Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
IN ENTERING upon our 16th year we wish to express our thanks to our friends whose steadfast good will and encouragement have made our continuance in business possible.

We have tried to reciprocate by offering only the best seeds and bulbs and friendly service and since many of you have been with us all these 15 years, we feel justified in assuming we have merited your confidence and support.

We wish not only to supply your needs but to be of service to you in working out your garden problems and to this end we have placed ourselves at your disposal. Write us freely about your planting difficulties or call us on the phone (Humboldt 2477). You will find us painstaking in our efforts to be of help to you and always courteous and friendly.

Our store is the most conveniently located seed shop in Newark since we are only a block from the D. L. & W. R. R. station and half a block in from Broad street. Moreover you are assured of room always to drive right to our door (our “No Parking” sign is for your protection and convenience).

To our prospective friends—those who have not yet tried our service—we wish to offer every assurance of our interest in your problems, too, especially if you are an amateur and are going to plant a garden for the first time. We can be of great help to you and you will find us always courteous and friendly. No matter where you are located you will almost surely have a neighbor who knows us and who will be glad to recommend us.

Interspersed through the book you will observe unasked for comment as to the quality of our seeds and the efficiency of our service. We shall be pleased to give the full names of these pleased customers on request.

Phone orders receive our best care and attention. Call Humboldt 2477.

J. JEFFERSON WILSON
for many years secretary of J. M. Thorburn Co., New York—the pioneer seed store of America, founded when Thomas Jefferson was president of the United States.

*Titles suggested by enthusiastic customers.

We bespeak your further confidence!

J. J. WILSON SEED CO., INC.
(Your Friendly Seed Store)

79 ORANGE STREET (HALF A BLOCK IN FROM BROAD) NEWARK, N. J.

Newark’s Most Accessible Seed Store

Phone Humboldt 2477 Since 1913

If the price is all you seek in buying seeds, don’t complain if price is all you get.
How About Your Lawn?

When you buy Grass Seed don’t buy just “Lawn Seed”—buy “Wilson’s Evergreen”

WILSON’S “EVERGREEN” LAWN SEED
DELIVERED FREE IN THE U. S.

Especially for the soils of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania

Used on the lawns of some of the largest and finest private estates in America.

Will produce a perfect Lawn in 6 to 8 weeks from time of sowing

20 POUNDS versus OTHER WEIGHTS OF LAWN SEED

Many low-priced Grass Seed mixtures weigh only 14 pounds per bushel. This indicates either a large proportion of chaff or some of the good varieties in the natural state, not cleaned so as to leave only the vital part eliminating the chaff or shell—in other words, so many less seeds to the quart or pound that will germinate and grow real grass. Others again may weigh even as much as 30 lbs. to the bushel indicating the presence of heavy coarse grasses such as Timothy in large proportion. Hence a Lawn Seed mixture tho’ it weigh 30 lbs. may be of decidedly less value for producing a fine permanent velvety lawn such as will surely result from the use of Wilson’s Evergreen, since the weight must almost of necessity be derived from a large proportion of Timothy.

Wilson’s Evergreen is a well balanced mixture of recleaned grasses weighing approximately 20 lbs. to the bushel—and has been giving splendid satisfaction year in and year out since 1913.

Prices of Wilson’s Evergreen Lawn Seed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity of Seed to Use</th>
<th>200 sq. ft.</th>
<th>¼ acre</th>
<th>Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>60 cts.</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
<td>$5.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 lbs.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 lbs.</td>
<td>$48.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can refer you to competent men to do your grading and seeding.

Phone: Humboldt 2477

The plot thickens—as you sow more grass seed.

Page 1
HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

The production of a good lawn is not difficult. Turn each clod completely over, striking it with the back of the fork to break it. Remove all stones, sticks, and rubbish. Scatter Wilson's Lawn Enricher (see inside back cover) on the dug earth, 1 ton per acre or 1 pound to each 25 square feet. Double the quantity when turf is needed quickly. Select a day when no wind is blowing; divide the seed into two portions and sow the land twice to insure its even covering; stir the contents of the bag now and again. When you have sown the seed, rake once more, but lightly. Roll the seeded area, but should rain fall before the work is completed, defer the rolling until the soil has dried.

How long will it take to produce a Lawn?

This varies with the time of year, quality of soil, rainfall, etc. Under very favorable conditions the young seedlings show through in less than ten days and the whole area looks green in about two weeks; wait four weeks more before walking on the grass except to mow and roll it.

When is the best time to make a Lawn?

Early spring and late summer are the best, but seed will usually grow quite well if sown at any time of the year except July.

Will the above directions hold on poor land?

Before commencing work on poor soil, use Pulverized Poultry or Sheep Manure at the rate of 2 tons to the acre or 1 pound to each 10 square feet. Do not attempt to grow a lawn on excavated soil, subsoil, or "fill" without first applying manure, digging, then adding at least an inch of top-soil; two or three if possible. Then apply Wilson's Lawn Enricher (see inside back cover) and proceed as suggested.

How about moist, sour soil?

Spread hydrated or ground lime at the rate of 2 tons per acre or 1 pound to each 10 square feet; then follow directions as set forth in first paragraph of this article.

Should I water the new Lawn?

Best not for the first two or three weeks, as it is likely to do more harm than good, unless it should happen to be very dry, in which case use the hose liberally. Later, when the grass has well started, it should be watered in dry weather; use an approved type of sprinkler and soak once every week.

What after-care is needed?

As soon as the young grass is 2 inches high, begin cutting it and keep it regularly mown; roll it now and then with a medium weight roller (about 200 lbs.) and water during dry weather.

How about Weeds?

Wilson's Seeds are as free from weeds as care and modern machinery can make them. All soils, however, contain weed seeds—some more than others—and many of these start to grow with the grass. Close cutting will kill most, but the few that remain must be taken out, and the holes filled with good soil in which you have mixed some grass seed.

How about White Clover?

We include Clover in our Evergreen Lawn Seed, because Clover is a valuable source of nitrogen and because it resists drought, etc. It forms a splendid turf and goes a long way toward the elimination of weeds.

Is "Wilson's Evergreen" the best seed to use?

No seeds are purer and no seeds grow more vigorously than the grass seeds in Wilson's Evergreen, which is a mixture of five distinct varieties, and for the finest lawns cannot be surpassed. For shade and special conditions use the mixtures described on page 3.

Sow Wilson's Evergreen (see page 1) on open lawns and Wilson's "Shady Spot" Evergreen (see page 3) on shaded lawns. For terraces use Wilson's Terrace Mixture (see page 3). For seaside lawns we have a special Seashore Mixture, "Wilson's Seashore Evergreen," which will be found listed on page 3.

Top-dress every Fall with Insectilizer, a tobacco base insecticide, fertilizer and mulch, see p. 4, and in Spring with Wilson's Lawn Enricher (see inside back cover).

We do not advocate lime or stable manure as a top-dressing.
Other Wilson Lawn Seed Formulas
DELIVERED FREE IN THE U. S.

WILSON'S "SHADY-SPOT EVER-GREEN" LAWN SEED
For unsightly bare spots in shaded portions of the lawn, under trees or walks, etc., this is a combination of fine, dwarf growing evergreen species, which in their wild or natural state are to be found growing in shaded spots. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees is frequently "sour," and if the drainage is defective it is apt to be covered with moss and coarse grasses. In such cases an application of slaked lime, at the rate of 50 lbs. to each thousand square feet, or 1 ton to the acre, is an excellent corrective and sweetener, but the moss should be first removed with a sharp rake.

Prices of Wilson's Shady Spot Evergreen Lawn Seed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1/2 lb.</th>
<th>1 lb.</th>
<th>3 lbs.</th>
<th>5 lbs.</th>
<th>20 lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45 cts.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td>$11.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WILSON'S "SEASHORE EVER-GREEN" LAWN SEED
A mixture of special grasses particularly adapted to growing on sandy soil such as is to be found along our seacoasts.

Prices of Wilson's Seashore Evergreen Lawn Seed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1/2 lb.</th>
<th>1 lb.</th>
<th>3 lbs.</th>
<th>5 lbs.</th>
<th>20 lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35 cts.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td>$11.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WILSON'S TERRACE LAWN SEED
A special mixture of grasses, suited for sowing on terraces. These grasses produce long, strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out the terraces. They will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and produce a green turf throughout the season.

Prices of Wilson's Terrace Lawn Seed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1/2 lb.</th>
<th>1 lb.</th>
<th>3 lbs.</th>
<th>5 lbs.</th>
<th>20 lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45 cts.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HOW TO USE WILSON'S LAWN ENRICHER FOR TOP DRESSING
See inside back cover.

Remember that fertilizer moves up and down in the soil. Little laterally unless on steep slopes. For this reason it should be distributed evenly. Even application ensures even growth.

Don't let fertilizer fall in bunches anywhere; if you do, it may cause injury where the distribution is uneven.

Don't apply fertilizer when the grass tips are moist. Before rain or during rain is the ideal time to spread.

Don't set a bag of fertilizer on the lawn even for a short time. It is likely to leave a burned spot.

Don't try to take fertilizer out of the bag over the lawn. You might spill it in spots. Do that work on a drive or walk. Brushing with a coarse broom after the fertilizer is applied aids distribution.

General List of Grasses

Prices subject to change.

All tested for purity and growth and all best grades.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Name</th>
<th>Purity</th>
<th>Growth</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue Grass, Kentucky (Poa pratensis)</td>
<td>Well known and extensively grown in all parts</td>
<td>$0.65</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Bite (Poa compressa)</td>
<td>For situations inclined to be sandy and dry</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonial Bent (Agrostis tenuis)</td>
<td>Excellent for lawns or pastures</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creeping Bent (Agrostis species)</td>
<td>The distinct feature of this grass, as the name implies, is its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the roots form a strong, enduring turf. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns. If sown alone, 125 pounds to the acre should be used.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cristatus)</td>
<td>An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne)</td>
<td>Very hardy, and remains green throughout the season.</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redtop Grass Seed (Agrostis palustris)</td>
<td>Fancy reclaimed...</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rough-stalked Meadow (Poa trivialis)</td>
<td>Produces an abundant crop of highly nutritious herbage; valuable for either moist or dry soils and in shade</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina)</td>
<td>For sheep pasture</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy (Phleum pratense)</td>
<td>A variety well known and highly appreciated, producing a profitable hay crop in almost any soil. Sow three-fourths bushel per bushel in bunches after the fertilizer is applied, or in <em>mixture</em> of other grasses.</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Meadow (Poa nemoralis)</td>
<td>Very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for lawns or pastures. Thrives well under trees</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLOVER SEED

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). One of the best varieties, succeeding in deep rich soil and bearing heavy crops of forage. Sown early in the spring, 25 pounds to an acre | $0.50 | $5.00 |

Alake, or Swedish (Trifolium hybridum). Hardest of all Clovers, and on rich, moist soil a very valuable herbage; very hardy in pastures. Lasts many years. | $0.60 | $6.00 |

Crimson, or Scarlet Clover (Trifolium incarnatum). It can be sowed at any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, blossoming the latter part of April or May, and for feeding as hay, should be cut just before coming into full bloom | $0.40 | $4.00 |

Red Clover, Medium (Trifolium pratense). The leading variety of Clovers for pastures or meadows | $0.60 | $6.00 |

White Dutch Clover (Trifolium repens). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. | $0.80 | $8.00 |

Prices on Grass and Clover Seed subject to change without notice. Our Grass and Clover Seeds are the very finest, purest, recleaned seeds.
**FOR BETTER GARDENS**

**AGRI-PAX**
A new highly effective contact insecticide.

1/2 pint, 40 cts.; 1 pint, 60 cts.; 1 quart, $1.00; 1 gal. cans, $3.25.

Kills insects surely, economically. Will not hurt the most tender plant. Stainless. Non-poisonous. Spreads evenly. Does not corrode. Does not clog nozzle. Gives off no fumes. Recommended by florists and market gardeners. Has been used successfully on such pests as thrips, red spider, soft scale, mealy bug, aphids, cabbage worms, Japanese beetle, etc.

**VOLCK**

1/4 pt. tins, 50 cts.; 1 pt. tins, 75 cts.; 1 qt. tins, $1.00; 1 gal. tins, $3.00; 5 gal. tins, $12.00.

**FOR SAFE AND SURE CONTROL**
Of Nursery, Garden and Greenhouse Insects.

VOLCK is effective on practically all insects on ornamental and flowering plants. Wonderful results have been obtained against red spiders, aphids, scale, mealy bug, thrips, and caterpillars. Even mildews and rusts have been prevented and stopped by VOLCK. VOLCK is odorless, colorless and non-poisonous. Plants are deep glistening green after using it. Explicit directions for use on each can.

**Stop Ants!—This New Method Rids Your Home and Garden of These Pests**

The Antrol System exterminates the commonly known ant. Unlike ordinary control methods it destroys the entire ant colony at the source. Antrol is safe to use. It cannot harm children or pets.

**PRICES**

Antrol Sets (containing 4 jars and 4-oz. bottle of syrup) $1.00
Extra Jars, each 30 cts.
Pint Bottles of Syrup, 75 cts.

**Antrol**
The National Ant Control

**“HERBICIDE”**
THE WEED EXTERMINATOR—For Paths, Cobble Gutters, Drives, Tennis Courts, etc.

Quart, 75 cts.; gal. $2.00; 5 gals. $8.00.

“HERBICIDE” is a powerful chemical solution, in concentrated liquid form. When sprinkled on the ground, it destroys not only the tops but the roots of the weeds. “HERBICIDE” is used to great advantage on brick pavements and cobble gutters: it works into the crevices and gets at the roots. When weeds are destroyed by “HERBICIDE,” the surface of the ground is not disturbed; this is especially desirable in the case of dirt tennis courts.

“HERBICIDE” contains no acid and does not harm or stain stone, wood or metal.

**FOR TOPDRESSING LAWNS**

A combined tobacco-base Insecticide, Fertilizer, and Mulch. Shredded so that the nicotine and plant food are readily available. Promotes healthier growth, but not the larger blooms, and richer coloring. Also has high insecticidal value. Equally good for vegetables or flowers and a splendid mulch for evergreens.

**Prices of Insectilizer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10 lbs.</th>
<th>25 lbs.</th>
<th>50 lbs.</th>
<th>100 lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70 cts.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Kills Garden Pests—STOPS DAMAGE!**

Cutworms, snails, earwigs, grasshoppers and other annoying pests are quickly exterminated by this amazing new preparation.

**Snarol**
The National Pest Control

**Floranid (Urea)**
The nitrogen from the air—the quickest acting fertilizer known. Plants show remarkable reaction especially at blossoming time in—bushes, heaps of shades and hues, beautiful leaf color and general beauty, 1/10 quick acting, 9/10 slow acting. Plant reaction is quick with healthy color and profusion of blooms—a first class all around fertilizer which will not over stimulate plants, burn the roots or leave injurious oxides in the soil. Odorless, water soluble. Application chart on request. Price per lb. can, 50 cts.; trial size, 15 cts.
GLORIOUS GLADIOlus

CULTURE—Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and manured, is suitable. Bone-meal or Sheep Manure Portion is particularly good. If the soil is stiff, fill drills with sandy loam, mixed with sifted ashes. Gladiolus do best in full sun. Plant in rows, 6 inches apart in the row, and 4 inches deep, rows 12 inches apart. Mass planting in beds, setting bulbs 5 to 6 inches apart in either direction, will be found highly desirable. Frequent cultivation is advisable. Water copiously and as the flower buds begin to form apply liquid manure for best results. Take up bulbs in full before ground begins to freeze and put in a warm, sunny place, for a few days, to dry. Remove stems by cutting off a few inches above bulb, tie in bunches and hang in a dry cool place till spring or store in paper bags. In cutting Gladiolus for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. If you take pains each day to remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the end of the stem and change the water, a spike will last a week or ten days.

Glorious Gladiolus in the Best Named Varieties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alice Tiplady. Primilinus type. Perhaps the most beautiful of all orchid Gladiolus. Irdescent, soft coppery orange, a truly wonderful color.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Francis King. Brilliant flamingo-pink, blazed vermilion. Splendid for mass effects. Flowers are large, on strong, tall spikes</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baron Joseph Hulot. A fine rich deep shade of violet or indigo-blue, of medium size, well placed on a graceful spike.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Salmon-pink with a rich, maroon blotch on the lower petals. Flowers wide open and well placed on strong spikes.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. J. Pickle. Very fine.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Dr. Norton. Pure white, with tips of petals suffused LaFrance pink, soft Sulphur-blotch. Wonderful variety; very large spikes. Very vigorous grower.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elora. Pure white, with small carmine blotch on a yellow background. Fine full spike. Very early and a fine bloomer.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Francis King. Brilliant flamingo-pink, blazed vermilion. Splendid for mass effects. Flowers are large, on strong, tall spikes.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evelyn Kirtland. A beautiful shade of rose-pink passing to deeper pink at the edges and fading to shell-pink in the center, with brilliant scarlet blottches on lower petals. Very tall spike of the finest form.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince of Wales. Flowers open at the same time. Very early and a fine bloomer.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flaming Sword. A soft red gladiolus with 6 or more flowers, open at the same time. Very early and a fine bloomer.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Measure. A deeper shade of yellow, heretofore unknown in the large-flowering Gladiolus. Several of these gorgeous flowers in bloom at once on a tall stem give a most magnificent effect.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace. Very large, white, with pale violet feathering on lower petals. Splendid bloomer. A beautiful variety that never disappoints.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halley. The flowers are large, beautiful salmon-pink, with creamy white blotch in throat.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince of Wales. Flowers open at the same time. Very early and a fine bloomer.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herada. Clear mauve, deeper toward center. Large flowers, open at a time. Very fine.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink Beauty. Deep pink of fine substance with large crimson blotch. One of the best. Very early.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Marechal Foch. (E.M.) A beautiful light salmon-pink. The flowers are large and of unusual substance. Very fine.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Precuse. Solid shell pink of a very pleasing shade. A tall sturdily grower of splendid form. Fine for cutting.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lena Graetz. (M.) Pure white with slight throat markings. A healthy grower and a remarkably free bloomer. Large full spikes; fine for cutting. Certain one of the very best white.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Souvenir. Primilinus type. Most superbly large flower; tall many-stemmed; large, hooded flowers facing forward, four to six open at the same time.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles. Clear shrimp pink with orange-red throat. Wonderful spikes produced in great profusion. Very fine sort.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia. Flaming scarlet-large. The flowers are large and of unusual substance.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Picknir. A beautiful Gladiolus. An extraordianary flower and spike of a most delicate creamy white. Throat finest soft sulphur-cyclamen; stem and calyx also white.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilbrink. Flesh pink with yellowish blotch on lower petals; large, well placed flowers on tall, strong stems; extra good cutflower.</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Collections: 1 each of the above 25 sorts (25 in all) for $2.50. (Regular price, $2.92.)

Collections: 3 each of the above 25 sorts (75 in all) for $7.50. (Regular price, $8.75.)

Page 6 is another page of Gladiolus. Don't overlook it!

Meditation

I walked into a garden fair
At break of day.
And gazed upon the faces there:
Star-eyed and gay.
Some pale, some flushed, dripping with dew
Blue as the sky —
A billowy sea of every hue
Caressed the eye.

I strayed back to the garden fair
At eventide.
And found within their sweet allure
The way of Life.

—Morris D. Tibbals.
Another page of Glorious Gladiolus

GLADIOLUS, or as they are sometimes aptly called "Gladflowers," are splendid subjects for massing, and a bed of carefully selected varieties such as the ten we offer here is something long to be remembered. Plant the plants (or bulbs) 6 inches apart each way, arranging the colors to meet your own individual taste. All those we list in this selection are sure blooming cut-flower kinds that are bound to give perfect satisfaction:

WILSON’S “GLAD” COLLECTIONS
For a Bed 20 feet long and 3 feet wide.
This suggestion subject to modification.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price Per Dozen</th>
<th>Actual Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Prince of Wales</td>
<td>24 each</td>
<td>$17.00</td>
<td>$19.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Niagara</td>
<td>12 each</td>
<td>$9.50</td>
<td>$10.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Mrs. Francis King</td>
<td>6 each</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Peace</td>
<td>4 each</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$3.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Twenty Feet

All prices include delivery in the U. S.

WILSON’S PEERLESS RAINBOW MIXTURE
Most gladiolus mixtures are composed of a number of odd (mostly cheap) varieties thrown together into one container and sold in that way. That’s why mixtures are usually a disappointment. Our mixtures are taken from at least twelve named sorts so that the purchaser is absolutely sure he is getting a real mixture. Wilson’s Peerless Mixture has no equal at the price. It contains all colors from white to the deepest shade of red in equal proportions.

We have made arrangements for an ample supply of bulbs so we can fill all orders for this superb assortment, but don’t delay ordering if you want to be sure of the original mixture.

Prices of Wilson’s Peerless Gladiolus Mixture
Per dozen, $1.00; per 100, $7.50 (25 at 100 rate). Delivered free in the United States.
Per dozen, 85 cts.; per 100, $6.00 (25 at 100 rate). If carried away.

SEMESAN is a splendid bulb disinfectant. Dusting Gladiolus bulbs with it protects them against disease. 2 ozs. 60 cts.; 4 ozs. $1; 1 lb. $1.60; 2 lb. $2.75.

"What you get in life is in answer to what you take to it. It is just like spelling out different words with the same letters—you can make them spell manslaughter or man’s laughter. If you are not getting any sweetness out of life, it is because you are not putting any sweetness into it. We all get from people just what we take to them."

SLIGHTLY MIXED
"Was your garden a success this year?"
"I should say so. My neighbor’s chickens took first prize at the poultry show."

HE AND NOAH
Little Elsie was sitting on her grandfather’s lap. After looking at him intently for some time she said:
"Grandfather, were you in the ark?"
"Certainly not," replied the astonished old man.
"Then, why weren’t you drowned?"

Your Gladiolus this year were simply superb. None of my neighbors had any blooms to compare with them, though they paid as much for their bulbs as I did. Everybody wanted to know where I got mine.

MRS. S. W. B., Basking Ridge, N. J.

August 10, 1928.
DAHLIAS

FROM the great number of more or less distinct varieties whichumber the Dahlia catalogs, we find many of the established varieties we know will grow well in our gardens. We offer only tubers or root divisions.

ATTRACTION. A gigantic Hybrid Cactus; is one of the best cut-flower sorts. Deep full flower of clear lilac-roze. Perfect, long stems, as stiff as a cane. Each 50 cts.

BONNIE BRAE. Flowers of immense size and true decorative form, pale sulphur yellow shading to creamy white and suffused with light rose-pink. Each 50 cts.

COPPER KING. Decorative. Large, heavy, overlapping petals of deep rich copper and bronzy old-gold; magnificent, high massive flower, held erect on strong, stiff stems. Each $1.00.

DAKOTA (Giant Decorative). Of splendid habit, and the large blooms are held erect on strong stems. The color is, perhaps, best described as flame. Each 50 cts.

EARL WILLIAMS. An exceptionally attractive Decorative variety, the flowers of largest size, and splendid form, are brilliant crimson-scarlet; each petal tipped with white. Each 50 cts.

EMMA GROOT. A giant decorative distinct in color, a delicate soft shade of mauve. The flowers of regular form are composed of broad flat petals of large size; stems perfect. Each $1.00.

CALIFORNIA GOLD. Exceptionally free-blooming Hybrid Cactus. In every light a desirable cut-flower. Its color is burnished copper, subdued by amber and warmed by a hint of coral in its shadowed depths. Each 50 cts.

SNOWDRIFT. Decorative. Purest white, waxy flowers of great size and perfect form, borne very freely on good long stems. Each 50 cts.

FRANCIS LOBDELL. An immense flower of the Hybrid-Cactus type. The color is bright mallow-pink at the tips of the petals, shading to white toward the base. The center, nearly white, is a strong grower and profuse bloomer. Each 50 cts.

SEMESAN is a good bulb and tuber disinfectant. Dust your Dahlia roots with it at planting time. It protects against fungus and disease. 2 ozs. 50 cts.; 4 ozs. $1.; ½ lb. $1.60; 1 lb. $2.75; 5 lbs. $13.

DAHLIA COLLECTION

One each of the above 18 sorts
Actual Value $12.20

FOR $10.00

DEPENDABLE GARDEN BOOKS

1,001 GARDEN QUESTIONS ANSWERED. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. This 526-page book contains a wealth of garden facts which hundreds of men have spent their lives in obtaining. Its contents cover a complete calendar of operations, lawns, soils and fertilizers, hardiness and transplanting, propagation, insects and diseases, plant breeding, hotbeds and coldframes, care of cut-flowers, general questions about plants, fruits, vegetables, annual flowers, perennial flowers, bulbs, roses, shrubs, trees, tree surgery, evergreens, rock gardens, water gardens, house plants, etc. Durably bound in cloth; four-color imprints. 1.00, postpaid.

A LITTLE BOOK OF PERENNIALS. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials, followed by a number of comprehensive lists of perennials suited for different locations and purposes. Over 125 species are discussed individually, together with their culture and requirements, liberally illustrated. Cloth cover, $1.65, postpaid.

THE WOMAN’S FLOWER GARDEN: Indoor and Outdoor. By Jane Leslie Kift. As its name implies, a book for women on the care of flowers and plants. It has the merit of being practical and interestingly written, and contains a surprisingly large amount of information in its 169 pages that will appeal to and educate the lady of the house. Pleasing rose-colored cover on stiff board. 1.00, postpaid.

GARDEN GUIDE. A complete handbook for the amateur gardener, covering every step from spading the ground to preserving the harvest. It has wonderful chapters devoted to vegetable, flower and fruit gardens, with practical layouts and planting plans; it tells in full how to prepare and fertilize the ground, how to distinguish and set rid of insect pests; all about the lawn, ornamental trees, shrubs, vines and water plants; how to prune and propagate; how to construct hotbeds and frames; how to spray; about tools, rustic furniture, canning, etc. 275 illustrations. Cloth cover, $1.65, postpaid.

A LITTLE BOOK OF ANNUALS. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. A reliable guide through the season of annual bloom. Among the choicest flowers are those whose lives are short. They sport from seed, grow, flower, produce seed in their turn—and die. These are the annuals, and there are annuals. Each 50 cts.

THE BOOK OF ANNUALS. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. A reliable guide through the season of annual bloom. Among the choicest flowers are those whose lives are short. They sport from seed, grow, flower, produce seed in their turn—and die. These are the annuals, and there are annuals. Each 50 cts.
WILSON’S “Little Folks’” VEGETABLE SEED COLLECTION

In order to encourage the little folks to plant a garden, we have made up this special collection of seeds of vegetables that are easily grown and that cannot fail to give good results.

1 Pkt. Stringless Green Beans.
1 Pkt. Stringless Wax Beans.
1 Pkt. Wilson’s Prize Blood Beet.
1 Pkt. Wilson’s Improved Rubicon Carrot.
1 Pkt. Wilson’s Golden Bantam Corn.
1 Pkt. Wilson’s All Heart Lettuce.
1 Pkt. Wilson’s Jersey Green Curled Parsley.
1 Pkt. Wilson’s Long White Icicle Radish.
1 Pkt. Swiss Chard (or Summer Spinach).
1 Pkt. White Milan (or 6 Week) Turnip,

and a Root Garden Stick which gives explicit cultural directions.

All for 75 Cts. by mail in the U. S.

Mr. Bruce Barton, well known author and philosopher, in a contribution to a recent New York Sunday Tribune Magazine, said:

"No matter where you live, or how busy you are, help your boy to make a garden. Perhaps you are penned up in an apartment. Never mind. Let him plant something, if it be only a packet of seeds in a window box. If you would expand his soul, fill it full of reverence.

"There is health for the boy who digs in the ground. It is not by chance that so large a percentage of our successful men grew up barefooted on the farm.

"There is discipline and respect for honest toil. No boy who has weeded a garden on his hands and knees under the hot sun is likely to grow up to be a spendthrift or a snob.

"And there is—most of all—reverence.

SEVEN VEGETABLES of Much Merit and of Recent Introduction - Try them:

Ideal Market Pole Bean

The Earliest, Most Productive of Green Pod Pole Varieties

Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli - Calabrese

Chinese Cabbage (Chihli)

GOLDEN SUNSHINE Sweet Corn
An Earlier Golden Bantam

Cucumber

LONGFELLOW (New)

Musk Melon Cantaloupe

HONEY BALL

Spinach

PRINCESS JULIANA

WILSON’S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED. Best of All. See page 1.

COLLECTION: 1 Liberal Packet each of the 7 sorts for $1.00 postpaid in U. S.
The Wilson Quality Vegetable Seeds

ASPARAGUS SEEDS AND ROOTS

CULTURE. Sow in March or April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, rich sandy loam. When the plants are one or two years old, put them into permanent beds 3 to 4 feet apart, allowing from 1 to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover tops firmly with 2 or 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt at the rate of 8 ounces to the square yard is recommended every spring. Cut off tops in September, and on the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. This strain produces large straight shoots, dark green in color with heavy purple overtone. The tips are tight and firm. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety. If you already have an Asparagus bed it will pay you to plant some of this variety and note the great improvement over the kind you are now growing.

Seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

Roots. 2-year-old roots, 75 cts. for 25; $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1,000.

Prices of roots do not include cost of transportation.

With vegetables at the prices they bring today, who says it doesn’t pay to plant a garden?

Brittle WILSON’S BEANS Tender

(Green-Podded Bush Beans)

Mature in 40 to 50 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels green pods to acre.

CULTURE.—Start sowing the first week in May and for succession at intervals of two weeks until the latter part of August. Plant the Beans 2 ins. deep and 2 ins. apart in the row; the rows about 2 feet apart; hoe frequently up to the time of blossoming, but only when the vines are perfectly dry, always drawing the soil toward the rows. Avoid too deep cultivation, as any mutilation of the roots after plants come into bloom is liable to cause blossoms to fall, thereby reducing the crop. The plants will continue in bearing longer if the Beans are constantly gathered when fit for use.

Wilson’s Bountiful Beans.

Very Scarce — Order Early.

There is scarcely anything in this world that some man cannot make a little worse and sell a little cheaper, and the buyers who consider price only are this man’s lawful prey.”

—Attributed to John Ruskin.

I enclose check for seeds. The seeds I got from you were O.K. and I am pleased to say so.

C. S. HEWITT, N. J. August 6, 1928.
WILSON'S BEANS—Continued

**WILSON'S SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX** (also called California Rust-Proof). Stringless at all stages; black-seeded; pods of good size, thick and flat and of excellent quality. Very early.

**WILSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.** Long, flat, meaty, golden yellow pods. Early and very productive.

**Round Pod Kidney Wax.** (Brittle Wax.) Is early of vigorous growth with heavy yielding vines; pods are long, round and entirely stringless; have fine flavor. One of the highest quality beans, and one of the best of the round pods.

**Wardwell Kidney Wax.** Long, almost straight, flat pods. Very prolific. A trifle later than Improved Golden Wax.

**PRICES OF ABOVE BEANS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>1/2 lb.</th>
<th>1 lb.</th>
<th>2 lbs.</th>
<th>8 lbs.</th>
<th>16 lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 cts.</td>
<td>25 cts.</td>
<td>45 cts.</td>
<td>85 cts.</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Better to buy the Best Seeds than to WISH you had.

**EARLY LEVIATHAN.** Earliest of all; enormous pods and Beans; great yielder.

**CARPINTERIA.** Early; splendid flavor; very vigorous grower and great yielder.

**CHALLENGER (Potato Lima).** Very productive; thick pods and beans.

**KING OF THE GARDEN.** Large pods averaging 5 to 6 inches long, in great profusion; large Beans.

**POLE (CLIMBING) STRING or SHELL BEANS**

**CULTURE.**—After settled warm weather, set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Around each pole plant five to eight Beans 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to four plants.

**OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER.** Round pods 7 to 9 inches long; stringless.

**Scarlet Runner.** Largely grown for ornamental purposes.

**PRICES OF ABOVE BEANS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>1/2 lb.</th>
<th>1 lb.</th>
<th>2 lbs.</th>
<th>8 lbs.</th>
<th>16 lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 cts.</td>
<td>20 cts.</td>
<td>40 cts.</td>
<td>75 cts.</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td>$5.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IDEAL MARKET POLE STRING BEAN.**

As early as the dwarf sorts. See page 8.

Dwarf, or Bush Lima Beans

2 lbs. will sow a row about 100 feet long; 45 lbs. to the acre. Plant seed eyes down. Mature in 60 to 80 days, two weeks earlier than Pole Limas.

**Wilson’s Pole Lima Beans Choice**

2 lbs. will plant about 150 hills. Mature in 90 days.

Plant seed eyes down.

**Early Leviathan Pole Lima Beans.**

**GIANT PODDED,** Vigorous grower; large pods, often 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad. Beans extra large and thick and of fine flavor.

**PRICES OF POLE LIMA BEANS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>1/2 lb.</th>
<th>1 lb.</th>
<th>2 lbs.</th>
<th>8 lbs.</th>
<th>16 lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 cts.</td>
<td>25 cts.</td>
<td>45 cts.</td>
<td>85 cts.</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tender BRUSSELS SPROUTS Delicious**

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Mature in about 150 days.

**CULTURE.**—Sow seed in frames or open ground, and transplant same as cabbage. Have rows 2 feet apart and plants 1½ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate like Cabbage. For late use sow in June.

**WILSON’S CHAMPION.** Very tender; prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/2 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

**HOW to Keep the LAWN GREEN**

Old Lawns will be greatly benefited if, as early in the spring as the weather will permit, they are carefully raked, so as to remove the dead grass and leaves that may be on them, then sprinkle with our Evergreen Mixture, which will renew the thin places and spots that have been killed by the winter or other causes, then give it a thorough firming and smoothing with a medium heavy roller.

**NOTE:**—All prices include cost of transportation except where otherwise noted.
Tender and Sweet GARDEN BEETS Not the Woody Kind

One ounce will sow a row 50 feet long; 6 to 7 pounds to the acre. Ready for table in 40 days after sowing.

CULTURE—Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When the plants have made three or four leaves, thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate thoroughly. For succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks until August 10th. Fibrous loam, well enriched and drained, will produce good Beet crops.

Soon as the seed is well up give the plants a dressing of nitrate of soda.

Wilson's Detroit Dark Red Beet.

WILSON'S DETROIT DARK RED. Selected Seed. Globular; deep vermilion flesh, zoned lighter; very sweet and tender. For early or late sowing; our seed produces the darkest colored beets showing redder into the leaf and of unusual sugar content.

WILSON'S EARLY PRIZE BLOOD. Selected Seed. Very early and uniform. It is almost round, deep ox-blood color, small, clean tap-root and medium top. Wonderfully tender and sweet.

WILSON'S CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Selected Seed. Deep red flesh, slightly zoned; very smooth, tender and sweet. Very early; good shape and size.

WILSON'S CRIMSON GLOBE. Selected Seed. A second-early globe-shaped Beet of medium size. The flesh is rich, blood-red, very sweet and free from stringiness.

PRICES OF ABOVE BEET SEED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>1/2 lb.</th>
<th>Lb.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 cts.</td>
<td>20 cts.</td>
<td>60 cts.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MANGEL-WURZEL
For Your Cows and Chickens

Oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 30 cts.
Two ounces to 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. Mature in 80 to 120 days.

Sow in May or June in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 9 inches in the row. Cultivate well.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Very large; flesh white, tinged with rose.

Golden Tankard. Large, ovoid roots; yellow flesh zoned white; fine.

LARGE DARK GREEN. A splendid smooth leaved sort. Very large leaves, remarkably tender. May be sown through the season for succession. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 45 cts.; lb. $1.50.

LUCULLUS. (Large smooth.) Larger than above; light green smooth leaves, heavily ribbed. The large almost white heavy mid-ribs are delicious cooked as Asparagus. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

ITALIAN GREEN BROCCOLI—Calabrese. See p. 8.

Fertilize plentifully; it doesn't pay to sow good seeds in poor soil. Use WILSON'S Highgrade Complete Garden Fertilizer as listed on inside back cover.

BROCCOLI
The Sure-Heading Kind

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Matures in about 150 days.

Cultivate same as Cauliflower. Much like Cauliflower, but coarser and harder.

EARLY WHITE CAPE. Creamy white; sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.50; lb. $5.00.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. Calabrese. A distinct variety. See page 8.

VEGETABLES IN SHADE
Shaded portions of the garden may be used during the hot season for the production of vegetables; Cabbage and Cauliflower; Peas for use from July on to the close of the season; Dwarf Beans and Spinach and Turnips for use during July and August can all be produced in the shady garden.
EARLY AND LATE CABBAGE OF GREAT FOOD VALUE

All 10 cts. per liberal packet, except Golden Acre.
One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough plants for one acre. Matures in 65 to 120 days.

CULTURE.—For early crop sow in hotbeds in February or March 1/2 inch deep and prick out into cold-frames to harden. When danger of frost is over set out plants in the open in rows 24 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. For second early crop sow in April and early crop for late crop in June. Sow Chinese Cabbage in August—not before. This is important.

GOLDEN-ACRE CABBAGE. A small, but very fine variety, maturing in 80 days, with round, solid heads. The outer leaves are small, permitting close planting and making the type a very suitable one, both for growth under glass and for the suburban gardener. Golden-Acre produces uniform, tightly folded, and well-blanced heads of the best mild table quality. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/2 oz. 55 cts.; oz. 1.30.

WILSON'S NEW EARLY GIANT SOLID HEAD. This variety matures just after Wakefield. It is round, and does not crack easily. It has done splendidly under dry weather conditions, developing perfect heads. We recommend it for both early and late. The heads are very solid and will keep well. 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.25.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. A very early, sure-heading Cabbage, largely grown by home gardeners. Forms nice, medium sized, pointed heads, solid and of good quality. 1/2 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.40.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Forms large, flat heads, uniform, solid and of fine quality; grown especially for winter use. 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND. A medium-sized round-headed sort, of good quality. One of the best for shipping and for winter keeping. 1/2 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.40.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of all Savoys for the home garden; grows strong and vigorous with dense, crumpled leaves and solid heads. 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.25.


THE ROOT GARDEN STICK! Made of basswood. 12" long, 1 1/8" wide and 1/4" thick. Graded on one side in 1/8", 1/4" and 1", making it a useful household article aside from its value and convenience in the garden. It tells on the other side how deep to sow the seed, how many inches apart to set the plants in the rows and the proper distance between the rows, embracing every vegetable that grows in the garden from Artichokes to Turnips.

One of These Useful Art’cles FREE With every order for $1.00 or over.

CHINESE CABBAGE Also Called CELERY CABBAGE Be sure to grow some.

A wonderful edible plant resembling cos lettuce. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid cole-slaw. Can be boiled like cabbage but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts branch to a crystalline white; every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender.

Sow in August and thin plants to stand 18 inches apart in 24" foot rows. Do not transplant.

WONG BOK. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.25.

CHILLY. Earliest of all. See page 8.

TENDER CARROTS

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.
One ounce will sow a row 75 feet long; four pounds to acre. Ready for table 60 to 70 days from sowing.

CULTURE.—For early crops sow 1/2 inch deep in April soon as the ground can be worked and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Make rows 16 to 18 ins. apart, cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out to 3 or 4 ins. apart in row. Hoe often.

Carrots split and grow rooty if checked in their growth. Avoid this by thinning when dry and an occasional application of good garden fertilizer.

WILSON'S IMP'D RUBICON. Selected seed. Half long; stump rooted; fine grained; rich orange red flesh; medium early; extra fine. Oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.

WILSON'S DANVERS HALF LONG. Selected seed. Adapts itself to all classes of soil. A great producer; sweet and crisp. Oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.75.

Scarlet Horn, or Short Horn. Early, medium sized, half long sort of fine color and flavor. Very tender. Oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Improved Long Orange. Very productive and uniform in shape; fine for table or stock. Oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.50.

Life would be a perpetual flea hunt if a man were obliged to run down all the innuendoes, inaccuracies, insinuations and misrepresentations which are uttered against him.—Henry W. Beecher.
DELICIOUS CAULIFLOWERS
SURE HEADING
NOTE HOW TO GROW THEM

CHICORY For Salads
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

DELICIOUS CAULIFLOWERS
SURE HEADING
One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.
Ready for table in 90 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds early in March; when plants are sufficiently large, transplant to coldframes and gradually harden by exposure. Set out in the open ground as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 2 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. Give young plants a good watering, when set out, with a 100-to-1 solution of Nitrate of Soda, and again ten days or two weeks later. Cauliflower must be kept growing right along without check and must be watered copiously.

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY PEDIGREE SNOWBALL. This is undoubtedly the earliest of all strains of Snowball Cauliflower. Moreover it is the dwarfest, the most compact in habit of growth and the surest header. It produces very large, clean snow white heads either outdoors or under glass, and due to its dwarf habit can be planted as close as 18 inches apart in rows. Pkt. 50 cts.; % oz. 85 cts.; oz. $3.00.

Wilson's Uneka Celery.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in well prepared soil. Sow seed in rows, covering about four times its size and firming well into the soil with a board. See that the soil is kept moist till the seeds germinate. In July set the plants out in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture for blight.

WILSON'S UNEKA. Best of all. Very vigorous and hardy. Heavy, thick stalks of medium height and of a yellowish tinge; easily blanched; almost as early as Golden Self-Blanching, but superior in every way.

GIANT PASCAL. A large, green Celery with golden yellow heart; very easily blanched. The stalks are thick, solid and crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; % lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

EASY BLANCHING. A vigorous grower of medium height with thick stalks of excellent quality. A desirable sort for the amateur because it blanches easily and is a splendid keeper.

WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE. Leaves usually eaten raw as a salad; can also be cooked like endive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; % lb. $1.25; lb. $4.

Magdeburg, Long-Rooted. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Fall CORN SALAD Favorite
(PETTICUS, ACRE SALAD)
Three ounces will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August, September and October. If sown in October the plants require slight protection.

Large Leaved. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; % lb. 76 cts.; lb. $2.50.

CELERY will keep fresh for a week if you roll it up in wrapping paper, then in a towel, and store it in a dark place. Before using it, lay it in a basin of cold water for an hour.

Early CRISP AND NUTTY CELERY Late
Matures in 110 to 150 days. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Giant Self-Blanching. Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; % lb. $2.25; lb. $8.00.

Winter Queen. Medium-dwarf, forms a good solid heart and blanches creamy white; late keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; % lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Soup or Cutting Celery. Grown for the tops only. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; % lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.50.

Other valuable crisp CELERIES
Golden Self-Blanching. Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; % lb. $2.25; lb. $8.00.

Winter Queen. Medium-dwarf, forms a good solid heart and blanches creamy white; late keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; % lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Soup or Cutting Celery. Grown for the tops only. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; % lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.50.

Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague (Turnip-Rooted or Knob Celery). Produces large, globular roots used for soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; % lb. 1.00; lb. $3.50.

FOR A PERFECT LAWN Sow WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED. See page 1.
How to make a lawn—See page 2.

WILSON'S UNEKA.

I am the payer of large dividends. I am the foundation upon which is built a great asset—GOOD WILL. No man is big enough, or small enough, to dispense with me. I am inexpensive, all can have me. I am COURTESY!
WILSON'S SWEET CORN

Real Sugar Corn

One quart will plant about 200 hills; 6 qts. to an acre. Ready for the table in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE—As soon as the weather is settled and the soil warm, plant about 2 inches deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, about six seeds to the hill in well drained soil. When the plants are thin, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. Hoe often, for constant cultivation is the secret of good corn growing. A succession plant about every ten days to the end of July. Golden Bantam and Golden Sunrise are usually planted in rows 15 inches to 2 feet apart and the plants thinned to stand 6 inches apart in the rows.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN, WILSON'S. Very sweet and tender. Ears much larger than Golden Bantam and are usually produced two to the stalk. It matures only a few days later than Golden Bantam.

GOLDEN BANTAM, WILSON'S SELECT. Grows 4 ft. high; golden ears with deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early.

GOLDEN SUNRISE. Finer in every way than Golden Bantam. See page 8.

Mayflower, Wilson’s Extra Early. Very early. Large ears; tender and very sweet. Splendid for late planting. Can be sown as late as July 15th.

Long Island Beauty. Milky white kernels; very tender. Medium early.

Stowell’s Evergreen. A standard main-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet. 1½ pt. 15 cts.; pint 30 cts.; qt. 55 cts.; 4 qts. $2.00.

Country Gentleman. Small ears; late.

Black Mexican.

PRICES OF WILSON'S SWEET CORN EXCEPT GOLDEN SUNRISE

Pkt. 1½ Pt. Pt. Qt. 4 Qts.
10 cts. 20 cts. 35 cts. 65 cts. $2.50

Pop Corn

White Rice. 1 lb. 30 cts.

Delicious Pop Corn Confections

Sugar Pop Corn Balls. Mix 2 cups granulated sugar, one-half cup water, one-fourth teaspoonful Cream of Tartar. Boil till hard ball forms when dropped in water. Put 2 quarts of Pop Corn in bowl. Pour syrup over and stir till well mixed. While still warm form corn into balls with hands and roll in powered sugar.

Maple Pop Corn Balls. Cook two cups of Maple Sugar and one cup cream till hard ball forms when dropped in water. Beat until creamy. Then stir in one pint popped corn. Mix well. Pour into buttered pan. When cold cut into bars with sharp knife.

Pop Corn Fudge. Mix 2 cups white sugar, 1 cup milk, 2 tablespoons butter and 1 pinch of salt. Boil till soft ball forms when dropped in water. Add ½ teaspoon Almond Extract. Stir in 1 cup chopped pop corn. Pour on buttered pan. When cool cut into bars with sharp knife.

CULTURE—For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills, covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, begin to Blanch by tying the leaves together.


Appetizing CRESS (Pepper Grass)

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

CULTURE—Sow in May in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seed ½ inch deep. Rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive almost anywhere.

THICK, or CABBAGE LEAVED. A very fine strain; almost double the size of the Common or French. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; ½ lb. $2.75.

ENDIVE For Salads

One ounce to a 150 foot row; 3 lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in about 60 days.

CULTURE—For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills, covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, begin to Blanch by tying the leaves together.

**EGGPLANT**
*THE FRUIT OF THE VEGETABLE MEN*

Liberal pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; 1/4 lb. $2.00.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; 4,000 plants to the acre. Ready for the table in about 140 days.

**CULTURE**—Sow seeds in hotbed or greenhouse early in March. Put young plants, as soon as they are ready to handle, into 2 1/2 inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in good rich garden soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather to preserve moisture.

Lots of folks kill eggplants by setting them in soil in which there is fresh manure. Stable manure should never be used on an eggplant. Give it a commercial fertilizer strong in nitrogen.

Send for our leaflet, The Vegetable Garden—How to prepare and maintain. Free for the asking.

**NEW YORK PURPLE,** or **SPINELESS.** Early, vigorous and productive.

**Black Beauty.** Very early; large, purple black fruits.

**AROMATIC HERBS MEDICINAL**

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they are useful in many ways. They can be grown as edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be distributed by the brushing of clothing against the plants while passing.

**CULTURE—Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances, or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches and hung up or spread thinly on a floor where they can dry quickly. Those marked with an * are perennial.**

**Basil, Sweet.** For flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

**Fennel, Sweet.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

**Dill.** For Dill pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

**Fennel, Florence.** Rounded thick leaf-bases. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**Lavender.** For perfuming. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

**Sage.** For seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**Savory, Summer.** Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**Sweet Marjoram.** Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

**Thyme, Broad-Leaved English.** For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

**LETTUCES**

The Choicest and Crispest

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants; 3 pounds to the acre.

**CULTURE—For early spring outdoor crop sow seed early in March about 1/4 inch deep, in boxes or hotbeds. Transplant into flats or coldframes to harden off. As soon as the ground can be worked, set out in rows, 1 foot apart, allowing from 8 to 12 inches between the plants; cultivate frequently. For succession sow in the open ground every two weeks, from April to August. Sow well enriched with rotted manure is necessary, as lettuce must be grown without check. A 100 to 1 solution of Nitrate of Soda, occasionally, works wonders. See inside back cover.**

**40 to 60 days from seeding to maturity.**

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

**CABBAGE (HEADING) SORTS**

**WILSON'S ALL-HEART.** A splendid sort either for spring or summer sowing; withstands intense heat and forms immense heads and extremely solid hearts. The color is a beautiful yellowish green, of rich buttery flavor. One of the best for the home garden. 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/2 lb. $1.00.

**WILSON'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON.** Large, tender heads; blanches beautifully. Fine for midsummer and fall planting and for forcing. 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/2 lb. $1.00.

**WATER-AHEAD.** Early; sure header. Outer leaves light green, inner ones rich yellow; tender, crisp and juicy. Splendid for the open ground. 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/2 lb. $1.00.

(Lettuce continued on next page)
LETTUCES—Continued

OTHER GOOD HEAD LETTUCES

All 10 cts. per liberal pkt.; 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.00.

New York, or Wonderful (Dark Iceberg). Also called BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Best of the loose-leaf Early Curled Simpson. Large curled yellow-green leaves, crisp and tender.

CURL ED or LOOSE-LEAVED LETTUCES

All 10 cts. per liberal pkt.; 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.00.

Heat Resisting. Ready before heading varieties.

GRAND RAPIDS, FORCING. Large, tender; fine.

Early Curled Simpson. Large curled yellow-green leaves, crisp and tender.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Best of the loose-leaf sorts. Tender; leaves ruffled; yellowish green.

HEARTS OF GOLD. Orange flesh. An ideal melon of medium size, round, heavily netted, flesh very thick, of handsome appearance and of the sweetest flavor. Average size of melon 4 to 5 inches in diameter. A vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. Matures in 75 days. Does well in all sections.

WILSON'S EMMERALD GEM. Salmon-fleshed. Very early. Medium size; rich emerald-green skin with little netting. Luscious and spicy.

ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM. Green-fleshed, small, oval melon of delicious flavor.

HONEY DEW. Light green flesh. Oval fruits of good size; splendid flavor. Ripens about mid-August.

MUSKMELONS

Delicious, Aromatic, Spicy

All 10 cts. per liberal packet. 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. $1.75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre. Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE—Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead.

WILSON'S EMMERALD GEM. Salmon-fleshed. Very early. Medium size; rich emerald-green skin with little netting. Luscious and spicy.

ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM. Green-fleshed, small, oval melon of delicious flavor.

HONEY DEW. Light green flesh. Oval fruits of good size; splendid flavor. Ripens about mid-August.

WATERMELONS

They Melt in Your Mouth

Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

One ounce will sow about 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in 75 to 90 days.

CULTURE—Same as for muskmelons, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart. They thrive best in soil slightly acid.

COLE'S EARLY. Extra early; fine quality; red flesh.

MONTE CRISTO, or KLECKLEY SWEETS. Large; oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary.

TOM WATSON. A large, oblong melon; flesh red; delicious flavor.

CITRON. Medium-sized, round; for preserves. Red seed.

SOLID ONION SETS

Add 5 cts. per pint or 10 cts. per quart if wanted by mail. Prices subject to change as season advances.

One quart to 75 ft. of row; 10 to 15 bus. to an acre.

CULTURE—Plant early in spring in drills 2 inches deep, 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row.

WATERMELONS

They Melt in Your Mouth

Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

One ounce will sow about 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in 75 to 90 days.

CULTURE—Same as for muskmelons, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart. They thrive best in soil slightly acid.

COLE'S EARLY. Extra early; fine quality; red flesh.

MONTE CRISTO, or KLECKLEY SWEETS. Large; oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary.

TOM WATSON. A large, oblong melon; flesh red; delicious flavor.

CITRON. Medium-sized, round; for preserves. Red seed.

SOLID ONION SETS

Add 5 cts. per pint or 10 cts. per quart if wanted by mail. Prices subject to change as season advances.

One quart to 75 ft. of row; 10 to 15 bus. to an acre.

CULTURE—Plant early in spring in drills 2 inches deep, 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row.

WATERMELONS

They Melt in Your Mouth

Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

One ounce will sow about 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in 75 to 90 days.

CULTURE—Same as for muskmelons, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart. They thrive best in soil slightly acid.

COLE'S EARLY. Extra early; fine quality; red flesh.

MONTE CRISTO, or KLECKLEY SWEETS. Large; oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary.

TOM WATSON. A large, oblong melon; flesh red; delicious flavor.

CITRON. Medium-sized, round; for preserves. Red seed.

SOLID ONION SETS

Add 5 cts. per pint or 10 cts. per quart if wanted by mail. Prices subject to change as season advances.

One quart to 75 ft. of row; 10 to 15 bus. to an acre.
ONIONS

Wilson's Choicest Sorts

All 10 cts. per liberal packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 150 feet long; 4 to 5 lbs. to an acre.

CULTURE—Sow ½ inch deep in the spring, apart; when young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs. For large Onions, sow seed in cold-frames in February and transplant to open ground when large enough. For early crops or exhibition sorts sow seed of Silver Skin in August, and protect plants during winter.

For Onion Thrips use Agri-Pax. See page 4.

PRIZETAKER. Yellowish brown skin; white flesh; large size; heavy yielder. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. $2.75.

AILSA CRAIG. Very large exhibition sort. Skin dark straw color; flesh pure white, mild and sweet. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Fine, globe-shaped Onion; medium size; mild flavor; good keeper. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. $2.75.

WHITE GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Clear white bulbs, of perfect globe shape. Fine-grained mild flesh. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

WHITE GLOBE NORTHERN. Same as the Red Globe, except in color of outer skin. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Same as the Red Globe, except in color of cuter skin. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

SILVERSKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL. Used largely when young in salads and for pickles. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.50.

LARGE RED PARSNIP. Hard, flat bulbs, pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best for poor dry soils. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. $2.75.

YELLOW GLOBE DAINERS. Main-crop; good size; keeps well. ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. $2.75.

Onions are highly prized for their tonic qualities, and consequently should be grown in every garden. One small onion eaten every night before retiring is a well-known doctor's prescription for numerous affections of the head and is highly recommended for sleeplessness.

OKRA For Soups and Stews

Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.35.

Four ounces to 100 feet of row; 20 lbs. to acre. Sixty days from planting to maturity.

CULTURE—Sow seed as soon as ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants come up, thin to about 1 foot apart in the drills. Requires rich, moist soil and frequent cultivation. Pods should be used only when young and tender.

WHITE VELVET. Very productive; early. Perkins’ Mammoth Long-Pod. Large, slender, deep green pods.

OYSTER PLANT

See Salsify, page 19.

SEED POTATOES The Irish Kind

Standard Sorts at Market Prices.

For Scab, etc., use 1 pint Formalin to 30 gals. of water. Soak from 30 minutes to 1½ hours according to amount of disease shown. Cut and plant wet.

Foot Note.—Send for our leaflet, The Vegetable Garden—How to prepare and maintain. Free for the asking.
**Wilson’s Delicious PEAS**

2 lbs. will sow a row about 100 feet long; 1½ to 2 bushels to acre. Ready for picking in 42 to 70 days from germination. We supply liberal packets of Peas at 15 cts. each.

**CULTURE**—Peas require warm, light soil, well fertilized and slightly acid. Soon as ground can be worked, open rows 3 or 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, into which drop the Seeds and cover them. Cultivate same as beans. Smooth varieties are best for early planting. The wrinkled kinds are more tender, and should be sown in hills. Ameer may be sown in August for latest crop.

**WILSON’S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY.** Best of all early. Height 2½ ft. Ripens in about 44 days. Lb. 55 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $2.50.

**AMEER (Cludit).** Height 3 feet. An extra early Pea of excellent quality, following Gradus, which it excels as a cropper. Also called Mammoth Alaska. The peas ripen uniformly; the pods are long, dark green, sweet, tender and delicious. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $2.75.

**American Wonder.** Height 12 to 15 inches; extra early; large pods and Peas of good quality. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $2.75.

**Nott’s Excelsior.** Height 12 to 15 inches. Early; large pods; a favorite with home gardeners. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. $2.75.

**GRADUS PROSPERITY.** Height 3½ ft. Largest, earliest and sweetest wrinkled Pea. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 8 lbs. $3.25.

**WILSON’S HUNDREDFOLD.** The vines are about 16 inches in height, sturdy, dark green and very productive. The pods are a showy dark green, about 4 inches long, broad and pointed and usually contain 8 or 9 large, dark green peas of excellent quality and flavor. It is the largest and most productive of the early dwarf varieties. Lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts.; 8 lbs. $2.75.

**LITTLE MARVEL.** Very large pods; great yielder. Only 15 inches high. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 8 lbs. $2.75.

**LAXTONIAN (Dwarf Gradus or Blue Ban¬**

**THACKERAY**

There is no harm in being respected in this world, as I have found out; and if you don’t brag a little for yourself, depend on it there is no person of your acquaintance who will tell the world of your merits, and take the trouble off your hands.

**CRISP RADISHES Brittle**

Liberal Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 50 cts.; lb. $1.75.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long; 6 lbs. to an acre. Ready in 20 to 70 days.

**CULTURE**—Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot apart, just enough seed so they will not require thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Take up before freezing, store in sand in cellar or pit, and they will keep all winter. Succeed best in soil slightly acid.

**Spring and Summer Radishes**

**WILSON’S 20-DAY, or ROUND SCARLET EARLY.** White, crisp, tender flesh; rapid grower.

**ROUND SCARLET WHITE TIPTED, EARLY.** (Sparkler). For frames or out¬

**ICICLE.** Long, white, crisp and tender. Fine forcer. Long Scarlet. Very brittle and sweet; matures in about 3 weeks. Splendid sort.

**WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER.** Very large; cylindrical.

**GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER.** A splendid sort for summer sowing. Tender crisp flesh.

**Winter Radishes**

**CHINA ROSE, or SCARLET CHINA.** One of the most popular fall and winter sorts. Roots about six inches long. Skin smooth, of a bright rose color. Flesh very firm and crisp.

**GIANT WHITE STUTTGART.** An oval-shaped white variety, used for planting in the fall, somewhat resembling a turnip.

**ROUND BLACK SPANISH.** Roots round, sometimes top-shaped; good keeper.

**Delicious RHUBARB**

Roots. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen. Transportation charges extra.

Seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

**Grow PUMPKINS In Your Corn Patch**

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00—excellent Mammoth King.

One ounce will plant about 20 hills. Ready for the table in 75 to 120 days.
Grow Plenty of SPINACH

The Broom of the Stomach

KING OF DENMARK (also called Emerald Standing, etc.). This variety is very slow to go to seed, continuing to grow and hold its fine quality after other sorts have gone. It makes very quick low growth, producing dark green leaves of large size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 5 cts.; % oz. 10 cts.; % lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. $1.10.

PRINCESS JULIANA. Finest of all. See p. 8.

NEW ZEALAND. Grows well in hot weather. Seed before sowing. Oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; % lb. 45 cts.; lb. $1.50.

VICTORIA. Broad, dark green leaves of fine quality. A great heat-resister.

MARGLOBE. This Great New Tomato was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is almost immune from rust and wilt. Its fine appearance, great productiveness, deep globe shape and superb table qualities is giving it first place wherever known. Its spreading habit of growth enables it to bear large, perfect globe-shaped fruit in great abundance. In color it is a most beautiful scarlet, ripening well up to the stem. Pkt. 25 cts.; % oz. 50 cts.; % lb. $1.05.

STIRLING CASTLE. (For forcing under glass). Rich scarlet, medium size, solid, delicate flesh. One of the best. Pkt. 25 cts.; % oz. 1.00; % oz. 1.75; oz. 5.00.

GREATERS BALTIC. Brilliant red fruits of medium size. Ripens evenly in clusters and is always free from ridges, cracks and blights. The best second early and main crop sort. % oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; % lb. $1.35.

PONDEROSA IMPROVED. Enormous purplish pink solid fruits free from acidity. Very productive. % oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; % lb. $1.15.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA. Equals the red Ponderosa in size, but bears rich golden yellow fruits. Very striking when served sliced with red Ponderosa. % oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; % lb. $2.50.

John Baer. Firm bright scarlet globular fruits. % oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; % lb. $1.15.

Matchless. Large, bright red, long keeper: solid fruit. % oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; % lb. $1.35.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Extra early: bright red fruit, smooth and solid. % oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; % lb. $1.15.

Stone Improved. Fruits large, light red, very solid, and of good quality. % oz. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; % lb. $1.35.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER. A Splendid Oyster Substitue

Marglobe Tomato.
SQUASHES For SUMMER or WINTER

One ounce will sow about 20 to 40 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE—Sow in hills, when the apple is in bloom, about 4 feet apart each way for the summer sorts, and 8 to 12 feet for the winter varieties, eight to ten seeds to the hill. When the plants come up and when danger of loss by insects is past, thin to three or four plants to the hill. Winter Squashes can be grown in cornfields in the same way as pumpkins.

SUMMER VARIETIES, BUSH

All 10 cts. per liberal pkt.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50—except Italian Cocozza.

READY IN 40 TO 60 DAYS.

WILSON’S SUMMER CROOKNECK. Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality. WINTER SQUASHES, Running

Ready in About 100 Days.

HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED. A reliable, old time winter variety; large.

ITALIAN COCOZZA LONGE. This is the favorite Italian Marrow and is generally allowed to run over brush supports or fences. It is quite ornamental when trained over the pergola or arbor, furnishing both shade and edible fruits; cream color, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

Vegetable Marrow, English. Very productive and deliciously flavored. Splendid for preserves.

SWISS CHARD. See under Beets, page 9.

Grow TURNIPS For Roots and Tops

Cook the Tops as You Do Spinach

Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. $1.25, except White and Purple-Top Milan.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 3 pounds to an acre. Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

If Turnips are strong, slice and soak them in water over night.

MINIUM, WHITE. Early; flat; smooth; white; tender and sweet; fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

MINIUM, PURPLE-TOP. Similar to above but with purple top. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Golden Ball. Yellow flesh; medium size.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Pure white flesh. Fine for summer or fall planting.

Snowball. Pure white; quick grower.

Yellow Stone. Round; yellow flesh. Very fine keeper.

WILSON’S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA. Uniform size, shape and quality; desirable for fall use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.25.

The Milan Turnips are the most satisfactory for early spring sowing. They never fail to produce a crop and in a remarkably short time.

Fresh Recleaned

BIRD SEED, ETC.

All our Bird Seed is fresh and clean and of the best quality obtainable. Do not confound “Wilson’s” with the kind you buy in cartons in drug stores, etc.

Canary Seed (not mixed). 1b. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.

Canary Seed (mixed with Rape). 1b. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.

Rape Seed (Bird Rape). 1b. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.

Hemp Seed. 1b. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 70 cts.

Blue Maw (Poppys). 1b. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.

Cuttle Fish Bone. Oz. 5 cts.; 1b. 70 cts.

WILSON’S SUMMER CROOKNECK. Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. (Patty Pan.) Early; cream-white fruits.

Yellow Bush Scalloped (Patty Pan) (Golden Custard). Golden yellow flesh; fine quality; very large.

Cocoselle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. Long; green

Winter SQUASHES, Running

Ready in About 100 Days.

HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED. A reliable, old time winter variety; large.

ITALIAN COCOZZA LONGE. This is the favorite Italian Marrow and is generally allowed to run over brush supports or fences. It is quite ornamental when trained over the pergola or arbor, furnishing both shade and edible fruits; cream color, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

Vegetable Marrow, English. Very productive and deliciously flavored. Splendid for preserves.

SWISS CHARD. See under Beets, page 9.

Grow TURNIPS For Roots and Tops

Cook the Tops as You Do Spinach

Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. $1.25, except White and Purple-Top Milan.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 3 pounds to an acre. Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

If Turnips are strong, slice and soak them in water over night.

MINIUM, WHITE. Early; flat; smooth; white; tender and sweet; fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

MINIUM, PURPLE-TOP. Similar to above but with purple top. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Golden Ball. Yellow flesh; medium size.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Pure white flesh. Fine for summer or autumn planting.

Snowball. Pure white; quick grower.

Yellow Stone. Round; yellow flesh. Very fine keeper.

WILSON’S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA. Uniform size, shape and quality; desirable for fall use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.25.

The Milan Turnips are the most satisfactory for early spring sowing. They never fail to produce a crop and in a remarkably short time.

Fresh Recleaned

BIRD SEED, ETC.

All our Bird Seed is fresh and clean and of the best quality obtainable. Do not confound “Wilson’s” with the kind you buy in cartons in drug stores, etc.

Canary Seed (not mixed). 1b. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.

Canary Seed (mixed with Rape). 1b. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.

Rape Seed (Bird Rape). 1b. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.

Hemp Seed. 1b. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 70 cts.

Blue Maw (Poppys). 1b. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.

Cuttle Fish Bone. Oz. 5 cts.; 1b. 70 cts.

WILSON’S SUMMER CROOKNECK. Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. (Patty Pan.) Early; cream-white fruits.

Yellow Bush Scalloped (Patty Pan) (Golden Custard). Golden yellow flesh; fine quality; very large.

Cocoselle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. Long; green

Winter SQUASHES, Running

Ready in About 100 Days.

HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED. A reliable, old time winter variety; large.

ITALIAN COCOZZA LONGE. This is the favorite Italian Marrow and is generally allowed to run over brush supports or fences. It is quite ornamental when trained over the pergola or arbor, furnishing both shade and edible fruits; cream color, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

Vegetable Marrow, English. Very productive and deliciously flavored. Splendid for preserves.

SWISS CHARD. See under Beets, page 9.

Grow TURNIPS For Roots and Tops

Cook the Tops as You Do Spinach

Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. $1.25, except White and Purple-Top Milan.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 3 pounds to an acre. Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

If Turnips are strong, slice and soak them in water over night.

MINIUM, WHITE. Early; flat; smooth; white; tender and sweet; fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

MINIUM, PURPLE-TOP. Similar to above but with purple top. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

Golden Ball. Yellow flesh; medium size.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Pure white flesh. Fine for summer or autumn planting.

Snowball. Pure white; quick grower.

Yellow Stone. Round; yellow flesh. Very fine keeper.

WILSON’S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA. Uniform size, shape and quality; desirable for fall use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; lb. $1.25.

The Milan Turnips are the most satisfactory for early spring sowing. They never fail to produce a crop and in a remarkably short time.
HOW TO GROW FLOWERS

from

The Wilson Quality Flower Seeds

All our Flower Seeds are delivered free anywhere in the United States.

Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed.

SOWING ANNUALS

All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the weather is warm, or alternatively direct where they are to grow. There are some, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, and the like, of such size that they cannot be transplanted without great setback. These should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the location desired. Sow flower seeds, however, and benefit by being transplanted so as to develop a better root system. Refer to note on transplanting on page 25. These are being started in coldframe or a specially prepared seed-bed, deeply dug and finely sifted on top. Most flower seeds are small and should be covered with only about 1/8 inch of soil; the very fine seeds are simply pressed into the soil. See suggestion for sowing fine flower seeds on page 22. Water carefully through a fine rose, so as not to wash the seed out, and keep the soil moist. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted 1 inch apart into another seedbed, or in the garden, closer together, if they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. Always remember that the seed which you sow is an open-grained situation, and sufficient space between the plants.

STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS OR IN BOXES

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Aster, Carnations, Cockscob, Cosmos, Dahlia, Pinks, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Pigtoasis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time to sow, except for Lobelias, and Stocks, which can be started earlier as February. Sowings direct may be sown hothed in shallow drills or in pans or boxes. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered. Scarify or scratch the surface but not too deeply, then sow pressing the soil down with a flat board. Water gently but thoroughly through a fine rose and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. Seed-beds must be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have a coat of green and are capable of transplant. After transplanting, the plants must be grown on in boxes or other seed-beds, and may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places—water gently but thoroughly through a fine rose and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. Seed-beds must be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have a coat of green and are capable of transplant. After transplanting, the plants must be grown on in boxes or other seed-beds, and may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. This, however, should not be done later than October 1st, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take firm root before frost. Cover with leaves or salt hay, applied after the ground is frozen. Too early covering sometimes causes heads and pods to rot and permanent decay of plants, and it also encourages field-mice.

EXPLANATION OF LETTERS USED IN THIS SECTION.

HA. Hardy Annual
HFA. Half-Hardy Annual
HP. Hardy Perennial
TH. Tender Perennial
TBP. Tender Biennial

WHEN TO SOW PERENNIALS

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom in the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1st to August. A coldframe is an ideal place for it, but, if you have no coldframe, prepare a seed-bed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding and mixing with it poultry manure, sheep manure, or bone-meal. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover 1/4 inch or more, according to the size of the seed—the very fine ones should only be pressed into the soil with a flat board—water gently but thoroughly through a fine rose and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. Seed-beds must be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have a coat of green and are capable of transplant. After transplanting, the plants must be grown on in boxes or other seed-beds, and may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. This, however, should not be done later than October 1st, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take firm root before frost. Cover with leaves or salt hay, applied after the ground is frozen. Too early covering sometimes causes heads and pods to rot and permanent decay of plants, and it also encourages field-mice.

HOW TO GROW PERENNIALS, INCLUDING THOSE WHICH ARE BIENNIALS (LAST TWO YEARS).

Perennials will bloom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. Most of them are so hardy that they do not require protection during winter. We find it among them one of our most beautiful cut-flowers and many of the old-fashioned favorites of grandmother’s garden. A hardy border of continual bloom in early spring to late autumn it will be resplendent with color. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional topdressing with fertilizer.

To Keep Cut Flowers

In cutting flowers use a sharp knife. Cut with as short a stem as will be used when finally arranged in the vases. The shorter the stem the longer the flowers will keep. Cut early in the morning or in the evening. During hot weather carry a pail of water into the garden and put stems into it as soon as they are cut. Flowers that wilt quickly should have their stems cut again under water.

Poppies will last several days in the house if treated properly when cut. Cut with as short a stem as will be used when finally arranged in the vases. The sooner they are cut the more beautiful as if they had remained on the plant.

Pick Gladiolus when two lower flowers are open. Cut stems at the joint between the lower leaves and flower, and keep in tepid water. Use cut flowers in as few days as possible. Add clear water and you will note what a difference it makes. The tablets sell for 25 cents per box of 50, or an inch of the outer bark scraped away.

Hot water treatment is excellent for Dahlias. Flowers that have a woody stem should have their stems cut diagonally to prevent air bubbles from forming and keeping the flowers from opening. Boil the cut flowers in one cup of boiling water and one tablespoonful of this solution to one pint of clear water and you will note what a difference it makes. And it is so easy and so inexpensive. The tablets sell for 25 cents per box of 50, or an inch of the outer bark scraped away.

The Wilson Quality Flower Seeds

Page 21
Flower Seed Novelties

All the flower novelties we offer here have been carefully and exhaustively tested and their value established beyond question. They are all recommended by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. A beautiful shade of Peach Blossom, large size and long stems. An excellent cut-flower.

DELPHINIUM, GIANT HOLLYHOCK STRAIN (Wrexham Type)

These are the greatest advance in Delphiniums. Their graceful spike shaped spires of enormous size and beauty of form are rapidly bringing them to the front as the most popular flower for cutting or the garden. This mixture contains all the colors in Delphiniums, including both double and single flowers, and has been greatly praised by professional Delphinium growers. Though perennial the Hollyhock Delphiniums bloom the first year from seed seven months from sowing so that from seed sown in the hotbed in February and March one may expect glorious blooms in July, August and September of the same year.

PACKETS  $1.00 each; 3 for $2.75.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA

Portola Hybrids

This superb new strain of Gaillardias bears flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well known Portola variety. A wonderful cut-flower.

PACKETS  25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM

(Straw Flower)

Silvery Pink. A soft pleasing shade of delicate silvery cameo-pink. The dainty exquisite color is something quite new and here tofore unknown in straw flowers. The blooms are large, over two inches in diameter, and the plant produces them in abundance.

PACKETS  25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

Rose Queen. Immense flowers of a most alluring shade of rose, rich and deep. Extremely beautiful under artificial light.

PACKETS  25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

LARKSPUR, Exquisite Pink Improved

This exquisite new strain of Larkspur produces spikes of wonderful substance on plants that will attain a height of 4 to 5 feet under good cultivation. It is of true double stock-flowered form and of the same upright habit as the perennial Delphinium of which it is almost an annual counterpart.

PACKETS  50 cts.; 3 for $1.25.

LARKSPUR, Exquisite Rose

A beautiful shade of rose pink, several tones deeper than Exquisite Pink Improved but with the same new improved Delphinium form.

PACKETS  50 cts.; 3 for $1.25.

TWO NEW GIANT SCABIOSAS

Peach Blossom. "Highly Commended" by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. A beautiful shade of Peach Blossom Pink, large size and long stems. An excellent cut-flower.

PACKETS  25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

Shasta. A pure white of enormous size, the flowers measuring three and a half inches across with extremely long stems.

PACKETS  25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.

STOCK, EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL

Elk's Pride. A new shade in the Early Giant Imperial group, being an intense royal purple of vigorous growth, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches. It is very early blooming, the florets are quite large and sweetly scented. The strain is very double.

PACKETS  $1.00; 3 for $2.75.

Antique Copper. Rich Hellobore Red, overlaid with copper, the whole giving a very pleasing reddish antique copper effect. The strain is very double with individual florets two inches in diameter on long stems.

PACKETS  $1.00; 3 for $2.75.

Golden Rose. A rich light rose enhanced by a pleasing golden effect in the center of each individual floret. Very double, large flowers on long stems. A wonderful cut-flower.

PACKETS  $1.00; 3 for $2.75.

VERBENA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

Royale. This is a Verbena of enormous size, the individual florets measuring over an inch and a quarter in diameter. The color of this new sort is a rich deep royal blue with a large creamy yellow eye. A wonderful acquisition.

PACKETS  75 cts.; 3 for $2.00.

Etna. Immense trusses of intense geranium-red with a small creamy eye on the individual florets which like Royale measure over an inch in diameter.

PACKETS  75 cts.; 3 for $2.00.

WILSON'S "Little Folks" COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

All children love flowers and take great pleasure in having their own plot of ground to work. We have selected this collection of easily grown annuals especially for the children. Each packet contains a generous amount of seed.

Balsam, Finest Mixed.

Bachelor's Button, Mixed.

Candytuft, Mixed.

Flax, Mixed.

Sweet Peas, Spencers, Mixed.

Dwarf Nasturtium, Wilson's Rainbow, Mixed.

Marigold, Mixed.

Mignonette, Large Flowered.

Poppies, Mixed.

Sweet Pea, Mixed.

Balsam, Finest Mixed.

Bachelor's Button, Mixed.

Candytuft, Mixed.

Flax, Mixed.

Sweet Peas, Spencers, Mixed.

Dwarf Nasturtium, Wilson's Rainbow, Mixed.

Marigold, Mixed.

Mignonette, Large Flowered.

Poppies, Mixed.

SOWING FINE FLOWER SEEDS

(Such as Petunia, Portulaca, Lobelia, etc.)

Thoroughly mix the seed with a quantity of dry soil or sand—the larger the space to be sown the more soil or sand should be used—and sow the mixture as though it were all seed. Do not cover. Simply press into contact with the soil.
General List of the Wilson Quality Flower Seeds

Wilson's Haphazard Flower-Garden Mixture
Sow some of this broadcast in any out-of-the-way place and you can be sure of plenty of flowers for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; ¾ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. $1.00.

Wilson's New Cut-Flower Seed Mixture
Every item in this new mixture is suitable for cut flowers and is so planned as to produce a continuous array of bloom all summer. Sow it between your vegetable rows, in odd corners and on vacant lots. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

Wilson's Gorgeous Giant Spencer Sweet Peas
All 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per ounce. One ounce will sow a single row 20 feet long.

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep, and stable manure. Thoroughly pulverize the soil, giving it the full depth of the drill. Do not draw the earth up fully, and thin plants to about 2 or 3 inches apart, ground with a layer of straw or lawn clippings, and on the plants, turn it on the straw or mulch, and supplied with moisture, insuring fine healthy blooms. The ground can be prepared.

White—
King White. Finest of all whites.

Pink—
Hercules. Rosy pink; very large.

Cream-Pink—
Miss California. Cream-pink orange salmon.

Salmon and Carmine—
Barbara. Salmon-orange.
George Herbert. Rosy carmine.
Renown. Carmine rose.

Maroon—
Warrior. Giant maroon.

Blue—
Mrs. Tom Jones. Bright delphinium blue. Extra.
Colne Valley. Light blue.
Wedgewood. Clear blue.

Lavender and Purple—
Royal Purple. As named.
Hawmark Lavender. Pale blue-lavender.

Scarlet and Crimson—
Crimson King. Rich glowing crimson.
Campfire. Brightest sunproof-scarlet.
Royal Scot. Brilliant scarlet.

Bicolor, Striped, Picotee-Edged—
Annie Ireland. White, pink edge.
Blue Picotee. White-edged bright blue.

Wilson's Giant Spencer Sweet Peas.

We were well pleased with last year's seeds. Of course you already know that just as you know we will be pleased with this season's.

Our friend, Mr. S——, was so well pleased with his Sweet Peas he had all his neighbors running to see them.

(Mr. W. has planted our seeds consistently every year since 1913.)

WILSON'S SILVER-GILT MEDAL MIXTURE OF SPENCERS
A beautiful blend of all the best and newest varieties. No better assortment of colors can be had at any price. Each color class is properly proportioned so that the mixture will give a colorful and harmonious whole. Even all the worth-while novelties of recent years are included in this incomparable assortment.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ⅛ lb. $1.25; lb. $4.00.

WILSON'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS
These are the old-fashioned sorts with medium-sized flowers; very fragrant. Extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ⅛ lb. 60 cts.; lb. $2.00.

Anyone can have a friend who, himself knows how to be a friend.
Wilson’s Superb American Asters

“Foretelling that Autumn draweth nigh”

CULTURE—Asters should have an open, sunny position, tho they will do well in slight shade. They prefer good, heavy, loamy, well drained soil, enriched with well rotted cow manure or a good chemical fertilizer, AND THE ADDITION OF LIME or wood ashes well raked or harrowed in. Do not grow them on the same ground year after year. For early flowering the seed should be started indoors in March or April. Use a sprinkling of coarse salt wood ashes and lime in your seedbed and you won’t be troubled with plant lice. Transplant 1 inch apart when they have made their third leaf and transfer to their flowering quarters in May or early June. Cultivate ofen. For August and late-flowering sow in the open in May, in a prepared seed-bed, transplanting them 2 or 3 inches high. They may also be sown where they are to flower with good results.

The height and earliness of the various classes are indicated by figures and letters, thus: 1, very dwarf, to 6, tallest growing; E, early; M, medium, and L, late.

All 10 Cents Per Packet, Except Quoted Otherwise.

California Giant Asters 4 M

A beautiful variety with very large flowers of the Crego type, and with the habit of growth and long stems of the Branching sorts. Stand up well after being cut. Very attractive sort. Each color: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1 pkt. each of the colors.

White—Shell Pink—Deep Rose—Dark Purple—Light Blue—Mixed Colors

Early Branching (Royal) Asters 4 M

One of the best Asters. Might briefly be described as an early flowering form of our Giant-Branching, coming into bloom in July or early August.

Lavender—Shell Pink—White—Purple—Mixed Colors

Giant Branching Asters 6 L

The plants form strong, branching bushes 2 to 2 ½ feet high, bearing on long stems flowers which, under ordinary cultivation, average 5 inches across. They are usually at their best in September.

Azur Blue—Crimson—Lavender—Purple—Rose—Pink—Shell Pink—White—Mixed Colors

Crego’s Giant Comet Asters 4 M

We consider this the finest and largest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers, as fine as any Chrysanthemum, and when cut keep in good condition longer than any other of this type.

White—Shell Pink—Purple—Rose—Lavender—Mixed Colors

Queen of the Market Asters 3 E

A first-class early Aster, coming into flower in July; of branching habit; flowers of good size on long stems. Exceedingly valuable for cutting; 1 ft.

Lavender—Crimson—Shell Pink—White—Purple—Mixed Colors

Single Asters (Comet Type)

This type of Asters has met with considerable demand recently. From a decorative point of view the possibilities are immense. Their large blooms, often measuring 4 to 5 inches across, make them truly conspicuous.

White—Light Rose—Dark Blue—Dark Violet

Scarlet (Marechal Joffre)—Mixed Colors

Hardy Perennial Asters

(Michaelmas Daisies)

Now fill a most important place in all hardy flower gardens, lighting up the borders and shrubberies with their masses of dainty and brightly colored blossoms throughout the autumn months up to November, when other flowers are scarce. Large-flowering Sorts. Various shades of blue.

Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

SEMSAN: SEED DISINFECTANT

Mix a small quantity of Semesan powder with your Aster seeds before sowing—a teaspoonful to one ounce of seed, a pinch of the powder to a packet—shake together for a minute and sow. Protects against fungus and disease. 2 ozs. 60 cts.; 4 ozs. 1.00; ½ lb. 1.60; lb. 2.75.

Three Cheers for the Red White and Blue

You may say it and as often as you repeat it forget it.

A bed of Red, White and Blue Aster, whether in a pretentious flower garden or in the most modest back-yard, is a living reminder not only to you but to your nabor.

WILSON’S RED, WHITE AND BLUE ASTER SEED COLLECTION

1 Packet of each Color for 25 cts.
Wilson’s Mammoth Double-Flowering Zinnias

Hardy Annuals. Bloom Continuously from Early Summer Till Frost.

(Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia has gained more steadily in popularity than any of our annuals because of the interest taken in it by plant-breeders who have tried to excel one another in improving existing forms and bringing out new ones each year. We are offering some of the newer forms which will, we feel sure, at once become popular in your garden. Few, if any, of the annuals have greater utility and their value. In the mixed border they may be had in bloom from early summer until frost, and they are splendid when used as cut flowers. To get best results, seed should be sown either indoors in a sunny window and the plants transplanted to the garden early in May, or started outdoors and plants transplanted later. Leave at least 2 feet between plants as they are robust growers and need sufficient space to attain maximum development.

Wilson’s Mammoth Double Giants.

Flowers of gigantic size, perfect form, densely double and very brilliant. The strain we offer represents the highest grade of perfection and cannot be excelled. Height 2 to 3 ft.

- Giant Scarlet. Very rich.
- Giant White. Exquisite.
- Giant Buttercup. A pleasing and delicate yellow.
- Giant Flesh Color. Splendid flesh pink; a most attractive color.
- Giant Rose Queen. Perfect shaped flowers. The most captivating rose color imaginable.
- Giant Deep Salmon. Exquisite shade.

All of the above same price.

- Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.; 1/2 oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. 85 cts.; oz. $1.40.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, 70 cts.


Wilson’s Giant Picotee Type. Choice Mixed Colors. A remarkable new and distinct class with beautiful double flowers, each petal being distinctly tipped with various shades, resembling the Picotee Carnations.

Pkt. 25 cts.

Wilson’s New Giant Cactus, or Dahlia Flowered Zinnia.

Flowered Zinnias The plants of this new race are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems. In formation the broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure 2 1/4 inches in depth and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. In general appearance, the flowers compare with the Show Dahlias.

- Old Rose. The name itself adequately describes this beautiful sort; the charm and beauty of the flowers place it in a class by itself. Pkt. 25 cts.
- Golden State. An immense orange yellow, changing slightly as the flower ages but at all times worthy its name. Exquisite. Pkt. 25 cts.
- Gold Medal Hybrids. A special mixture of above and other colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 80 cts.; 1/2 oz. $1.50; oz. $5.00.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 8 named sorts for $1.75.

How to Transplant Annuals

When the seedlings crowd each other it is the right time to transplant. It is good to water the soil about the plants several hours before transplanting so that as much of the soil as possible will adhere to the roots. If possible, move the older seedlings on a dull day. If the sun is shining, the young plants should be covered with a newspaper or flower pot after moving so that the tops will not dry out. After moving, shorten the tops and water well.
Ageratum (Floss Flower). HA. The most satisfactory bedding plant for our climate. Rain rarely spoils the flowers, and the colors do not fade. A September sowing will give plants to bloom all winter indoors. For a bed of lovely color use AGERATUM for an edging to CALENDULA, both easily raised from seed.

**Blue Perfection.** Deep blue; compact; 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

**Imperial Dwarf Blue.** 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

**Imperial Dwarf, White.** 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

**Little Blue Star.** Light blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.00.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Agrostemma

**Blue Perfection.** Deep blue; compact; 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

**Imperial Dwarf Blue.** 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

**Imperial Dwarf, White.** 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

**Little Blue Star.** Light blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.00.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Achillea

**Coronaria (Rose Campion).** HP. The most satisfactory bedding plant for our climate. Rain rarely spoils the flowers, and the colors do not fade. A September sowing will give plants to bloom all winter indoors. For a bed of lovely color use AGERATUM for an edging to CALENDULA, both easily raised from seed.

**Blue Perfection.** Deep blue; compact; 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

**Imperial Dwarf Blue.** 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

**Imperial Dwarf, White.** 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

**Little Blue Star.** Light blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.00.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Aconitum

**Rose Perfection.** Deep blue; compact; 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

**Imperial Dwarf Blue.** 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

**Imperial Dwarf, White.** 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

**Little Blue Star.** Light blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. $1.00.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Alyssum

**Little Gem.** HA. White. Dwarf, compact; 6 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. 1$.00.

**Sweet Alyssum.** HA. Covered from early summer to fall with small, pure-white flowers of a delicate fragrance. One of the prettiest and most generally used edging plants.

**Little Gem.** HA. White. Dwarf, compact; 6 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. 1$.00.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

Aquilegia

**Long Spurred Hybrids (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain).** A splendid mixture of Columbines, comprising new and pleasing color combinations; effective and striking. Many shades of lavender, blue, white, yellow, scarlet and pink, all having long spurs. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Mixed Colors, Double.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

**Mixed Colors, Single.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Aster.** See page 24.

Aster's

**Arctotis grandis** (Blue-eyed African Daisy). HA. This lovely annual delights in a sunny location. The long-stemmed daisy-like flowers are pure white, the under sides lavender, and the centres soft gray blue; silvery foliage. Wonderful in a blue and white border or with pale yellows. Blooms from July till frost; valuable for cutting, lasting a week in the house. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Asparagus

Easily raised from seed sown in early spring in heat. Valuable for bouquets and table decoration. Also makes a nice plant for conservatories.

**Plumosus nana.** Dwarf; largely used by florists. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Baby's Breath See Gypsophila, p. 31.
NEWARK'S MOST GET-ATABLE SEED STORE
J. J. WILSON SEED CO., INC., Newark, N. J.

Canary Bird Vine

Candytuft
- A very hardy, easily grown little annual that blooms all the summer. It is a universal favorite for beds and masses. Successive sowings should be made during the summer (sow in July for fall flowers) while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high.


Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60c.

Perennial Candytuft (Iberis). HP.

Lilac (Gibraltarica). Very large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

White (I. sempervirens). For rockeries, etc. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

Canna
- (Indian Shot). Although these are generally planted from roots, they may be grown with comparative ease from seed. Scrape or file the edge of seed and soak in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and place in a hotbed.

Newest Hybrids. From the finest sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Cardinal Climber
- (Scarlet Queen). Fiery cardinal flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Dark green laciniate leaves. Pkt. of 20 seeds. 10 cts.

Calliopsis
- HA. Showy, free-flowering annuals of clear yellows and rich red-maroons and browns, of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer. Give plenty of room between plants.

Crimson King. Large crimson flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Golden Wave (C. Drummondii). 1 foot. Flowers yellow with a rich crimson circle around the eyes. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 45 cts.


See also Coreopsis (Perennial). page 29.

Campanula
- Rich in color and profuse in bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely.

Blue. Rose, White and Mixed Colors. Each 10 cts. per pkt.

Calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells). The finest type of sowing. Large, double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

Carnation
- MARGUERITE. HHA. These Carnations begin flowering in about twelve weeks from time of sowing. Large, double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

Crimson, White and Mixed Colors. Each 15 cts. per pkt.

Castor-Oil Bean
- See Ricinus, p. 35.

Celosia
CHRYSANTHEMUM, the popular Coronarium variety so easily grown in the amateur garden.

**Centaurea or Cornflower**

Sow early in spring. Blooms steadily from early summer till frost if kept from seeding; even then will self seed for future seasons. One of the truest blues in the garden; grows and blooms anywhere, and is excellent for cutting. A cluster of the blue sorts combined with yellow Calliopsis, Marigolds, Calendulas, make a beautiful combination.

Also called Ragged Sailor, Kaiser Blumen, etc.

DOUBLE CORNFLOWER

*(Centaurea cyanus)*. H.A.

These popular annuals are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

Dark Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.
Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.
White. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.


Various Centaureas H. A.

Rosy Lavender (*C. americana*; Basket Flower). A splendid variety growing 3 feet high and bearing immense blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.


White (*C. candidissima*; Dusty Miller) (*Cineraria*). For beds, hanging-baskets, pots, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Centaurea Imperialis** (Giant Imperial Sweet Sultans)

These are wonderful for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. Easy to grow, flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loamy soil and will amply prepare the bed. They do better if thinned and not transplanted. Cover seeds ¼ inch. 2 to 3 feet.

Amaranth Red. Pkt. 10 cts.
Deep Lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.
Marguerite. Pure white. All pkt. 10 cts.
Graziosa. Lilac. ¼ oz. 40 cts.
Favorite. Brilliant rose. ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Collection; 1 pkt. each of the 6 sorts for 50 cts.

**Chinese Forget-Me-Not** (*Cynoglossum amabile*). An annual recently introduced from China; one of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of intense blue Forget-me-notch like flowers. A splendid addition to the comparatively short list of real blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Chinese Woolflower** (*Colesia Childsii*). The flowers resemble a ball of wool. The plants average 2 feet in height. They branch freely and by midsummer are covered with blooms. They retain their full beauty and color until frost. A most serviceable bedding flower fine for cutting, lasting in water almost a week. Sow outdoors in April and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart.

**Cinamon**. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

**Pink**. This is a delicate, yet rich shade. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

**Yellow**. A rich shade that blends well with the other two. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.


**Chrysanthemum H.A.**

Showy garden favorites, fine for cut-flowers. These hardy annuals are border plants, quite distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering sorts.

Morning Star. Sulphur-yellow, very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.


Mixed, Single (*Tricolor*). Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.


White, Double. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.


**Cineraria** TP. One of the most useful and ornamental greenhouse plants.

Mixed Grandiflora Prize. Pkt. 30 cts.

**Clarkia**

*C. elegans albus*. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Queen. Splendid. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple King. Light purple. Pkt. 10 cts.


Collection; 1 pkt. each of the 4 sorts for 35 cts.

**Chinese Forget-Me-Not**

(Cynoglossum amabile). An annual recently introduced from China: of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of intense blue Forget-me-not-like flowers. A splendid addition to the comparatively short list of real blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Chinese Woolflower**

(Colesia Childsii). The flowers resemble a ball of wool. The plants average 2 feet in height. They branch freely and by midsummer are covered with blooms. They retain their full beauty and color until frost. A most serviceable bedding flower fine for cutting, lasting in water almost a week. Sow outdoors in April and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart.

**Cinnamon**. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

**Pink**. This is a delicate, yet rich shade. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

**Yellow**. A rich shade that blends well with the other two. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.


**Chrysanthemum H.A.**

Showy garden favorites, fine for cut-flowers. These hardy annuals are border plants, quite distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering sorts.

Morning Star. Sulphur-yellow, very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.


Mixed, Single (*Tricolor*). Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.


White, Double. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.


**Cineraria** TP. One of the most useful and ornamental greenhouse plants.

Mixed Grandiflora Prize. Pkt. 30 cts.

**Clarkia**

*C. elegans albus*. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Queen. Splendid. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple King. Light purple. Pkt. 10 cts.


Collection; 1 pkt. each of the 4 sorts for 35 cts.
Plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

**Climbing Vines from Seed**

The most accessible seed store in Newark is J. J. Wilson Seed Co., Inc., Newark, N. J.

Cockscomb (Celosia cristata). Free blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich but with plenty of moisture and blooming all summer. Fine for drying for winter bouquets.

Our seed produces large combs.

**Climbing Vines are very useful in camouflaging some fence or telegraph pole or pile of rocks, with their attractive foliage or brilliant spots. The hardy kinds such as Morning Glories, Ipomoea, etc., may be planted early in the spring, but the more tender climbers such as Canary Bird Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, etc., should not be planted until May.**

**Cut-Flower Mixture**

The flowers are of good size, with fully double centers and an outer row of petals. This is the best of all Cosmos for cut-flowers. Produces a large number of doubles.

**WILSON'S GIANT-FLOWERED**

**Lady Lenox.** Pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Lady Lenox.** White. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Perfection, Crimson.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Perfection, Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 26c; oz. 50c.

**WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY COSMOS**

Flowers in July.

**Crimson.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**White.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**Pink.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**EXTRA - EARLY DOUBLE - CRESTED**

**Cosmos**

**HA.** Produces thousands of beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson shades in autumn when other flowers are scarce. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich, soil, but do well almost anywhere. About 6 ft.

**WILSON'S GIANT-FLOWERED**

**Lady Lenox.** Pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Lady Lenox.** White. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Perfection, Crimson.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Perfection, Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 26c; oz. 50c.

**WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY COSMOS**

**Flowers in July.**

**Crimson.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**White.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**Pink.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**EXTRA - EARLY DOUBLE - CRESTED**

**Cosmos**

**HA.** The flowers are of good size, with fully double centers and an outer row of crested broad-ray-petals. This is the best of all Cosmos for cut-flowers. Produces a large number of doubles.

**Whirlwind White.** Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Peach Blossom Pink.** Exquisite. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Carnelia Crimson.** Brilliant shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

**Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

**Convolvulus**

**Yellow.** (C. lanceolata grandiflora). HP1. Large flowers in abundance, from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early.

**Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; oz. $1.**

**Coreopsis**

**Purple.** Bell-shaped flowers. 15 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Same as above.** Pkt. 5 cts.

**Cypress Vine**

**See page 32. Ipomoea Quamoclit.**

**Cobaea scandens**

**HA.** Fine climber.

**Candytuft**

For **Temporary Hedges**

**Balsam**

**Four o’Clock**

**Hechrysum**

**Kochia**

**Cut-Flower Mixture**

See page 23.

**A USEFUL LIST OF ANNUALS**

**Foliage Annuals**

**Amaranthus**

**Job’s Tears**

**Kochia**

**Vines, Annual**

**For Poor Soil**

**Alyssum, Sweet**

**Balsam**

**Bachelor’s Button**

**Calliopsis**

**Godetia**

**Amaranthus**

**Eschscholtzia**

**Poppy**

**Portulaca**

**For Hot Dry Places**

**California Poppy**

**Phlox, Annual**

**Portulaca**

**Edging Annuals**

**Ageratum**

**Alyssum, Sweet**

**Baby’s Breath**

**Calliopsis (Choose dwarf variety)**

**Candytuft**

**Cobaea (Choose dwarf variety)**

**Lobelia**

**Marigold (Dwarf French and Signata)**

**Pansy**

**Petunia**

**Phlox, Annual**

**Portulaca**

**Snape Dragon (Dwarf)**

**Verbena**

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, the Delphinium has no equal. Some species flower early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower stems. All are easily cultivated. Blooms are finest in soil deeply dug and well enriched with old manure. They must have room to grow; 3 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts. If sown in fall or very early spring, nearly all will bloom the first season.


Dark Blue (Belladonna). Bella Donna type but dark blue. Pkt. 25c.

Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean). HA. Rapid climber; flowers in clusters. 10 feet.

White, Purple, Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts; ¼ oz. 15 cts; ½ oz. 25 cts; oz. 40 cts.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy; Gold Cups). HA. Attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses; bloom from June to frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain. 1 foot.


Orange King. Intense orange shading lighter toward margin of petals. Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange (E. Californica). Pkt. 10 cts; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Carmine-Rose (Rose Cardinal). Pkt. 10 cts.


Euphorbia HA. For beds or borders; flowers inconspicuous; foliage exceedingly ornamental.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage veined and margined white; 2 ft. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Everlasting Flowers (Straw Flowers).

Flowers of eternal beauty, those that never fade. Unsuited for winter decoration and when made into bouquets or arrayed in vases, they last for years. Should be cut and dried when in bud and blossom.

Hokcrhyssum monstrosorum, Double, Mixed. HA. Will grow in almost any soil. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). HA. Globe-shaped or clover-like flowers. Fine bedder. 2 feet.

Flesh, Purple, White, Mixed. All 10 cts. pkt.; 30 cts. per ¼ oz.


Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis). Hardy if given slight protection. Seed may be sown from spring till midsummer. Alpestris sorts bloom in April; Palustris not till May.

Alpestris, Blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.


Palustris sempervirens, HP. Blue. True Forget-Me-Not. 9 inches. Pkt. 25 cts; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Four o’Clocks (Marvel of Peru). HA. Great flowering garden favorite. 2 feet.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts; ¼ oz. 20 cts; ½ oz. 25 cts; oz. 40 cts.

Foxglove (Digitalis). HP. Handsome, stately hardy plants, succeeding under almost all conditions, and in flowering in June and July. Does well in half-shade. 3 to 5 feet.

HELICHRYSUM, the Flower Eternal (Everlasting).
Better known as Strawflower. See this page.

Gaillardia
(Banket Flower). HA. Large-showy flowers. Blooms profusely from early summer until frost. Fine for beds, borders, or for cutting. Sow where they are to bloom. 1½ ft.


Gaillardia grandiflora
HP. Thrives almost anywhere, where, requires little protection or care. If sown early begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Neudorf New Hybrids. This strain of Hybrid Gaillardia has been obtained from a specialist who has developed a splendid type, covering only the best varieties. The flowers are as large as certain sunflowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. $1.00.

Portola Hybrids. Extra special. See p. 22.


Geum

Coccineum fl.-pl. Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double brilliant crimson scarlet; in flower throughout the entire summer. Pkt. 25 cts.

Godeeia
HA. A beautiful hardy annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. Does best in rather poor soil and in somewhat shaded situations. 1 foot.

Mixed from Named Sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gourds, Ornamental
HA. Quick-growing vines; curious shapes; useful house ornaments.


Gypsophila
(Baby’s Breath). Free-flowering. Of easiest culture; indispensable for cut-flowers. Should be in every garden.


Elegans rosea. Lovely rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. $1.00.

Peniculata. HP1. White; fine; a favorite hardy perennial; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Helichrysum
See also Everlasting Flowers, page 30.

See full description of these two wonderful new sorts on page 22.

Heliotrope
TP. Fine for bedding or cutting.

Haphazard Flower Seed

Heliotrope

Hollyhock
HP. One of the most majestic of hardy plants. Seed sown at any time before midsummer will produce fine flowering plants the next year.

Double Varieties—Chater's Prize Strain
Maroon, Pink, White, Yellow, Crimson. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.
Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Humulus
(Japanese Hop). HA. Rapid climber. Fine for verandas, trellises, etc. Should be better known; so easily grown. 12 feet.


Hunnemannia
HA. (Santa Barbara Poppy.)

Fumariaefolia. Bushy plants about 2 feet high, with striking, feathery, grayish foliage. Plants from seed sown early in May will bloom continuously from mid-July until frost. The best of all Poppies for cutting, the buttercup-yellow, cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on 10-inch stems, keeping in good condition for several days. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Hyacinth Bean
See Dolichos, page 30.

Hyacinth Bean
See Dolichos, page 30.

Sow Wilson’s Evergreen Lawn Seed—Best of all. See page 1.
YQTTR FRIENDLY SEED STORE

Modest, yet indispensable Sweet Mignonette.

Ipomoea

HA. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. Soak seed over night.

White (I. Mexicana alba grandiflora; Giant White Moonflower). Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts. See also Morning Glory, page 33.

Ipomoea Quamoclit


Job's Tears

(Kochia tricophylla (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush). HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in fall; 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Kochia

Larkspur

(Kochia tricophylla (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush). HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in fall; 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Larkspur

HA. (For hardy or perennial sorts see Delphinium, page 27.) The tall spikes of beautiful, irregular, often long-spurred, charming flowers are especially valuable for their rare shade of blue. Especially desirable for bedding. Sow outdoors in early spring or fall; transplant ½ feet apart.

Giant Stock-Flowered. 2 feet. White Dark Blue Rose Pink Eilac Sky Blue Carmine Each color 10 cts. pkt.; 30 cts. ¼ oz.

Exquisite Pink Improved.

Exquisite Rose.

Two grand new introductions. See page 22. Collection. 1 pkt. each above 6 colors, 50 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Lavatera

(Pink (L. splendens grandiflora rosea). Pkt. 10 cts.

Linum

HA. Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax). 2 ft. Flowers glowing crimson rose. Beautiful in beds and borders; may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt. 10 cts.

Love-in-a-Mist

Double Blue, Miss Jekyll. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lobelia


Deep Blue (L. erinus gracioli). Trailing; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lupinus

(Lupine). HA and HP. (Also called Ladies in Green.) Long, graceful spikes of richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade. Splendid for cut-flowers. 2 feet.

Annual Sorts (Hartwegii)


Perennial Lupinus

Polyphyllus. Succeeds in any good soil; blooms in May and June.

Blue, White, Rose, Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Lychnis

HP1. Handsome plants of easy culture; bloom the first year if sown early.

Scarlet (L. chalcedonica; Jerusalem Cross). 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Leptosyne maritima. HA. A lovely annual particularly valuable because it blooms early, profusely, and continuously for many months. The flowers are of fine size, pure golden yellow. They are borne on long stems on plants about 20 ins. tall. If sown outdoors early in April, it will bloom from July on. If sown in July, a fine display of flowers will be had during the late fall. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mignonette

(Reseda). HA. Mignonette is the French for "little darling," and no more expressive word could be found for this modest flower. No garden is complete without it, no nosegay finished without its sprig of this sweet-smelling annual. Sowings made from April to June keep up a succession from late summer until frost. May be grown in pots for winter and spring flowers.

Dobbies Giant. Red; enormous spike. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.


Matricaria

(capensis f-pl. (Feverfew). HP1. Do also, white flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

To many, Love-In-a-Mist (Nigella) is an oddity; it’s fine for cutting, too. To many, Love-In-a-Mist (Nigella) is an oddity; it’s fine for cutting, too.
Mimosa  

*M. pudica* (Sensitive Plant). HHA. purplish flowers. When touched the leaflets close. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Marigolds**  

HA. See also Calendula, page 22. Both African and French Marigolds are popular, effective, free-flowering annuals of easy culture, succeeding best in a light soil and sunny exposure. The former have uniformly large, yellow, or orange flowers and are well adapted to large beds or mixed borders; the latter are dwarfer, with beautifully marked blossoms, and better for small beds and pot culture.

**French (Tall and Dwarf)**


**Mixed Dwarf Double French Marigolds.** Very effective and long flowering. The dense bushes, not over 12 inches high, are unequalled for borders. Mixed colors. 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

**French Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).** A dwarf, bushy variety especially desirable for borders. The one-foot plants bear many single, rich golden flowers with a garnet blotch in the center of each petal. Mixed colors. 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; Pkt. 10 cts.

**Double Legion of Honor.** Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

**Double African (Tall)**

**Giant Lemon Queen.** Extra Fine. This highly meritorious strain of the African Marigold is grown specially for us by a specialist who selects only the finest blooms and seedlings. Height, 21/2 feet. Finest strain procurable; selected for seedling purposes. Height, 21/2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. $1.00.

**Giant Orange Prince.** Extra Fine. The darker form of the preceding variety. Height, 21/2 feet. Finest strain procurable; seed saved from show flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. $1.00.

**Mixed Orange and Lemon.** Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

**Momordica**

HA. Handsome tendril climbers bearing odd-shaped fruit. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

**Balsamina** (Balsam Apple). Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

**Charantia** (Balsam Pear). Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

**Morning-Glory**

HA. Of the easiest culture; can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather becomes warm and settled. "Morning Glories one by one, Wake to greet the rising sun."

**Mixed Giant Japanese.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.


See also Ipomoea, page 32.

**Bush Morning-Glory**

Mixed Colors. These dwarf or bush morning-glories are very desirable for beds and borders. They form plants 11/2 to 2 feet in diameter and 1 foot high. They bloom most profusely and closely resemble their climbing sisters, but the flowers remain open practically all day. Try them. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

**Wilson’s Famous Nasturtiums**

HA. THEY BLOOM ALL SUMMER.

A list of named sorts includes all colors and shades. These named sorts seldom found in other mixtures. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

**Bronze.** Reddish golden bronze.

**Chameleon, Mixed.** Richly colored flowers on same plant.

**Cloth of Gold.** Fiery crimson; golden leaved.

**Crystal Palace Gem.** Orange-yellow, garnet blotches.

**King Theodore.** Deep maroon.

**Regelianum.** Purple garnet.

**Salmon Queen (Vesuvius).** Salmon rose.

**Empress of India.** Crimson, dark foliage. Collection: 1 Pkt. each 8 named Dwarf Sorts, 75 cts.

**Tom Thumb Dwarf**

Wilson’s Special Rainbow Mixture. Made up from many named varieties, embracing all color combinations known in this increasingly popular and easily grown annual. Included in this extra selection are the variegated leaved and ivy-leaved sorts seldom found in other mixtures. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. $2.50.

**Chameleon** (Coquette). Rare colors in mixture.

**Cloth of Gold.** Fiery crimson; golden leaved.

**Salmon Queen.** Salmon rose.

**Butterfly.** Yellow spotted salmon.

**King Theodore.** Black.

Collection: 1 pkt. each above 5 tall sorts, 40 cts.

**Nemophila**

insignis Blue (Love Grove). HHA. Compact habit; blooms all summer if planted in a cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Gladiolus**

As easy to grow as weeds. Practically immune from insect pests. Flower all summer if planted a week or so apart. Our Peerless Rainbow Mixture (see page 6) has no equal.

**The Giant Double Marigold,** its blossoms bursting with the load of golden petals, seems to have focused the sunshine in their glowing hearts.
Phlox Drummondii

Of Phlox one has said, "Gazing at this gracefully shaped and intensely colored blossom, I am utterly silenced."

Nicotiana

HA. Very showy and free-flowering.
   Carmine-Red (N. Sanderae).
   Pkt. 10 cts.

Pansies

HA. Seed sown in May will flower during late summer and autumn. For early spring flowering, sow in August, and protect the young plants either in coldframes or with straw or boughs. Soil should be light and well fertilized. The plants require plenty of moisture. Pansies do well in partial shade.

Wilson's Imperator, Mixed. Absolutely the richest mixture we know of; contains practically every combination of color and shade. Includes four- and five-blotched varieties orchid-flowered frilled sorts, and the selfs. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1.00.

Butterfly, Mixed. A splendid mixture of large-flowered sorts. Not so fine as to colors and variations of colors as Wilson’s Imperator (which is the finest obtainable), but still good. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Petunia

HA. One of our most popular annuals, of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil and blooming all summer. Splendid for window boxes and for winter house plants. Save the weakest seedlings, for they produce the finest flowers.


Carmen Sylvia (Baby Blue so called, but color is reddish violet). Exquisite. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. Pure satiny white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.


Mixed, Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Pkt. 10 cts.

California Giants, Mixed. Enormous flowers; colors unequaled. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Fringed Mixed. Extra choice strain, producing 40 to 60% double flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid large and free flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.

Balcony Blue. Velvety indigo blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Balcony Rose. Brilliant rose-pink; very effective. Pkt. 25 cts.


One packet each of the above 3 for 60 cts.

Phlox Drummondii

HA. One of the easiest plants that can be grown from seed. It will thrive in any sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past. A distinctly American flower blooming all summer.

Large-Flowering Varieties

White, Primrose, Purple, Rose, Scarlet.
Each, Pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.
Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

DWARF PHLOX

Compact habit. Fine for pots. 6 inches.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

Wilson’s Superb Large-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Pink

(Dianthus). HB1 and HP. One of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers. Some are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. Transplant the seedlings to stand 8 to 12 inches apart.

CHINENSIS, Double Mixed (China Pinks).
Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

HEDEWIGI (Japan Pinks). Large and brilliant; often oddly edged and striped.


Wilson’s Royal Pinks. Very large flowers of various colors, with crested surface to petals and white throats. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

PLUMARIUS (Hardy Garden Pinks). HP. The finest, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens.


Double Splendid Mixed. Large-flowering Grass or Spice Pinks. Pkt. 25 cts.

Passion Flower


Pentstemon (Beard Tongue.) HP. Persistent bloomer. Easily grown from seed.

Fine Mixed. Large Flowering Hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.

The richly colored, easily grown, long blooming, drought-resisting Petunias.

Sow WILSON’S “EVERGREEN” LAWN SEED if You Want a Fine Velvety Lawn. See page 1.
Shirley Poppies. Brilliantly colorful, tho’ fragile as the wings of a butterfly.

Poppies

Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Make sowings at intervals for a succession.

Shirley Poppies HA.

These interesting and lovely flowers, now growing in almost every garden in the world, are called Shirley poppies from the place of their origin. They originated in the garden of the late Rev. William Wilkes, for many years vicar of Shirley, England.

Single Shirley. Choicest strain of seed of this lovely flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Double Shirley. (Eldorado.) Beautiful new shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

Double Annual Poppies HA.

Mixed Carnation-Flowered. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15c.

POPPIES, HARDY PERENNIAL

Iceland Poppies (Papaver nudicaule). HP1. Mixed. Flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annuals. Pkt. 10 cts.


Deep Crimson (P. bracteatum). Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange-Scarlet (Rembrandt). Pkt. 10 cts.


Portulaca

(Sun Plant; Rose Moss). HA. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork. Mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of soil, to permit even distribution. Blooms all summer. Height 6 in.


Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. $1.00.

Pueraria


Primula

(Hardy Primroses). HP. One of the best early spring-flowering plants. With slight protection they will stand the winter.

obconica, Mixed. TP. Fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Malacodes. Lilac; fine. Pkt. 25 cts.


Pyrethrum

(Persian Daisy). HP. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture.

Partheninolum aureum (Golden Feather). Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

roseum hybrida. Single mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.


Queen Anne’s Lace

See Blue Lace Flower page 27.

Ricinus

(Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants, producing subtropical effects. Fine for hedges or fences.


Rudbeckia

(Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown February or March in greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden end of May.

Scarlet (Splendens). 3 ft. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

America (Globose of Fire). Fine spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.


Light Blue (S. farinacea). A perennial variety but best treated as an annual. Will bloom from July till frost from seed sown in spring. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

Salpiglossis

(Painted Tongue). HHA. Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall; of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant outdoors after danger of frost is past.


grandiflora mixed colors extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

Schizanthus

(Butterfly Flower). HA. Erect grower. Wonderful coloring; of easy culture; fine for cutting; 1½ feet.

Wisetonensis, Excelsior Mixed. All colors, Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis. Its bizarre colors, peculiar veined markings, its compact form and texture make it unique, therefore doubly prized.
Snapdragon

Also called Little Bo-Peep, (Antirrhinum), HP. In late years Snapdragons have become immensely popular. This is not to be wondered at, as, whether used for cutting or for show in the garden, they are of the most valuable flowers which can readily be grown from seed. Seeds sown out of doors the first week of May can come into bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November. For earlier flowering, they may be started indoors or in a frame in March, transplanting them to the open when the weather is suitable.

NEW GENEVA PINK. The best pink Snapdragon either for outdoor planting or for growing under glass. The color is a delightful bright rose pink, produced on long dense spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. $1.50.

GIANT VARIETIES, Height 3 Feet

Very large individual flowers.

All 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per ½ oz.

Apple Blossom. Rose shading to pink, yellow throat. Charming sort.

Bunch of Lilac. Violet purple; immense flowers.


Golden Queen. Extra. Large deep yellow flowers.

Purple King. Rich color.


Brilliant Chamois. Beautiful new shade.

Snowflake. Pure white, yellowish throat.

Wallflower. Deep coppery crimson, immense spikes.

Collection: 1 pkt. each above 9 extra fine sorts, 80c.

Giant Mixed. All colors.

LARGE-FLOWERING HALF DWARF

VARIETIES

Best type for bedding. Height, 18 inches.

All 10 cts. per pkt.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Black Prince. Dark crimson.


Climax. Orange shading to yellow in lip. Splendid.

Carmine Queen. Brilliant rose carmine. Fine.


Defiance. Fiery scarlet.

Mauve Beauty. Rosy mauve.


Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 5 separate sorts, 45c.

Mixed Half Dwarf Sorts. All colors.

Sensitive Plant

See Mimosa, page 33.

Snow on the Mountain

See Euphorbia, page 30.

Strawflower


Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster). HP. Cornflower-like blossoms from July until frost. 2 feet.

Lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet Rocket

(Hesperis). HP. Also known as Dame’s Rocket; grows 2 to 3 feet high with spikes of showy, fragrant flowers.


It seems to speak of noble birth and Aristocratic lineage, though any one can grow them—and everybody should.
**THE MOST ACCESSIBLE SEED STORE IN NEWARK**

**J. J. WILSON SEED CO., Inc., Newark, N. J.**

---

** Stocks **

HA. These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beauty, and have so many good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given rich soil and will reward good treatment with remarkably large pyramids of bloom. The Tall Perfection, and Beauty Stocks are great improvements over the Gilliflowers of the olden times, the flowers being much larger and more densely double, and there is also a much larger variety of colors and shades than there used to be.

Wilson's Cut and Come Again, or Improved Giant Perfection Stocks

All same price—25 cts. per pkt.; $1.00 per ¼ oz.

Cephalanthus, pyramidal growth, freely branching from the main stem, giving an abundance of large erous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers; they are of special value as pot-plants for greenhouse decoration and for forcing during the winter months; for this purpose seed should be sown from July to September; if sown in February or March, will produce plants that will bloom from mid-spring to frost.

**Giant-Flowering Beauty Stocks **

All same price—25 cts. per pkt.; $1.00 per ¼ oz.

A magnificent, recently developed strain of early flowering winter or Brompton Stocks, forming much-branched plants about 2 feet high, and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers; they are of special value as pot-plants for greenhouse decoration and for forcing during the winter months; for this purpose seed should be sown from July to September; if sown in February or March, will produce plants that will bloom from mid-spring to frost.

White (Princess Alice).

Violet (Sapphire).

Sulphur Lilac (Empress Augusta Victoria).

Light Blue (May Queen).

Rose.

Canary-Yellow (Creole).

Rehmann Beauty. Rose shaded terra-cotta.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, $1.75.

**New Early Giant Imperial **

Antique Copper. See page 22 for descriptions of these three original new varieties.

Golden Rose.

Elk’s Pride.

Dwarf Mixed Ten-Week Stocks

For outdoor sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Sunflowers **

(Helianthus). These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens and sub-tropical gardening; the dwarfer kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming in mixed flower borders.

**Large-Flowered Tall **

Annuus Purpureus, Gaillardia—Flowered, or Red Sunflower. 4 to 8 ft. Some flowers of a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Globosa Pistulosus. Pkt. 6 ft. Double globe or dahlia sunflower. Flowers a rich saffron color. Pkt. 10 cts; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Russian Mammoth. Single, of gigantic dimensions Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

**Miniature-Flowered Single **

Average Height 4 Feet.

Spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut-flowers.

Red Hybrids. Various shades of red; very effective. Pkt. 10 cts.

Stella. Large golden-yellow petals; small, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

**Flowers of Stella.** The prevailing colors are pale yellow, golden yellow and creamy white, some with black centers. All beautiful and fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts; ¼ oz. 25 cts.


**Double Miniature Sunflowers **

Flowers borne very freely; bright golden yellow. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

**Mixed Miniature Sunflowers **

All kinds. Sow some. Pkt. 10 cts; ¼ oz. 25 cts; ½ oz. 40 cts. oz. 75 cts.

**SUMMER CYPRESS.** See Kochia, page 32.

**SWEET SULTAN.** See page 28.

**SWEET PEAS.** See page 33.

**SWEET ROCKET.** See this page.

**TAGetes Signata Fumila.** See Marigold, p. 33.

---

**Sweet William **

HA. One of the finest bedding and border plants. Brilliant colored flowers, hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed Dwarf. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.


**Verbena **


Albana pura. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Vines and Climbers **

See page 25.

**Zinnia **

See page 25. For wonderful new sorts.

**Wallflower **

HA. and HP. Well-known plants, with beautiful, fragrant flowers, blooming early in spring.


Perennial Sorts, Finest single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

---

**Sweet William **

Hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed Dwarf. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.


**Verbena **

HA. One of the finest bedding and border plants. Brilliant colored flowers, hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed Dwarf. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.


**Verbena **

HA. One of the finest bedding and border plants. Brilliant colored flowers, hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed Dwarf. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.


**Verbena **

HA. One of the finest bedding and border plants. Brilliant colored flowers, hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed Dwarf. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.


**Verbena **

HA. One of the finest bedding and border plants. Brilliant colored flowers, hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed Dwarf. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

Giant Hybrid Amaryllis

(hippeastrum)

The World's Choicest Strain

A re-selected strain of the very largest-flowered sorts, ranging in color from almost pure white, through various shades of pink, to the deepest scarlet, some with beautiful markings and mottled throats.

An easily-grown plant of wondrous beauty for those who love an unusual and attractive pot-plant for the living room or sun parlor. Makes a charming and lasting cut-flower.

Each 75 cts.; 5 for $2.00; $7.50 per dozen (six at dozen rate).

Begonias Tuberosous-Rooted

Flowers sometimes measure 4 to 6 inches across.

Culture.—Plant in pots in a light but finely sifted soil, about one inch below the surface, and water cautiously until plant has shown considerable growth, then increase the amount. Good drainage is essential. A finely developed plant might consist of three bulbs planted in a 7-inch pot. Splety bed for shady borders or beds. Plant bulbs outdoors 8 inches apart, as soon as weather is warm.

Single-Flowering Varieties

White Yellow Pink Scarlet

35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Select mixture of all sorts, equal proportions,

36 cts. each; $3.00 per doz.

Double-Flowering Varieties

White Yellow Pink Scarlet

40 cts. each; $4 per doz., $30 per 100.

Select mixture of all sorts, equal proportions,

35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

Bleeding Heart

Dielytra Spectabilis

An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful, full heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, being especially valuable for planting in the shade. Strong stems, 50 cts. each; $5.00 doz.

Fancy-Leaved

Caladiums

or Imperial

Splendid subjects for window boxes.

Here are surely Nature's most glorious color creations, from the darkest reds to the lightest and transparent shades, fantastically veined, penciled and marbled. There is no equal in beauty. They are excellent to give color to the rock-garden in summer or for foliage groups in semi-shade. For early results you can start bulbs as early as January in the house, or they can be planted outdoors in May when the ground is warm.

Wilson's Exhibition Mixed

From finest named sorts; nothing better anywhere. Each 60 cts.; $6.00 per doz. (six at dozen rate).

ROSES!

The roses we offer on page 36 are not common ordinary bench roses—as usually sold—but field grown No. 1 2-year-old plants, each one wrapped in moss and burlap to ensure their keeping in live growing condition. The price is fair for such stock.

The Four Best Large-Flowering Sorts

Cannas are the most economical and effective plants. They bloom from early summer until frost succeeding in any sunny position responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaced from one foot apart, and a generous amount of well-decayed manure thoroughly incorporated, and at all times freely watered.

The President

Rich, glowing scarlet; best of its color. The flowers, 7 ins., across when open, are produced on strong erect stalks well above the large, rich green foliage. Height 5 feet.

Hungaria

The ideal pink bedder. Flowers large, in good trusses; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose. Without a doubt one of the finest pink bedding Cannas. Height, 3½ feet.

King Humbert

Of superlative beauty; the finest of all bronze-leaved Cannas. The enormous trusses measure 6 inches across, and are a rich chocolate crimson, with deep crimson markings. It is a free bloomer, with rich, coppery bronze, massive foliage. Height 5 feet.

Wyoming

A bronze-foliaged variety, with immense spikes of massive orange flowers. Height 6 feet.

Price of Dormant Roots of any of above: 26 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.; $14.00 per 100.

Plants—ready about end of May. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Japanese Iris (Iris Kaempferi)

The Japanese Irises usually flower after the German. They are much admired on account of their variety of color and large size. They succeed in almost any soil and position, but like rich soil and plenty of water when they are forming their buds and developing their flowers.

Valuable as cut flowers, for which purpose they should be cut in the bud state.

Strong divisions of assorted colors. 30 cts. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Hardy Lilies

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered throughout them. They succeed in almost any soil and position, but like rich soil and plenty of water when they are forming their buds and developing their flowers.

Plants—ready about end of May. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Japanese Lilies. The variety here offered has large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal. 75 cts. each; $7.50 per doz.

Speciosum Album

The most important of the Japanese Lilies. The variety here offered has large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal. 50 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.

Speciosum Rubrum, or Rosseum

A very popular variety. Rosy-white, heavily spotted with rich crimson. 40 cts. each; $4.00 per doz.
Fine Granulated Peat Moss
Imported from Europe

A GARDEN AND LAWN REQUISITE
A moisture-retaining humus. An important aid to soil fertility. Excellent for mulchling rose beds, evergreens, including rhododendrons, etc., flower beds, greenhouse benches and frames. For potted plants and window-boxes it is almost a necessity. Splendid for mixing with the top soil in making new lawns and as a top dressing for winter protection for old ones.

In standard size bales of approximately 12 cubic feet—weighing about 180 lbs. $5.00 per bale
Small bales, weighing about 15 lbs. $1.75

1 large bale will cover 1" deep 2" deep 3" deep
250 sq. ft. 125 sq. ft. 80 sq. ft.

Peat Moss Manure Pots

It is only a matter of time when everyone who plants will use these pots regularly.
They are splendid for raising Vegetable Plants such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Egg Plants, Peppers, Melons, Cucumbers, etc., and for Lima Beans, Sweet Corn, etc., for first crops, and for raising Sweet Pots and all annual and perennial Flowers.
The plant not only grows in the pot, but feeds on it, as they are made from Peat with Manure and Chemical Plant Food mixed in. The roots grow right through the pots and the plant can be planted outside without disturbing the root.
No drainage is necessary as these Pots retain about nine times their bulk of moisture.
They come in three convenient sizes:
No. 1—30 cts. doz.; 25 for 55 cts.; $2.00 per 100
No. 2—45 cts. doz.; 25 for 80 cts.; $3.00 per 100
No. 3—65 cts. doz.; 25 for $1.29; $4.50 per 100

WILSON'S PREFERRED DOZEN

For Tomatoes—No. 3A.
For Dahlias—No. 4.
For Peonies—No. 3A.
For Gladiolas—No. 2.
For Roses—Rose bushes vary so, would recommend deciding from description of sizes.
For Chrysanthemums—No. 1 or No. 2.
For Carnations—No. 1 or No. 2.

Prices and Specifications

For Tomatoes—No. 3A.
For Dahlias—No. 4.
For Peonies—No. 3A.
For Gladiolas—No. 2.
For Roses—Rose bushes vary so, would recommend deciding from description of sizes.
For Chrysanthemums—No. 1 or No. 2.

Sizes to Use

No. 1—2½ feet long .................. $ .75 per dozen
No. 2—3 feet long .................. 1.00 per dozen
No. 3A—3½ feet long ............... 2.00 per dozen
No. 4—4½ feet long ............... 3.00 per dozen
In lots of less than 1 dozen of a size, 10 per cent advance.
Extra Clips for No. 4, 55 cts. per dozen.

Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

Bloom Steadily from June until Frost.

WILSON'S PREFERRED DOZEN

A group of Hybrid Tea Roses selected for range of color, thriftiness, beauty and adaptability to all parts of the country. They have been carefully chosen from a large collection as being the sorts most likely to prove satisfactory in the amateur garden. All are field grown, 2-year-old plants, not discarded bench roses, as usually sold in department stores, etc.

2. Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow, stained rich crimson.
5. Lady Ashdown. Shining pink, shading to yellow.

The complete Collection of 12 Very Superior Roses for $6.00. Singly 80 cts. each.

(Each rose wrapped in moss and burlap.)

BIRD BATHS

We shall have on display at our store several styles of indestructible marble composition bird baths at very reasonable prices, and shall be glad to have you call and look at them. Encourage the Birds by providing them with the necessary comforts.
“Orange” Cedar Plant Tubs

JAPANESE BAMBOO PLANT STAKES.

CHINESE BAMBOO PLANT STAKES.

JAPANESE BAMBOO PLANT STAKES.

JAPANESE BAMBOO PLANT STAKES.

BIRD HOUSES

FORS REAL PLANT PROTECTION — TRY THESE. Complete Spraying Calendar in each package.

Sprayers or Spray Pumps

Brown’s Auto Spray No. 7

Duster Brown No. 1

Tank Sprayers of All Kinds Always in Stock.
Wilson’s “Quality” Fertilizers

ALL THESE FERTILIZERS ARE HIGHEST GRADE
SAME AS WE’VE BEEN SELLING FOR 14 YEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>5 Lbs.</th>
<th>10 Lbs.</th>
<th>25 Lbs.</th>
<th>50 Lbs.</th>
<th>100 Lbs.</th>
<th>200 Lbs.</th>
<th>500 Lbs.</th>
<th>1000 Lbs.</th>
<th>Top 2000 Lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Complete Garden Fertilizer, High Grade</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td>$1.20</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
<td>$19.00</td>
<td>$36.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson’s Lawn Enricher</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>36.00</td>
<td>68.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry Manure, Pure Pulverized</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>65.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep Manure, Pulverized</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrophoska</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floranid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium Sulphate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate of Soda</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bordeaux Mixture, Dry Powder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashes, Hardwood, Broadcast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muriate of Potash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecticide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES EXTRA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>5 Lbs.</th>
<th>10 Lbs.</th>
<th>25 Lbs.</th>
<th>50 Lbs.</th>
<th>100 Lbs.</th>
<th>200 Lbs.</th>
<th>500 Lbs.</th>
<th>1000 Lbs.</th>
<th>Top 2000 Lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grape Dust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lime-Sulphur. (Dry.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semeasan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape Dust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lime-Sulphur. (Dry.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semeasan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Tanglefoot.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Dust.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick, Crackers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Dust.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick, Crackers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Wound Paint.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volck.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE WILLIAM SYKES PRESS, INC.
Horticultural Printers.
Richmond, Va.
J. J. Wilson Seed Co. Inc.
Your Friendly Seed Store
79 Orange St. Newark, N.J.