the early spring those planted in gardens begin to bloom, so that it is possible, by means of a proper selection, to have flowers continually indoors from October to A pril, and outdoors from March to June. The flowers vary in color, form and size, and last well when cut. Many varieties of bulbs produce flowers year after year.

Snowdrops, Crocus, Scillas, Chionodoxa, and Eranthes planted in beds, in mixed borders, or in front of shrubbery, are the first to bloom outdoors, telling us that, even though the snow still lingers, spring has come.

Hyacinths next appear, either alone in beds, or alternated with Single Early Tulips, which blossom immediately after. By this time the Summer bedding should be set out.

Narcissus, of which we have about fifty varieties, Iris, Spirea, Lilies, and others of equal beauty, we recommend for planting in the Herbaceous border. They last well into the Summer.

Single Late or Florist's Tulips, Parrot Tulips, and Late Flowering Double Tulips deserve a more wide-spread popularity than they at present receive. Their beauty has only to be known to be appreciated.

We feel confident that if peopie were better acquainted with Winter and Spring flowering bulbs, the interest in and demand for them would be greatly increased.

Time to Plant.-Bulbs intended for Flowering in the House can be potted when received and placed in a cool cellar or outhouse. A succession of bloom will be obtained by bringing them, as wanted, into a room where the temperature averages $70^{\circ}$ during the day and $50^{\circ}$ to $55^{\circ}$ at night. FOR OUTDOORS.-The sooner, after the beginning of October, that bulbs intended for spring flowering in the garden are planted, the finer will be the flowers, because they make some root growth before severe weather sets in, and thus obtain food from the soil instead of exhausting themselves. The plain cultural directions given throughout this catalogue, will, we hope, be of service to many of our friends.

Varieties. All the varieties catalogued by us are distinct, possessed of real merit, and have made a place for themselves in the houses and grounds of the most skilled cultivator?, as well as on the tables of the leading European and American exhibitions.

Prices. The prices we quote, without regard to Special Offers, which see on page three of cover, will compare most favorably with those of any other firm offering an equal quelity of goods.

Notics.-While we exercise the greatest care to have all Seeds, Plants, Bulbs and Nursery Stock of the best kind, we do not give, and our agents and employees are forbidden to give, any warranty, express or implied. If you do not accepis these goods on these terms, you must return them at once, and all payments therefor will be refunded.

JOSEPH BRECK \& SONS, Corporation.

## HYACINTHS.



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

POT CULTURE.-Plantings may be made at any time from September to December, though October is the best time. A light, rich soil with a mixture of well rotted 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 covered 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 being 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 water. 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.

## 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 or shallow 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, white, red and blue, are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinth, but each bulb usually produces from two to three spikes.

## HYACINTHS

Breck's Hand Picked Bulbs. Are all of flowering age, thoroughly matured and the finest varieties in cultivation.

We Invite Comparison
NOTE. - As the single Hyacinths give the most satisfactory results, we always send a larger proportion of single than double, unless specially ordered to the contrary.

Price for our selection of single and double sorts, all colors, splendid varieties,
\$1.25, per doz.


## SINGLE PURE WHITE AND WHITE TINTED



SINGLE BLUE, PURPLE AND VIOLET.

| Baron Van Tuyli. Leep violet blue; very fine |  |  |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue Mourant. Dark blue; splendid |  |  |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 8.50 |
| +Blondin. Light blue ; very showy truss, early |  |  |  | 2 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| $\dagger$ Captain Boyton. Deep porcelain; large truss; ear |  |  |  | . 18 | 1.75 | $13 . \mathrm{co}$ |
| Charles Dickens. Dark violet; at base shading to | light violet |  |  | 2 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| $\dagger$ Czar Peter. Light porcelain blue ; splendid spike | early |  |  | 18 | I. 75 | 12.00 |
| +Grand Lilas. Porcelain blue; large spike and bell |  |  |  | . 20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| $\dagger$ Grand Maitre. Porcelain blue shaded with violet | magnificent |  |  | 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| +King of the Blues. Deep indigo blue ; superb sp |  |  |  | . 12 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| La Peyrouse. Light porcelain; especially grand for | bedding |  |  | . 12 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| Leonidas. Porcelain blue; azure shading; early |  |  |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| Lord Derby. Azure blue; large bells and truss |  |  |  | . 18 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Marie. Dark blue; grand spike. |  |  |  | . 10 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| Orondatus. Light blue ; early |  |  |  | . 15 | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| Pieneman. Light sky blue; excellent |  |  |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| Queen of the Blues. Light blue ; immense truss |  |  |  | . 15 | I. 50 | II.00 |
| Wilifam I. Black purple; extra large |  |  |  | . 12 | I. 25 | 9.00 |

## HYACINTHS - Continued.

Single Yellow.

| $\dagger$ Bird of Paradise. Be | y large |  | Each \$0. 18 | Per Doz. $\$ 2.00$ | Per 100 $\$ 16.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| †Duc de Malakoff. Orange with red slading |  |  | \$0.18 | \$2.00 I 25 | \$16.00 |
| $\dagger$ Ida. Pure yellow; small bulb, but large spike |  |  | . 15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| King of Holland. Pale orange | - |  | . 12 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| King of the Yellows. Deep golden yellow; | extra fine | truss. | . 15 | 1. 50 | 10.0 |
| La Pluie d'Or. Pale yellow . |  |  | 12 | 1.25 | 9.0 |
| OBELISQUE. Dark yellow; large and fine |  |  | 18 | 2.co | 15.00 |
| Sonora. Salmon-buff ; large and early |  |  | .15 |  | 12.0 |

## DOUBLE RED, ROSE AND PINK

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


## DOUBLE PURE WHITE AND WHITE TINTED.

Anna Maria. White with violet eye. . . . . . . . . 12
*Bouquet Royal. Pure white; very fine . . . . . . . . 12
Duchess of Bedford. Pure white ; very double . . . . . . 15
*Grand Vaingueur. Pure white; a favorite
Grootvorstin. Pure white
Isabella. Blush white; large bells and spikes
*La Tour D'Auvergne. Pure white; early
La Virginite. Blush white; violet eye
*Non Plus Ultra. Blush white; large and fine
Prince of Waterloo. Pure white; splendid truss
Sceptre d'Or. Pure white
Triumph Blandine. Blush white

| 1.25 | 9.00 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1.25 | 9.00 |
| 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 1.25 | 9.00 |
| 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 1.25 | 10.00 |

DOUBLE BLUE, PURPLE AND VIOLET.
Albion. Deep violet blue; very fine
*Bloksberg. Clear porcelain; splendid truss
*Charles Dickens. Dark blue; fine spike.
*Garrick. Dark lavender
Lord Raglan. Dark blue; splendid.
Lord Welifington. Dark blue
$\qquad$
Mignon de Dryfhout. Violet.
Murilifo. Pale blue
Otheilo. Dark blue
*Prince of Sax Weimar. Dark blue; large; compact spike Rembrandt. Pale lilac with dark eye

| .12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .12 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| .12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .18 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .18 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .12 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .12 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| .15 | 1.50 | 12.00 |

## DOUBLE YELLOW.



## COLLECTIONS NAMED HYACINTHS.

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


"3. 50 distinct named Hyacintlis 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.


## 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.

| Single | Red and Rose | Per Doz. $\$ 0.60$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 100 \\ & \$ 4.00 \end{aligned}$ | Per 1000 <br> $\$ 33.00$ | Double | Red and Rose | Per Doz. $\$ 0.60$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 4.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1000 \\ \$ 35.00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | Dark Red | . 60 | 4.00 | 33.00 | DOUBLE | Dark Red. | \$0.60 | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| " | Pure White. | . 60 | 4.00 | 33.00 | " | Pure White | . 60 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| " | Tinted White | . 60 | 4.00 | 33.00 | " | Tinted White | . 60 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| " | Light Blue . | . 60 | $4 . c o$ | 33 00 | " | Light Blue. | . 60 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| " | Dark Blue | . 60 | 4.00 | 33.00 | " | Dark Blue | . 60 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| " | Light Yellow | . 60 | 4.00 | 33.00 | " | Light Yellow | . 60 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| " | Dark Yellow | . 60 | 4.00 | 33.00 | " | Dark Yellow | . 60 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| " | All colors mixed. | . 60 | 4.00 | 33.00 | " | All colors mixed | . 60 | 4.00 | 35.00 |

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


## ROMAN HYACINTHS.

|  |  |  |  |  | Per Doz. | 1 l er 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 | 3600 |
| Pink It | ALIAN | - |  |  | . 60 | 4.25 | 36.00 |

## 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 Doz. | Per ico |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| spikes of blue fowers |  |  |  | Comosum Monstrosum (Feather HyaComosum Monstrosum (Feather Hya-

cinth). Pretty plumes of light, pur-
ple flowers. A very remarkable and Comosum Monstrosum (Feather Hya-
cinth). Pretty plumes of light, pur-
ple flowers. A very remarkable and charming sort; ouglit to be more largely grown
\$0.15 \$1.25
I. 50

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
\$0. 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.

Feather Hyacinths.


## TULIPS.


in the plunge the pots in a cold frame or set and cover with coal ashes or sand. about the be brought into the house for forcing 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, and 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 A, B, 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.

Exaniple : -

> 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 REASONABIE CONDITIONS, GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

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

## TULIPS - Continued.

## SINGLE EARLY DUC VAN THOL TULIPS

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


## SINGLE EARLY SIVEET 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. Per 10 : Per 1000
Mr. GLADSTONE. Beautiful clear canary-yellow; large cup-shaped flower ; tea scented.
\$0.25 \$1.75 \$12.00
Prinee henry. Very large; fine shaped flower of a deep, orange color, overlaid with scarlet
$.60 \quad 4.50 \quad 39.00$
MCMAHON. Bright orange, flaked with yellow. Large, beautiful and extra fragrant

## TULIPS - Continued.



## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS IN MIXTURE

Breck's Spfeial Mixture. This includes not only all colors but also the most desirable sorts. They grow about an equal height and flower simultaneously. This mixture is without a rival for variety and brilliancy. Dozen, 25 cents.; hundred, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$; thousand, \$10.oo.

Selected Mixture. This embraces good quality bulbs in beautiful assortment. Doz., zocts. hundred, $\$ 1.00$; thousand, $\$ 8.50$.

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

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

|  |  |  | Per Do \$0. 25 | Pe | Per 1000 \$II. 00 | Red and Yellow | Per Doz. \$0. 25 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 1.75 \end{gathered}$ | er 1000 <br> II. 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pink Shades |  |  |  |  | I I . 00 | Crimson and White |  |  |  |
| Scarlet Shades |  |  | . 25 | 1.75 | 11.00 | Purple and White | . 25 | 1.75 | 11.00 |
| Yelfow Shades |  |  | . 25 | 1.75 | I 1.00 | Variegated | . 25 | 1.75 | 1. |
| DeEP RED |  |  | . 25 | 1.75 | I 1.00 | Violet and Purple | .25 | 1.75 | 11. |

## 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.
Bilifetiana ( 16 inches). Bright yellow and crimson

| Per Doz | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.35$ | $\$ 2.25$ | $\$$ |
| .85 | 7.50 |  |
| .35 | 2.25 |  |
| .35 | 2.25 |  |
| 1.25 | 10.00 |  |
| .30 | 2.00 |  |
| 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
|  |  |  |
| .35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| .75 | 5.00 |  |
| .35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| .25 | 1.50 | 8.00 |
| .45 | 3.50 | 27.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 13.00 |
| 1.00 | 7.00 |  |

CluSiana (I4 inches). White, striped, red, black centre . . . . . $85 \quad 7.50$

DIDIERI (i4 inches). Light red, dark centre . . . . . . . . $35 \quad 2.25$
Didieri Aiba (i4 inches). Silvery white, Sweet Pea fragrance . ${ }^{\circ}$
Elegans (I5 inches). Crimson vermilion, yellow centre, pointed, reflexing petals
1.2510 .00 Florentina Onorata ( 12 inclies). Yellow, violet scented Greigir (i4 inches). Orange scarlet, with yellow and black centre, leaves spotted brown
Gesneriana Major (i8 inclies). Large, crimson-scarlet flowers with blueblack centre $\qquad$
Gesneriana Aiba Cairulea ( 18 inches). Bright rose, blue and white centre
Gesnertana Aurantriaca (is inches). Bright scarlet, green and gold centre
$75 \quad 5.00$ Gesneriana Rosea. Rosy carmine
Golden Eaglef ( 14 inches). Golden yellow, sweet scented . . . . Goinen Crown (i8 inches). Yellow, narrow crimson edge pink, changing SABELLA (Blushing Bride) (i6 inches). Creamy white and pink, changing to bright carmine, centre rose and peacock blue Ind (Bouton d'Or) (i6 inches). Pure deep yellow $\begin{array}{ll}.45 & 1.75 \\ \mathbf{1 . 0 0} & 7.00\end{array}$

## TULIPS - Continued.

## SINGLE IRISH AND OTHER LATE FLOWERING TULIPS.

Excellent for Cutting.

| Macrospeila (i2 inches). Glistening scarlet with deep zone of black and yellow ; Sweet Pea fragrance . | r Doz. . .30 | Per 100 1.75 | Per 1000 12.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oculus Solis (Sun's Eye) (14 inches). Crimson, black centre | . 75 | 5.00 |  |
| Persica (Browniana) (i6 inches). Orange red; bright yellow when open, very fragrant | 1.50 | 10.00 |  |
| Picotee (Maiden's Blush) (r4 inches). White, rose edge, recurved petals | . 40 | 2.75 |  |
| Retroflexa ( 44 inches). Clear yellow, long pointed petals, elegantly curved | . 60 | 4.50 |  |
| Striped Beauty ( 14 inches). Rose, flecked with crimson and white | . 85 | 7.50 |  |
| Veridiflora (i6 inches). Green, margined yellow. Large and beautiful | 85 | 7.50 |  |
| White Swan (i6 inches). Pure white, egg-shaped flowers of great size | . 35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Single Late Tulips. Choice selected mixture | . 30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Bizarres. Yellow ground, striped or feathered with crimson, purple or white | . 25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| Breeders. These include a splendid assortment of very effective self colors | . 30 | 1.75 | 13.00 |
| Byblemens. White ground, with black, lilac or purple markings | . 30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Roses. White ground, marked with scarlet, pink or red. A favorite with florists | .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Choice Mixture of Bizarres, Breeders, Byblemens and Roses | . 30 | 1.75 | 13.00 |

## 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.

| Alabama. Deep Rosy lilac | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per Doz. } \\ \$ \mathrm{O} .75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1.00 \\ \$ 5.00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grand Duchess. Carmine red | . 75 | 5.00 |
| Gustave Dore. Vivid Rose | \% | 7.50 |
| Hippolyte. Bluish violet | 75 | . 00 |
| Liberia. Deep brown, shaded black | . 75 | $5 \cdot 50$ |
| LongFellow. Deep rose | 75 | 5.00 |
| Neivton. Rosy Lilac | . 75 | 5.00 |
| Olga. White and lilac | . 75 | 6.00 |
| Queen Wilhelaina. White, tinted rosy lilac | 1.00 | 8.50 |
| Scylla. Bright red | . 85 | 6.0 |



## PARROT TULIPS.

This species has fringed flowers, brilliant crimson and yellow, witlı shades of bright green; very gay and effective in mixed borders, and forming a fine succession to the early flowering varieties.

Admirat, de Constantinople. Red, streaked with orange

Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000 Cafe Brun. Coffee Color, mottled green and yellow

| $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .25 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .35 | 2.75 | 21.00 |
| .25 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .25 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .25 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .25 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .25 | 1.75 | 12.00 |

parrot tulip.


Feu Brilliante. Brilliant scarlet. Very attractive
Lutea Major. Bright yellow, streaked red. Mark Graaf. Yellow inside, scarlet and green striped outside
$75 \quad 12.00$


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 latter 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 colors, and sorts suitable for exhibition, are indicated in the same way here as they are under Single Early Tulips.

| C-8-I. | Agnes. Bright scarlet |  |  | Per Doz. $\$ 0.35$ | $\text { Per } 100$ | Per 1000 $\$ 20.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-9-I. | Alba Maxima. White, large and fine |  |  | + .35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * C-ro-2. | Couronne d'Or. Bright yellow, shaded orange |  |  | . 60 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| C-6. | Duc van Thol. Red and yellow |  |  | . 25 | 1.25 | ,0 |
| C-ro-r. | Gloria Solus. Deep crimson with yellow edge |  |  | . 35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * C-IO-2. | Imperator Rubrorum. Bright scarlet, very double |  |  | . 55 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| C-9-2. | Le Blason. White, shaded with rose |  |  | . 35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * $\mathrm{C}-9$. | Le Matador. Scarlet with brownish-red shading |  |  | . 50 | 3.75 | 30. |
| * C-9. | Murillo. Blush White, shaded with rose |  |  | . 45 | 3.25 | 27.00 |
| C-IO-4. | Purple Crowx. Velvety crimson-maroon |  |  | . 30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| C-Io. | Rosine. Pale rose, not very double |  |  | . 40 | 2.75 | 21. |
| C-9-4. | Titiann. Scarlet, bordered yellow |  |  | . 35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| C-9-2. | Tournesol. Red and yellow |  |  | . 40 | 2.75 | 23.00 |
| C-9-4. | Tournesol Yellow |  |  | . 50 | 3.75 | 33.00 |
| C-Io. | Vudrbatak. Brilliant scarlet |  |  | . 60 | 4.25 | 36.00 |
|  | Breck's Selected Mixture. Double early Tulips |  |  | . 25 | 1.75 | 12.00 |

DOUBLE LATE TULIPS.

| D-ic- | Belle Aldiance (Overwinner). Violet-red, striped | ite | . 35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-12-6. | Blue Flag. (Blue Celeste.) Violet blue |  | . 35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| D-ז2-6. | Bonaparte. Yellow, mauve and red |  | . 30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| D-9. | Duke of York. Carmine rose, white edge |  | . 25 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| D-9-7. | La Candeur. Pure white |  | . 30 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| D-IO-5. | Marriage de Ma Fille. White, striped with crimsen. | Very large | . 45 | 3.25 | 28.00 |
| D-io-6. | Pamony Gold. Old gold with red |  | . 30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| D-10-5. | Paeony Red. Bright crimson |  | . 30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| D-9-7. | Rex Rubrorum. Bright scarlet |  | . 35 | 2.50 | 1.0 |
| D-9. | Rose Blanche. Pure white |  | . 25 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| D-9-7. | Yelab Rose. Bright golden yellow ; sweet scented |  | . 25 | 1. 50 | 10 |
|  | Breck's Superb Mixture Double Late Tulips | . . . | . 25 | 1.75 | 12. |

## JOSEPH BRECK \& SONS, Corporation, <br> Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen : - Kindly book my order for Bulbs for the coming season. The varieties received from you last Fall were magnificent, and the results were far beyond my expectations; every Bulb bloomed at the same time, and were the admiration of the neighborhood.

Sincerely yours,
Somerville, Mass., Sept. i, 1905.
ALEXANDER WALLACE.

## BOSTON PUBLIC GARDENS.

We continue to supply our customers the same quality and varieties of tulips as used by Mr. Doogue in the Boston Public Gardens. And for the benefit of those who may wish to secure a similar effect another season, we give, in part, Mr. Doogue's arrangement of kinds :-

No. i. Joost van Vondel, white, centre mass. Joost van Vondel, cherry red, flaked with white, for edging.

No. 2. Rose Luisante, deep rose, centre mass. Stanley, rich claret, for edging.
No. 3. Couleur de Cardinal, rich bronze red, centre mass. Standard Royal Gold Stripen, for edging.

No. 4. Proserpinfe, rich dark rose, ceitre mass. Rose Grisdelin, delicate rose, flushed white, for edging. Other specially beautiful sorts are: Vermilion Brifitant, Prince of austria, Thomas Moore, White Swan, Kaisers Kroon and Standard Royal, all elsewhere described in this catalogue.

## 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.

## CROCUSES.



Plant during October or November, in clumps or masses, three inches deep. If planted along the 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.



## YELLOW.

Mammoth Golden Yellow. Extra large, producing many flowers; fine for pans

| .20 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .15 | .75 | 6.00 |
| .10 | .50 | 400 |

Golden Yellow. First size
Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow, striped maroon
6.co

MIXED.



A Natural Bed of
Narcissus Poeticus

## NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS.

Next to the Tulip the Narcissus is the most popular spring-flowering bulbous plant. Within a few years florists have learned how easily they will force, and what a wealth of form and color they possess, so now they are generally to be seen in the florists' windows by Christmas.

With few exceptions the Narcissi are lardy and strong, growing under ordinary cultivation. The bunch flowered 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 CUITURE. 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 and 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 disturbed further than dividing and resetting in August once in three or four years, when they get too crowded. The varieties marked H. are hardy; those marked HH. are hardy with a good covering of leaves or litter 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.
"The Bulbs I received from you last fall have given me better bloom than any I ever raised before indoors."

Newburyport, Mass.
(Miss) ETHEL PARTON.

## NARCISSUS - Continued.

The Paper White Grandiflora and Nouble Roman Tazeltas 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 Flozered 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.

Per doz. Per 100 Per 1000
Albicans. (White Spanish Trumpet Daffodil.) HH. Trumpet fringed; long, drooping, sulphur, changing to white as the flowers become fully expanded; perianth white; early and very fragrant
Ard Righ. (Irish King.) H. Pure yellow; trumpet reflexed and fringed; very early
BICOLOR. (Grandee Maximis). H. Large golden yellow trumpet; perianth, white, broad and slightly twisted; a little later than Horsfieldii,

| $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 3.75$ | $\$ 30.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .45 | 3.25 | 27.00 |
| .35 | 2.75 | 21.00 |
| .60 | 5.00 |  |
| .40 | 2.75 | 21.00 |
| .45 | 3.25 | 25.00 |
| .50 | 3.75 | 30.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| .25 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .35 | 2.50 | 19.00 |
| .40 | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

## MEDIUM TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

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

| .30 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .25 | 1.25 | 7.50 |
| .25 | 1.25 | 7.50 |

## MEDIUM TRUMPET NARCISSUS - Continued.

| Per Doz. Per ion | Per 1000 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.35$ | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 13.00$ |
| .25 | 1.25 | 7.50 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| .30 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| .85 | 6.50 |  |
| .60 | 4.00 |  |

## CORBULARIA OR HOOP PETTICOAT NARCISSUS.

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 6 -inch pan

- 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

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

| .25 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .25 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .20 | .75 | 4.50 |

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
$1.75 \quad 12.00$ tipped cup; forces well
-OrNatus. H. The best of this family; blooms a month earlier than the common Poeticus. The flowers are beautifully rounded and large; perianth pure white with a red cup

| .20 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| .30 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Poetarum. H. Pure white; cup entirely crimson

## DOUBLE FLOWERED NARCISSUS. Per Doz. Perioo Per 10 o

alba Plena Odorata. (Double Flowered Poet's Narcissus.) H. Pure white like a Gardenia; very double and fragrant
Incomparabilis Plenus. (Butter and Egg.s). H. Large, double, yellow flowers, with orange centre; forces well and is grand for outdoors
--Orange Pheqnix. (Eggs and Bacon). Double, white flowers, with rich orange segments in the centre; suitable for forcing and outdoor culture
-Silver Phaenix. (Codlins and Cream.) H . Large, creamy white, fragrant flowers; the largest of all the double Daffodils; fine for pot culture.
Von Sron. (Telamonius Plenus.) (Double Yellow Daffodil.) H. Large, double, deep golden yellow flowers; more extensively grown than any other Daffodil; extrá large; selected, Lutch grown bulbs
DOUBLE FI, OWEREI) Sorts. Mixed


# NARCISSUS - Continued. <br> JONQUILS OR NARCISSUS JONQUILLA. 

Double Sweet Scented. H.H. Heads of small very double flowers, of a deep golden yellow, and powerfully fragrant
Single Siweet Scented. H.H. Deep yellow; valuable for pot culture
Campernelle. H.H. Large, deep yellow flowers; excellent for cutting fragrant

| Per Doz. | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| .20 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| .25 | 1.25 | 7.50 |
| .25 | 1.25 | 7.50 |
|  |  |  |
| .85 | 6.00 |  |

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.



Bed of Polyanthus Narcissus.
for forcing ; pure white, extra large, selected bulbs Gloriosa. Large truss, pure white, with orange cup Grand Primo. Pure white, sulphur yellow cup

## (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
EARLY PAPER White GrandIFLORA. The earliest, largest and best type of the paper-white unsurpassed
$\$ 0.30 \$ 1.75 \$ 12.00$

Mont Cenis. Pure white, citron yellow cup; a fine, forcing sort


## CHINESE NEW YEAR'S LILY

## The Genuine

## KUM-YUENG-FONG-CHOP.

No care whatever 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 grayel. 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. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. net.

## LILIES.



Lillum Harrisii

Everything considered, there is no class of hardy flowering plants so desirable as the Lily family. Their cultivation is not difficult, nearly all of the varieties being hardy and flourishing in ordinary garden soil. We recommend deep planting, from nine to twelve inches, according to the size of the bulb and depth of soil. When it is practicable to obtain peat, or leaf mould and sand in which to grow them, better results will follow.

Pot Culture. The best compost to use is 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 $10-\mathrm{inch}$, so as to allow of deep planting, a mostessential 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. Among the varieties worthy of special mention for growing in pots, we would notice particularly, Auratum, Speciosum, Longiflorum, Harrisii, Tenuifolium and Candidum. Other excellent sorts for pots are Browni, Krameri, Chalcedonicum, Batemania, 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.
 First Size Flowering Bulbs. 5 to 7 in. circ. $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { Large Size Flowering Bulbs. } 7 \text { to } 9 \text { in. circ. } & . & . & . & . & . & .20 & 2.00 & 15.00 \\ \text { Mammoth Size Flowering Bulbs. } 9 \text { to II in. circ. } & . & . & . & . & 40 & 4.00 & 30.00\end{array}$

## 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.i5 $\$$ i. 25 \$8.00 Large Size Flowering Bulbs. 7 to 9 in . circ. . . . . . . . $20 \quad 2.00 \quad 15.00$ Mammoth Size Flowering Bulbs. 9 to il in. . . . . . $40 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$

## 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 Berniuda and Japan.
 Large Size Flowering Bulbs. 7 to 9 in. circ.

## LILIUM LONGIFLORUM. (Japanesc Grozen).

BARR'S SElection.-The best produced and specially selected for us. Each. Per Doz. Per 100 Large Size Flowering Bulbs, 6 to 8 in. circ.

| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 6.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .20 | 1.50 | 9.00 |

$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Extra Size Flowering Bulbs, } 7 \text { to } 9 \text { in. circ. } & . & . & . & . & .20 & 1.50 & 9.00 \\ \text { Mammoth Size Flowering Bulbs, } 9 \text { to II in. circ. } & . & . & . & .25 & 2.00 & 15.00\end{array}$

## LILIUM CANDIDUM.

The Nadonna Lily or Old English White Garden Lily.
For several years the French grown, L. Candidum bulbs have generally been diseased, weak, and produced thin petals. The bulbs we offer are grown in the Azore Islands. They are larger in size than any that are received from France, and so far they have been entirely free from disease. They produce more flowers of greater size and substance than the French bulbs, and we confidently recommend them as being in every way superior.
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Each. } & \text { Per Doz. } & \text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 0.15 & \$ 1.00 & \$ 5.00\end{array}$ Mammoth Azore Grown Bulbs.

## LILIES FOR THE OPEN GROUND.



BRECK'S LILIUM CANDIDUM, or Old English Lenten Lily, growing on W. H. Ames' Estate, North Easton, Mass.

As many of the late-flowering and ripening sorts cannot be shipped from Japan until October, 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.

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 .
Batemanie. Clear orange apricot, without spots, six to eight flowers borne on a stem four feet high

Each Per Doz. Per 100

Browni. Trumpet-shaped flowers, ten inches in length, interior pure white with chocolate-colored anthers, exterior brownish purple; height, 3 feet .

| $\$ 0.20$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 9.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .30 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| .60 | 6.00 |  |
| .20 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .20 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| .15 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| .50 | 4.50 |  |
| .40 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .20 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| .20 | 1.50 | 9.00 |

## 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
Krameri. The flowers are six to eight inches in length, of a lovely rose color and very fragrant; height, three feet
Leichtlinif. Pure canary yellow, with crimson spots; height, three feet Martagon. (Turk's Cap Lily.) Purple, spotted with black; four feet . Monadelphum Szovitzianum. (Synonyms, "Colchicum," "Szooivitzianum.') The flowers vary in color from deep, golden yellow to clear primrose, spotted more or less with black; height, three feet
Pardalinum. Orange-scarlet, shading to orange, spotted maroon; six feet Philadelphicum. Bright red with black spots; height, three feet
Speciosum Rubrum. (Synonym, "Lancifolium Rubrum.") White, heavily spotted with rich crimson; height, three feet
Speciosum Rubrum 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, I2 to 20 fiery scarlet flowers, borne on slender stems; height, 18 in.
Testaceum. (Synonyms, "Excelsum," "Isabellinum.") Very fragrant, apricot-colored flowers; height, five feet
Tigrinum Splendens. (Tiger Lily.) Fiery scarlet flowers, spotted crimson ; the best of the tiger lilies; height, six feet
Tigrinum Floro Pleno. Double flowered, orange, spotted black; height, three feet
Wallacei. Glowing apricot, freely spotted with black; three feet

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 0.20 \end{aligned}$ | Per doz. <br> \$I. 50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 100 \\ & \$ 12.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 20 | I. 50 | 10.00 |
| 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
| . 50 | 5.00 |  |
| . 30 | 3.25 |  |
| . 50 | 5.00 |  |
| . 20 | 2.00 |  |
| . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| . 15 | I. 25 |  |
| . 20 | I. 50 | 10.00 |
| . 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 |
| . 75 | $7 \cdot 50$ |  |
| . 10 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| . 10 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| . 15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |

## LILY OF THE VALLEY. (Convallaria.)

For open ground planting we supply either clumps or pips. The clumps should be set from six inches to one foot apart, and covered 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| of 2000 |  |  |  |
| $\$ 0.35$ | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |

See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.


## A8 In the following Alphabetical List we have indicated the late ripening sorts by prefixing a star (*). These kinds cannot be sent out until November.



Amaryllis Equestris

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 magnificeut 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 flower 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.

Bella Donna (Bella Donna Lily). White, flushed with rosy purple
Equestris. Scarlet, with broad white stripes, extending from the throat to halfway up the segments
Formosissima (Iacobean 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
Johnsonir (Barbadoes Lily). Deep red and white.
Longiflora, Alba and Rosea.
Lutea (Sternbergia, Mount Etna Lily). A handsome, showy, yellow, 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 Treatea (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

| Each | Per Doz. Per 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.20$ | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 12.00$ |
| .50 | 5.00 |  |
| .15 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| .75 | 6.00 |  |
| .75 | 7.00 |  |
| .15 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| .101 | .75 | 3.50 |
| .40 | 3.00 | 2.00 |
| .05 | .35 |  |
|  |  |  |
| .05 | .35 | 2.00 |

## 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. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen ; \$3.75 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.

Umbellatus. Blue
Umbellatus Albus. White


## ALLIUIM.

These beautiful 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). Hardy spring flow- Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000 ering border plant, with bright yellow flowers
Azureum. Deep azure blue. Very showy Hermetil Grandiflorum, HH. Large, clear white, sweetly scented flowers. The best for forcing
Neapolitanum, HH. Pure white flowers. Much used for forcing

| Per Doz. | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.15 | \$0.75 | \$5.00 |
| . 50 | $3 \cdot 75$ |  |
| . 15 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| . 15 | 1.00 | 6.00 |

## ANEMONES.

These beautiful spring flowers are equally adapted for garden and pot culture. For garden culture plant the bulbs in any good, rich garden soil, about four inches apart, in clumps or masses, and Defore 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.
Single Finest Mixed
-Blue. (Helena Maria.)
-SCarlet ( - White. Bride.)

| Per Doz. | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1.15$ | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 5.00$ |
| .20 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| .25 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| .25 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .25 | 1.75 | 13.00 |
| .75 | 4.50. |  |

-Appenina. (Wood Anemone.) B1ue; flowers very large ; sky blue ; early; very suitable for pot culture

75
$4 \cdot 50$

-APPENINA. White
-Ftulgens. (The Scarlet Windfower.) Dazzling scarlet; one of the best for forcing
-De CaEn. (Giant French Poppy Flowered)
.25
. 30
-CERES. White, shaded with pale rose
-King of Scarlets. Very double ; intense color
-Blue. A choice mixture of blue shades
-Rose. (Rosette.) Dark pink
-Chrvianthemum Fiowered. The best double
.40
.35
I. 75
$1.75 \quad 12.00$
$3.00 \quad 24.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}3.50 & 18 \text { ou } \\ 2.50 & \end{array}$
.35
.35
-St. Brigid. (Irish Anemone.) Semi-double; shades of scarlet, blue and purple; fine for cutting
$2.50 \quad 2000$
$2.25 \quad 17.00$


## ARUM.

These are curious and interesting ornamental plants, with callashaped 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 small palmlike leaves

Each Per Doz.
$\$ 0.20 \quad \$ 1.50$
Italicum. Spotted yellow, or creamy white; leaves veined with white
.05
. 40
Maculatum. Leaves spotted with white; large white calla-like flowers

15
Sanctum. (Black Calla.) Sweet-scented; about one foot in length and six inches broad; dark purple color

20
2.00


## ANOMATHECA CRUENTA

Sometimes called the Scarlet Freesia. It is suitable for pot culture; grows about one foot high. The flowers are scarlet, spotted with crimson. They are summer blooming, and will winter out doors if given a good covering of leaves
\$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.
Liliago Major. (St. Bernard's Lily.) White; height 2 feet . \$0.50 $\$ 3.00$ Liliastrum. (St. Bruno's Lily.) White, lily-like flowers, borne in early summer on stalks about eighteen inches high

Per Doz. Per 100
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ egh inch

Per Doz. Per 100

## BABIANA.

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

25 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per 100.

## 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 one foot.

Grandiflora, 25 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.


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.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Each } & \text { Per Doz. Per } 100 \\ \$ 0.35 & \$ 2.50 & \$ 20.00\end{array}$
Ethiopica (White Calla.) Extra selected roots, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{3}$ inches
Lithle Gen. Similar to the above, but of smaller, dwarfer habit, height about one foot, and bears many flowers, half the size of those of the ordinary White Calla
$.25 \quad 2.75 \quad 21.00$
Elifottiana (Yelloze Calla). Flowers deep yellow. A splendid sort.
I.OO II.OO Black Calia (See Arum Sanctwm).

## CALOCHORTUS.

## (California Butterfly Tulip or Mariposa 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, mauy 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
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 rich blotch
Each Per Doz. Per roo
Benthami. Yellow, with black
spots . .
Lilaciuts. Pale lilac.
Venustus Pictus. White, gold blotch . . . .
Venustus Purpurescens. Purplish lilac and white $\cdot{ }^{\cdot}$. side, carmine outside . . . 15 I. $25 \quad 9.00$
Calochortus.
MIXFD. All sorts . . . . 10 . 856.00

## 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. 15 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per 100 .

## 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.

LuCILIEA. Sky blue with white centres; ten to fifteen flowers, borne on a stem
SARDENSIS. Deep blue with small white centre . .
Gigantea. Similar to C. Lucilia, but with much larger, slightly lightercolored flowers

| Per Doz. | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| .25 | 1.60 | 11.00 |
| .30 | 1.75 | 13.00 |

## CHOLCHICUM.

## 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.

| Per Doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 4.00$ |
| .75 | 4.50 |
| T .20 | 8.50 |

## CYCLAMEN.

## (Persicum Giganteum.)

Plant during September and October in a mixture of turfy loam, leaf-mould and sand, in equal parts. Do not cover the bulb, merely press it into the soil, and give a slight watering. Keep them shaded, and water sparingly until they start growing; then treat as other house plants.



Crown Imperials.

## CROWN IMPERIALS.

## Fritillaria Imperialis.

Stately border plants, growing about thrce feet high with a crown of pendant bell-shaped flowers of various colors. Plant six inches deep in a good garden soil.

|  |  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aurora. Light orange |  | \$0. 25 | \$2.00 |
| Crown on Crown. Red. |  | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Double Red. |  | 1.00 | 950 |
| Double Yellow. |  | I. 00 | 9.50 |
| Goid Striped Folitage. | Flowers red | 40 | $3 \cdot 50$ |
| Maximum Red. |  | 70 | 6.50 |
| Suiphurine. Orange, d | ktriped | 20 | 1. 50 |
| Mined. Red varieties |  | . 15 | I. 25 |

## *DIELYTRA OR DICENTRA.

## - (Blecding Heart.)

Not Subject to Either of Our Special Offers.
Hardy spring-flowering plant. The flowers are borne on long, gracefully curved stalks; delicate rosecolored and white, with purple lip.


## ERANTHES. <br> ( Winter Aconite.)

One of the earliest harbingers of spring; wheu established, forming sheets of large glistening yellow flowers. It grows freely under deciduous trees among grass, or in fact in almost any position or soil. A grand plant for maturalizing. Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000 Eranthes Hyemalis . . So. 20 \$1.25 \$8.00

## ERYTHRONIUM.

(Dog's Tooth IViolet.)
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.
Dens-Canis Albo. White Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000
Dens-Canis Albo. White $\quad \$ 0.20 \quad \$ 1.25 \quad \$ 9.00$

| " | " | Purpureo. Purple | .25 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| " | " | Roseo. Rose | .20 | 1.30 | 10.50 |
| " | " | VIOLACEA. Violet | .25 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| " | " | MIXED | . | .20 | 1.30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## FREESIA.



One of the best known and most esteemed cape bulbs. It is very suitable both for parlor culture and for forcing for cut flowers. The flowers are tube-shaped, pure white, blotched with yellow on the lower petal, and borne on a slender branching scape from twelve to twenty inches high. It has a very delicate, sweet perfume, is easily forced, and remains'fresha long time, thus rendering it valuable as a cut flower; if cut when only two flowers are out the rest will open. 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 rigorous, 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 until another planting season.

Per Doz. Per 100 Per 1000 Refracta Alba Odorata. First size bulbs . . . . . . \$0.30 \$1.75 \$12.00 Refracta Alba Odorata. Extra large bulbs
$\begin{array}{lll}.35 & 2.25 & \text { I } 8.00\end{array}$

## 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.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Per Doz. } & \text { Per } 100 \\
\$ 0.40 & \$ 2.50 \\
.40 & 2.50 \\
.50 & 3.00
\end{array}
$$

Large Leaved. Mixed
Narrow Leaved. Mixed
Narrow Leaved. Pure white ; very beautiful

## *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 garleners 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-incli bulb pan or pot; cover the bulbs to a depth of one and a half inches.
Blandus. Pale rose; very early

| Per Doz. Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 3.00$ | florists' favorite for forcing ; flowers pure white. If planted outdoors and protected from frost they commence to bloom in July

- Rosea. A new and beautiful variety. The flowers are delicate pink
-Rubra. Purple, striped lilac
Ramosus Mixed. Salmon, rose and white
-Queen Victoria. Scarlet and white


## GLOXINIAS.

Our strain is an exceedingly fine one ; the colors being very varied, some of them intense, glowing crimson, some purple, some pure white, others richest lilac, and some with various shades blended. They cannot fail to give great satisfaction.

Gloxinias may be started into growth. any time during the fall and winter months. Tufty loam, peat and sand or powdered charcoal is the best soil. Care should be taken that the pots be well drained. Little water is needed until the plants commence to grow at the top; merely syringing around the pots to keep the soil from getting too dry. After growth begins, water copiously, morning and evening, with tepid water. Give a light, airy position, shading slightly from the sunshine. A 110 ist temperature of about 65 degrees suits them best, and even a little cooler during flowering time so as to preserve the blooms longer. Use five or six-inch pots.and only slightly cover the bulb.


## * 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 ricli, 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. 40 cents each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.

## HEPATICA.

Pretty, dwarf, early spring flowers. They prefer shade, but do fairly well in open places. They slould 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 | Per Doz. | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |

## IRISES.

## (Fleur de Lis.)

Elegant, free-flowering plants, of many diverse colors, combinations and forms. They are hardy (with two exceptions, Pavonia and Susiana), and very suitable for planting in front of shrubbery, in the herbaceous border or mixed beds. By planting the four classes we here list, a succession of bloom can be had from May until well on in the summer. They require rich soil and abundance of water. After planting they should not be disturbed, as the old strong clumps produce the best quality and greatest number of flowers. It is best to plant in clumps of half a dozen or more.


Mont Blanc. Large, pure white flowers.
Superfine Mixture

## IRISES - Continued.

## IRIS HISPANICA (Spamish 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 liardy, 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.
Blanche, Suphirbfe. Pure white Leander. Deep yellow Splendens. Deep blue Thunderbor, T . Velvety dark bronze, extra large flower Superfine Mixture of Many Colors and Shades

Per Doz. Per 100 Periono ons

| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 5.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| .25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .30 | 1.60 | 12.00 |
|  | . |  |
| .10 | .50 | 3.00 |

## 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-loors, and splendid for forcing.

| Per Doz. Per 100 | Per 1000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 3.75$ | $\$ 30.00$ |
| .40 | 2.50 | 15.00 |

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

The flowers are large and showy, and produced 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. Set the tubers about one foot apart each way.


## *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.


## IRISES - Continued.

## VARIOUS IRIS

Histroides. Large, light blue flowers, mottled with white and lilac; sweet-scented; perfectly hardy, and rery suitable for growing in pots, and forcing
Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white with a blue spot on each petal. Dwarf and very suitable for pot culture
Persica. (Persian Iris.) The plants of this sort should be dried off after flowering. Pale lilac, with purple blotch, and orange keel; very fragrant

| Each | Per Doz. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.20$ | $\$ 2.00$ |
| . .05 | .30 |
| .20 | 2.00 |
| .20 | 2.00 |
| .05 | .30 |

## ISMENE.

Fragrant, free-flowering plants, excellent for pot culture. They require a strong, loamy, welldrained soil, and plenty of pot roons. 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

| Each | Per Doz. |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.10$ | $\$ 1.00$ |
| . 10 | I.00 |

large, white, trumpet-shaped flowers, delightfully fragrant


## 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 blue 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.

If grown out doors planting should be delayed as long as possible, so that growth may not begin in the fall. November is the best month. Set the bulbs three inches deep, in a cushion of sand. Give the bed a thick covering of leaves or dry litter. April is the usual month to uncover, but as the young shoots are tender when they first appear, a possible frost should be guarded agains'c by a slight covering of litter until chilly nights are passed. The bulbs should be taken up in July and stored in drawers or paper bags until planting time.

In pot culture, use five or six-inch pots; set from five to ten bulbs, one inch deep. A sandy loam and leaf mould is the most suitable soil. After planting, store the pots under a bench in a cool greenhouse or in a rather dark cellar, at a temperature of 45 degrees. They need no water until growth has started. Then water carefully until the flowers come. While flowering water freely. The change from the cellar should be in January to a temperature of 50 degrees, which may be increased to 60 degrees by March, if the blossoms are wanted early.

## 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.

Each Per Doz.
NEI, SONI. Long spikes of bright golden yellow flowers ; very beautiful
$\$ 0.30 \quad \$ 3.00$
QuADricolor. Red base; greenish-yellow middle, outer segments tipped green;
inner ones tipped purple
Tricolor. Outer segments tipped green ; inner ones purplish-red at tip . . . 15 I. 50

## MADEIRA VINES.

Beautiful climbers for window culture during winter; pretty bright green foliage and small, yellow, fragrant flowers. Fach, 5 cents.; doz., 50 cts.


Choice Mixture

## *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.)
Bright orange yellow. The bulbs of this sort should be taken up after flowering and kept in damp soil or moss until spring
Crocosmieflora. Orange scarlet, yellow centre ;
Crocata. (Ixia Crocata.) Yellow and orange Per Doz. Per 100

Etoile de Fed. Bright verinilion, yellow centre

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 1.50$ |
| .25 | 2.00 |
| .75 | 4.00 |
| .50 | 3.00 |
| .25 | 1.50 |
| .20 | 1.25 |
|  |  |
| .25 | 2.00 |
| .15 | .75 |
| .25 | 2.00 |
| .10 | 1.00 |

Golden Sheaf. Pale yellow
Rayon D'Or. Rich yellow with brown spots

NIRENE. (Guernsey Lily).


#### Abstract

One of the most popular groups of the Amaryllis family. They flower in the fall and produce their leaves during the winter. The plants should be allowed to rest from May to August. They enjoy abundance of water, both at the root and overhead, and this treatment should never cease until the leaves begin to turn yellow. Use small pots and do not disturb, even though much pot bound, for it is when in this condition that they flower best.

Each Per Doz. Crispa (Undulata). Flowers pale pink, much crisped at the edge $\$ 0.75 \quad \$ 6.00$ Fothergilli Major. A strong growing, free blooming variety, with large crimson-scarlet flowers $1.00 \quad 10.00$ Sarniensis. Rich salmon red $$
.40 \quad 4.00
$$


## ORNITHOGALUM. (Star of Bethlehom.)

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. In pots they should be given the same treatment recommended for Hyacinths. They should not be planted outdoors until Spring, as they will not withstand our winters; 5c. each; 5cc. per doz.
Umbellatum. Early flowering, hardy sort; large clusters of white, star-shaped flowers. 3c. each ; 20c. per doz.

## 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. Abundance of water should be given during the growing season, and occasionally a little liquid manure. When going to rest withdraw the supply of water gradually, until fimally the pots may be laid on their side until time to start them into growth again.

Each Per Doz. Perioo Alba Multiflora. White \$0.03 \$0.30 \$2.00 BoweI. Large, bright rosy crimson
Buttercup. Pure, brigit yellow flowers, very large and good

| .03 | .30 | 1.75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .03 | .30 | 1.75 |



See. Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.

## OXALIS - Continued

Hirta R.JSEA. Varying from pale violet to deep red. One of the best for
hanging pots

Lutea Flora Plena. Bright yellow; a splendid double flowered sort .

| Each | Per Doz. | Per 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.03$ | $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 2.00$ |
| .03 | .25 | 1.50 |
| .02 | .10 | .60 |

## HARDY PAEONIES.

These, in many respects, are more desirable than roses. The size and form of flowers, the range of color and sweet fragrance is scarcely surpassed by any family. So far the plants are not subject to any insect pests, and they are perfectly hardy when once established. The best time to set out is from the middle of September until the middle of October.


Double Persian Firebali. Bright scarlet


Versicolor. Red, violet and white
Choice Mixed
,

Plant the bulbs six inches apart 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.

| Per Doz. | Per 100 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.35$ | $\$ 2.00$ |
| .35 | 2.25 |

## RANUNCULUS.

Jaune Supreme. Bright yellow
$.35 \quad 2.25$


Per Doz. Per 100 $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 3.00$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { QUEEN OF NETHERLANDS. Purplish-black } & . & . & . & . & \$ 0.50 & .50 & 3.00 \\ \text { SATURNUS. Deep crimsoll } & \text {. } & . & . & . & .20 & 1.00\end{array}$ Saturnus. Deep crimsollI 575

Choice Mixture. Whites, yellows, crimsons, purple, etc
$\cdot 75$
FRENCH. More vigorous in growth and larger flowered than either of the above, but not so popular or desirable.
Choice Giant Double Mixed
15
. 75


## SCILLA. (Squill.)

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 Campanulata Alba. Pure white flowers; height, ft . -Coerulea. Bright Blue. -Rosea. Delicate rose

| Per Doz. | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 1 \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  |
| .40 | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| .20 | 1.30 | 8.00 |
| .40 | 2.25 | 20.00 |

## SCILLA - Continued.




Double Snowdrops.

## SNOWDROPS.

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.
Snowdrops, Single. Extra fine bulbs

| Per Doz. Per 100 | Per 1000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 7.50$ |
| .35 | 2.00 | 15.00 |

Galanthus Elwesii. (Elzues' 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

## SNOWFLAKE. (Leucojum.)

The snowflakes produce immense snowdrop-like flowers on stems about a foot high. They are perfectly hardy and violet-scented.

Spring Snowflake. (Leucojum Vernum.) Large, white, drooping flowers, usually produced in March
SUMMER SNowflake. (Leucojum Astivum.) White flowers, produced in April and May

$$
\$ 0.20 \quad \$ 1.50
$$

$.25 \quad 1.75$

## 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.
Choice Named Sorts
Choice Sorts, Mixed

> Per Doz. Per ico
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 0.20 & \$ 1.50 \\ .15 & .75\end{array}$

## *SPIRAEA. (Astelbe.)

Not Subject to Either of Our Special Offers.
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. Japonica requires about fourteen weeks in a temperature of between fifty and sixty degrees to produce flowers; the Compacta Multiflora about seventeen weeks. They need water in great abundance; and manure wate-: is of especial advantage as soon as the flowers begin
 to show.
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 mostly from the Japonica, in that they are of more dense and compact form
Astilboides Floribunda. An improved type, dwarfer, more compact and free flowering
Gladstone. The best of all for forcing

| Each | Per Doz. | Per 100 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.12$ | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 5.00$ |

See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.
One of the most effective of our early spring flowering peren-
nials; perfectly hardy, and will grow freely in any cool and
shady place.
Trillium Grandiflorum. (The Wood Lily.) Per Doz. Per 100
White .

## 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.

| Uniflora. | White, with blue shading | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per Doz } \\ & \$ 0.15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 100 \\ & \$ 0.75 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Violacea. | Deep blue . . . . | +15 | +0.75 |

## 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. Jarratiti. Scarlet, yellow and black . . \$o.I5 \$1.50 Speciosum. Scarlet and orange . . . . io i.00

## WINTER ACONITE. (See Eranthes, page 24.)

## NEW BOOK ON BULB CULTURE.

By C. L. ALLEN. Handsomely Illustrated and Well Bound. Price $\$ 1.50$
This is the only really practical, low-priced work on Bulbs and Tuberousrooted plants published in America. It contains their history, description, meth. ods of propagation, and complete directions for their successful culture in the garden, dwelling and greenhouse.

## Decorative Plants for the House

## Plants and Nursery Stock are not subject to either of our Special Offers. BEGONIA GLOIRE DE LORRAINE.

No flowering plant equals this for beauty and continuous bloom. Without special care it will flower throughout the entire winter and in such a profuse manner as almost to conceal the foliage with its wealth of salmon-rose colored blossoms.

We have had a large and very fine stock of this universal favorite grown especially for our trade. The plants are all thoroughly healthy and clean ; all are of blooming size and will give good satisfaction. In $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$. In 4 -inch pots, 35 cts . each ; $\$ 3.50 \mathrm{doz}$. In 6 -inch pans, $\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 10.00$ doz.

## ARAUCHRIA EXCELSA.-Norfolk Island Pine.

The rich feathery, deep green branches of this charming conifer are arranged in whorls at regular distances on the stem. It is one of the most popular and beautiful foliage plants grown.
Plants in 5 -inch pots, 3 tiers . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ each Plants " 6 " " 4 "
2.00 "

Plants " 7 " " 5
2.75

## ARAUCARIA GLAUCA.

These are identical to the above except that the foliage is bluish green.
Plants in 6 -inch pots, 3 tiers
$\$ 2.50$ each Plants " 6 '
Aspidistra Lurida Variegata. A very desirable house plant. It bears with neglect, dust, dry heat and lack of water better than any other decorative plant we know. The leaves are broad, long and sedge-like, variegated with pure white. Nice plants from 75 cts . to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Cycas Revoluta. (Sago Palm.) A favorite for conservatory, window garden, and piazza decoration. It is of very odd and beautiful growth. In 6 -in. pots, $\$ 1.00 ; 7$-in. pots, $\$ 1.50 ; 8$-in. pots, $\$ 2.00$.
Dracena Indivisa. Valuable as a window plant; also for centres for baskets, vases, etc. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.
Dracena Terminalis. A beautiful decorative plant, gorgeous shades of crimson, bronzy green and pink foliage. 50 cts . to $\$ 2.00$ each.

See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.

## DECORATIVE PLANTS Continued.



Areca Lutescens. (Ostrich Feather Palm.) A majestic palm. Its dark, glossy-green leaves are gracefully curved on slender stems. The trunk and stems are golden yellow, irregularly spotted with bronzy green. In $31 / 2$ inch pots, 50 cents; 5 inch pots, 75 cents; 6 inch pots, $\$ 1.50 ; 7$ inch pots, $\$ 3.00$ each.

Kentia Belmoreana. (Curly Palm.) Recognized as one of the best for all purposes, being able to withstand more ill-usage, perhaps, than any other. The foliage is dark glossy-green, the segments wide and gracefully recurved. In 4 inch pot, 60 cents; 5 inch pot, $\$ \mathrm{r} .00 ; 6$ inch pot, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50 ; 7$ inch pot, $\$ 3.50$ each .

Cocos Weddelliana. The most slender and graceful of the upright feather-leaved palms. The leaves are very finely formed, and of great beauty. In $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 30 cents; 3 inch pots, 40 cents; $31 / 2$ inch pots, 50 cents each.

Latania Borbonica. (Fan Palm.) This is a typical palm and is more largely used than any other. It is of strong, healthy habit, and especially suitable for window culture. In $3^{1 / 2}$ inch pots, 35 cents; 4 inch pots, 50 cents; 5 inch pots, $\$ 1.00 ; 6$ inch pots, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$; 7 inch pots, $\$ 2.50$ each.

Pandanus Utilis. (Screzu Palm.) Very decorative and useful for the window garden. The large leaves in leaving the stem, form a continuous spiral. It is a native of the Hawaiian Islands, where the natives use its fibre for making cloth. In 4 inch pots, 50 cents; 6 inch pots, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00 ; 7$ inch pots, $\$ 2.00$ each.

Asparagus Sprengeri. The beautiful green feathery sprays, which drop gracefully, are often 3 to 4 feet in length. Excellent for hanging pots. 25 cents to $\$ \mathrm{r} .0 \mathrm{oc}$ each.

Rubber Plants. (Ficus Elastica.) We can furnish nice, healthy plants of this favorite at from 50 cts . to $\$ 5.00$ each, according to size.


Boston Fern.

Nephrolepsis Exaltata Bostoniensis. (Boston Fern.) A very popular window plant. It bears well with heat, dust and neglect, and always has a bright, fresh appearance. Strong plants, 50 cents to $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Japanese Fern Balls.

This beautiful Japanese novelty has already become very popular. The centre is inoss, covered in an ingenious manner with fern roots. To start into growth, place the ball in a pail of water until thoroughly wet through, hang in a window and Nater two or three times a week. After watering, growth begins in a few days, and the ball soon becomes a mass of beautiful, green, lace-like foliage. Large size, 7 to 9 inches diameter, 50 cents each, net.

## VIOLETS.

Imperial. Of vigorous growth; large deep Each Per Doz. Per 100 blue, fragrant blossoms.
Lady Hume Campbell. Very sweet ; color light violet
$\$ 0.15 \$ 1.50 \$ 10.00$

| .15 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 10 | 1.00 | 8.00 |

Princess of Wales. Large, single flowers
101.008 .00

## 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.
Achillea. (The Pearl.) Pure white, double. June. 2 ft., 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ doz.
Anemone Japonica Rosea. Dark pink flowers in August and September. 2 ft ., 15 cts . ea.; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50 \mathrm{doz}$.
Aquilegia Chrysantha. Rich yellow. July. 3 ft , 15 cts . each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50 \mathrm{doz}$.
Arabis Alpina Plena. (Alpine Rock Cress.) (Perennial, White Alyssum.) White. May. 6 to 9 in.,
20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.
Aster Esme. Pure White. September. 2 ft ., 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.

## HERBACEOUS PLANTS - Continued.

Campanula Grandiflora. (Platycodon.) Very dark blue. August to September. 2-3 ft., 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
Coreopsis Grandiflora. Golden-yellow. Summer. 2 ft ., 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Delphinium Chinensis. Intense blue. Summer. 2 ft ., 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Eulalia Japonica Variegata. A stately grass with green and white leaves. 6 ft ., 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Gypsophila Paniculata. Small white flowers in great profusion. Summer. 2 ft ., 15 cts . each ; \$r. 50 per doz.
Helianthus Multiflorus fl. pl. (So called Hardy Dah1ia.) Double yellow. August to September. 3 ft ., 15 cts . each ; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per doz.
Hibiscus Militaris. Salmon-pink. 5 inches across. August to September. 2-3 ft., 20 cts . each ; \$2.00 per doz.
Iris Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). Named sorts. Beautiful colors. June to July. 2 ft ., 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial Pea). Bright red. Summer. 5 ft ., 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

Lupinus Polyphyllus. Biue, pea like flowers 4 ft ., 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Lychnis Chalcedonica. Brilliant scarlet. Summer. ${ }^{2-3} \mathrm{ft}$., 20 cts . each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Myosotis Palustris Sempiflorens (Forget-menot.) Light blue. Summer. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Papaver Orientale (Oriental Poppy). Royal Scarlet. Scarlet. Small blotches. 2 ft . 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Phlox Decussata. In variety. Many colors Autumn blooming. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., 25 cts . each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Polemonium Richardsonii (Jacob's Ladder). Sky blue with golden antlers; sweet-scented; all summer. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Rudbecia Golden Gilow. Double golden-yellow; August to September. $5 \mathrm{ft} ., 15 \mathrm{cts}$. each \$1.50 doz.
Scabiosa Caucasica. Lilac Blue. Summer $2 \mathrm{ft} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$. each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Early growth, drooping white flowers. 6 ft ., 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

## HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

## The Month After Each Sort Indicates the Tinne 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 cents.
-Double white. 35 and 50 cts.
Azaleas. Ghent Hybrids, perfectly lardy, 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 $\$ 1.00$
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 Occidentalas.) Curious balls of blossoms all summer. 50 cts.
Catalpa Aurea. Golden foliage. 50 cts.
Calycanthus Floridus. Strawberry tree or sweet-scented 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. June and July.
Desmodium Penduliflorum. (َّweet 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 f1. pl. Flowers double white, tinged with rose. 35 and 50 cts. June.
--Alba fl. 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.
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.
Exo:horda Grandiflora. A choice shrub of strong, upright growth, producing a profusion of iarge snowy-white flowers in June. 50 and 75 cents. 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.


## FLOWERING SHRUBS - Continued.

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. $50-75$ cts. and $\$ 1.00$. August to October.
Kalmia Latifolia. A choice native evergreen shrub with shining foliage and deinse clusters of pink or nearly white flowers. $\$$ r.0o to $\$ 1.50$. 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 fragraut. 35 and 50 cts. June.
Manonia 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. (Eydonia.) Japan Quince, flowers bright scarlet; very showy. 25 and 50 cts. May.
Rhus Cotinus. The well-known smoke bush. 3 ft., 50 cts. ; $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ \mathrm{i} .00$. June.
-Glabra Var. Laciniata. (Cut-leaved Sumach.) The leaves are deeply cut like those of a Suord Fern, beautiful red in autumn. 75 cts.
Snowbali. (Viburnum Plicatum.) A great improvement on the old-fashioned sort, with dark green foliage, 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.
-Thunoergii. 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.

## ROSES.

Crimson Rambler. Nice plauts from 25 to 75 cents each.
Hybrid Perpetual. Leading varieties, strong plants, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz. Good flowering plants, 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## HEDGE PLANTS.

| Honey Locust. 2 years old | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 100 \\ & \$ 3.00 \end{aligned}$ | Purple Barberry. 12 to 18 inches $\begin{array}{r}\text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 12.00\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1000 \\ \$ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Norway Spruce. 3 feet | 25.00 | California Privet. 2 feet . 10.00 | So.oo |
| Arborvitæ, American. ${ }^{\text {6 }}$ ( 6 to 10 inches | 15.00 6.00 | ، " 18 to 24 inches 8.00 | 60.00 |
| " ، 12 to 18 " | 10.00 | Althæas. Solid or mixed colors. 20 to | Per 100 |
| "، "، 18 to 24 | 1500 | 30 inches | \$25.00 |
| "، "، 2 to 3 feet | 20.00 | Althæas. Variegated leaves. 20 to 30 |  |
| Hemlock. 2 to 3 feet | 25.00 | inches. | 25.00 |
| " I to 2 feet | 20.00 | Berberis Thunbergii. 18 to 24 inches | 20.00 |
| Japan Quince. 18 to 24 inches | 12.00 | Dwarf Box. For edging . per 100, \$6.00. |  |

## FRUIT TREES - Apples.

Summer.
Astrachan. Large, crimson, very early.
Early Harvest. Pale yellow, excellent, early.
Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, sweet.
Williams. Dark red, mild flavor.

## Autumn.

Walter Pease. Larger, better flavored, more productive and longer keeper than the Gravenstein. Highest Quality. \$1.00 each.
Gravenstein. Large yellow, striped red.
Fameuse. (Snow Apple). Crimson, flesh white, excellent.
Porter. Medium, bright yellow, good.
Pippin. Fall, yellowish-green, very fine.
Sops of Wine. Medium, red, flesh white, mild.

Winter.
Baldwin. Large, dark red, productive, medium.
Hunt's Russet. Late yellow, good flavor.
Hubbardston. Large, yellow, splashed red, early.
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.
Tolman's Sweet. Medium, light yellow, excellent.
Jacob's Sweet. Best late-keeping sweet, splendid quality.

Prices, 35,50 and 75 cents, according to size, except as noted. Extra large trees, $\$ 1.00$ upwards.

## CRAB-APPLES.

Hyslop. October to January ; deep crimson.
Transcendent. September, October; useful alike for preserving, pies, sauces and cider.

Yellow Siberian. Now.,Dec., large, golden yellow. Price 35 cts.. 50 cts. and 75 cts ., according to size.

See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.

## PEARS.

## Summer.

Clapp. Very productive; large, juicy.
Bartlett. Large, clear, yellow, juicy; late. Giffard. Mediun1; greenish yellow, juicy. Wilder. Ripens beginning August.

## Autumn.

Beurre Hardy. October; Greenish russet.
Belle Lucrative Sept., yellowish-green, melting.
Bosc. October; large, russet, buttery.
Buffum. September; good for preserving.
Duchesse d'Angouleme. Oct., large, greenish.

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

## Winter.

Anjou. Nov.-Jan.; greenish yellow, red cheek. 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, 5-6 feet, 75 cents. Larger or selected specimens, $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$ to $\$ 2.00$.

## CHERRIES.

Coe's Transparent. June; medium pale amber and red.
Black Tartarion. June; large, purplish black.
Black Eagle. July; large, tender, rich, juicy.
Downer's Red. July; light red, tender and juicy.

May Duke. June; large, dark red, tender surb-acid. Late Duke. July; large, dark red, sub-acid.
Yellow Spanish. Late June; pale yellow, red cheek.

Price, 75 cents and $\$ 1.00$ each.

## HARDY GRAPES.

Concord. A large, handsome, popular grape. September.
Eaton. Large in berry and bunch, sweet and juicy. September.
Moore's Early. Large, reliable. August.
Wilder. (Roger's No. 4.) Sweet and solid. September.
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.
Good plants, 30 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen. Strong plants, 50 cents each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen, except as noted.

## STRAWBERRIES.



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 plants, 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, ard 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 a part 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.
Parson's Beauty. (P). Large, bright berry ; good quality. Productive, medium.
Senator Dunlap. (P). One of the best for home garden; splendid bearer. Early.
Brandywine. Very hardy; scarlet. Medium season.
Minute Man. The most productive yet introduced. Fruit crimson; fine quality. Medium.
Marshall. Large, deep crimson, fine flavor. Late.
Sample. (P). Large, prolific, delicious; bright red. Late.
Per 100, $\$ 2.50$; per $1,000, \$ 22.50$ net.
Commonwealth. $\$ 1.00$ per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## LAYER STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

## Ready for Shipment about the 1 ṣt of October.

We can furnish the above, and these sorts: Bismarck, Challenge, Rio, Minute Man, Gandy, Glen Mary at $\$ 1 . c o$ per $100 ; \$ 8.00$ per 1000 .

## BRECK'S STANDARD LAWN GRASS.



By the courtesy of Mr. Thomas W. Lawson, Boston, Mass., we meproduce here a view of his beautiful country seat, Dreamwold, at Scltuate, Mass. The fine lawn shown here is the product of Breck's Standard Lawn Grass Seed. The photograph was taken about three months from the time the seed was sown.

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 sq. feet. Price, per pk., \$1.25.
" half pk. will sow 1,200 " " " $1 / 2$ pk.,. 75 . " bushel will sow 10,000 " bush., 4.00. Four bushels will sow one acre.

## Boston Park 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. $16 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.00$-will sow one-quarter acre. 64 lbs. $\$ 15.00$ - will sow one acre.

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

## Breck's "‘Shady Spot" 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. $\$ 1.25$; bush. $\$ 4.00$.

## Breck's Bank and Terrace Grass Mixture,

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. $\$ 4.00$.

## 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 ol lbs. per acre. Perlb., 16 cts. No. 2.-For Courses, light and dry soils, sow at the rate of 50 lbs . per acre. Per lb., 14 cts . No. 3.-For Courses, low and damp soils, sow at the rate of 50 lbs . per acre. Per lb., Iocts.

## Prices of Grasses and Clover.

Goods on this page not subject to either of our Special Offers.

Subject to Market Changes.
Special Quotations on Application.


## 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.
Ordinary Tall Shape. Green, blue and amber . . . . $\begin{gathered}\text { Each Per Doz. } \\ \$ 0.15 \\ \$ 1.50\end{gathered}$
Tye's Style. (Shape of Cut.) Green, blue and violet.

## 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, Kotted Fibrous. Fine, light and sweet. For some varieties of plants this is invaluable. Pk., $\$ 0.30 ;$ bush., $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$; bb1., $\$ 2.00$, 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; busli., \$1.50, net.
Fern Root or Orchid Peat. bush., $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$; bbl, $\$ 3.00$, net.
Sphagnum Moss. Per bag of 2 bush., $\$$ i.oo.

## Breck's Vegetable 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 onethird Breck's fibre to two-thirds of the usual soil preparation and you will be surprised at the results. Breck's Fibre is unsurpassed as a medium in which to sprout seeds. Price, 51 bs ., 30 cents; 15 lbs., 50 cents ; 2 ; 1 lbs ., 75 cents ; 50 lbs ., $\$ 1.10$; roo lbs., $\$ \mathrm{I} .5 \mathrm{c}$.

## 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 1001 b . bag, $\$ 2.50 ; 25-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag, $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$, net.

## 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 1b. pkgs., 40 cts.; bags of 100 lbs . each $\$ 2.00$; per ton, $\$ 35.00$.

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

## 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 $6 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ \mathrm{r} .75 ; 3 \times 3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ \mathrm{I} .25$. Special sizes made to order.

## Hot Bed Sash.



Extra well made from thoroughly seasoned lumber, glazed and painted. Size, $11 / 2$ in. $\times 3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.85 ; \mathrm{I}^{3}+\mathrm{in}$. $\times 3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3 . c o$.

Hot Bed Sash and Frame, complete, size, 3 ft . I in. long. 4 ft . 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.

Inside Measurement, width and depth equal. Packing charged extra.
Flower Pots


## ©EDAR PLANT TUBS.

For growing Agaves, Century and other large plants. Made of the 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


Oak Jardiniere polished and lacquered. Inside of tubs is painted a rich dark red.

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

STOCK SIZES.

| No. | Inside Top <br> Diameter | Inside <br> Depth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 75 | 7 | $4 / 4$ |
| 77 | 7 | $63 / 4$ |
| 85 | 8 | $51 / 4$ |
| 88 | 8 | $73 / 4$ |
| 96 | $91 / 4$ | $53 / 4$ |


| Each | No. | Inside Top <br> Diameter | Inside <br> Depth | Each |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 2.50$ | 99 | $91 / 4$ | 9 | $\$ 3.60$ |
| 2.90 | II9 | II | 9 | 3.85 |
| 3.00 | 1111 | II | II | 4.50 |
| 3.25 | I212 | I2 | I2 | 6.00 |
| 3.50 |  |  |  |  |

Goods on this page are not subject to either of our Special Offers.
Fibre Saucers Without Castors.
Made from Indurated Fibre Ware, prevents moisture passing through to injure table, floor or carpet.


The three sizes last quoted are deep and serviceable. Shalloz dishes can 1 ) 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 10 -inch pot, the 14 -inch for a 12 -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. 4.

No. I. Oblong Stand, 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 correct measurements.


No. 2.

Wire Window Shelf. (See Cut.) With adjustable steel brackets. 36 in. long, with brackets complete, $\$ \mathrm{t} .00$; each additional foot, 25 cts .


Flower Pot Brackets. Especially adapted to plain flower pots 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 throughout of flat steel, perfectly strong and can be fastened on the narrowest moulding. Black finish.
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { I.ength of Arm } & \text { Clasp to hold } & \text { Price each } & \text { Price per doz } \\ \text { No. I } & 8 \text { in. } & 5 \text {-in. pot } & 30 \text { cts. } & \$ 3.00 \\ \text { " } 22 & \text { IO } & \text { ". } & 6 \text { " } & 35 " \\ " & 3 & \text { I2 } & 7 & 7\end{array}$


## BRECK'S FLOWER FOOD.

A safe, clean, odorless, concentrated plant food that is soluble in water. It promotes a healthy, vigorous growth of wood, leaf and flower.
No. I, sufficient for 30 plants for one year, 25 cts. ; by mail, 40 cts . No. 2, sufficient for 30 plants for 3 months, 15 cts. ; by mail, 20 cts.

We furnish with each package a practical treatise of 32 pages, on the care of house plants, "Success with House Plants."
Sprinkler, "Ladies' Favorite." This is the most practical sprinkler yet offered to use on house plants, cut flowers or for the laundry. Each, 75 cents.
Sprinklers, Scollay's Rubber. An indispensable article for showering plants, sprinkling bouquets, dampening clothes, etc.; three sizes, 50 cts., 75 cts. and $\$ 1.00$ each.

See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.

## INSECTICIDES.

## Insecticides are not subject to either of our Special Offers.

Aptr's 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 graius 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. 2-1b cans, 30 cts; 3 - 1 b cans 45 cts; $5^{-}$ 1 l . cans, 60 cts ; Io-1b. cans, $\$ \mathrm{I} .10$; 20-1b. cans, $\$ 2.00$; $28-1 \mathrm{~b}$. cans, $\$ 2.80$; 125-1b. kegs, per lb., 9 cts.; 460-1b. barrels, per 1b., 7 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., $\$ 4.00$; per qt., $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$; pt., 75 cts . $1 / 2$ pt., 50 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., 80 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.
Seap, Pinner's Tobacco. Manufactured from the essential oil of tobacco, for the destruction of all insects, parasites and their eggs. Per lb., 50 cents; $1 / 21 \mathrm{~b} ., 30$ 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 . ; $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$., 35 cts .; in buckets of about i4 lbs ., \$1.75.
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, 10 cts.; 8-oz. cake, 20 cts. ; 10-1b. can, \$3.co.
Soap, Fir Tree Oil. This article contains no poison, yet it is quite effective in destroying red spider, mealy bug, aphis, etc. It can also be used in the garden against potato bugs, cabbage worms, currant worms, black fly, etc. $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. tin, 25 cts. ; $2-1 \mathrm{~b}$. tin, 75 cts.
Tobacco Extract. (Rose Leaf Brand.). A perfectly 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., $\$$ I.Io ; 5 gals., $\$ 4.50$.
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 bbl.; $\$ 2.50$ per bale.
XL-A!I 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 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 all kinds of Aphis. Price, per bottle No. 1, \$6.50; No. 2, $\$ 3.25$; No. $3, \$ \mathrm{I} .65$; No. 4 , 90 cts . Smallest bottle is sufficient to fumigate 5,000 cubic feet.
Fumigators. With lamp for vaporizing; large, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; 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. Their practicability and usefulness have long since been demonstrated. The fact that 125,000 Heaters are in actual use, with an average yearly sale of 10,000 Heaters and a half million pieces of coal, speaks more for their merits than thousands of testimonials.
Lehman's Heater (except No. Io) 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. ro Heater is especially adapted to vans and large delivery wagons and Poultry Houses where an unusual amount of heat is required. The No. 3 and No. 4 Heaters are our Standard Heaters, which we specially recommend, as they are packed with a special composition which retains the heat and makes them more durable. Net Prices.

No. ${ }_{5}^{5}$ B $\quad 14$ inches long, white ends Same as above, but covered with carpet
$\$ 2.75$
3.25
3.75
carpet
Coal in boxes of $i$ doz. bricks, whole bri $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 14 \text { inches long, polished brassends } \\ 3 \text { B } & \text { Same as above, but covered with }\end{array}$
carpet
Coal in boxes of $i$ doz. bricks, whole bri

No. 720 inches long, white ends
$\$ 4.00$
" 7 B Same as above, but covered with carpet
5.00
" 10 I4 inches long, 16 inches wide, ro inches high, containing three drawers

Lehman Coal in boxes of i doz. bricks, whole bricks only, weight $71 / 9 \mathrm{lbs}$., 75 cts .
Lehman Coal in No. 3 cases, containing ioo bricks cut in thirds, per case, $\$ 6.00$.
See Special Offers on Third Page of Cover.


We carry the most extensive line in New England.

(Prices subject to change.)

## To Raíse Healthy Ghicks

 Use Breck's Hygienic Brand Chick Food.To Make Hens Lay Use Breck's Complete Poultry Feed.



## Breck's Hygienic Brand Chick Food.

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 diarrhœa, but on the contrary, it is so balanced in its constituents as to in a large measure make these troubles impossible where cleanliness and prcper 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, \$1.35. 100 lb. bag, \$2.50.

## Breck's Complete Poultry Feedr

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, $\$ 1.25$. 100 lb . bags, $\$ 2.25$.

[^0]The "Breck's Complete Poultry Feed" which wee have been butying of you, our customers t.ll us is producing fine results and our sales are increasing rapidly on it. We believe it to be one of the best all round Poultry Foods. ALDERMAN \& CARLISLE, North Adams, Mass.


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; 1 gal., 75 cents each; 2 gals., $\$ 1.25$ each. Special prices per dozen or 100 upon application.
"E. H. M." Stone Fountains. Made of glazed stoneware, in two pieces; a saucer and an inverted cup, finished off on top to prevent roosting. Strong, cheap, easily cleaned and quickly filled. The best stoneware fountain yet offered. The one quart size is specially suitable for pigeons. I qt. 20 cts ; 2 qts. 25 cts .; 1 gal. 30 cts .; 2 gals. 45 cts. Net.

[^1]

THE GARDEN MAGAZINE is already too well known to require a description on this page. It is by far the most beautiful, helpful and readable periodical on gardening. It will be even larger and better for the coming year, a constant reminder and guide for the growing of flowers, vegetables and fruits, in many superbly illustrated articles and twenty-five regular departments. We can only suggest two of the twelve timely numbers.

FALI PLANTING NUMBER (ready September 15th). Millions of dollars are spent each year, when autumn comes around, for bulbs, hardy plants and trees. More and more expert gardeners plant in the fall. Hardy plants and bulbs put carefully into the ground in the fall are ready to take advantage of the early spring season, and get vastly better results.

$\$ 1.00$ a year. 10c. a copy

## DOUBLE NUMBER

For April
With the pace set by the great Planting Number last A pril, it will easily be the most important and helpful garden publication of the year.
" W'ould not take 550 for my April number if $I$ conld not get another," says one rpan who enjoys the pleasures of a good garden.
CoNTENTS: Selection of Home
Grounds; Selection of a House
Site; Roads and Paths; Lawns;
Flower Gardens; The Terrace;
Plantations; Deciduous Trees and
Shrubs; Evergreen Trees and
Shrus; Hardy Herbaceous Plants;
Aquatic Plants; Hardy Vines and
Climbers: Bedding Plant; Pools
and Streams; Woodlands; The

Being a customer of yours (having my name on your list as a p rchaser of goods, this year or atsome previous time), I enclose \$1.0n, for which send me The Garden Magazine (six months), including the Evergreen Manual, Fall Planting Number and ther special issues, and How to Plan the Home Grounds (One Dollar Edilion, postpaid). You will return the money.to me, and I will send back the book and magazine at your expense, if not what I expect.

## Name

Address
This offer may be withdrawn, without notice, after 60 days. Book and magazine sent to separate addresses if desired.

## BRECK'S

## REAL ESTATE AGENCY

## CONNECTED WITH THEIR

## Seed Store and Agricultural Warehouse

(ESTABLISHED 1822)

## $51 \& 52$ North Market St. <br> Boston, Mass.

WBEG TO CALL your attention to our real estate department established last February, for the convenience of our patrons and the public.

Persons wishing to buy, sell, lease or mortgage their properties, or those having money to loan on real estate, are invited to call or communicate with us.

Those wishing to sell, lease or mortgage their properties will be supplied with blank forms, that a complete description may be filed with us. Persons desiring to purchase or lease realty will also be supplied with proper blanks, that they may readily give us an idea of what is wanted.

The commissions charged for the transaction of any business are the same as those established by the Boston Real Estate Exchange, of which we are members.

We offer our patrons the convenience of our office at all times, and trust they will not hesitate to get our expert advice when about to sell or purchase real estate.

As the same careful supervision and liberal policy is as characteristic of Breck's Real Estate Agency as obtains throughout our business generally, we believe we can be of the utmost service to you as real estate agents, and therefore solicit your favors.

> Very respectfully,

TELEPHONE, RICHMOND 1660
Private Branch Exchange
Connecting all departments


# Bureau of Registry and Information 

LOCATED AT 406 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON

MERCANTILE DEPARTMENT Approved<br>BOOKKEEPERS, CASHIERS,<br>STENOGRAPHERS, SALESMEN, CLERKS, SHIPPERS, ENTRY CLERKS BOYS, PORTERS, JANITORS, WATCHMEN, HOTEL HELP. ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, ETC.<br>HELP FOR INSTITUTIONS AND HOSPITALS.

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 employers a better class of help than they liad been obtaining.

Its rapid growth and many voluntary statements testify to its convenience and the high grade of employees furnished.

We mail free on application circulars descriptive of our Bureau, and blank forms whereon employers can state particulars necessary to guide us in selecting suitable employees.

Our Bureau of Registry and Information has certainly improved and elevated the service, and we believe it will continue to do so, besides supplying a long-felt want.

Through our large clientage we can serve both employer and employee more promptly and satisfactorily than can any house not having our resources.

The knowledge 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.

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

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

We take this opportunity to thank our customers for the business given us, and to invite those who have not as yet patronized our Bureau to do so, and give us an opportunity to practically demonstrate the benefits to be derived from its use.

Yours respectfully,


## 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 our Mr. James MacGregor, with competent assistants, will use every endeavor to give satisfaction to all who favor us. Approved GAR= DENERS, 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 per sons who have been deemed worthy of entry in our register will be recom mended to them.

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


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



No. 40 Oliver Chilled Plow with Wheel and Joiner.
For Fall Plowing the Celebrated Oliver Chilled Plow leads all others. OUR NET PRICE LIST.

| Description | Furrow | Weight | Plain | With Wheel | With Wheel and Jointer or Cutter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. A. Light One-Horse | Furrow $41 / 2 \times 8$ in. | 50 lbs . | \$4.50 | \$5.25 | \$6.75 |
| B. Medium " | $" 5 \times 10$ " | 65 " | 6.00 | 6.75 | 8.25 |
| " io. Heavy " | $5^{1 / 2} \mathrm{x}$ II " ${ }^{\prime}$ | 70 " | 7.00 | 7.75 | 9.25 |
| " 13. Very Light Two-Horse | 6 x II " | 80 " | 8.00 | 9.00 | II . 00 |
| " 19. Light " | $61 / 2 \mathrm{x} 12{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 8.50 | 9.50 | 11. 50 |
| " 20. Medium | $7{ }^{7} \times 13$ " | 110 " | 9.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 |
| " E. Heavy " | $7 \times 14$ " | 125 " | 9.50 | 10. 50 | 12.50 |
| " 40. Heavy Two or Three-Horse | $9 \times 16$ | 130 | 9. 50 | 10.50 | 12.50 |

One extra Share given with each Plow.
Beware of imitation plows and extras, claiming to be the genuine Oliver or equally as good. The genuine plows and repairs, direct from the factory, are for sale in New England only by us and our authorized agents. All others are spurious, and can not be relied upon to fit well or do good work.

## CIDER MILLS AND WINE PRESSES.



Our cider mills are made from best material 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 $1 / 2 \mathrm{bbl}$. per day, our net price
$\$ 9.50$
Hutchinson No. I, capacity a bbl. per day, our net price

1I.OO
Junior Monitor, capacity I to 3 bbls. per day, our net price
15.00

Medium Monitor, capacity 3 to 5 bbls . per day, our net price
19.00

Senior Monitor, I crank, 6 to io bbls. per day, our net price
22.50

Senior, 2 crank, 6 to io bbls. per day, our net price, $\quad 26.00$

## Wine Presses.

No. I Double Rod. Tub, Iо $\times 9$ in. our net priœe, $\$ 6.00$


Catalogues of Power Mills and Presses on application.
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 improrement. They are built in all sizes. from the small hand machine to the immense machines requiri.ng io 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 any other bone cutter. No. 5 C, Crank only

Our net price, $\$ 6.00$
"، 5 B, Balance Wheel
" 5 B, M, Bal. Wheel Mounted
' 7, Balance
" $7 \frac{1}{2}$, Hand and Power
" 9, Balance Wheel Mounted
11, For Power

| " | " | 8.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | " | 10.40 |
| " | " | 12.00 |
| " | " | 16.00 |
| " | " | 18.40 |
| " | " | 26.00 |
| " | " | 30.00 |
| " | " | 60.00 |
| " | ' | 76.00 |
| " | " | 225.00 |

Descriptive Circulars mailed on application. our special offers.

## Union Lock Poultry Fence.



The Union Lock Fence, as the name implies, is securely locked at every intersection, so that it is impossible to pull it apart at the joints. All widths have $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. mesh from the bottom to the seventh cable, so that the smallest chicks may be confined. It will not sag or slack as poultry netting does, and is the neatest, most durable and economical fence on the market.


## 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.
'Fo those interested we will on application mail complete Catalogue giving full information. 'Ne 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. 12

## 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 inade 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 $\$ 8.00$ American Washer. Our net price each
5.00

## Breck's Outside Clothes Dryers.

$\underset{\text { Price net }}{\text { Our }}$

1. X. L. No. 45 , ino ft . line, japanned trimmings $\$ 3.00$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { " } & \text { " } 46,150 & \text { " } & \text { " } & \text { galvanized } \\ & \text { 49, 110 } & 3.25 \\ 3.25\end{array}$


## Bay State Outside Clothes Dryers.

Bay State Cedar Post, Arms 8 to Io ft. long. Painted green; each, $\$ 5.00$.

## Clothes Wringers. Wood Frame.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Name. | No. |
| Bicycle | 770 |
|  | 771 |
| Easy | 730 |
| Kingston | 660 |
| Windsor | 650 |
| Brighton | 630 |
| Bicycle | 770 Bench |
| Brighton | 630 |


| Length of roll. | Length of warrant. | Bearings. | Mfrs. price per doz. | Our net price each. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 in. | 3 years | Ball | \$62.00 | \$3.50 |
| 11 " | 3 " | " | 70.00 | 4.00 |
| 10 " | $1{ }^{\prime}$ | '" | 50.00 | 2.75 |
| 10 " | 3 | Plain | 52.00 | 3.00 |
| 10 " | " | " | 46.00 | 2.50 |
| 10 " | $1{ }^{\prime}$ | '6 | 40.00 | 2.25 |
| 10 " | 3 | Ball | 71.00 | 5.00 |
| 10 " | " | Plain | 53.00 | 4.00 |

## Iron Frame.

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Pioneer } 22 \text { to in. I year Plain } 36.00 & 2.00\end{array}$


## Gem Food Choppers.

The Gem is the best food chopper made; that we guarantee, because it has been demonstrated by actual use in many kitchens.

It takes the place of chopping bowl and knife, and relieves the housekeeper of much work; saves time, and is altogether a great kitchen convenience.

> Our net
> price each

No. 20. Small . . . . . . . . . \$1.25
" 22. Medium . . . . . . . . . I. 75
" 24 Large . . . . . . ${ }^{2.25}$
The Gem Chopper Cook book containing valuable receipts for substantial dishes and dainty desserts mailed on application.

## Breck's Egg Carrier.

The Breck's Egg Carrier is made of Pine, light and durable, locked corners, handsomely painted, japanned iron drop handle, brass hook and pasteboard cartons. No poultry raiser, farmer, grocer or provision dealer should be without this Carrier.

N. B.-Also 1,000 or more articles for which we have no room in this book. Our Large Hardware Catalogue tells about them. Page a of cover tells you how to obtain it.

## PLEASE READ THIS before making up your orders

## SPECIAL OFFERS

## Cariage Paido or 10 Per Cond Discontin allowed

We make the following offers on all orders made up from our HOLLAND BULB AND PLANT CATALOGUE FOR 1905, at the net cash prices therein stated (except as noted), SENT US BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, ACCOMPANIED BY CASH.

## OFFER No. 1

We will send GOODS PREPAID by Mail, Express or Freight, as we may deem advisable, TO ANY CITY OR TOWN IN NEW ENGLAND.
OFFER No. 2
We DELIVER all Bulbs at single and dozen prices quoted in this Catalogue, to ANY POST-OFFICE in the United States, except the few heavy Species which are marked net.
OFFER No. 3
On all orders (except as noted) WHERE CUSTOMERS PAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES THEMSELVES, we will allow A DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT.

## PLEASE REMEMBER

That orders sent in early SECURE THE FIRST SELECTIONS.
That our SPECIAL OFFERS are POSITIVELY LIMITED to ORDERS BY MAIL or EXPRESS ACCOMPANIED BY CASH, postal note, draft on New York or Boston, stamps, express or post-office money order.

That "Special Offers Nos. 2 and 3 " are especially advantageous to PARTIES LIVING OUTSIDE of New England, When goods are not mailable, in a majority of cases the 10 per cent discount will offset transportation charges.

## PLEASE NOTE

We offer such extraordinary inducements for orders sent us by mail or express, accompanied by cash, because we can execute them in the quiet of our mail order department with promptness, despatch, and with goods of the highest excellence, and increase the volume of our business without impairing the efficiency of its service.
OUR 1906 General Catalogue will be
published early in January, A
copy will be mailed free to all appli-
cants, and to customers of this year
witheut orderigg it.

TELEPHONE, RICHMOND 1660.
Private Branch Exchange Connecting all Departments,



[^0]:    In placing on the market Breck's Hygienic Brand Chick Food you have filled a long felt zuant among chicken raisers. As the name indicates, my chickens were healthier after feeding from the Hy'sienic Brand than from any other kind ever used.
    W. A. BLODGETT,

    South Lincoln, Mass.

[^1]:    Stone Drinking Fountain. This fountain is of the best patent stoneware and is very desirable.

