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DESCRIPTIVE & ILLUSTRATIVE CATALOGUE

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AGRICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL

A. H. BERRY Seed Co.

GROWERS OF, AND DEALERS IN
FARM, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

Clarinda,
Page Co.,
Iowa

1899



FROM A PHOTO OF OUR
LITTLE PETS PLAYING WITH
"GOLDEN CAP" SEED CORN.

BLONGREN BROS. & CO. CHIC.

TO OUR FRIENDS IMPORTANT. READ.

AGAIN it is our pleasant privilege to come before our patrons, and many new friends, with our Annual Catalogue, and will say we are better prepared to furnish our patrons with the very best quality of Seeds that soil and money will produce, and at very reasonable prices, as we have figured closely, and on very close margins. But one thing sure, we make quality first and considerations last. We are cranks on quality, and will compare the quality and germinating power of our Seeds we offer, with any Seed House in America. We do not claim to have better than any Seed Man, as the one who does that is talking foolishly, but we do claim to have the very best, as our money is as good as any one's, and that is what it takes to produce good Seed.

We grow a great many of the items ourselves, but of course do not claim to grow all, as there is no Seed Man that does that, but they are grown for us by competent and reliable growers.

We do not come before you with colored plates, or exaggerated and flattering descriptions of new things, but only plain truthful words of what we have to offer. Colored plates are expensive, and such a Catalogue costs a great deal of money. Of course the buyer has to pay for them.

Brother Farmer, stop a minute, and think that when a Seed Man says he has the only true, genuine article, and no one has it as pure and good as himself, you know he is lying and trying to work you, as just as soon as a new variety is put on the market it is public property, and every one can raise as good a specimen if under the same circumstances as the originator. Rest assured that if an article is meritorious, it will be soon found out, and you know that no Seed man can have a monopoly of anything.

And as to the new things, or novelties, as they are called, we will say that they are very often fakes, and Seedmen make great profits from the so called new things, which often are not so good as tried and reliable sorts. So we have but few new things to offer, and none at exorbitant prices.

We have greatly increased our business, and have located in a large brick building in a splendid location, in the city of Clarinda, Page Co., Iowa, around which lays as fine land as there is any place, and is an ideal location to raise good seed.

Our Mr. A. A. Berry, President and Manager of the Company, is a farmer and stock raiser, and is considered a success. He lives on a farm and supervises the work of growing and handling seed crops, and is ever on the alert for new things that are meritorious, and only raises, and offers for sale, such things as he can heartily recommend, and what he knows to be best. We are no sidewalk farmer or Seedsman, but practical, reliable, wide awake seed growers and dealers.

This Catalogue is no blow-hard, and contains no vivid and lurid descriptions of what we have to offer, but we truthfully describe what we have, and those dear friends who have never dealt with us, know that they will be treated right, and what they buy will be as good as the best.

As a favor, we ask that you carefully read the contents of this little book, as we believe it to be of your interest to do so.

Thanking all friends and patrons for past favors, and guaranteeing fair treatment to all, and bidding a hearty welcome to all new ones, and assuring them of satisfaction in every transaction that is made with us, we submit these pages, and hope to be favored with your order.

Yours sincerely,

A. A. Berry Seed Co.

A. A. B. & Co's.

Velvet Lawn Mixture.

The Best Lawn Mixture Offered For Sale.

This mixture is composed of a number of varieties best adapted to the purpose. Some of the grasses are early, others medium, and still others late. By this means as soon as one variety has ceased to be at its best, others are ready to take its place. Another important point is that, by the use of many grasses, a much heavier sward is obtained, than is possible with any two or three sorts, as no matter how much of one kind of seed may be sown on a given space, it will only support so many plants. This mixture is unequalled for tennis and croquet grounds. Our Velvet, Qt., by mail, postpaid, 35c; qt., by express or freight, 25c; peck, \$1 15; bu., \$4.00 bags included. In 5 bu. lots, \$3.75 per bu.



DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING.**READ CAREFULLY.**

ORDER EARLY and before the rush, as too many wait until a few days before planting time and their order cannot receive that careful attention it would if ordered earlier.

FILL OUT ORDER SHEET AT ONCE and have it ready when you get the money. If you have it now, send in your order at once.

MAKE UP A CLUB and send in a good order. Canvass your neighbors and send us a list of names and addresses too. It will help you to take orders. **SEND FOR AGENT'S CLUB PRICE.**

USE THE BLANK ORDER SHEET and be sure and write the name plainly.

QUICK SHIPMENTS. We are so located as to give our patrons quick and effective service and unless it is a potato or artichoke order during freezing weather, will ship within 24 hours after order is received.

WE NOTIFY CUSTOMERS of the receipt of their order and shipment of the seeds. If sent by mail the card and seeds should be received at the same time and if the seeds are not received soon after notify us of the delay.

WHAT WE GUARANTEE.—That all money sent us for seed shall reach us if sent by registered letter, P. O. or express money order or bank draft made payable to our order. That your order will be filled promptly and well.

We guarantee our seeds to be of the highest germinating power as our seeds are not only carefully grown, harvested and cleaned, but are also carefully tested, and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be good in every respect, and we know our seeds will grow and give satisfactory results, but we can in no manner warrant the crop nor be responsible for other failures, as success sometimes depends upon circumstances over which we have no control.

Keep a copy of your order. Sometimes persons think that they have ordered articles which they have omitted, and blame us for not sending them.

TERMS.

Cash with orders. We cannot do a credit business, as it would take too much extra help in bookkeeping, and obtaining the standing of those that order, so we could not sell at the price named in this catalogue. We are reliable. See bank reference below.

How to send Money.—Send at our risk by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, Draft on New York, or Chicago, or by Express Money Order. Small sums may be sent in stamps.

Sacks Free.—We furnish all sacks and packing free, while most other seed firms charge extra for this. This is quite an item for the purchaser.

Our Standing—That we are reliable, and to let strangers know our standing, we refer you to testimony of the Clarinda National Bank given below, or to the Postmaster C. A. Lisle, Mayor M. G. Hoge, or any business man in Clarinda.

Clarinda, Iowa, January 7, 1896.

To Whom It May Concern:—

We take pleasure in recommending Mr. A. A. Berry, of this city, with whom we have done business for a number of years, and have found him reliable, upright and straightforward in all his doings and worthy of confidence.

Yours Truly,

F. W. PARISH,
Pres. Clarinda Nat. Bank.

RUSH ORDERS

If the time is limited and you wish to order over the telegraph or telephone, go to your banker or postmaster and put up the money and have them wire or telephone us what you wish and we assure you it will have our prompt attention and shipped with first train. We are in a position for rapid service. We have long distance telephone and an order unless short will be best sent by phone.

We sell Seeds at Wholesale Rates to Farmers.

We send shipping receipt and take all pains to keep shipment moving to their destination, and if not received within a reasonable time, please notify us and we will send a train tracer after the delayed shipment.



**From A Photo of Our Little Girls Sorting Out Golden Cap Seed Corn.
A TRUE PICTURE.**

days usually to mature, from time of planting. We have raised a splendid crop of sound corn planted as late as June 10. We have good reports from it in northern Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota. It is extremely hardy and will germinate and grow when most seeds rot in the ground. It is a heavy yielder and a wonderful producer, outyielding all varieties, having quite frequent yields of from 100 to 150 bushels per acre, ninety days from time of planting.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; half bushel 60c; bushel, \$1.10. 2 or more bushels, \$1 per bushel.

The following are a few of the many letters of recommendation from those who have tried our Golden Cap. They are not a few hills or small patch experiments, but field trials—which is the only way to test corn.

Largest and Best.

This is to certify that I have examined the Golden Cap corn grown on the A. A. Berry seed farm as it came from the field and will say that it is the largest and most even, as there were no nubbins, and the nicest corn I ever saw. I will plant it next spring L. N. Jenkins, Dairyman and Hog Raiser, Clearfield, Iowa.

A A Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa.—Dear Sir: Of the seed corn bought of you the variety called Golden Cap is the greatest corn that ever grew. I have been in this business all my life and have grown lots of corn. You will be doing the farmer lots of good if you succeed in selling them lots of it. It will pay any farmer who feeds his corn to grow nothing but Golden Cap.—C. W. Hoskins, Knox county, Ill.

Greatly Attached to Golden Cap.

J. C. Chapyell, Harrison county, Iowa, says: "Your Golden Cap did well and I am greatly attached to it and will plant more of it than any other kind next year."

Golden Cap Alright.

S. W. Putterbaugh, Clinton county, Mo.—"I take pleasure in saying that Golden Cap Corn is all right, and did better with us than any other kind and better than any of my neighbors. I wish you would sell every farmer some of it."

Will Plant Nothing But Golden Cap Next Year.

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa—Dear Sir: I got a good yield from Golden Cap seed bought of you. It makes a very strong growth and will outyield any corn that ever grew. I am within three miles of the Minnesota line and consider it the corn for this country and will plant nothing but Golden Cap next year. B. A. Shafer, Obrien county, Iowa.

Golden Cap the Corn for Wisconsin.

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa.—With pleasure I can heartily recommend your seeds as the finest we have ever tried, strong in ger-

minating power, as some of them must have grown ten stalks from one. I planted Golden Cap and Legal Tender and both did excellently as to yield and quality, but I rather think that the Golden Cap rates the best for this part of the country. H. C. Coon, Dame county, Wis.

W. A. Lawton, Lyon county, Kan., in a letter to us says that he has tried a number of varieties and thinks Golden Cap the corn for his locality.

Golden Cap Great.

Louis Duhin, of Chase county, Kas., writes us as follows: "The Golden Cap obtained from you made a quick, strong growth, maturing about 10 days earlier than all others, and made a good yield."

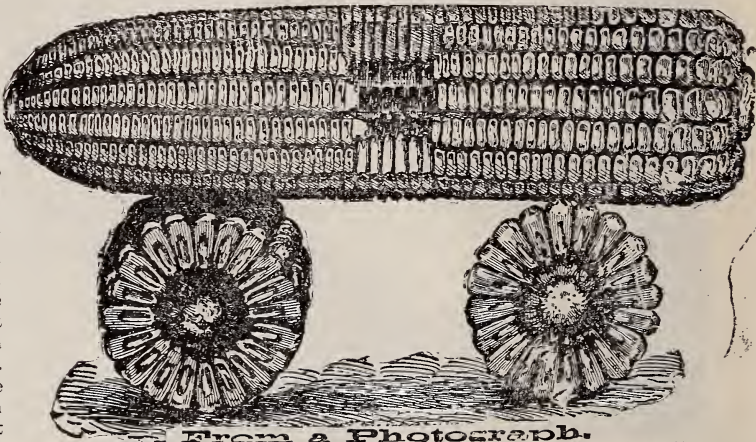
Shambaugh, Iowa, December 1, 1898.

This is to certify that I husked corn on the A. A. Berry Seed farm and the Golden Cap Corn was the largest, most even and best yielder that I ever husked, and had no trouble to husk 80 bu. per day. Scott McLarnon.

We could print hundreds of testimonials of the good quality of the corn, but will take up no more space.

IOWA GOLD MINE.

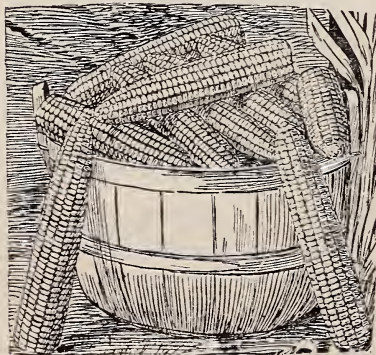
This is a variety originated by the Iowa Seed Co., and they claim it to be the very best yellow corn in the world. It has extremely deep grains, small cobs and finely shaped ears. It is early maturing and will mature in any place in the corn growing belt and is a high grade of corn. We have a fine lot of it, grown from the choicest picked seed, every ear being an ideal one.



From a Photograph.

This is a favorite and we are sure you will like it.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, 95c; two or more bushels, 90c per bushel.

LEGAL TENDER.

This is a splendid variety introduced by Nims brothers of Iowa, who have taken great pains, for a number of years, in grading up and perfecting a variety that is characteristic for extremely deep grains, small cob, well filled at ends and of good size. It has taken more prizes and premiums at the state and county fairs than any other variety of yellow corn; in fact it is a great premium taker and a general favorite. It is a good yielder, early maturing so as to ripen out of danger of frost in any part of the corn growing region. We have some extra fine Legal Tender seed and we know you will like it. You make no mistake in ordering some.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; one half bushel, 60c; bushel, 95c; two or more bushels, 90c.

TESTIMONIALS.

H. Good, of Shambaugh, Iowa, says that he finds that Legal Tender Corn shells out more than any corn he has ever raised, is a good yielder and is his choice of corn.

J. D. Huff, of Nebraska, says that "the Legal Tender seed corn bought of you is simply great and yielded 90 bushels per acre of the finest quality of corn I have ever raised. Your seeds were all first class."

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa—Dear Sir: Your Legal Tender is simply immense and the very best corn I ever saw. For a deep grained, large eared, heavy yield and early maturing yellow corn Legal Tender takes the cake. L. W. Taylor, Gage county, Neb.

A. A. Berry, Clarinda, Iowa.—Dear Sir: Last spring I purchased two bushels of your Legal Tender seed corn and am well pleased with it. Our banker offered a \$1 prize for the best ear of corn raised in Adair county. I took one ear down to him and carried off the prize. If this will do you any good use it. S. H. Moffit, President of Adair county (Iowa) Fair Association.

EARLY MASTODON.

Originated with C. S. Clark, of Wakeman, Ohio, at one time the largest grower of sweet and field corn for seed in America. He says, "I claim for this corn that it is the largest eared and the largest grain early dent corn ever seen in this country."

We have grown it in this state for ten years, obtaining the seed from the originator, and our seed is thoroughly acclimated. We have greatly improved it in several ways and now have a better corn than Mr. Clark. One of the most prominent seed men in the U. S. was examining our seed corn this fall and said that we had the best Mastodon he ever saw, and much superior to Clark's. We have bred that rough, sharp pointed thin grain off and substituted a nice smooth grain. We have bred off to a great extent the heavy large shank, so difficult to break off in husking. We have improved in the shape and size of grain, size of ear, and now have it much earlier than when we obtained it. Our corn will mature in 100 days ordinary seasons, and can be grown as far north as the northern Iowa line.

PRICE—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, 95c; 2 or more bushels, 90c per bushel.

All Bags Free.

SILVER MINE.

We have only one kind of white corn to offer this year, but it will fill the bill for white corn better than any variety we know of.

White corn runs out readily, and the grain has a pale yellow color and the cob red. Examine the white corn of the country and we will venture the assertion that not one tenth of it is pure white. But Silver Mine is pure to the core. We have seen varieties of white corn that were quite a bit mixed and there were more red cobs than white ones, which was a great favorite and a heavy yielder—but would not grade white when selling.

This variety of white corn is similar to Gold Mine, except in color, being deep grained, small cob, well shaped ears of good size, and a heavy yielder. This is the third year we have raised it, having purchased the seed from the Iowa Seed Co. We have kept improving it fully as much as the originator and no one has better. The company offered \$500 in prizes for the best yield from an acre planted to Silver Mine. The result was that a man in Scott county, Ia., raised 215 bushels of shelled corn from an acre. There were several yields of about 200 bushels. We raised a field of it this year, that made a good yield of very fine quality and are prepared to send out a good lot off to our customers. It is just as pure Silver Mine as any seed firm has, and we are selling it right. It is very pure white corn and we are favorably impressed with it, and we advise all of our customers to get a start in this magnificent variety of pure white corn.

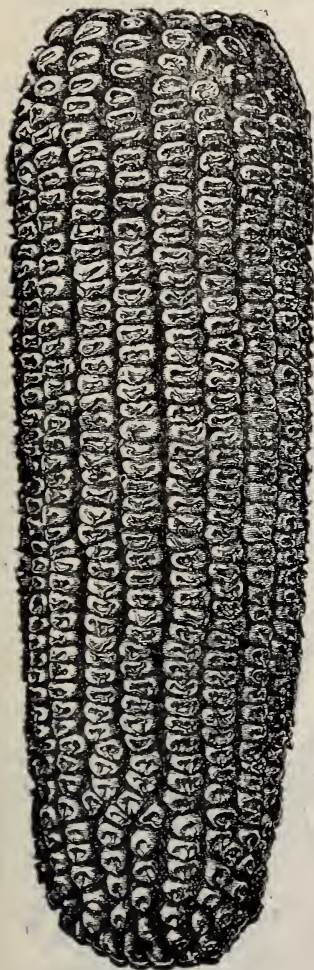
PRICE—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.10; two bushels, \$1.00.

Like Silver Mine.

J. W. Martin, Butler county, Kas., writes: "I like the Silver Mine corn very well, and will plant a good deal of it again."

Best Ever Saw.

C. A. Burk, Atchison county, Mo.—Dear Sir: Your Silver Mine is immense and is the best white corn I ever saw.



Large Ears and Large Yield.

L. A. Boham, Fayette county, Iowa, writes: Silver Mine corn bought of you last year gave good satisfaction, as the ears were very large, good yield and ripened well.

Good Grower and Good Yield.

J. D. Harknes, Morris county, Kas., says in a letter to us: "I planted one half bushel of your Silver Mine and Golden Cap each and although the season was very wet and unsatisfactory—every grain of it grew, while not half the corn

in this vicinity germinated and everyone but me had to replant, while I had a good stand of all I got of you. It made a better yield than any of my neighbors. The oats did extra well and the garden seeds were the best we ever used."

Yielded 80 Bushels per Acre.

John Deppe, Deleware county, Iowa, writes us as follows—"I will say that the Silver Mine corn yielded over 80 bushels per acre and was of a very fine quality. I am greatly pleased with it. I am pleased to recommend your seeds to the public."

MINNESOTA KING.

This is grown in Minnesota and is extremely early, and for late planting it is superior to all others. It can be planted in July in this climate and produce good sound corn, as was done by one of our customers last year. Minnesota King is yellow half dent. We regard this corn (introduced in 1889) as the most valuable early corn ever sent out. There are varieties that under exceptionally favorable circumstances will yield as much, but year in and year out, through fat years and lean years, there is, we believe, no sort that will do as well. It seems to possess a faculty of growing right along and making a crop during weather and under conditions that would ruin other varieties. We do not know of any good reason why this should be so, but not only is this our own experience but we have received like testimonials from hundreds to whom we have sold it—the universal expression being that for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drouth, it has no equal. In appearance the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent, the kernels are very broad and of an extremely rich, golden color. The ear is of good size, eight rowed, cob small.

PRICE.—Large packet, 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid. By express or freight, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels, \$3.00; 10 bushels, \$12.50; bags included.

EARLY TRIUMPH.

Minnesota grown and a very early sort. We believe the habit of this corn to be now fully fixed, and we now confidently offer it as an improvement over all extra early corn. Our stock is limited, and it is offered this year in a small way only for trial.

PRICE—Large packet, 10c; lb., 25c; postpaid. Peck 50c; bushel, \$1.50; 2 bushels \$2.75; bags included

FORAGE AND ENSILAGING PLANTS.**KAFFIR CORN.**

This is a *great fodder plant* and the grain is equal to the common corn. The kernels are round and grow on top like cane. *The yield is enormous.* The feeding value equals field corn as was proven by actual experience at Kansas Agricultural College. Kaffir corn is a Godsend to the arid region of the west and in western Nebr., Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory it has proven a crop when every thing else failed. It has been known to produce a fair yield without a drop of rain or irrigation. Every poultryman should plant a few pounds for his chickens, as it cannot be excelled for chicken feed. We have two kinds—the red and white varieties. We cannot tell much difference in them. Both have done equally well and made a great yield. It is a good quality of seed and will grow well.

The Kansas experimental station rather favors the red variety. In ordering please state which kind you wish.

1 lb by mail, 25c. By freight per peck, 40c. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 60c. bushel \$1.10; two or more bushels \$1.00 per bushel.

Read the Following Testimony.

W. E. Edie, of Tingley, Iowa, writes us as follows:—"Of the Red Kaffir Corn Seed received of you I planted 16 acres. I think it is the greatest cattle feed that I have ever found yet I cut it with corn harvester and feed 70 bundles per day to 44 head of two year old steers that are very nearly on full feed and they clean up the Kaffir



KAFFIR CORN.

corn, stalks and all are doing well. Have over 200 head of cattle and am buying corn. Will plant nothing but Kaffir corn next year, and will depend on you for the seed."

GIVE THIS SEED A TRIAL.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.

This is acknowledged by everybody to be the main crop for canning and general consumption, but we place it among our field corn list as an ensilaging and fodder crop. It is great as a fodder crop, the foliage being heavy, the stalk growthy, and several ears on each one. We measured ears of this corn which we selected for our own seed, that were 11¾ inches in length. Everyone to whom this corn was shown pronounced it the largest sweet corn they had ever seen. We are offering this seed right down. You make a mistake if you do not order some, as we offer this at the price of field corn in ordinary years.

PRICE.—Peck, 55c; one half bushel, 75c; bushel, \$1.25.

NOTE.—THIS IS AS CHEAP AS ANY HOUSES WHOLESALE THE SEED.

BAGS FREE

CANE SEED.

BAGS FREE

We think without a doubt this is the greatest of all forage plants and will produce more valuable rough feed for stock cattle or horses than anything that can be planted. It is somewhat like Kaffir corn but will produce more stover feed. But the corn in the Kaffir is stronger than in the cane seed and consequently is nearer like corn for fattening. A prominent seedman said recently that the cane seed would soon be the leading seed for raising feed for stock cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. It is the same plant from which sorghum molasses is made and is rich in sugar and fat, is nutritious and palatable and will produce enormous crops. 5 to 20 tons per acre can be produced. As a plant to withstand drouth and unfavorable conditions and for localities in which the rainfall is uncertain, as in our southern and northwestern arid regions, it is certainly a great boon, as it will make lots of feed without a drop of rain. All farmers who have lots of stock should grow some cane. They can raise as much feed on a few acres as would be produced on from 5 to 10 times the amount of ground in hay.

HOW TO GROW. There are two ways to plant cane seed. One is by broad-cast seeding of from 2 to 3 bushels to the acre and cutting as hay. On very thin, clay, or old land, this is a very good way but for the majority of the land we would prefer to drill as thick as possible with a lister drill or drill attachment to a corn planter. It will stand the drouth best listed. Drill it just as thick as possible, as when too thin it becomes too rank. In using a corn planter, use corn plate and the drill attachment and put on 1 bushel per acre and tend like corn. Cut with a corn harvester and you will raise more feed than on 5 acres of corn fodder. The great trouble with cane heretofore was in cutting and curing it, as it was so heavy if sowed broadcast that it was very difficult to get cured; or if cut was a very heavy job the old way. The corn harvester has done wonders for the cane crop. We sold lots of it last year and should sell a great deal more this year. Get in the push, fellow farmer, and make one acre produce as much feed as five did formerly. We handle the Red Amber variety, which is acknowledged to be the best, and our seed is all re-cleaned and is extra fine in quality and growing power this year. We are selling it as follows, which is wholesale price.

Peck, 35c; half bushel, 50c; bushel, 80c; two or more bushels, 75c per bushel. 50 pounds per bushel.

MILLET.

Turkish Millet. This variety was introduced several years ago and has proven far superior to any millet ever grown. The seed is mealy, not oily, like common millet. It can be fed to cows with calf, or mares in foal, without any harm. The seed is the finest thing in the world for pigs, hogs or poultry. Hogs will eat it hay and all. It will fatten steers as well as corn. Wherever introduced it will run German and common millet out in a short time, as it is superior in every way. It can be sown and cut the same way that common millet is. It has blades nearly to the ground and the stalk is not overly coarse. It yields a great deal more hay than any millet grown. It was sold at three cents per pound at wholesale until recently. We handled it last year and it gave good satisfaction to those who sowed it.

PRICE—Peck, 35c; half bushel, 60c; bushel \$1.00; two or more bushels 90c per bushel.

EARLY HARVEST MILLET.

This is one one of the new varieties that we think well of, having given it a fair trial and most well pleased with the results. It closely resembles German Millet in a heavy yield and is superior to the German in every way. One of its superior points is in the fact that the seed will not injure stock in the least, as is often the case with German millet, and there is no danger in feeding it to pregnant animals. It is a very superior variety of millet and we can heartily recommend it to our customers.

PRICE—35c per peck, 60c per half bushel, \$1.00 per bushel. Two or more bushels 90c per bushel.

GERMAN MILLET.

This is too well known to need description and is a stand by and is much superior to the old common varieties of millet. We place the following prices. For large lots write for special prices as they fluctuate and we will take pleasure in quoting best prices the day your inquiry is received and sending sample.

PRICE—Peck, 25c; half bushel, 45c; bushel, 80c.

BONANZA MIXTURE.



Harvesting Bonanza Mixture on A. A. Berry Seed Farm.---Photo.

Peas, Barley, Oats and Wheat Combination - Sown Together, Grown Together and Harvested Together
And Fed Either Ground or Whole - A Successful Succotash.

We have had another season, which is the fifth, and it has proven all we claim for this great combination grain and annual pasture crop, and of the hundreds of bushels we have sent out, the satisfaction is general with but few exceptions, and then the fault was with the season and the manner of putting it in the ground. It is a crop that must be put in early, and we urge every farmer who will sow it to order early and have it ready to sow when spring first opens up. Another reason for ordering early, that you will more likely get some, as our stock was exhausted long before the season was over last year, although some ordered after ours was up and so late that we would not have filled it for sowing that spring if we had plenty.

We will say that we have an abundant supply on hand of the best quality of perfectly mixed grains that will weigh 50 pounds per bushel, and we will fill all orders at 50 pounds per bushel.

This is a grain that is bound to take the place of oats, and is what is so much agitated through the agricultural district as the "Substitute for Oats." It will yield more bushels than oats and as oats weigh only 32^{lb} per bushel, mixture weighs 50^{lb}, a gain of 18^{lb} for every bushel, and as it will yield on an average 45 bushels per acre that makes a gain of 810^{lb} and of much superior grain as the combination is almost a balanced ration, which produces better results in growth for all ground stock. As a farmer we know this grain is a splendid thing to raise, and we do say this, that we know we do a favor to the farmer to offer this splendid mixture at the price we do, and hope to see all of our friends raise some of this mixture as a grain crop or as an annual hog pasture.

Our crop did not yield so great as commonly on account of season but the quality was never better and yielded 41 bushels per acre which was more than the average oats in the country.

It is easier to handle than oats (See Wm. Farquhar's report) as it will stand up better, does not rust nor blight. This is the 5th year we have raised it and have grown it as a grain crop and used the grain to grind for pigs, calves and cows and sowed it on small hog pasture, feed lots, etc., and have no fear in saying that it is a success in every sense of the word, and as a grain crop, a succotash for sowing or an annual hog pasture it is simply a revolution. As a mixed grain it cannot be excelled to mix with corn in making a chop feed which is unsurpassed for pigs, milch cows, calves and colts; as the mixture makes a *balanced ration*, a *PERFECT COMBINATION* for obtaining the very best results in growth, muscle, fat, etc.

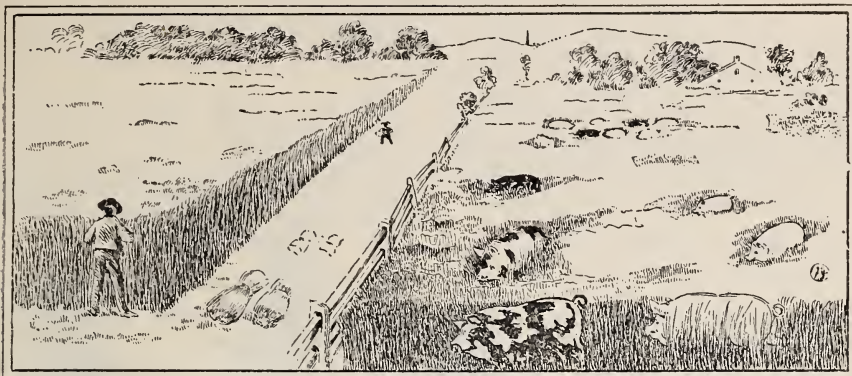
A. A. GRAY'S
FANCY POULTRY FARM.

REDWOOD FALLS, MINN., DEC 7, 1898.

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa.—Gentlemen: The seeds we purchased from you gave perfect satisfaction and we expect to place our order with you this spring.

Respectfully,

A. A. GRAY.



Scene in Bonanza Mixture Field.

HOW TO SOW AND HARVEST.

We have had the best results by seeding in early spring with press drill on fall or winter plowing. Spring plowing would do all right if the work could be done early enough. But for the last three years the springs have been so backward that it gives no time to properly prepare the soil, so it had to be rushed in the ground in a haphazard way like oats, but unlike oats one will not get the best best results from such methods.

It will stand as strong land as oats, but to obtain best results, should not be too strong, especially manured land or plowed under clover.

Sow 2 to 2½ bushels per acre, using a press drill if possible, especially if the soil is clay or has been corned a good deal. Do not sow on too thin land but will say that the peas will give better results on the thinner soil, and it is equal or better than clover for benefitting soil. It is handled just like oats, being bound with the self binder and you will find that peas do not interfere with the work in the least. It is stacked and threshed like oats, the thresher charging 2 to 3 cents per bushel, the same as oats or barley, and for self weigher it is set at 50¢ per bushel. It will often over run that weight.

We have secured varieties of the different kinds of grain that would ripen together as evenly as possible, but, as all know, the season has a great deal to do with the time of ripening different kinds of grains. The barley will ripen first but will not suffer until the rest is ready. If much wet weather it will color some, but that does not affect it any as feed or growing qualities.

We cannot recommend this mixture too much and we urge all farmers who wish to get better results from their land and secure a grain that is more valuable for feeding all kinds of stock than they are now growing, to raise some of it. **Be progressive and get in line and raise what pays the best.**

This is a new thing and we have been at considerable expense in procuring and testing the different varieties of grain that would ripen together and produce a satisfactory combination in every way. We place the price very low as the peas on the open market would bring much more than we ask for it, and take an average of the different grains composing it at market price we do not hold it so high as the average would be. Large seed dealers would charge an enormous price for a new thing like this, but we, as a brother farmer, wish to live and let live, and when we see a good thing pass it around. Every farmer should sow a field of it as a grain crop, as well as in hog lots and small pastures for green feed.

PRICE.—Half bushel 40 cts; bushel 75 cents; four bushel lots, 60 cents per bushel, eight bushel lots, 55c per bu. Sacks free.

We print only a few letters of recommendation from many we have received. Read them.

Office of C. E. McDowell,
Dealer in Agricultural Implements,
Pumps and Windmills.
Clarinda, Iowa.

This is to certify that I was on the A. A. Berry Seed Farm when they were threshing and examined their Bonanza Mixture as it came from the machine and take pleasure in stating that there seemed to be equal parts of oats, wheat, peas and barley, and was as bright as any grain I ever saw and was turning out better than most oats. It certainly must be great grain to grind for chop to make slop for young stock, and I heartily recommend it.

C. E. McDowell.

Forty Two Bushels Per Acre.

Afton, Ia., Dec. 14, 1898.

Mr. A. A. Berry, Clarinda, Ia.

Dear Sir:—In regard to the seed I purchased of you last spring would say that the seed was of good quality and from eight bushels of Bonanza Mixture raised one hundred and twenty machine measure, and as we had a bad wind storm just after it was put in the shock it was badly scattered, nearly all of the shocks blown down and a great many of the bundles neatly threshed out.

Respectfully,
A. A. Leech.

Shambaugh, Ia. Dec. 1, 1898.

This is to certify that we again threshed the grain of the A. A. Perry Seed farm and the Bonanza Mixture is more than they claim for it and the farmers are catching on to it well in this vicinity. This fall it was very bright and the grains were as even and well mixed as they could be, the peas being fully one-fourth. It weighed over 50 pounds to the bushel and turned out 41 bushel to the acre. We heartily recommend it. EARHART BROS.

Thos. J. Hays, Rock Island Co, Ill, says in a letter to us:

"The Bonanza Mixture made 35 bushels per acre in spite of the dry weather. What I sowed for pasture made fine feed."

Wm. Farquhar, of College Springs, Iowa, has this to say about our Mixture:

"I bought 25 bushels of Mixture of A. A. Berry and put it in with press drill and the result was very satisfactory. It yielded better than the average oats. It stood up better, did not rust and was easier to handle than oats."

We consider Mr. Farquhar one of the best, most practical and successful farmers in the state of Iowa.

Succotash Mixture a Good One.

WALLACE'S
FARMER AND DAIRYMAN.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 23, 1898.

A. A. Berry Seed Co, Clarinda, Iowa—Gentlemen: I will say that the mixture we raised from seed obtained from you did well and yielded a very fine crop. I think for our land that there should be a larger proportion of peas than other grains. I was talking with David Brown, of Maple Creek, Neb., yesterday, and he has had wonderful success with a similar mixture. In short I think your succotash mixture a good one. Henry Wallace.

Mr. Wallace is the talented editor of the Wallace's Farmer and Dairyman and is considered the best posted man on farm topics and things pertaining to farming, in Iowa.

We could go on and produce page after page of proof that this mixture is all right but we will not burden you with more as the above is surely conclusion that you need some to sow this year.

Frank Conn of Blakesburg, Ia., says that "your Bonanza Mixture is all right as hog pasture as I never had hogs do better than when running on it."

J. H. Loch, Louisa county, Ia., sends in the following letter:

Dear Sir:—Of the Bonanza Mixture I got of you will say that it is all right and a splendid substitute for oats. Of the two bushels I got of you I threshed 42 and will sow it next spring.

One customer in Nebraska wrote us that his Bonanza Mixture made 66 bushels per acre machine measure, but was so thick that most of the peas were crowded out, and bought 5 bushels of green field peas to brace up the mixture for sowing.

BONANZA MIXTURE, SATISFACTION.

EXPERIMENT STATION
IOWA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Ames, Iowa, December.

A. A. Berry, Clarinda, Iowa.

Dear Sir:—We have grown your "Bonanza" mixture of oats, wheat, peas and barley on the college farm the past season as a green crop for hog pasture during the summer months and the results have been in every way satisfactory. We have made excellent use of some vacant lots near our buildings for this purpose, and I am pleased to represent your mixture.

Very truly yours,

C. F. CURTISS,

Director to experiment station.

Straw Valuable.

To show that the straw is very valuable and is much superior to the straw of any other kind of grain we print the following from Mr. McPherrin, who has baled thousands of tons of hay and straw and there is no better judge:

Clarinda, Iowa, December 10, 1898.

This is to certify that I baled the Bonanza Mixture straw on the A. A. Berry Seed Farm and it was the brightest and best straw I ever baled and I would take it in preference to most of the hay that is used. C. F. McPherrin.

FIELD PEAS.

To those who wish field peas to sow for soiling or green peas for mixing with grain, as in case of some who did not get as full proportion of peas in Bonanza Mixture owing to the wet, backward spring, and dry weather later, which seriously interfered with the peas, we will say that we have a supply for our customers which we will sell right, and to persons wishing them, we will say that we handle the two main varieties and sell at a low figure. There are a great many who wish to mix their own grain and want peas and a great many who raise peas alone, as is quite successfully done in many parts.

PRICE—Green Field Peas or Yellow Peas, ½ bu. 80c; 1 bushel, \$1 35. 2 or more bushels, \$1.25 per bushel. Bags free.

Clover, Timothy and Blue Grass Seed we sell Cheaper than any body. For full information about it see outside of cover page.

BARLEY.

So many farmers object to Barley, especially in the corn belt, having in mind the old style kinds as hard to handle, growing short, not yielding, etc. That is a thing of the past, and old varieties, like iron nails, have to give away to something better.

Varieties that can be handled easy, grow as tall or taller than other grain, yield well and make a good quality of grain. We think it is a mistake for stock raisers to grow all corn, as more growth or bone making feed is needed in raising young stock. That barley can be successfully grown right here in the midst of the corn growing belt is a demonstrated fact, and we submit the following new "tested and tried" varieties at a reasonable price.

SUCCESS BARLEY.

A NEW CLUB OR BEARDLESS VARIETY.

This is a splendid variety of barley and we had great success with it last year and were delighted with it, as our yield averaged over 38 bushels per acre. It will stand the richest of land. It is the earliest barley known. If sown as early as spring wheat can be sown it will ripen with us about the last of June. We harvested and had in stack 25 acres in June last harvest. It is very bright and never got a rain. The straw is about the height of common barley, but better, and will stand up on any land. If the land and good season can produce 80 bushels per acre the straw can hold it up. Sow as early as you can, the frost does not hurt it. This barley has remained on land from harvest until spring and grew the next season for three seasons. This barley will, if sown early, head two or three days later than winter rye and ripen four or five days before the rye.

The dry weather came very early here last season and remained dry until too late to help the early barley, and then we had several good rains that gave us a big wheat crop and helped out the late common barley, but for all that we can hear of no common barley that equaled the yield of the best early sown Success barley. This barley will be matured early enough to feed to hogs and chickens (horses and other stock if they need it) June 25, when other feed is scarce. It is a week or ten days earlier than any other barley and therefore will grow further north and south than any other, as it will ripen before the bad weather. No other grain ever had the boom that Success Barley has had for

Why not raise this barley? It must also be too early for the bugs. If you fear dry weathersow as early as you can and you will get barley if anything will grow. This barley will succeed in every lan' the world over.



the last two years, and there has never been enough to go around, and one letter came to us to beg or steal some, and if we could not do that to sweep up the bins and send at least a pound or so. We returned hundreds of dollars of orders for Success Barley that we could not fill. Get in the push early this year. We have a good supply and of an extra fine quality.

PRICE—Half bushel, 45c; bushel, 80c; two or more bushels, 70c per bushel. Bags free.

Thos. J. Bower, Miami county, Ind., has the following to say about Success barley:

"The Success made 35 bushels per acre and will sell it all for seed to my neighbors as it is great."

We could give lots of testimonials for this barley, but will not take up the space.

CHAMPION BARLEY.

This is one of the newest varieties. A few years ago it sold for \$25 per bushel and 10c per grain. It created a sensation when first introduced. Last year we secured a small amount and sowed a small field, and we can honestly say it is alright and superior to the Success. It yielded a little better under unfavorable circumstances and the grains were plumper. It is a "beardless," as is the Success, and nice to handle. Grows tall and stands up well. Is about 5 days later than the Success, is alright and we can heartily recommend it as superior to all others. It was harvested and all in stack in June this year on our farm, so that means that it is very early. It makes a splendid appearance when ripe as the heads droop a little and show even and thick. The straw is good and grows taller

than any other variety. PRICE—Peck, 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 60c; bushel, 90c.

There is no crop that will equal Success or Champion Barley, as it gets off the land and gives the clover a chance, and before the hot July sun kills the young clover plants. We make this assertion that if barley was not so good as oats, it would still be more valuable than that crop, if only to sow clover and grass seed with.

John Farquhar, of College Springs, Iowa, says:

"That Success Barley exceeds all others to sow clover with and the 12 acres I sowed from seed purchased of you on which I sowed clover the stand was extraordinary and the best I ever saw. Will stick to Success Barley."

MANSHURY BARLEY.

No barley since its introduction ever enjoyed so prolific a sale as Saltzer's Manshury. The heads are very long, filled with plump kernels; straw is strong. It is six-rowed, and yields from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. There are hundreds of farmers who think there is no barley in the wide world that equals this. It is very profitable to grow, sure to please, usually has an excellent color, and is eagerly purchased by malsters. It is a bearded barley.

Prof Henry, of Wisconsin Agricultural College, in his report says: "The Manshury still heads the list in its productiveness." For the last two years our crops have averaged 50 bushels per acre. It is an ideal grain for feed for horses, and ground it makes the best of slop, and every farmer in the corn belt should grow some of it. Many farmers will say, "I used to grow barley, but it was so hard to handle and colored so easily that it has been a number of years since I grew it." The conditions now are different. Then it was handled with barley forks and it was disagreeable work to handle it. Now a self-binder does the work, and as for shocking and stacking the grain, it is no more disagreeable than fall wheat, and we find that it does not color to any great extent. As a substitute for oats, which is so much agitated now, it excels and is much better feed than oats.

PRICE—Peck, 25c; half bushel, 40c; bushel, 60c; 4 or more bushels, 50c per bushel.



From a Photo on Our Seed Farm.

MAMMOTH WHITE SIDE OATS.

We will put this variety up against any kind for an all purpose Oat, and that this is the very best variety of oats for this part of the country there is no doubt, and we will refer you to those that run threshing machines here and they will say that Mammoth White Side Oats make the best yields, best grade and brightest and heaviest oats. They stand up better, grow heavier straw and yield better than any other kind, is the experience of most all those who have tried them. They are a week or two later than most varieties, and allow hay harvest to be finished before harvesting them. We

have tried a number of varieties and saw most of the new ones tried and have never seen a variety that would equal them. We are placing the seed low, actual cost of cleaning, bagging and the necessary cost of shipping small orders, above market price. Look at these prices: Bushel, 70c; 2 bushels, 65c per bushel; 10 bushel lots, 60c per bushel.

We will not burden you with testimonials to fill up space, but will say that we have many letters recommending them highly, of which the following are samples:

J. E. Hogue, of Albany, Mo; writes as follows:

The White Side Oats I got of you produced a crop as fine as I ever saw and well filled and give yield and will say that I am well pleased with all the seed I got of you.

Bowen, Ill., Dec. 9, 1888.

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Ia.

Dear Sir.—I never got to sow my oats until the 10th of April and it was so late that it did not get a good stand. But I got 42 bushels per acre. Am satisfied I would have had 65 bushels per acre if I had had a good stand and fair season. I am

well satisfied with the oats.

Your friend,

Wm. Jergin.

Whitney, Ia., Dec. 19, 1898,

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Ia.

Gentlemen:—Will say that the Mammoth White Side Oats I got of you turned out a splendid crop and did not rust or lodge, while other oats by the side of them at the same time rusted bad. The clover seed bought of you was cheaper by \$1.00 per bushel than I could have gotten elsewhere. All the seed I got of you grew and made a superior crop.

Jno. E. Norwood.

THE NEW LINCOLN.

First introduced in 1893. Has stood the test very well, and proved to be an excellent variety. The following are a few points of excellence: It is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any of the standard varieties, in one case it yielded 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. It is very early and has thus far proved itself rust-proof. It stands up remarkably well. On account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib, it is a desirable variety for feeding. For oatmeal or grinding purposes it is exceptionally valuable. Choicest stock feed.

The above is a description in a large seed catalogue. Will say that it is a very good oat and has, as is stated stood the test well. We have grown it for several years past and it has done well and it is a splendid variety, and to those who want that kind will guarantee it genuine and pure.

This variety enjoyed a larger popularity than any oats ever introduced. Our crop this year was exceptionally fine and of extra good quality. For the lighter clay they are O. K.

PRICE—Peck 30c; half bushel, 50c; bushel, 90c; 2 or more bushels, 80c per bushel.

CHAMPION OATS.

Very early, as they ripen from July 1st to fourth. The straw is soft and is excellent for dairymen, and on land suitable, can be grown very profitably. It requires clay soil or worn out light land and is very valuable as a nurse crop to sow grass seed with, as it gets off the ground early and gives the grass seed a chance. Henry Wallace, editor of Wallace's Farmer, cannot praise this variety enough and recommends them every time he writes an editorial on oat culture. For dairymen to feed in sheaf, it is claimed by Wallace to excel all others. It is a small white oats, grows a luxurious, soft straw.

PRICE—Peck, 30c; one-half bushel, 50c; one bushel, 90c; two or more bushels, 80c per bushel. Bags free.

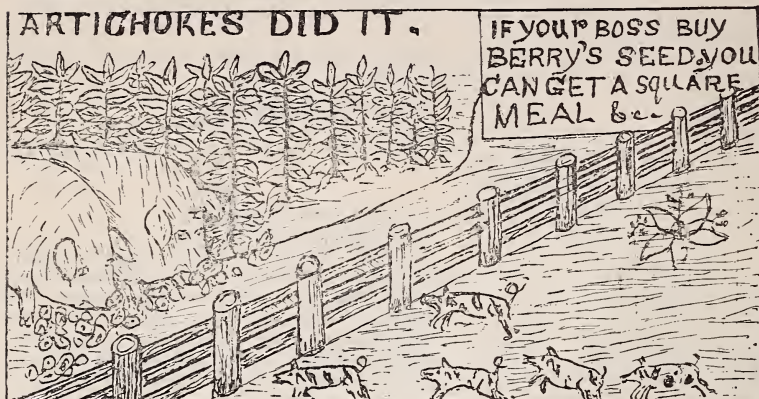
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

THE GREATEST HOG FOOD KNOWN.

They resemble potatoes, only rough knots on them. We grew a field of them last year and the result was wonderful, and we counted as high as 165 tubers to one stalk. The tops grow ten feet high. They should be planted on rich soil.

This variety is not produced from the seed. They are sometimes used as a vegetable when pickled, but their great value is for feeding stock. They are the best hog feed known and are attracting much attention on account of their great fattening properties, great productiveness, (1000 bushels having been grown on one acre) and ease with which they can be grown. They need not be dug in the fall; the hogs should be turned in on them, and they will help themselves by rooting for them. One acre will keep from twenty to thirty head in fine condition from October until April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root. They are also said to be a preventative of cholera and other hog diseases. They are also highly recommended for milch cows, increasing the yield of milk and at the same time improving their condition. They are well adapted to any soil where corn or potatoes can be grown. Three to four bushels will seed an acre, and they should be cut the same as potatoes, one eye to a cut being sufficient. They should be planted in April, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows, and covered about two inches deep. To destroy them they should be plowed under when the plant is about a foot high, at which time the old tuber has decayed and new ones are not yet formed.

Every one who saw our artichoke field last spring was much surprised and many farmers came



to see it as it was an eye opener. On three acres we harvested over 500 bushels and it produced feed for 50 head of hogs, 80 head of cattle and 10 head of horses for two months in the spring, besides the hogs run out all winter in them. Every morning one of our men would take a team and plow out several rods of artichokes and hogs, cattle and horses would feast on them. Yes, horses and colts eat them with relish and

we can refer to many farmers who saw the novel sight.

PRICE.—Peck 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 50c; one bushel 75c; 4 bushels, enough to plant one acre, packed in a barrel for \$2.25. This is cheaper than any seed house sells them and we want every farmer to grow some of them.

What a Kansas man says about Artichoke:

I planted two bushel on April 12th on common upstand same as I would potatoes. They yielded about 50 bushels and when it is known that these artichokes never had any rain on them of any consequence after April it is surprising I ever got anything. To further show you their drouth qualities I will state that I had corn on the same kind of ground adjoining the artichokes that did not yield to exceed 4 pecks to the acre.

Not having enough of them to feed all of my hogs I experimented with two brood sows. I fed the two sows liberally of the artichokes during December, January and up to the 13th of February when they farrowed. I fed the artichokes during the day with a little corn night and morning and they did as well as other sows that were fed on shorts, oats, etc. They farrowed without any trouble, not losing a pig. I am highly pleased with the artichoke and expect to plant several acres of them this year.

Yours respectfully, T. A. Minifield, Emporia, Kansas.

PUMPKINS.

We place this among our field seeds as it should be grown in every corn field more than it is, and hundreds of loads of pumpkins can be grown without the cost of a cent for use of land, and but very little cost to plant, as they need no tending further than what is needed in caring for the corn. Some plant them by putting the seed in one of the planter boxes and making the hole one size larger; others wait until their corn is plowed the first time, and plant with a hoe. Either way is good, and we think it would pay to use both methods of planting, part one way and part the other.

We have noticed of late the agricultural papers throughout the country are advising the free use of pumpkins, and setting forth the great benefit derived therefrom, and at a comparatively small cost. If this was a newly discovered article it would be heralded from one end of the land to the other as a wonderful and a great thing, but it is so common that its true value is not known, or if known is neglected as a small thing. There is no doubt but that it is a sadly neglected crop. It is surprising the amount of pumpkins hogs will consume. Although not valued for fattening, it is most excellent as a tonic and invigorator of the system and puts a pig in fine condition to take on fat and to ward off disease. There is no doubt but that the free use of pumpkins has saved many hogs from an attack of cholera. This assertion is easily proven.

We grow lots of them among our corn, and find that they help out wonderfully in the saving of feed in the fall. We have a good stock of seed and will price it down low. Read our list and order.

CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN.

This is as widely known as Yellow Cow Pumpkin, and there is no variety that will do so well among corn. Plant them on your richest corn land and you will be amply repaid.

PRICE.—Ounce 5c; pound 25c. By express or freight—pound, 14c; in 10 pound lots with other goods, 12c per pound.

VELVET CHAFF SPRING WHEAT.

This is acknowledged the best variety of spring wheat that is generally grown. It has smooth heads, grows tall, stiff straw, and is heavy cropper, will outyield any of the old varieties. What we have to offer is pure and of a good quality. Last spring there was quite a run on spring wheat, as wheat was such a good price that every farmer wanted to sow. We have a fine lot this spring and will make the price right. PRICE—\$1.05 per bushel. Write for special prices in lots.

EARLY FIFE.

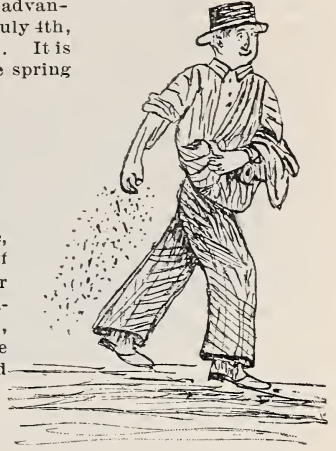
This has proven a truly great wheat, as it is a good yielder, stands up well and makes a fine grade of wheat. It is not surpassed by any variety and has this great advantage over any spring wheat. It is very early, getting ripe about July 4th, or soon thereafter, thus getting away from the ravages of the bugs. It is the surest wheat that can be sowed and if you want to buy some spring wheat you can depend upon it, that it will fill the bill.

PRICE—Bushel, \$1.00; 2 or more bushels, 95c per bushel.

Samples and special prices on large lots sent on application.

WINTER WHEAT.

We have the varieties that are best adapted for the climate, and those living south of us would do a good thing to buy some of our winter wheat. We have **Standard Hybrid**, the best winter wheat that has ever been produced. Have **Turkish Red** and **Bulgarian Seed**. Send in your name for special treatise, description, price, etc., of fall wheat, which will be issued next fall. If you are interested in fall wheat send in your name and it will be entered on our books.



POTATOES.

We have absolutely the finest lot of seed potatoes that was ever together in an Iowa seed house. They are simply fine and you will make a great mistake if you fail to get some of them. We are selling them right

too and at prices that cannot be touched by any other seed house. We do not charge you double for a potato because it is for seed, but sell the best at reasonable prices. You might as well double your yield of potatoes and make one acre produce what two or three have heretofore. It is easily done and we make no wild statement when we say



RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.—(See Description.)

that you can do this easily by planting our famous seed potatoes. It is a well known fact that potatoes will run out, as the saying is, sooner than any other kind of plant, and so many farmers keep planting year after year the "same old kind" when if they would send to some reliable seedman and get some new blood they would get something different than they have been used to and something that would make a profit on their land and labor.

We have made a study of potatoes for several years and have tried a great many varieties and watched a great many kinds tried under various circumstances, and will say that we have discarded those varieties that are not suited for this climate and have only selected such kinds as are specially adapted to most soils and conditions and have only the cream of potatoes.

We want you to try some of our potatoes this year and are going to make prices accordingly. Our stock, as usual, has been grown from carefully selected seed and expressly for seed.

One new feature that we introduce is in shipping early potatoes, as we will ship in barrels lined with building paper, with straw in bottom and top, and thus packed they can withstand a severe cold snap. We will charge but a slight advance for thus packing, but this secures them against frost and they can be shipped earlier. We use sugar barrels, which will hold from three to four bushels each, according to packing.

We make no extra charge for bags and when three bushels are ordered, even though not of the same variety, an addition of 10c per bushel is to be added to the price when packed frost proof in a barrel. It will pay to have all early potatoes shipped in this manner.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO.

Grown on Red River Valley of the North in Minnesota.

Fancy hand picked, selected stock, smooth and nice. For several years past we have been having these grown in the noted Red River valley, about 500 miles north, and careful tests have proven them to be fully 10 days earlier than our Iowa grown stock. This is a great advantage to the gardener and puts this variety at the head of the list of extra earlys. They are all of good average size, strictly pure, smooth, and entirely free from scab and rot. In our tests they are positively the earliest to mature their entire crop of any variety that we have ever had, and outyield other sorts about two to one. It is a special favorite with marketmen, and the most profitable potato they can possibly grow. The sprout is very strong and the vines grow erect, making it easy to cultivate, and on account of its early maturity you can get the highest prices and have the land for other crops. The tubers grow compact in the hill, are easily dug, very few small ones, nearly every one being of marketable size; they keep firm until late in the spring. One grower reports that for several years past the yield has been from 300 to 500 bushels per acre. This is our specialty in standard varieties. Don't plant Iowa grown stock when you can obtain these.

PRICE—Peck, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 80c; 1 bushel, \$1.25; 2 or more bushels, \$1.15 per bushel. 10c extra per bushel when packed in frost-proof barrels.

A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa:—

Dear Sir:—I must say I want to tell you about my Early Ohio Potatoes I got of you. They take the cake and are the best ever raised in this county. The garden seed are splendid, and I believe every seed grew. I will be with you with an order every spring. J. P. Tracy, Waverly, Mo.

We never had anything that was bragged more about than our Early Ohio potatoes. Everyone that buys them is proud of them.



FREEMAN.

This tuber is oval in shape and russet in color. Flesh very white grained and good flavor. The greatest merits of this variety are its earliness and long keeping qualities. It sets greater numbers to a hill and requires strong land to mature large potatoes. We have grown them for five years and like them very much. We secured a very fine lot of seed from the originator and have been improving them and now have an improved Freeman. Read what the originator says about them: "The Freeman potato has excited more favorable comment and created a greater furore than any other potato since the introduction of the Early Ohio. Such a record was never before made for any potato. Not only did I sell out every Freeman I had on hand, but thousands of dollars had to be returned to disappointed customers. Tens of thousands of dollars have been made by friends who followed my advice and planted largely of the Freeman variety during the last five years. The Freeman has not only equaled but surpassed all claims made for it, and is unanimously pronounced by 50,000 American potato growers a perfect wonder."—Originator.

Try some of these wonderful potatoes. PRICE—Peck, 35c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1; 2 or more bushels, 90c per bushel. Packed in frostproof barrels 10c per bushel extra.

LATE VARIETIES. RURAL NEW YORKER NUMBER TWO.

We plant and raise a great deal of this variety and it has proven to be the best of the late varieties by many special potato growers. It is a dandy and we have had good returns from it, with but few unmarketable potatoes among them. They have a great record as a drouth resister and year before last they beat them all. A fine keeper; and from January until new potatoes come, it is an excellent quality. It is one of the smoothest, shallow eyed and pretty shaped potatoes ever grown. They are great yielders and an excellent standby.

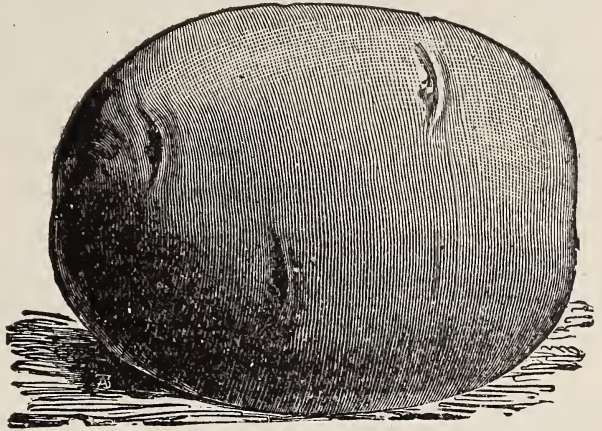
PRICE—Peck, 35c; bushel \$1.10; 2 or more bushel lots, 90c per bushel. Sacks free.

CARMINE NUMBER THREE.

A handsome large potato, yielding an extraordinary crop of uniform size and shape. A good keeper. This is what the originator says about it;

"Without any approach to an exception, it is the greatest yielder ever introduced. It may fairly

be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. It bears the tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the largest and shape-liest form. It is a perfect keeper—that is, it will not sprout up to planting time, unless kept in a warm place. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shallow. Late in ripening. Our claims for Carman No. 3 are: It is the handsomest large potato ever introduced. It will outyield any other potato whatever. Practically every potato is of marketable size. Its table qualities are fully up to the highest standard. It has no hollow hearts and no dark or hard parts. We are confident that it will soon be the most popular variety for field culture, on account of its enormous productiveness, and great beauty."



The introducer's description fully conveys the many points of advantage of this new potato. Our supply was grown from stock of the introducer's, extra selected, which cropped out as fine a sample of seed potatoes as any of our most critical customers could wish for. We offer them at the following bedrock prices: Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1; two or more bushels, 90c per tushel. Special prices on 10 barrels or more.

BONANZA.

We have watched this potato for several years and have fully tested it, and have this to say about Bonanza. It is undoubtedly the very best potato for a farmer to grow who wants a good yielder and is particular as to quality. Some farmers do not care what kind of a potato they eat just so it is a potato. But the Bonanza comes nearer the old-fashioned Peachblows that were such famous cookers, than any other variety ever introduced in the corn belt. We believe the Bonanza to be better adapted to our heavy corn land than any other kind. They are shaped somewhat like the Rural New York, red skin, finely fleshed white meat, extremely dry and mealy, so mealy that one

From a Photo taken of our

Bonanza Potato Field.

A strong luxurious growth of vine and they made a heavy yield.



of our customers said they had to place them in a colander and steam them to keep them from breaking to pieces, as they mixed with the water when boiling. They are a good yielder and extremely hardy, making an extra heavy growth of vine, and, as every farmer knows, it takes strong vines to make potatoes. (See illustrations of our field.) We could give you hundreds of testimonials from practical farmers who have raised Bonanzas and they all unite in saying that the Bonanza is the best potato that they have ever raised, but we will not commence. It will make thousands of dollars for market gardeners to raise this kind, as they will beat their competitors and make a friend of every customer to whom you sell them. Try them, and you will be well pleased, we assure you. This is no fairy tale, but a genuine fact, and you can make some money or gratify a particular taste for potatoes by raising Bonanzas.

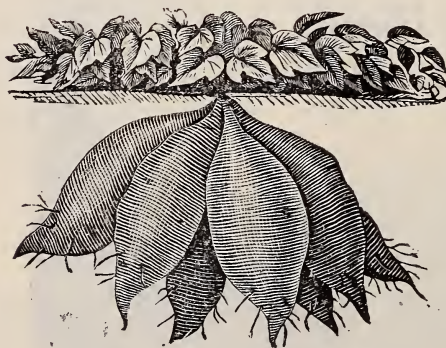
PRICE.—Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1; two or more bushels, 90c per bu. Packed in frost-proof barrel, 10c per bushel extra.

MILLS PRIZE.—One of the largest potato growers in this state is now devoting most of his land to this variety, claiming that it is the largest yielder of any and he can sell it in competition with the Colorado grown, as quality is so superior. It is an extra large, fine appearing white potato, is of colossal size, smooth and a heavy cropper. You should include several bushels of these in your order. You will be surprised at the result. PRICE—Only 35c per peck; bushel, \$1.00; two or more bushel, 90c.

ONE HUNDRED FOLD.—This is Saltzer's great brag potato. This is a new potato of great value for general use. It has smooth eyes, nearly on surface, is perfectly symmetrical in form and outline, with flesh pure white, fine grained and mealy. PRICE—Peck, 35c; bushel, 75c; 2 or more bushels, \$1 per bushel. Sacks free.

MONTANA WONDER—While this is the largest potato grown, it is also of excellent quality, extraordinarily productive and an excellent keeper. The stock now in our cellars is extra fine and we know you will like this variety. PRICE—Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1; two or more bushels, 90c per bushel.

Second Sized Potatoes.—We have a few second size potatoes of the above varieties for sale. Will say that they make good seed for a year or two and will produce as good potatoes as large ones, although they will run out much more readily, and we would not advise planting them more than one year at a time. **How they are obtained**—When we store our potatoes in the fall we run them through the sorter, using a larger screen, and this takes out all the smaller ones, not first grade, dirt, etc. We then take the second size and run them through the sorter again, which takes out all the smaller ones, which of course are very few, and separates the dirt from them. The smaller ones we use for feed, and the second size, which can be cut into two and four pieces, we offer at half price. So if you want some of these, choose the variety and count half the listed price. We will fill orders as long as they last, so let them come on. Small orders we do not despise, but receive our careful attention. Large orders do not excite or frighten us.



SWEET POTATOES.

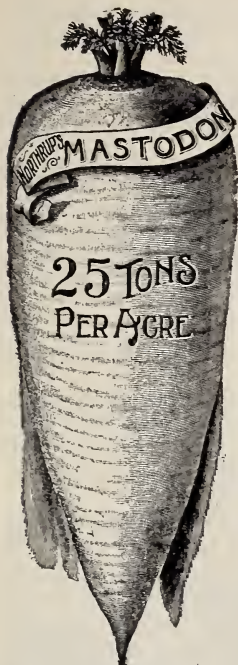
We are prepared to furnish sweet potatoes for seed purposes of any of the varieties at lowest wholesale rate. Send for our price. We can do you good. We have made arrangements with one of the largest growers who has a large storage plant and will furnish good potatoes, all fresh packed the day of shipment.

LET US HEAR FROM YOU.

We can do you good and will take pleasure in making you such a price that you will be surprised. A card will get prices, so send them on, and if we cannot compete with others, don't order from us.

CARROTS FOR STOCK.

Carrots have become a noted feed for stock and are taking front rank among our field productions. We believe that it will pay every stock raiser to grow carrots and we hope to sell to several thousand farmers this spring. In order that our customers may test the comparative merits of these two grand Carrots, we will send to any address, postpaid, to any part of the United States, one pound each of the MASTODON and VICTORIA Carrots for \$1.50. Eight cents per pound can be deducted if sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. MASTODON Carrot—This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have



been such favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 25 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to the yield. Large Pkt. 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts; 1 lb. 90 cts; 5 lbs. \$3.75, by mail, postpaid.

VICTORIA Carrot. This is the largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping and most nutritious Yellow variety in cultivation. It is the largest and best form of Orange or Yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but especially adapted for strong or rich land. It grows fully half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground, it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it. Large Pkt. 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts; 1 lb. 90 cts; 5 lbs. \$3.75, by mail, postpaid.

WHITE BELGIAN. Grows long; green top, well out of the ground. Large Pkt. 4 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts; 1 lb. 50 cts; 5 lbs. \$2.00, by mail, postpaid.

YELLOW BELGIAN. Similar to the white, but yellow in color. Large Pkt. 4 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts; 1 lb. 50 cts; 5 lbs. \$2.00, by mail, postpaid.

IMPORTANT.—Owing to the large size which these Carrots attain less seed is required to the acre than of other sorts—2 pounds per acre being sufficient.



We take pleasure in offering to our many customers and numerous new

friends as fine a quality of garden seeds as can be produced any place—as all are strictly firstclass and positively 1898 grown. No one with a bank to back them could buy better seed than we offer you. These are all carefully

grown in such places as they do best and make the strongest seed, by the most competent and highest priced growers. Part of the seed, such as corn and seeds that grow to their best here, are grown by ourselves and no pains and attention are spared to make them perfect. **WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION** to every reasonable demand and we privately assert that our seeds are of as good quality as can be found in the U. S. both in germinating power and high standard and quality.

We are a crank on the question of good seeds and make it our first and last consideration in making up our stocks. For instance, our early sweet corn was a carefully picked, selected and hung up in August, the old fashioned way to dry and will make the strongest grower that can possibly be

attained. So it is all the way through. We could have obtained seeds at one-fourth the price we were compelled to pay for them, but we would consider that an insult to our many friends to offer them anything but the best.

A word in explanation of our prices. We have placed the price down, even cheaper than many of the Cheap John seed houses have, but we are enabled to do so for these reasons: We do not put so much expense in a catalogue, fine colored plates, etc.; do not do so much advertising, have so much office help, expensive rents or put on so much style.

We will guarantee our packets to be filled better than those of other seed houses and have placed them at the extreme low price of 4 cents per package, 13 packages for 50 cents, or 27 packages of your own selection for \$1. This is a wonderful offer and makes us very little margin, but we will sell lots of them and do the farmer a favor, and gain your good will hereafter, as we are building up a solid business. WE PAY ALL POSTAGE unless you are ordering field seeds, when it will be shipped along with them, and when you do, deduct 4c per $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 8c per bushel from prices quoted.

ASPARAGUS. *One ounce will sow forty feet of drill.*

Soak the seed 24 hours in tepid water; sow early in spring, in rows a foot apart; keep clean by frequent weeding and hoeing. Packets contain about 250 seeds.

Columbian Mammoth White.—A new and entirely distinct variety, that produces shoots which are white, and stay white as long as fit for use. It is more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws up larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal and requires no earthing up in order to furnish the white shoots so much sought after. Per pkt. 4c, oz 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 60c.

Conover's Colossal.—The standard variety. Per pkt. 4c, oz, 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c, lb 40c.

Barr's Mammoth.—Produces very large stalks, even and regular in growth and appearance, and of excellent quality.

BEANS. Dwarf Bush Variety. *One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.*

Dwarf or Bush beans require no support, and should be planted in drills an inch and a half deep and drop the beans three inches apart in the drills. Beans are tender annuals, and cannot be planted till danger of frost is past. Keep clean, and do not hill up or hoe when wet. A sandy loam is the best. The half pint packages will be found very desirable for small families. Price includes postage. Packets contain about two ounces.

Golden Wax.—Superior to all others. This bean introduced in 1876 still continues the standard variety for general use. The pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, with short, fleshy, green point, cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green, and of the highest quality in both conditions. Beans medium sized, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. In size, color and quality of the pods our stock is unequaled. Price, pkt 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Carman Wax.—BLACK SEEDED. We are so thoroughly satisfied with this improved strain of Black Wax that we have discarded the old stock altogether, this being more vigorous and far more productive, with a longer, whiter, more fleshy pod. Vines medium-sized, very vigorous and hardy. Flowers reddish-white or purple. Pods medium length, borne well up among the foliage, curved, cylindrical, thick, fleshy, and of a clear, waxy-white color, with long, slightly curved point; remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Beans small, oblong, jet black. No one can afford to plant the old Black Wax or Butter Bean, as this is much better in every respect. Pkt 4c, pint 20c quart 35c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, very white, wax-like, handsome pods, which are of good quality and always command a ready sale, making this one of the most profitable varieties for the Market Gardener. It matures about the same time as the Golden Wax, and the dry beans are large, kidney-shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. Pkt 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Hardy, early and productive. A standard sort for general crop. Pkt. 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Best of All.—Originated in Germany. Pods long, very tender, succulent, stringless, of rich flavor and an enormous producer. Very popular, especially in the South. Excellent for winter shell beans. Pkt 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Early Mohawk.—The hardiest of the early varieties; will stand more cold than any other. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long. A good variety for market gardeners and private use. Pkt 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Jackson Wonder Dwarf Lima.—A dwarf or bunch variety, growing from 18 to 30 inches high, immensely productive and very early. Pods broad and flat, containing from 3 to 4 beautiful variegated flat beans, similar in shape to the well-known Lima, and in the dry state as shell Beans, can be used the same as the Lima, but when the pods are young they make excellent snap beans. It is not waxy, hence cooks easily and quickly; in fact, fills all the requirements for a good garden variety as well as a field sort. Pkt 4c, pint 25c, quart 40c.

If ordered by freight or express, deduct 8c per pt., 15c per qt. from above prices.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A dwarf or bush variety of the true large Lima which is of great value. They are of perfect bush form, growing 18 to 20 inches high, of stout and erect growth, yet branching and vigorous. A immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome, large pods, well filled with very large beans of a luscious flavor. Does not always mature dry shelled beans in this latitude, but you are sure of a pod full of green ones. Per pkt. 4c, pint 25c, quart 40c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—Grows in compact bush form, producing enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush bean. It is at least two weeks earlier than the climbing Limas, produces a continuous crop from the middle of July until frost. Enormously productive. A very small patch will supply a family with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. PRICE—Pkt. 4c, pint 25c, quart 40c.

SPECIAL OFFER.—To enable all to test the relative value of these three greatest of all bush Limas, I will send $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of each for only 40c, by mail, prepaid.

WHITE WONDER FIELD BEAN.

The greatest bean for a farm crop that we have ever seen; side by side with any bean known to us, it outyields it fully by one-third to one-half, placing it as a marvelous cropper. The pods are large and filled with medium sized pure white beans. Extremely early, can be three weeks ahead of the Navy, and sold just at the time when beans are rare. We consider it absolutely the finest, largest yielding and best selling field bean known. Excellent food for cooking and baking. Habit, dwarf; very bushy and wonderfully full of pods. Just figure the profit on an acre yielding 80 to 100 bushels. If you don't grow for market, get a pint or quart of the best beans for house use during the winter. Over 20,000 farmers and citizens are planting this most wonderful of all white beans. It's the yielder. Nothing like it. Go the world over, no bean approaches it in yield, quality and readiness to find sale in the market. Pint, 25c; qt., 40c; bu., by freight \$3.

California Branch or Prolific Tree.—This is quite a valuable variety for field culture; grows about 20 inches high, has stiff, upright branches and bears immensely, sometimes yields 45 bushels to the acre. The beans closely resemble the White Navy. Pkt., 4c; pint, 15c; qt., 35c. Bushel by freight, \$2.50.

POLE BEANS. *One quart will plant 100 to 150 hills.*

These succeed best on clay loams, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed according to the variety, from three to four feet apart. From 5 to 6 seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep. After planting all beans be sure and firm the ground, either with feet or roller.

Lazy Wives.—This variety originated in Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, where for a number of years it has been the most popular Pole Bean grown. Pods are wonderfully broad and fleshy, and above all, stringless. In these respects they surpass anything we know of. Then, again, the pods retain their rich, stringless and tender qualities until they are almost ripe; so much so in fact, that we are perfectly safe in saying that they are the best of all Snap-Shorts. They also surpass every variety in the way of vines clinging to the pole. Its name, we think, implies productiveness, for the vines being covered all summer with masses of beautiful pods, it is just the sort to suit lazy wives, as a mess can soon be picked for dinner. Pods which are green are rather flattish, oval shape and, when fully grown, are from 6 to 8 inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. They are hardy, easily grown, and enormously productive. Pkt., 4c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.

Cut Shorts.—The old fashioned corn-field bean which is so popular and often so difficult to obtain. Pkt., 4c; pint, 20c; qt., 35c.

Dutch Case Knife.—A popular old variety. Very productive; large pods. Unsurpassed for shell beans. Pkt., 4c; pt. 20c; qt., 35c

Each packet of Beans will contain about 2 oz., sufficient for about 20 hills.

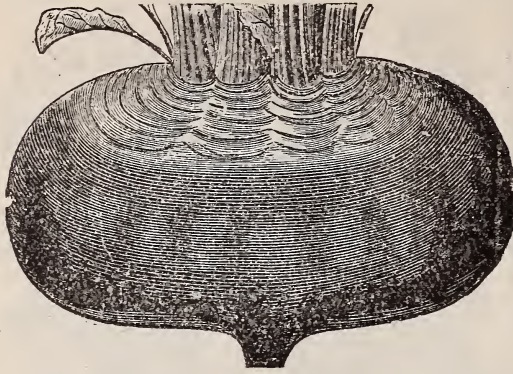
If ordered by freight or express, deduct 8c per pt., 15c per qt. from above prices.

BEETS.

For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and about the middle of May for a general crop, in drills fifteen inches apart and one and a half inches deep. The young plants make excellent greens. The seed will germinate more freely if soaked in warm water twenty-four hours before sowing; but care should be taken not to plant soaked seed in very dry ground. The soil should be a rich deep loam. Our packets of Beet seed contain on an average about 500 seeds. For Beets and Manges ordered with other goods by express or freight, deduct 1c per oz., 4c per half pound and 8c per pound from prices quoted.

Improved Extra Early Eclipse.—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark purplish green, shading to a lighter color on outside of the leaves. Roots nearly globular with a small tap root, and a very small collar. Flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter red; very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. One of the most desirable sorts for punching. Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 16c; lb., 75c.





Dark Red Egyptian Turnip.—We believe this to be the earliest variety in existence. It was originated by a leading market gardener for the Boston market and is an improvement on the old Egyptian, being thicker, handsomer and more regular in shape, smooth with very small tops and small tap root. It is of perfect shape when small, thus making a good beet for bunching, and is very popular with market gardeners for this purpose. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 16c; lb., 40c.

Improved Blood Turnip.—Popular everywhere, roots fine, symmetrical in shape; flesh deep blood red, tender and sweet; grows to good size; fine for early use and desirable for winter. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

Long Smooth Red.—Standard winter smooth, tender and sweet. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 6c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

Extensively grown in all parts of the country for feeding stock. Sow in April or May, in drills three feet apart and thin to ten inches in the row. If your soil is deep and mellow, try the long varieties; if shallow the round kinds will do better. No crop pays the farmer or stock raiser better than mangels; 1000 bushels to the acre is an ordinary yield, while with good culture 2000 bushels and over have been grown to this amount of ground. These make the cheapest of foods for all kinds of live stock—horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, chickens, etc. Easily grown and they help to keep stock in good condition and free from disease. Dairymen claim that a bushel of mangels and a bushel of corn are worth more than two bushels of corn. Use 5 pounds of seed to an acre.

Champion Yellow Globe.—The popular globe variety. Roots are smooth, of very large size, and of most excellent quality. Does better on shallow soil than the long varieties and is more easily pulled. Is a splendid keeper and we heartily recommend this strain of Yellow Globe Mangel to all. Pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 12c; lb., 25c; or 5 pounds for one acre, \$1 20 prepaid.

Red Globe.—Like the above except color. Prices the same.

Collection of Mangels.—1 oz. each of the above varieties for 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb of each for 11c; 1 lb. of each for 50c, postpaid, or 55c by express or freight.

German Improved Sugar.—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other variety of Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and tapering rapidly. It is easy to dig, a heavy yielder, and contains from 13 to 15 per cent of sugar. Pkt., 3c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 5c; 12 lb., 25c.

CARROT.

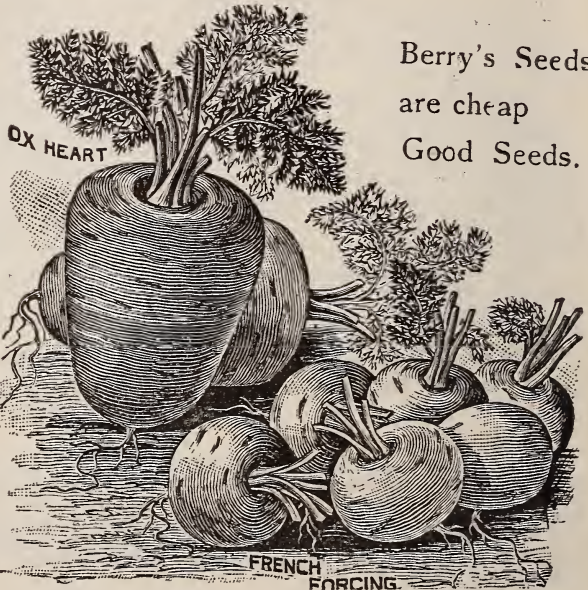
Our packets of Carrot contain on an average about 6,000 seeds. One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill, 3 to 4 lbs for one acre.

Early Scarlet Horn.—One of the most popular varieties grown; color deep orange; one of the best for table use. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c postpaid.

Oxheart or Guerande.—This is fine and very popular carrot is intermediate as to length, between the half long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Scarlet Horn carrots, but much thicker than the latter, being at the top from four to five inches in diameter. Flesh, bright orange, fine grained and sweet. It is of a very fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for soils so stiff and hard that other sorts do not do well. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; postpaid.

In ordering Carrots sent by freight or express, deduct 1c per oz., 4c per half pound and 8c per lb.

Improved Danver's Half Long.—A first-class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the long Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome; twenty to thirty tons per acre being no unusual crop. Pkt., 4c; Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.



Berry's Seeds
are cheap
Good Seeds.

CARROTS FOR STOCK.

It will pay to grow carrots for stock. Carrots are excellent for feeding to stock. Horses relish them and fatten on one feed of carrots daily. The yield is so heavy that an acre will keep your horses fat and healthy all winter.

Norman Belgian—A yellow sort, growing to large size and of the finest flavor for stock. We cannot too strongly urge you to try this Carrot. It is great for stock. Have you a horse at home, and you desire to have him look bright and feel gay, feed him with Carrots once a day during winter. One ounce of Norman Belgian will furnish enough food. Pkg., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Long White Belgian—A white Carrot which has become the standard for stock. It is very sweet, and gives excellent results as a stock food. Pkg. 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; lbs., by freight, enough for one acre, \$1.10.

Farmers take this in and order enough for an acre

CABBAGE.

One ounce will produce 1500 plants. One half pound in seed to transplant for an acre.

NOTE.—If ordering by freight or express deduct 1c per oz, 4c per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 8c per lb from the following prices:



**NEW SHORT STEM
DRUMHEAD
CABBAGE**

**THE FINEST STRAIN
OF
Late Drumhead
IN CULTIVATION.**

NEW SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD.—This is a very popular variety. For sureness in heading and regularity of growth it is certainly the finest cabbage extant. It far surpasses any other strain which we have seen ripening earlier, with very short stem or stock and large, thick, solid head, of silky fine quality and of best keeping qualities. It is almost all head and always sure to head. Pkt., 4c; ounce 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

Early York.—An early variety. Heads small, heart shaped, firm and tender, of very dwarf growth, and may be transplanted fifteen or eighteen inches apart. Per pkt, 4c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25.

Red Dutch—Used almost exclusively for pickling; it is one of the hardest of all Red Cabbages, and will keep later in the season than any of them. Per pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25.

All Seasons.—This is the sort generally grown on Long Island for the New York market. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous and sure heading; leaves large, smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Inferior strains of this sort are often sold under the name of Vander-gaw, etc. Per pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25.



Early French Oxheart.—Very early and hardy, sure grower, crisp and tender and one of the old standbys. There are lots of people who will plant this extensively. Pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25

Early Jersey Wakefield—Unquestionably the best early cabbage in cultivation. It possesses the merit of large sized heads, small outside foliage, and uniformity in producing a crop. Per pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Wittingstadt—One of the best for general use, being a very sure header, and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail. Heads regular, conical shape, very hard and keep well, both summer and winter. Per pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.—The best Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage ever offered the American cabbage grower. Absolutely sure heading. 999 out of 1000 plants make perfect salable heads, averaging 16 to 20 pounds, measuring 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Specially grown heads often reach 50 lbs. each. Interior is creamy white, compact and crisp, unequalled for cooking or slicing; flavor especially fine. It is without exception the best winter keeper in the world. It will flourish on all soils.

Pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

SUREHEAD.—(Main crop.) Large, round, flattened heads, remarkable for its certainty to head. One of the best varieties for main crop. Pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

HOLLAND CABBAGE—(The genuine stock) In some important particulars this is the most remarkable cabbage yet produced. In fact, it well illustrates the truth that "merit will win," in that while it was introduced only about three years ago, it has already become the favorite sort with those who have the true stock. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about 8 pounds in weight. In color they are entirely distinct; in point of quality they have no superior and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. At that time no cabbage will sell beside them even at one-half the price. Pkt., 4c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

CELERY.

One ounce will produce about 6,000 plants.

This we consider one of the luxuries of the garden. No one who has once used it will be without it, and as it is usually so expensive in the market, the following simple directions are given, by which everyone who has a garden can supply themselves with it.

For first crop sow the seeds early in hotbeds, or in boxes in the house, or later in open ground, in rich, moist soil, covering the seed very lightly. When the plants are about three inches high, transplant to about three inches apart each way in a rich, pulverized bed.

The tops are shorn off once or twice before planting so as to insure "stocky" plants, which suffer less on being transplanted. After the ground has been well prepared, lines are struck out on the level surface, three feet apart, and the plant set six inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, great care should be taken that the roots are properly "formed."

Keep clear of weeds until about the middle of August, when it will be time to begin earthing them up. Draw the soil up against the plants with a hoe as closely as possible,

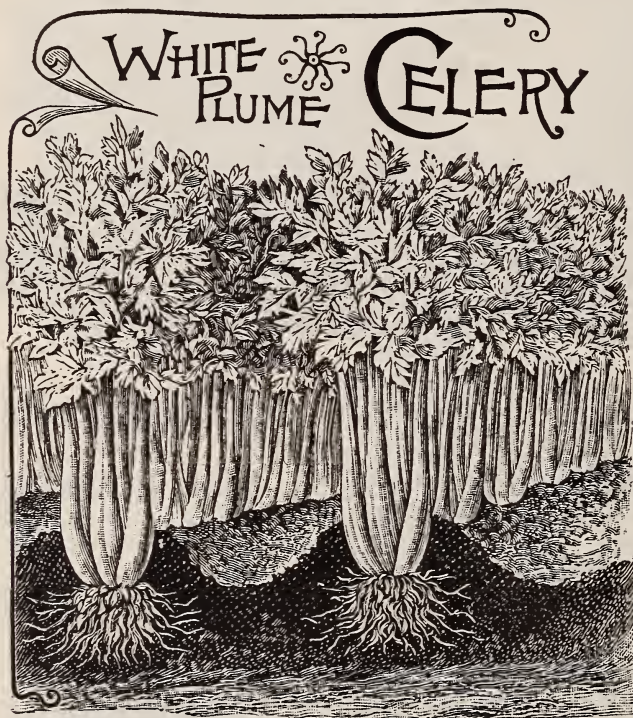
firming it enough to keep plants in an upright position.

Later in the season the blanching process must be finished by digging the soil from between the rows and banking it up clear to the tops on each side of the row of celery. Considerable labor is saved by growing the self-bleaching varieties.

WHITE PLUME.—The stalks, portions of inner leaves and heart are naturally white and become fit for use by simply tying it up closely with soft twine. More used than any other variety by market and private gardeners. We had a very choice lot of this variety of seed grown for us this year in California. It is of the highest quality and sure to please all. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.

GIANT PASCAL.—A remarkable novelty in celery. Stalks remarkably large, thick, solid, entirely stringless, very crisp and brittle. It is a vigorous grower and blanches very easily, requiring only five to six days' earthing up, when the outer stalks present a beautiful clear white appearance. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.

In ordering by freight or express deduct 1c per oz., 4c per 1-2 lb. and 8c per lb. from this price.



Golden Self-Blanching. Of a very handsome form and even growth, reaching a very large size. It is entirely self-blanching. It is unequalled in its striking appearance on the table, and decidedly the best keeper of the self-blanching varieties. Per pkt., 4c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

NEW KALAMAZOO.—A grand variety, of a creamy white color and very popular with the celery growers around Kalamazoo, Mich., the largest celery growing district in the world. Of very large size and most perfect shape. It is profitable either for market or family use. There is no waste in preparing it for the table. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$2.

BOSTON MARKET.—A medium sized, hardy, crisp, and delightfully flavored white variety. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

One of the most delicious of vegetables. Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are very similar. Culture same as cabbage except they need a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered during dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to shield them from the sun and rain.

Henderson's Early Snow-Ball.—Throughout the country this is considered not only the earliest of all cauliflowers, but it is more certain to make a head than any other sort. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as eight to twenty inches apart each way, thus making it especially valuable to market gardeners. Our stock is extra choice and cannot be excelled. It is grown in the locality where this variety originated, by a grower whom we believe to be the best in the world. Per pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Valuable for forcing. A very popular variety in Europe and with eastern gardeners. First quality. Per pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.



THE GERMAN COFFEE BERRY.

We secured some seed of this wonderful substitute for coffee and find that it is all that is claimed for it. It is wonderfully productive and is destined to save the American housekeepers and farmers millions of dollars each year. It is certainly the best berry to mix with other coffee we ever saw.

Half and half will produce a drink claimed by many to be equal to a good cup of Rio.

Many people really prefer this coffee to any other, and their testimonials are so hearty and so strong that it leaves no doubt but what it is a rare novelty and a fine berry. It should be planted early, carefully cultivated and set the plants about two feet apart each way, so as to give abundant room each way to spread and grow and bear abundantly. Give it room and sun and not too rich soil. You will be surprised at the great quantity you can grow from a package or ounce of our seed. Read these testimonials:—

"I made a cup of coffee out of the roasted berries you sent me, and found it much better than coffee generally sold here."

"I like your coffee better than that which costs me 25 cents per pound."

"I ground, steeped and drank your new coffee and found it equal to any genuine coffee I ever drank."

"We consider your new coffee more delicious than the genuine coffee."

"Your new coffee is as good as any store coffee I ever tasted."

"Your coffee is a marvel. Its flavor is excellent."

"Raised 15 pounds of splendid coffee from the package you sent. Like it as well as genuine coffee."

PRICE—Pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb.,



EGG PLANT. *One ounce will produce 1000 plants.*

A tender plant which should be started quite early in a hotbed or box in the house which must be kept warm. Late in the spring transplant to open ground, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way in warm, rich soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm they thrive and are easily grown. They are a decided luxury which all should grow.

EARLY LONG PURPLE.—Hardy and productive. Six to eight inches long. Per pkt., 4c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 49c; lb., \$2.75.

IMPROVED NEW YORK.

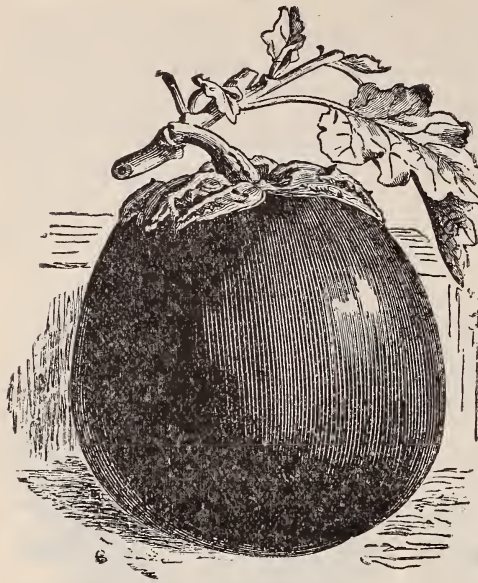
Our strain of this leading market variety we believe to be unsurpassed. Very large size, skin deep purple, flesh white and of an excellent quality. Very productive. See cut.

PRICE—Pkt., 4c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1b, \$2.75.

EXTRA EARLY ROUND PURPLE.— Same in general appearance to New York Purple, but smaller. Its great merit is its hardness and extra earliness, hence it is valuable in northern sections. Pkt., 4c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1b, \$2.75.

CHICORY.

The dried and prepared roots are used quite extensively as a substitute for, and adulterant of coffee. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in a rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart for garden, and two to two and one-half feet apart for field culture. When the plants are sufficiently large, thin to four to six inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds, and in the fall dig the roots, slice them and dry in an apple evaporator, or kiln constructed for the purpose. Where the roots are grown in a quantity for the manufacturers of the "prepared" chicory, they are usually brought to the factory in the "green" state and there dried in kilns constructed for that purpose. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; 2oz, 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1b., 75c.



SWEET CORN.

EARLY SUNRISE SWEET CORN—This splendid new variety originated with a market gardener in the western part of the state, and for eight years he has been carefully selecting it to an ideal size and shape, and also the earliest maturing. In this way he has obtained this variety, which is distinct from all others. The grains are fairly deep and are set in straight rows on small white cobs. Very uniform and handsome. It is quite productive and of as good flavor as any corn we ever tasted. Don't fail to try it. Market gardeners will find the Early Sunrise a most profitable and satisfactory variety. Pkt., 4c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c. Freight—Pkt., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.

CORY.—Ears eight-rowed, with red cob and very large light pink grains. All the red cobbled corn should be cooked quickly by dropping the ears into boiling water to which a little salt has been added, for if simmered over a slow fire, or allowed to stand in the water after cooking, the red cob will discolor the kernels. Pkt., 4c; pt 15c; qt 25c; Bushel \$2.00.

EARLY WHITE CORY—The best extra early for the market and the home garden. Selected for white cob and white kernels from the original and earliest Cory, and is now a good length ahead of all the crack-earlies, no matter what their names are. For a strictly first early for market and home use, you can't be far wrong with Early White Cory. The ears are larger and better filled out than those of the red cob Cory and become fit for use a little earlier. We offer Northern grown, extra early, matured seed. Pkt., 4c; pt 15c; qt 25c, postpaid. By freight, peck 60c; bu, \$1.

CROSBY'S EARLY—A most excellent variety of best flavor. Ears of medium size, twelve-rowed, which are very tender and sweet. This is used in Maine for canning, and it is the use of this variety that has given Maine sweet corn its reputation. Pkt 4c; pt 15c; qt, 25c; postpaid. By freight, peck 60c; bushel \$1.00.



EARLY SUNRISE.



EARLY MINNESOTA—This old and deservedly popular best early sorts, for the market and the private garden, suckering, bearing end or two ears well covered with husks; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard corn remarkably uniform, and in which all the good qualities that are, are intensified. Pkt., 4c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; Postpaid by freight, peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN—A sort developed from the old Ne Plus Ultra, having a very small white cob densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, white grains which are of fine quality. Their only fault being a rather thick and tough skin. Pkt., 4c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; By freight, peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.

ZIG ZAG EVERGREEN—This is a new sweet corn and about eight days ahead of Stowell's Evergreen; has very large kernels, resembling that variety, and grows on the cob zig zag fashion. It always produces two perfect ears on every stock of such handsome appearance as to readily command a high price wherever offered. Pkt., 4c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c. Postpaid by freight, peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The standard main crop variety, and if planted at the same time with earlier kinds will keep the table supplied until October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully selected to avoid the tendency of a shorter grain and deterioration in the Evergreen character of the best known of all late sorts. This and Mammoth are standard late varieties in the south.

PRICE.—Pkt., 4c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; by freight, peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.

Sweet Corn if sent by freight or express, with other goods, deduct 6c per pint, 12c per quart.

CUCUMBER.

One will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant one acre. **Westerfield's Chicago Pickle**.—For a number of years Chicago has been the centre of a very large pickling industry. This variety is preferred for pickling by almost every large pickling factory in that city, and for commercial pickles it is one of the best. Pkt 4c; oz 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 35c; lb 60c.

EARLY FRAME.—An old and popular variety, of medium size, straight and handsome; excellent for pickles when young. Per pkt 4c; oz 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 35c; lb 60c.

Improved Long Green.—A fine long fruit, of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Per pkt 4c; oz 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 35c; pound 60c.

White Spined Evergreen Color deep blue-green, one of the best for shipping. Per pkt 4c; oz 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 35c; lb 60c.

Green Prolific.—Splendid pickling sort. Very productive. Per pkt 4c; oz 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 35c; lb 60c.

Improved White Spine.—We offer to our customers this improved strain, pronounced by good judges superior to either Peerless or Arlington. Fruit of even and good size, straight, well-formed and symmetrical. When small it is deep green in color and of uniform shape, making it unexcelled for pickling. When of usual size for slicing it still holds its color, shading to a light green at blossom end. As it matures it turns to a clear white. Very showy for market. Immensely productive, and keeps longer solid and crisp than any other variety. Outyields any other for pickles. Per pkt 4c; oz 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 35c; lb 60c.



IMPROVED CHICAGO PICKLE.

GOURDS.—Following varieties—pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., 75c.

The Dipper Gourd.—This variety is useful for many household purposes.

Japanese Nest Egg Gourd.—These resemble in color, shape and size the very eggs of hens. They make the very best nest-eggs.

CRESS.—**CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS**. This small salad is much used with lettuce, to which its warm pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum Powder. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

KOHL RABI.—The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the

stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very delicate and tender, but if allowed to reach its full size becomes tough and stringy.

Early White Vienna.—Very early, small, handsome white bulb. Best early variety for table. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Purple Vienna.—Nearly identical with the above except in color, which is a bright purple with the leaf stem stems tinged with purple. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LEEK—Belongs to the onion family and by some preferred to that vegetable. Sow the seed and care for the young plants same as for onions, but they need a little more room in order to develop fully. When the young plants are about the size of a goose quill, transplant to a prepared bed in rows one foot apart and four or five inches in the row.

LONDON FLAG.—This variety is more cultivated in this country than any other. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

KALE—Borecole, Kale or German Greens, are general terms applied to those classes of cabbage which do not form heads, but are used in their open growth. Some of the varieties are the most tender and delicate of any of the Cabbage tribe. They are hardy and are improved rather than injured by the frost.

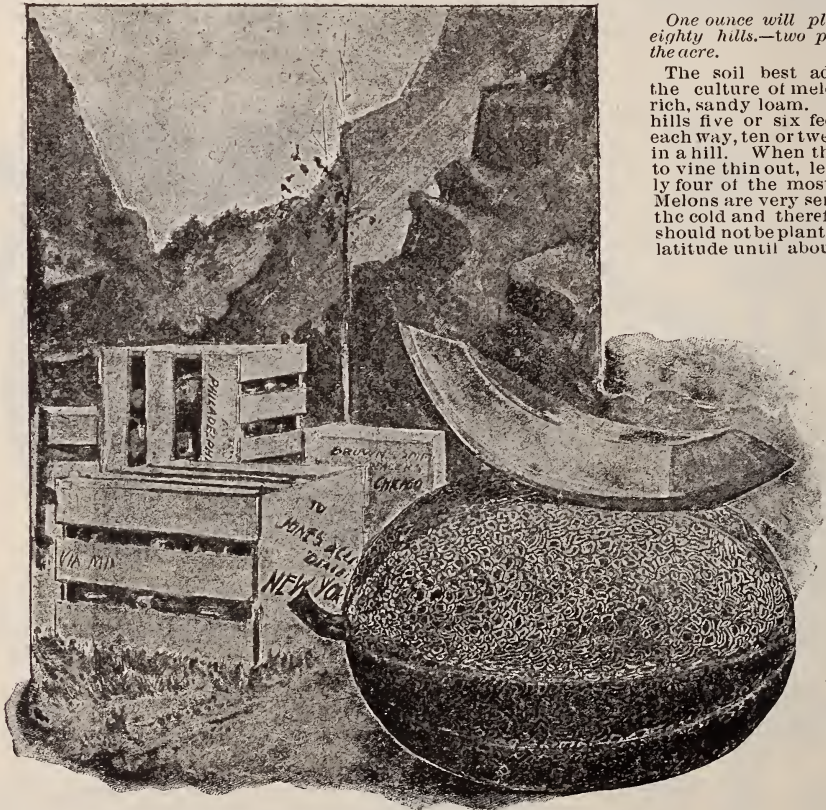
TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.—This is very hardy, and improved by a moderate frost. About thirty inches tall, with an abundance of dark green leaves, which are densely curled and cut, forming a very beautiful plant. It stands the winters in the Middle States without protection. Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH, OR GERMAN GREENS.—Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

MUSK MELON

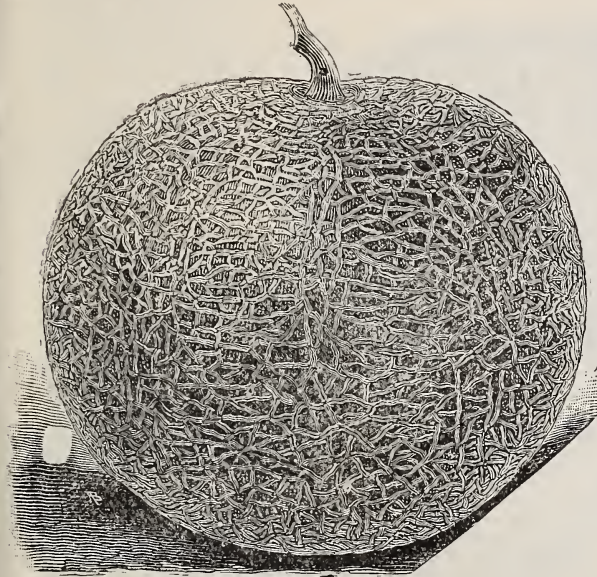
One ounce will plant about eighty hills.—two pounds to the acre.

The soil best adapted to the culture of melons is a rich, sandy loam. Plant in hills five or six feet apart each way, ten or twelve seeds in a hill. When they begin to vine thin out, leaving only four of the most thrifty. Melons are very sensitive to the cold and therefore they should not be planted in this latitude until about May 15.



THE ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON.—The Melon known on the "bills of fare" of the leading hotels and restaurants of America as the "Rocky Ford Canteloupe" takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, which has become as famous for its melons as is Baltimore for its oysters. The shipping of these melons has reached such proportions as to cause it to become the leading industry of the town, thousands of crates being annually forwarded to the principal cities of the United States. The reason for the wide-spread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First, its

superb table qualities, being firm, sweet, and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enable it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size and oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is very early and wonderfully productive. No doubt there will be a very large demand for this variety the coming season, and inferior stock will be put upon the market. Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.



THE BANQUET.

variety has steadily grown in popular favor and in many large markets leads all others. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Iowa Mastodon Melon.

The most extraordinary new variety which has been offered for many years, will create a sensation where-ever seen. It is from Japan, and just a few seeds were sent to a friend over in this country. This friend knew of our interest in novelties and brought in specimens of the melon. One weighed 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. and the other 25 pounds. We at once secured the entire crop, although but a few vines. The melons are of monstrous size and generally resemble the common Yankee Field Pumpkin. So nearly in fact as to deceive even us at first sight. The flesh is a clear, creamy white, fully $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick and of excellent flavor. It is sweet and tender up to the rind, which is thin and tough. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Small Green Nutmeg.

Fruit of medium size, slightly ribbed, globular. Skin dark green, becoming yellow when over ripe, and nearly covered with broad shallow netting. Flesh thick, a little coarse, but of fine flavor. This variety is in universal demand for both home and market use. It is the size best suited to hotel and restaurant use. Our stock is carefully grown and selected, and will be found firstclass in every particular. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

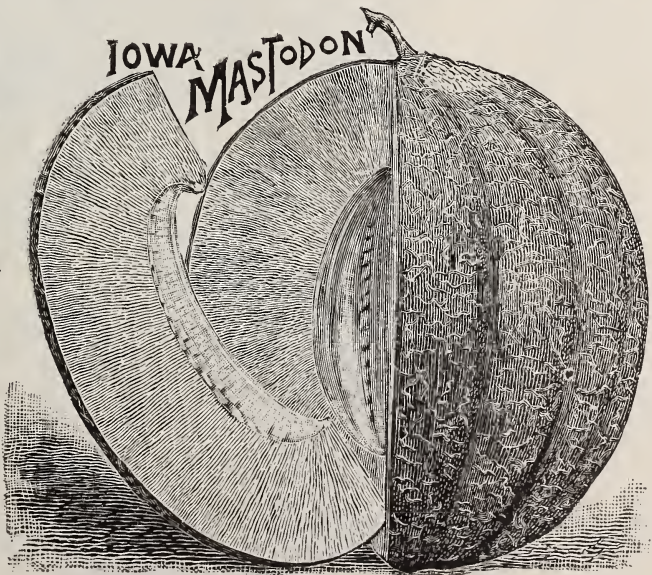
Extra Early Wilson's.—Fast becoming a very popular variety with market gardeners. Fruit round, large and netted. Flesh green and deliciously flavored. Very productive indeed and a good shipper. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Banquet.—The flesh is dark rich salmon color, uniformly thick and of that granulated character which always indicates a good melon. Of round shape, densely netted over its entire surface. Very handsome. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Improved Cantaloupe.—A finely improved variety, often weighing from 15 to 20 pounds. The flesh is thick, light in color and of a fine quality. Quite early and a splendid keeper. Include this variety in your order. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Banana.—A very remarkable variety, growing from 18 to 30 inches long. The skin is smooth, and a light yellow. Flesh salmon red. Sells well on its merits as well as on account of its odd and peculiar shape. Very desirable for family use. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

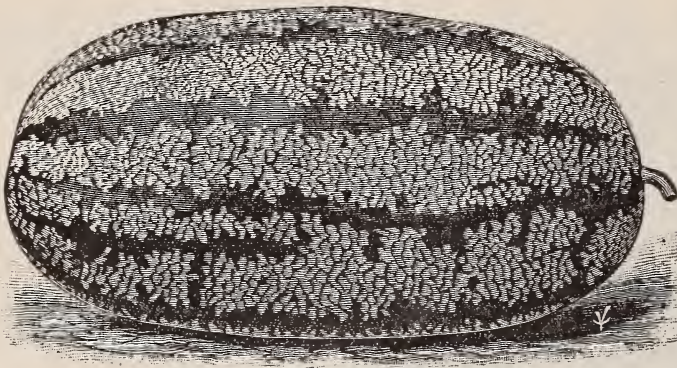
Emerald Gem.—Fruit small to medium sized, globular, or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green white young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. This



WATER MELON.

1 oz. to 50 hills, 4 to 5 lbs. in hills to an acre.

The culture of the Water Melon is very similar in all respects to that of the Musk varieties. Being hardier, and of a much more vigorous habit, however, it may be planted in May, before settled warm weather appears, in hills not less than 8 feet apart, and thinned to two vines per hill.



Phinney's Early—Flesh red, sweet, tender and brittle. Hardy, productive, early and a sure cropper. Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Cuban Queen—Fruit medium size to large, globular or oval, skin stripped light and dark green in sharp contrast; rind medium thick, but stands shipment well. Flesh bright red; solid, very crisp and sugary. Very large uniform and a general favorite and a prize taker. Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Mountain Sweet—One of the very best for general culture; rind thin and dark green; flesh red, solid and very sweet.

Price—Packet 4 cents; ounce 7 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 15 cents; half pound 25 cents; pound 45 cents.

Dark Icing, or Green Mountain.—Fruit round and of medium size; rind dark green thin, but very strong; flesh deep scarlet; rich, juicy and delicious. Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Light Icing.—Similar to the preceding, but light variety. Prices the same.

Peerless or Ice Cream.—(white seeded.) Of unquestionable quality; very early, medium size, thin rind, flesh bright scarlet. Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Sweet Heart.—It has no equal as a shipping melon. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm and solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit retains its good quality for a long time after ripening. Get your supply from headquarters. Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Ice King

Ripens about ten days earlier than Kolb Gem, and is bound to take the place of that famous variety with those who grow melons for shipping purposes. Very productive, many of the vines maturing from six to eight large melons each. The flesh is of a scarlet color and fine flavor. Rind is thin and very tough. J. D. Cory, of Kansas, who is one of the most extensive melon growers in this country, says that the Ice King is finest appearing melon he had out of 20 varieties, and that no melon can beat it in flavor. In fact, too much cannot be claimed for it. Don't fail to try this grand melon



Per pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Pride of Georgia—A much better table variety than the Kolb's Gem, though not so good a shipper, owing to the exceeding thinness and tenderness of the rind. In form, the melons are an oblong-oval, bearing indentations somewhat like the Musk Melon. The vines are exceedingly prolific. Per pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Citron.—(Red Seeded.) Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and mottled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seed red. It should be borne in mind that this variety is not used for eating in the raw state but for preserves, etc. Per pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Dixie.—A popular market sort. Vine vigorous, large growing and hardy; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind, is of the best quality and free from the hard, coarse center which is so objectionable a feature of many shipping melons. Per pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Kolb's Gem.—Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake.—One of the largest varieties and stands shipment long distances. Fruit cylindrical, square at the ends, smooth, distinctly striped and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

ONION.



One of the most important crops grown, both in market and family gardens, and there is no other vegetable where the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop than in onions. There is more money in onions grown from seed than almost any other crop. Good onion seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we have for many years made a specialty of onion seed which is all grown from choice, selected bulbs, critically examined before being set out for seed. In vitality it is very strong, being carefully tested. Sowing seed to produce large onions is the cheapest, easiest, best and most satisfactory way. Large onions can easily be grown the first year from the seed by obtaining our seed which is all American grown, and new crop. It won't pay you to use the cheap, imported or southern grown seeds, which produce a large portion of

scallions and onions that will not keep well. Poor seed, even as a gift, is the dearest the planter can use. We want you to try our seeds and have therefore put the price down to as low a rate as good, reliable seed can be sold for. In comparing our prices with others remember we pay the postage. Deduct 8c per pound if sent by express. Ask for prices in large lots.

CULTURE. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill. 4 pounds will sow one acre. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart, covering one-half inch in rich, sandy soil, which is as free from weeds as possible.

Mammoth Prizetaker.—(1) Admittedly the largest of all varieties, having been grown to the enormous weight of over six pounds, and is withal a handsome finely flavored sort. Of a clear, bright straw color, and uniform perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, one report being over 1200 bushels to the acre and they bring an extra price. Keep wonderfully well. They ripen up hard and fine and present the handsomest possible appearance in the market, while the pure, white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 4c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Large White Globe.—(2) Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. Sometimes called Southport White Globe. To produce the beautifully white onions so much sought after in every market, one must have, first of all, good seed. Second, grow them well on rich land. Third exercise great care in harvesting and curing the crop. In Southport they "cord" up the onions in long rows, the bulbs on the inside, and cover with boards so that the bulbs are well protected in the open air from rain or dew, which would be sure to discolor them. Pkt., 4c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

Extra Early Barletta.—(3) This distinct new variety and is the very earliest onion in cultivation. It is fully two weeks earlier than the early White King, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. At maturity the tops die down directly to the bulbs, leaving the neatest and handsomest little bulbs imaginable. They are of pure paper white color; very mild and delicate in flavor; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in thickness. For table use and pickling it is almost invaluable. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—(4) A very handsome, round or globe shaped variety of large size, with thin, yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild, very firm and the best of keepers. It ripens early and sells readily at the highest prices in our markets. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Mammoth Silver King.—(5) Attractive form, flattened but thick through. Single bulbs often attain weights of from two and a half pounds to four pounds each. The skin and flesh are white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Matures early and is of uniformly large size and perfect form, and will bring a large price in the market. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Large Red Wethersfield.—(6) The standard sort throughout the west, as they are the most hardy, and immense crops can be raised when more tender varieties are not profitable. They grow to a large size, fine form, skin deep purplish red; moderately fine grained and strong flavor; very productive and an excellent keeper. Our seed of this variety is extra select and cannot be excelled. Our price is low, but should you want five pounds or more, ask for special rates. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Red Globe Onion.—(7) This early strain of the well known Southport or large Red Globe Onion is a most valuable improvement. The handsome shape, color and superior keeping qualities of this onion make it one of the very best varieties, which are always in demand toward spring. Pkt., 4c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.25

ONION SETS.

Prices by the bushel are subject to fluctuations of the market. The price per quart will hold good through the season, or as long as our stock lasts. If ordered sent by freight or express deduct 15c per quart for postage.

Red Bottom Sets.—Used precisely as top onions are, setting them out in the spring, instead of sowing seed. Qt., 25c; bu., \$3.25.

Yellow Bottom Sets.—Identical with the preceding, except in color and used in the same manner. Qt., 25c; bu., \$3.25.

White Bottom Sets.—They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Qt., 25c; bu., \$3.25.

LETTUCE. *One ounce of seed will sow about 120 feet of drill.*

Probably no vegetable is more universally used than lettuce, and to be fully appreciated it must be brought to the table fresh and unwilted. As it requires but little room, and is of the easiest culture, there are but few families that cannot have it direct from the bed. The quantity of lettuce depends largely upon a rapid and vigorous growth. Sow in hot-bed in March and in open ground as early as can be worked, thinly in drills one foot apart. For a succession sow every three weeks during the season. The soil should be rich and mellow. Thin out plants as they grow, so that the plants left to head will stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows.



IMPROVED HANSON.—For general use of marketmen and gardeners we are sure that no variety can surpass our improved Hanson Lettuce. Deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, and almost absolutely free from any rank or bitter taste. Resists the summer heat exceptionally well. It cannot be too highly praised. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

GRAND RAPIDS.—As many as fifty large green houses at Grand Rapids, Mich., are devoted to forcing this lettuce in winter. The growers have distanced all competitors, and attained the highest prices in the markets of all the cities to which they have been shipped. Of superior quality and beautiful appearance, the Grand Rapids Lettuce is a strong grower, free from rot, and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale, longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for early spring sowing in the open ground. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.—Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson; stands the summer well without becoming tough, or running to

seed quickly. It is by far the most popular variety for greenhouse forcing, making large, handsome heads in a very short time. Gardeners claim that our seed is worth far more than any other. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

EARLY TENNIS BALL (SEED BLACK). A first-class variety, and one of the best head Lettuces for forcing under glass or early planting out-doors. Plants medium sized, having thick, dark green leaves, and when well grown, forming very solid heads, the innerleaves being blanched to a rich creamy white, and exceedingly crisp, tender and rich flavored. Not of much value for outdoor culture as it runs up to seed quickly in hot weather. This is also known as *Stone Tennis Ball* on account of its exceedingly solid head. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

BUTTERCUP (SEED WHITE). Plant medium sized, with numerous round, smooth leaves, which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. They form medium sized, fairly solid heads, which, when prepared for the table, are exceedingly attractive in appearance. Per pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

GOLDEN BALL.—An entirely distinct sort of a delicate golden yellow; crisp and tender; remains fit for use longer than any other sort. Pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—A variety of Cabbage Lettuce, with round solid heads. Outside of heads are of a medium green, slightly marked with small brown spots; within, the leaves are of a very rich, cream yellow color, most refreshing in appearance, and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of a very good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. Pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—An improved variety of the Curled Silesia, with large, loose heads and excellent flavor. Pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

PARSLEY.

Very useful for flavoring soups, stews, and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in bottles until needed.

Champion Moss Curled.—A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety, of a bright green color. Owing to its fine color and density of foliage it is much sought after. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PARSNIP.

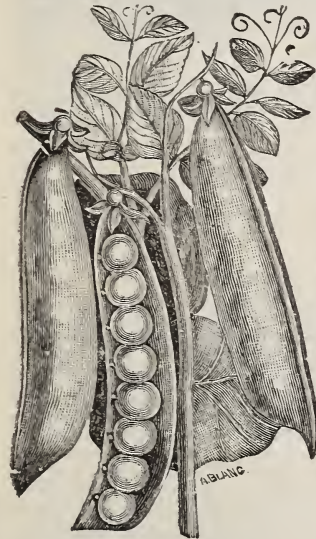
The value of the parsnip as a culinary vegetable is well known, but is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding. On favorable soil it yields an immense crop of roots, which are more nutritious than carrots or turnips, and particularly valuable for dairy stock. One ounce will sow 200 feet, 5 pounds will sow an acre.

Improved Hollow Crowned.—This is an old, standard variety, preferred by many to all others. Roots long and smooth. We have a strain that will give satisfaction. Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 13c; lb., 43c.

Improved Long Smooth.—Smooth, white roots, which are very long. Most excellent for stock or table use, being tender, nutritious and well flavored. Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 13c; lb., 43c.

PEAS. *One quart will sow about 125 feet of drill.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels will sow an acre.*

Peas are extremely hardy and will endure a great deal of cold, either in or above ground. By sowing as early as the ground can be worked and making repeated plantings at intervals of two weeks peas of excellent quality may be had far into the summer. Sow in drills, two or three inches deep and from three to four feet apart, narrow for the dwarf and wide for the tall growing sorts. Dwarf growing peas require rich soil and no support; tall growing varieties should be trained to wire trellises or supported by brush. If the soil is rich, they will run too much to stalks. Wrinkled peas marked * contain a greater amount of saccharine matter than the smooth sorts.



IOWA CHALLENGE.

***Abundance**—A second-early; height, 3 feet. Pods 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, well-filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Price, Pkt., 4c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c., pint, 18c., quart, 35c.

Late Varieties—Prices, all Pkt., 4c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c., pint, 18c., quart, 35c.

***Bliss Everbearing**—Height two feet; late to very late; hardy, vigorous, enormous cropper, pods and peas of large size and good quality. Per pkt., 4c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c., pt., 18c., qt., 35c.

***Strategem**—Late variety for family or market use. Half dwarf, vigorous, branching habit, and, under favorable conditions an enormous cropper. Pods long and filled with seven to nine large peas of extra fine quality. Per pkt., 4c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c., pt., 18c., qt., 35c.

***Telephone**—Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor; vines very strong, the pods are of large size, with six or seven large delicious peas; height four feet. Per pkt., 4c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c., pt., 18c., qt., 35c.

Large White Marrowfat—Cultivated very extensively for the summer crop. About five feet high, of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seeds large, smooth, round and yellow or white, according to the soil in which they are grown. It is excellent for summer use and undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties. Pkt., 4c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c., pt., 18c., qt., 35c.

First and Best.—30 inch. Stocky and vigorous. Early and prolific. Ripens all at the same time. Pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint 18c; quart, 35c.

Iowa Challenge.—An extra early variety of superior merit, which is a favorite with market gardeners. We can in all confidence say that after a trial of nearly all extra early varieties offered to the trade we have not found one possessing more merit, hence its name. For the market gardener it has no superior. It is not only extremely early and prolific, but is of good flavor. All the good qualities of the Extra Early are most nearly brought to perfection in the Challenge. Vines 18 inches. Pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c; pt., 18c; qt., 35c.

***Premium Gem.**—Height one foot; early and prolific; a type of and an improvement on, the McLean's Little Gem. Pods long and of a dark green color. The most popular sort for family use. Pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c; pt., 18c; qt., 35c.

***American Wonder**—12 in. It is very dwarf, and is particularly recommended for the family garden. Very productive and flavor unsurpassed. Pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c; pt., 18c; qt., 35c.

MEDIUM EARLY.

***Hosford's Market Garden.**—The vine of this variety is of medium height, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. Pods contain five to seven medium sized, dark green peas, which retain their color and sweetness well after canning. Dry peas wrinkled and sweet. A very desirable variety for canners' use. Pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c; pt., 18c; qt., 35c.



PEPPER.

The culture of pepper is the same as for egg plant; the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, though they mature sooner and may be sown a little later. Guano, hending, or any other bird manure, hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product and also improve the quality of the fruit.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—A very large sort of bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt., 4c., oz., 20c., ¼ lb., 60c., lb., \$2.00.

Sweet Mountain—Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often eight inches or more in length, by two in diameter, very smooth and handsome, being when unripe of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature, of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Pkt. 4c., oz., 20c., 2 oz., 45c., ¼ lb., 60c., lb., \$2.00.

Procopp Giant—Fruit extraordinarily large, averaging six inches in length, sharp and crisp. Color, glossy scarlet; flavor just hot enough to be pleasant. Pkt., 4c., oz., 20c., ¼ lb., 60c., lb., \$2.00.

Cayenne—Pod, small, cone-shaped, red, hot and pungent. Used for pickles and making pepper sauce. Pkt., 4c., oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c., lb., \$2.00.

Golden Dawn—An extremely ornamental sort, very productive. The flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt., 4c., oz., 20c., ¼ lb., 60c., lb., \$2.00.



RADISH.

Radleschen, Ger. Rabans, Sp. Radis, Fr. 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill; 9 or 10 lbs. per acre in drills.

The growth must be rapid to insure those qualities upon which the Radish depends for excellence, viz.: crispness, succulence and mildness of flavor. A fine, dry, sandy loam, enriched and made light with well-rotted manure and a liberal dressing of salt is best adapted for the purpose, all heavy soils producing directly the opposite results from those desired.

Rosy Gem—This wonderful new radish is an improvement on the Scarlet Turnip White Tip, and has won golden opinions in all sections of the country. Its shape is perfectly globular, with rich dark scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom, exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, equally desirable for either the market or home garden, and should be planted by everybody. Per pkt., 4c., oz., 8c., ¼ lb., 18c., lb., 60c.

Improved Charter—Decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink at about the middle, and from thence downward in a pure waxy white. Per pkt., 4c., oz., 8c., ¼ lb., 18c., lb., 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, Forcing—A beautiful variety, and is becoming very popular as a market sort. Fully as early as Non Plus Ultra; has as small a top and may be planted as closely; it is more attractive in appearance. Cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing radish. Sold also as Rosy Gem, Rapid Forcing, etc. Pkt., 4c., oz., 8c., ¼ lb., 18c., lb., 60c.

White Strasburg—This grows to the largest size and is usable when quite small, thus covering a long season. The mature roots are four to five inches long and about two inches thick, very white; the flesh is exceedingly crisp and tender. One of the

best of the large summer sorts. Pkt., 4c., oz., 8c., ¼ lb., 18c., lb., 60c.

French Breakfast—A medium sized radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table, on account of its excellent quality and its beautiful color. Pkt., 4c., oz., 8c., ¼ lb., 18c., lb., 60c.

Long White Vienna—(Lady Finger). This is undoubtedly the most perfect long white radish in cultivation. It is of very rapid growth, and its fine, white flesh is remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. In shape it is most attractive and handsome. Pkt. 4c., oz., 8c., ¼ lb., 18c., lb., 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip—Roots small, round and red-skinned; flesh white, very tender and of delicate flavor; of quick growth, and desirable for general use. Pkt., 4c., oz., 8c., ¼ lb., 18c., lb., 60c. If ordered by freight or express deduct 7c per pint, 13c per quart.

Early White Turnip—Same as Early Scarlet Turnip except in color. Pkt., 4c, oz., 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c, lb., 60c.



FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

Chinese Rose.—Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color. Flesh firm like the Black Spanish but more pungent. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 60c.

Long Black Spanish.—One of the latest as well as hardest of radishes. An excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of a very large size and firm texture. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 60c.

Mixed Radishes.—This is mixture of over twenty choice varieties of early, medium and late radishes. You will certainly have radishes all summer and be surprised at the results, if you give it a good place in the garden. For several years we have sent out large quantities of this mixture and our customers have been much pleased with it. Our illustration will give some idea of the possibilities from a packet of this seed. Per pkt. 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 18c; lb., 60c.

SALSIFY. *Vegetable Oyster.*

One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill.

Why don't you grow salsify? We are certain if you grow it one year you will never be without it. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. The soup and salad made therefrom have a delicious oyster flavor. Treat as Carrots, grow rapidly. No vegetable excels this for soups, that is if you are fond of the oyster. It has the true oyster flavor and makes a delicious and inexpensive substitute for them in soup. Cultivate like parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Averages fully double the size of the old Long White. The roots notwithstanding their enormous size are of superior quality. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

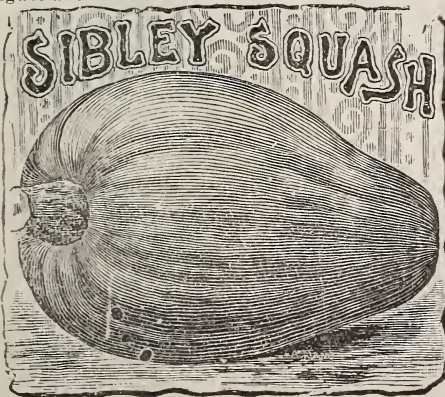
SPINACH. *One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill; ten pounds to an acre.*

This is the finest "greens" of any plant in cultivation. For summer, sow early in spring in deep, rich soil, in drills one foot apart, cover one inch. Sow at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. For very early spring use, sow the winter varieties first of September, and protect by covering with straw. Packets contain about 800 seeds.

Thick Leaved.—A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wavyed leaves of fine color, and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market gardeners. Pkt., 4c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 10c; lb 35c.

SQUASH.

The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all our garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate, and much less to secure, will give as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.



Sibley Squash.—This squash originated in Iowa, and is claimed to be a great improvement on the Hubbard, and no doubt is. The flesh is solid and thick and of a vivid orange color; is dry and has a rich delicate flavor peculiarly its own; is more productive and a better keeper than either Marblehead or Hubbard. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Bush Crook Neck.—A splendid sort. Early production, very fine quality. Many claim that this is the very best early variety. Pkt., 4c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., lb., 50c.

Essex Hybrid.—An excellent variety. It is thick meated, with thin shell and is a splendid baking squash, being dry and sweet. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Mam. White Boston Scallop—Great improvement over the Early White Bush. Very uniform in shape and wonderfully prolific. Fit to use very early, of a beautiful white color, and grow to a large size, 12 to 15 inches across. Valuable alike for family and market purposes. Pkt., 4c., oz., 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c., lb., 50c.

Fordhook—The flesh is dry and very sweet. A good keeper; if placed in a cool, dry room keeps in

perfect condition until late in June. Skin is so very thin and delicate that the squashes are prepared for the table by simply cutting in half, lengthwise and cooking skin and all at any time throughout the winter. Ripens earlier than any other winter squash. Matures far north, where scarcely any other varieties ever ripen. The green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth; thus Fordhook is really an "all-the-year-round" squash, and must prove of great value, both for market and family gardens. Pkt., 4c., oz., 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., lb., 50c.

Mammoth Chili—We think we can justly claim to have the best strain of this squash in the market; certainly there is no better. Outer color a rich orange yellow; flesh very thick and of rich yellow color; quality always good, very nutritious. Most profitable to grow for stock, particularly when root crops are not largely grown. Keeps well throughout entire winter and spring. Very productive. In 1883 Mr. Hewitt, of Nova Scotia, exhibited one at Dominion Exhibition weighing 252 lbs. Pkt., 4c., oz., 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., lb., 50c.

Perfect Gem This variety is equally desirable, either as a Summer or Winter Squash. Wonderfully productive. Flesh fine grained and cooks dry and sweet. Rich, delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c., oz., 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., lb., 50c.

Improved Hubbard—Best winter squash known. Fresh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Boils or bakes exceedingly dry and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. We have taken the utmost pains with this sort and can recommend our stock as in all probability the best in the country. Pkt., 4c., oz., 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., lb., 50c.

PUMPKINS.



1 oz. to 15 hills
The seeds are planted with corn or potatoes. A crop may very profitably be raised by itself, however, in which case plant early in May, in hills 6 to 8 feet apart. Keep them away from other vines.

Mammoth
Prize—Wonderfully grand and colossal variety, astonishing every one by its mammoth size and heavy weight. Think

of it, a single pumpkin weighing 469 pounds. Notwithstanding its enormous size it is one of the best pie and table varieties. A splendid keeper and exceptionally valuable for feeding purposes. Pkt. only 4c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$1.50.

Yum Yum Pie Pumpkin—Will make pies that will melt in your mouth. They grow large, with very thick flesh of a rich salmon color, nearly solid, fine grained, dry and sweet. They are an excellent variety to plant along the edge of corn for stock. Price—Package 4 cts., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Sweet or Sugar.—Fruit quite small and round. A very prolific variety and superior for pies and table use. The skin is a deep orange yellow, an excellent keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Cashaw or Crookneck.—Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Popular for table use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

TOMATO. One ounce for 1,500 plants.

Tomatoes do best in a light warm, not over rich soil, sowing it into hot beds during March. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant in boxes three inches deep and four or five inches apart. Set out of doors as soon as danger from severe frost is over. The fruit will come easier if the vines are tied to a trellis.

Extra Early Advance—Unquestionably the earliest of all. If you sow Advance, you will have, with favorable weather, fine tomatoes in 90 days from sowing of the seed. It is an excellent shipper, being exempt from rot or cracking, ripens all over at once, and is a wonderfully smooth tomato, none smoother. Packet 4c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., pound, \$1.75.

Livingston's Beauty This is the best of the large purple sorts. Vines large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth, color of skin, purplish-pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. Packet 4c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., pound \$1.75.

Livingston's Perfection—This valuable variety comes from the same source as the Acme and Paragon. It is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood red in color, heavy cropper. Packet 4c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., pound \$1.75.

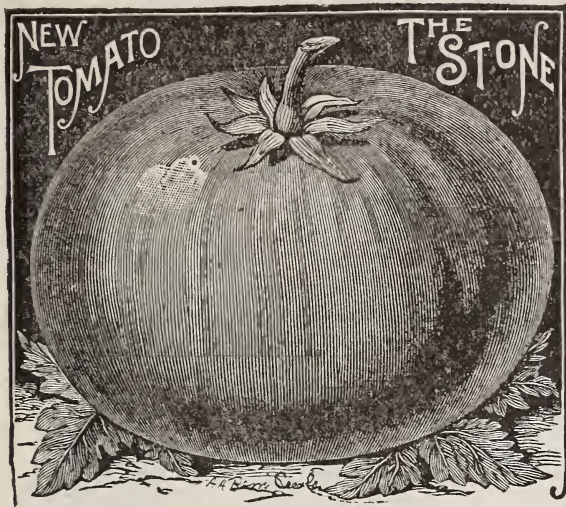
Acme.—Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five invariably round smooth, and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipment remarkably well; flesh solid and of excellent flavor. For market gardeners who want an early purple fruited tomato, either for home market, or to ship, for private gardens, or for canners, it stands without a peer among its class. This variety is used for planting under glass.

THE NEW STONE.

The Tomato for a Main Crop.

Choicest Seed. We call this the king of the Livingston kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid, "beefy" Tomatoes. If asked to select one main crop, market sort, we advise this. Color, fine scarlet, stem (calyx) set high, core small and shallow, so that but little is lost when it is taken out of the fruit before slicing. We want to make what we say of this kind definite, because there are very many good kinds and a long list is confusing. If in doubt, buy the New Stone for market, or home use for that matter. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

Trophy.—The Trophy was the first of the modern improved sorts, and it had qualities of color, size and solidity which entitled it to hold a place against the much lauded new kinds. We offer our improved Trophy as a sort whose large, strong-growing, vigorous and productive vine, very large, will satisfy the most exacting.



very solid, smooth, fine flavored, and beautiful deep, rich red fruit Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.75.

Ponderosa.—This grand new variety is the monster of the Tomato family, the Tomatoes often weighing two to three pounds each; of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat, exceptionally free from seeds. Extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked; a single Tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. My stock is true and you should not fail to try this variety. Pkt., 4c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.10.

Yellow Plume, or Pear. For pickling and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon colored and smooth skinned Pkt., 4c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.10.

Golden Queen.—A yellow tomato, very solid, large and handsome. Its flavor is of the best. Smooth, round and very productive Pkt., 4c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.10.

TURNIP.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—Tops small, bulb mostly above ground, of medium size and flat. Skin white below the surface and clear bright purple above. Flesh white, sugary and remarkably well flavored. Very early, hardy and prolific. The leading standard, purely American variety. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 50c.

White Egg.—Tops small and rough-leaved. Bulb oblong and produced mostly out of ground. Skin pure white and perfectly smooth. Flesh firm, very sweet and mild. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 50c.

Red Top White Globe.—The name of this most excellent variety affords for it a very accurate description. It is an early and a heavy cropper as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 50c.

Yellow Globe.—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is well thought of in the South. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 50c.

Red Top Strap Leaf—A large, handsome, spherical or slightly flattened root, reddish purple above ground, with small top. An excellent variety grown both for table use and stock. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 50c.

Sweet German.—This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the Ruta Baga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 50c.

RUTA BAGAS.

Are you aware that Ruta Baga or Swedish Turnips are among the most valuable Root crops? An eminent authority on agriculture never made a more truthful statement than when he said: "As compared with hay at \$10.00 to \$15.00 per ton, I prefer Ruta Bagas at \$5.00 per ton. An average yield of 20 to 30 tons per acre is of common occurrence. A blind man can see the profit."

New Monarch or Elephant.—This distinct new Ruta Baga is very popular in England, and is certainly a grand variety, claimed to yield larger roots and more to an acre than any other sort. Flesh rich yellow, fine grained, best quality. Is easy to harvest. Can be grown at less cost than others. Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c.

Improved Purple Top Yellow.—This magnificent Swede, the result of judicious selection, is the hardest, most productive and nutritious of all. It is a large purple-top yellow variety. Produces heavy weight per acre. Keeps good. Flesh sweet rich. Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c.

SUNFLOWER.

African Black Giant Sunflower—Specimens have been grown measuring nine feet in circumference. It is something wonderful and is extremely profitable to grow. An acre is good to let hogs and cattle run in summer for shade and nourishment, if not wanted for seed. If you have a dozen chickens you will find it profitable to plant a package; if you have more, plant an ounce or a pound,

as it is the healthiest food in the world for fowls. One grower in dry Nebraska writes: "We are all all right. Have 10 acres of your sunflower. This furnishes fuel and feed for lots of chickens. The proceeds will keep us alive until next crop." Package 4c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 35c; pound, 50c; 5 lb. (for one acre) \$1.40 By freight, \$1 00.

POPCORN.

Queen's Golden.—This is one of the handsomest pop corns. It surpasses all others in yield, size and color. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand to nearly one inch. Often produces from four to six ears to the stalk. Pkt., 4c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

Monarch White Rice.—Every grower of pop corn is acquainted with White Rice. This is an improvement on the old variety, ears being much larger, and produced in greater abundance, six ears on a stalk being a frequent occurrence. Pkt., 4c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

BROOM CORN. **IMPROVED EVERGREEN.**—For length, strength and straightness of brush this variety is unexcelled. It is of a very bright green color, without the slightest reddish tinge. It makes by far the best broom of any grown. Height 7 to 8 feet. Pkt., 4c; lb., 30c by mail; by freight, peck, 50c; bu., \$1 50.

BUCKWHEAT. **SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT.**—A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, has a much thinner husk, matures earlier and yields more. Lb., 50c; 1/2 bu., 5 c; bu \$1 00; Two or more bushels, 90c per bushel.

Select List of Flower Seeds.

We have aimed to include in our collection of Flower Seeds all the

popular and easily grown varieties. Our flower seeds are the finest obtainable. They are no two for a nickel packages as some seed houses put out, but are large well filled packets of fresh seeds. We regret that we cannot illustrate everyone of the varieties we list. Many varieties that are usually listed separately, we have included in a single package under the name of mixed varieties. The pleasure resulting from a large and varied collection of flowers will amply repay for the time and labor used.

ALYSUM SWEET—Flowers pure white in racemes, and of a peculiar, delicate fragrance. Used in all kinds of small bouquets. Hardy annual. Grows one foot high. Pkt. 5cts.

ASTER.—No flowering plant is better known or more widely cultivated than the Aster. **IMPROVED FIRE KING ASTER.**—The best scarlet Aster ever produced. This Aster is of a deeper and brighter color than any other Aster grown, and is, without doubt, the best Aster there is to-day. It is suitable for house culture. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 7 cents.

SNOW QUEEN ASTER.—The best white Aster grown. Snow Queen is without doubt the best white Aster there is. It grows as a dwarf, bushy plant, very symmetrical in shape, branching freely, and producing great numbers of blossoms. It makes a very superior pot plant. The flowers are of extraordinary size and spotless white. Height, 12 inches. Pkt., 7 cents.

FINEST MIXED ASTER.—This mixture is made up of nearly all the desirable named varieties, and will secure to the grower many valuable plants without the expense of buying separate packages of seeds. Pkt., 5c.

NEW VICTORIA ASTER.—The Victoria Asters are very famous for their magnificent flowers, with overlapping petals. These varieties will produce a great range of color and shading. Pkt. 7c.

BALSAM.

A plant easily grown from seed planted in the open ground.

CAMILLIA FLOWERED BALSAM.—Selected mixture, 10 separate colors. Pkt., 5 cents.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.—(Double.) Contains many new colors and markings. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT.

Indispensable plant for cutting. Universally known and cultivated. All varieties look best when grown in beds or masses. Germinates in from 5 to 7 days. Hardy annual. Purple Candytuft, per pkt., 5 cents. White Candytuft, per pkt., 5c.



CAMILLIA FLOWERED BALSAM.

DAHLIA.

Can be grown from seed as easily and much more cheaply than from bulbs. A greater variety and a change of color will be secured. We recommend a trial of these seeds to secure new and choice varieties. Germinates in from 5 to 7 days.

CHOICE MIXED—Double, this mixture will produce a great variety of colors. Pkt, 5c.

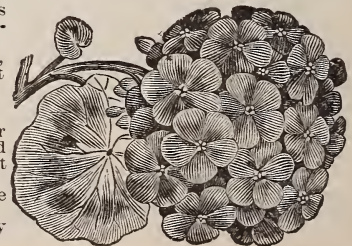
DAISY—Double. Flowers, pink, white red and variegated. Finest mixed, pkt, 5c.

GERANIUM.

Started early this favorite flower can be produced from the seed, and will flower the first season. Finest mixed package, 7c.

MIGNONETTE.—Sweet. The most fragrant variety. Pkt., 5c

PARSON'S WHITE—The very best white, Pkt., 5c



MACHET—Plants are dwarf and vigorous, producing large spikes of sweet scented red flowers. Fine for pot culture. Pkt., 5c.

COMOS.

This is a rapid growing autumn flowering plant, producing large bushes 7 feet high. They begin to bloom in August and from that time until November each plant is covered with a mass of bloom. The flowers are two inches in diameter and resemble single dahlias. The colors are pure white, bright pink, flesh colored and deep rose, each having a bright yellow center. Germinates in from 3 to 5 days. **FINE MIXED.**—Pkt., 5 cents

CYPRESS VINE.—A delicate vine. Flowers star shaped and white and scarlet. All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUM—This plant is to be found in every flower garden. Those who have been growing the old sorts for years will look with delight upon the flowers produced from our seeds, as they will show a brilliancy of coloring unsurpassed by any other strain. Plants will do best if the soil is not too rich.

MAJOR MIXED.—Tall. Pkt., 5c.

MINOR MIXED.—Dwarf. Pkt., 5c.



PANSY. These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for brilliancy and variety of their colors but for the durability of their bloom.

PANSY—GIANT OBIER. A handsome variety producing very large and handsome blossoms with dark, deep, velvety blotches margined with an endless variety of colors. Extra large and fine. Pkt., 9c.

IMPROVED EMPEROR WILLIAM PANSY—This beautiful variety has been greatly improved by our growers, both in size and color, and is one of the most beautiful of pansies grown. Pkt., 9c.

FIRE KING PANSY—One of the largest and handsomest of the large varieties. Pkt., 5c.

GOOD MIXED—Containing all well known varieties. Pkt., 5c.

POPPY. **IMPERIAL MIXED.**—For a great number of varieties, richness and diversity of coloring this mixture is not surpassed. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM. **DIANTHUS BARBATUS.**—An old general favorite. It has been for years an untailing favorite and cannot be surpassed in the grand display it makes throughout the latter part of summer and autumn. The plants bloom for several successive years, but better results can be obtained by sowing seeds in the open ground early each spring as it has been found that young plants are much better bloomers and in all ways more satisfactory than those which have been kept over from the preceding year. 18 inches. Hardy perennial. Germinates in from 5 to 7 days. **BEST SINGLE AND DOUBLE.**—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



PHLOX. **STAR OF QUEDLINBURG**—A new variety of dwarf phlox, bearing very pretty flowers, varying in color from violet blue to deep rose, margined with white. The edges are slightly fringed; the spines which project from the edge of the flower give it a star-like appearance. Mixed, 25 colors, pkt., 5c.

VERBENA. The plant is grown in almost every garden and on almost every lawn. For beds and borders it is more useful and attractive than any plant of which we know. It blooms freely the first season from seed, having beautifully striped and variegated flowers. Grows to be about one foot long. No garden flower is more easily grown and it will thrive anywhere. Germinates in from 8 to 10 days. Half hardy perennial.

VERBENA HYBRIDA.—Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIA. The Zinnia has many points of excellence; it is easily grown

and so handsome and striking that many people consider that their flower gardens would be incomplete without it. Its flowers, which are produced in great abundance all summer, make without doubt as brilliant a display as any plant grown. It is commonly grown in pots and is readily transplanted. Germinates in from 3 to 5 days. Half hardy annual. Choice double mixed Zinnia, pkt., 5c.



SWEET PEAS.

No plant is more depended upon for cut flowers during the summer than the Sweet Pea. If proper care be taken in its planting and culture, and the right sort of seed be secured it will be found very valuable.

BLANCH FERRY—One of the best pink and white Sweet Peas grown; very early; blossoms are of a large size and very fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

APPLE BLOSSOMS—This variety has all the colors and delicacy of the apple blossom. Pkt., 5c.

IMPERIAL MIXED—It consists of ten of the best varieties and every lover of Sweet Peas should obtain a package. Pkt., 5c.

PETUNIA. Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. They have always been one of the most popular of flowers.

MAMMOTH DOUBLE PETUNIA—Has all the range of color. Pkt., 9c.
HYBRED.—Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SMILAX. This plant is not surpassed for its glossy, deep green, waxy and most delicate foliage. It is very well adapted for vases and trellises, and will be found excellent for parlor and window culture. The finest green there is for bouquet work. Perennial climber. Germinates in from 15 to 20 days. Pkt., 5c.

FLOWER SEED COLLECTION.

10 PACKAGES FOR 25c.

Aster, Cypress Vine, Batchelor's Button, Daisy, Mignonette, Pansy, Petunia, Sweet Peas, Zinnia, Poppy.

These are all regular, well filled packets and we guarantee them to contain more seeds and of better quality than is put up by any other seed firm. You make a mistake if you do not buy our choice Flower collection



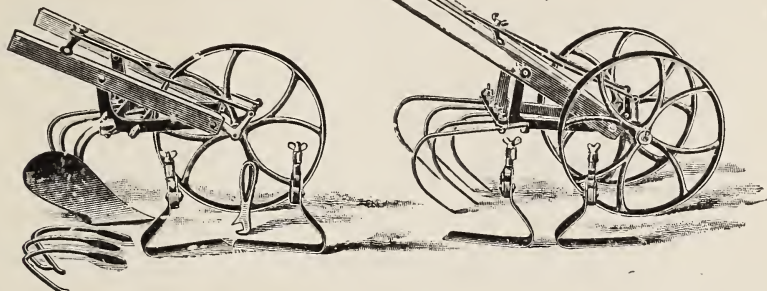
The Combined Hawkeve, Jr., GARDEN CULTIVATOR

The height of handles and depth of cultivation is adjusted by moving adjusting rod, which is held in place by a "thumb nut" bolt. Handles extend forward to axle. This gives line of draft back to tools and insures steady motion, uniform depth of cultivation, light draft.

FIG. 1.

Remove one bolt place wheel in center and you have a Single Wheel Cultivator, as in Fig. 2.

FIG. 2.



THE HAWKEYE GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

This implement has the unqualified endorsement of all who have used it. Among these are some of the largest users of this class of tools. It is entirely new in construction and is designed to perform the largest range of work with the least amount of power and time spent in making adjustments.

The Eagle Claw Cultivating Teeth

will be found to be *Perfection in Garden Tools*. They are made of a High Grade of Steel, best adapted for the purpose. The space at point where bend commences being wider than at points of teeth, and the center tooth being in advance of the one next it, etc., (See Fig. 1), the soil leaves them freely. There is no clogging up or dragging, as with a rake. Being narrow, the soil offers the least possible resistance to them, so the draft is very light for the amount of work done. To cultivate both sides of the row at once remove the center tooth; with this adjustment it is adapted to cultivate very small plants, such as young celery, etc., for the teeth are so narrow they do not throw the soil to cover up or injure small plants. As a general utility tool, where it is desirable to loosen and pulverize the soil to a good depth, the Eagle Claw Cultivator will be found invaluable. It is an admirable implement for strawberry and other small fruit culture. It is quickly adjusted to cultivate from one to twelve inches in width and to an extreme depth of four or five inches, and will do the work thoroughly, leaving the surface smooth and level. When desired we can furnish a Rolling Cutter for cutting strawberry runners.

OUR MOLD BOARD PLOW is perfect in material, shape, and finish, and is a handy tool in the garden for marking out, covering seed, hilling up, etc.

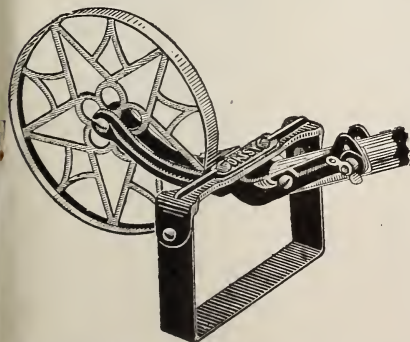
OUR DAISY AUTOMATIC WHEEL HOE.

This tool possesses advantages that cannot be found in any other Wheel Hoe. The blade is made of Best Quality of Steel and is provided with two cutting edges, so that it cuts both with the backward stroke as well as the forward movement. It will cut out between the plants in the row and does not leave a strip not worked, as do the larger wheel hoes. It is adapted to all work required of such implements and will be found much the handiest tool of the kind yet invented.

The gauge wheel is eight inches high. The handle is similar to a common hoe handle. Provision is made for adjusting height of handle. Blade cuts eight inches. Wider blades will be furnished if required. It is guaranteed to be fully as represented. Weight, 4 pounds.

PRICE LIST:

The Combined "Hawkeve Jr.," with two wheels.....	\$5.00
Same with Single Wheel.....	4.50
Double Wheel Hoes.....	4.00
Single Wheel Hoes.....	3.50
Daisy Automatic Wheel Hoe.....	1.50



The Hawkeve Garden Tools are Guaranteed to be fully as represented. They are Neat and Well Finished. Castings are all of the Best Malleable Iron. This gives strength combined with lightness. Weight of the Combined Two Wheel Cultivator, 18 pounds.

Address A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Iowa

Clover and Timothy.

These grass seeds we are making a specialty, as we are located in a section of the country where there are great quantities of choice clover seed hulled and timothy seed threshed every year, and can buy it from the farmers at threshing time cheap, and by laying in a supply, can afford to sell lower than other seed houses. Why? Simply because these seeds are bought by buyers, of the farmer, and of course they obtain a profit. They ship to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, or some other large city, paying freight which is all the way from 20 to 45 cents per bushel. The big seed merchants get a good profit for handling, storing, etc., and then sell it to small country dealers to retail out to the farmers, and they receive a great profit after paying the freight, so the farmers who are the consumers have to pay commission to these persons, and the freight rates beside, while to buy from us, it is from FARMER TO FARMER—FROM PRODUCER TO CONSUMER, with us as the only one to get a commission and we handle on a close margin, and you have only one freight bill to pay. Do you see the point? We have secured a large stock and are prepared to give a great many farmers bargains, and will make the lowest possible price at time of asking. Enclose a one cent stamp for sample. Give us your trade and we will save you money and sell you the best of seed.

Blue Grass Seed.

If you want a good blue grass pasture it will pay you to sow some seed with your clover and timothy seed as it makes a blue grass pasture much quicker than if left to set in blue grass and we know that anyone wanting a permanent blue grass pasture it will pay them to sow some seed. Just mix it with other seeds when sowing in the spring and it will soon make a showing. Fancy re-cleaned Ky. Best, \$1.40 per bu. (14lb. per bu.) 100 lb., \$9. Bags free. Extra Clean, per bu., 85c. \$4.50 per 100 pounds. Bags free.

Red Top.

For many farms this grass is very profitable and a great many farmers grow considerable of it and there is no doubt but what many more could grow it profitably. Fancy Re-cleaned, \$7.10 per 100 lb. Choice, \$5.15 per 100 lb.

Orchard Grass.

Choice, \$9 per 100 lb.
Prime, \$8 per 100 lb.

White Clover.

Choice, \$6.75 per bu.
Prime, \$5.75 per bu.

Mammoth Clover.

Prime \$4.90 per bu.

Alsike Clover.

Very valuable for wet and low land.
Price, Prime, \$7.10 per bu.

The above prices are for the very best quality of re-cleaned seed and we handle nothing but the best. Northern grown grass seed is much superior for sowing and many farmers in the south claim that one bushel of Iowa grown grass seed is worth as much as one and a half of the native grown seed.

Use the order sheet and order to-day a good list of your needed seeds. You will make no mistake and we assure you that you will be treated well.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., CLARINDA, IOWA.



Dwarf Essex Rape.—“Do they like it.”—From a Photo

Dwarf Essex Rape.

We have arranged for a quantity of the seed of the True Dwarf Essex Rape with a grower of Essex county, England. We pay a good price for it. We can buy it for a good deal less elsewhere. For this reason we are not able to always make as low a price on Dwarf Essex Rape as some of our competitors. A few cents extra per acre may make a great many dollars difference in the crop.

Dwarf Essex Rape is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Rutabaga. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep and swine. A good crop will furnish at least 12 tons of green food per acre, and its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover.

One acre of well grown Rape will furnish pasture for 10 to 20 head of sheep for two months and in that time it will fatten them in good form for the market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent.

This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: In the early spring to provide pasture for sheep and swine. (2) In June or July on well prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. (3) Along with grain using 2 pounds of seed per acre to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. (4) Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture for sheep, and to get a “catch” of clover. (5) Along with corn drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep. (6) In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation given to the corn. (7) Along with rye sown in August in sheep pasture. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 pounds of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say 30 inches apart, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 pounds will be enough. Our stock is the true Dwarf Essex, direct from Essex county, England. Several other varieties are sold but they have not proven satisfactory. Price, 1b., 30c; postpaid. By express or freight., 1b., 20c; 10 lbs @ 15c; 100 lbs. @ 12c; 500 lbs., @ 11c.