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HARRIS'

Rural Annual

1904

Seeds from the Grower



DIGGING POTATOES AT MORETON FARM, OCT., 1903.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Seed Growers Coldwater, N. Y.
MORETON FARM

About Ourselves and Our Business.

THESE are some who will get this Catalogue who do not know us. To those the following information may be of interest: The business of seed growing was founded by the late Joseph Harris about thirty years ago. The first complete Catalogue was issued in 1879, and one has been issued each year since that date. The business is now managed by his son, S. M. Harris, and is carried on at MORETON FARM, six miles west of Rochester, N. Y., near COLDWATER, a station on the main line of the New York Central R. R. Shipments by freight and express are made from Rochester as well as from Coldwater. The farm consists of 250 acres of highly improved land, containing miles of under-drains. It is devoted to the raising of Vegetable Seeds, Seed Potatoes and Farm Seeds. We also have a flock of very fine pure bred COTSWOLD SHEEP, and raise pure bred White Wyandotte Chickens and other poultry.

Our P. O. Address is **JOSEPH HARRIS CO., MORETON FARM, COLDWATER, N. Y.**

Telephone, Rochester, Toll 821 I.

NOTE.—Coldwater is now a money order postoffice, and hereafter money orders may be drawn on that office.

Our Business Methods.

Orders filled promptly. All orders for seeds to be sent by mail or express are usually filled and dispatched the day the order is received. This we think is more than almost any other house in the business can truthfully say. Of course when potatoes, plants, etc., are ordered early in the season, when the weather will not allow us to ship them, the orders must be held until the weather gets warm enough to allow us to ship with safety.

Money Promptly Refunded. If we are sold out of any variety of seeds, plants, etc., that are ordered, we do not substitute another variety unless instructed to do so, but return the money paid without delay.

Errors. Mistakes will sometimes occur in spite of all we can do to prevent them. Please notify us of any error that may occur in filling orders and we will promptly and cheerfully correct them. It is well to keep a correct copy of orders.

We Guarantee our Seeds in the following manner, which we think is the only fair way to both the buyer and the seller: If any seeds bought of us fail to grow under ordinarily favorable conditions, or if any prove untrue to name, or of inferior quality, we will replace them with good seed or refund the money paid for them. But it must be distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for any loss sustained greater than the amount paid us for the seed.

No Risk in Sending us Money by Mail. If money is sent us in the form of a Postal Money Order, Express Money Order, New York Draft, or Registered Letter, or to the amount of \$1.00 in an ordinary letter, we assume all the risk of the money reaching us. Should the letter be lost, we will fill the order as soon as a copy of it is received with satisfactory evidence that the money was sent.

Safe Delivery Guaranteed. We guarantee the safe delivery of seeds in good condition. If they are lost or damaged on the way we will replace them at our own expense.

Insecticides.

Paris Green. We can furnish pure Paris Green in bulk at **20c. per lb;** **5 lbs at 18c;** **10 lbs. or more at 17c. per lb.** This is perfectly pure Paris Green, and we think we can save our customers some money on it.

Green Arsenoid. Used for the same purpose as Paris Green. It contains a little more arsenic and does not injure foliage as much as Paris Green and is much lighter, so does not settle in water so rapidly. We use it in preference to Paris Green. **Price, 1lb. boxes 25c. each. By mail 35c. each.**

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For killing aphids or lice on roses and other plants we have found nothing so effective and convenient as Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. The sulphur also prevents mildew and keeps the plants healthy. It is very easily applied by dissolving in water and spraying or sprinkling on the plants. It is sure death to insects and never injures the plants. The soap comes in cakes and is easily dissolved and used. The soap is very effective in killing fleas on dogs and cats. The animals should be washed, using this soap instead of ordinary soap. Directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. A 3-ounce cake makes 1½ gallons and an 8-ounce cake 4 gallons of solution. **Price, postpaid, 3 ounce cake, 12c; 8 ounce cake 25c. By express, 3 ounce cake 10c. each; 8 ounce cakes, 20c. each.**

Lambert's Death to Lice. This is the most effective remedy for killing lice on poultry we have found. It is in a convenient form to use and is very effective.

Death to lice is a powder, and is easily applied to the fowls by dusting it through the feathers. It kills the lice within a few minutes after applying. It should be used on setting hens and young chickens as soon as hatched. More chickens are killed by lice than people generally realize. Everyone who raises poultry should keep some of the "Death to Lice" powder on hand, and use it freely, especially when hens are setting and young chickens hatch. It is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate chickens.

Price—15 ounce cans, 25c. each. By mail, 35c. each. Full directions for use are printed on each can.

Tobacco Dust. Tobacco dust is an excellent material for keeping bugs off cucumber, melon and squash vines, and the little black and striped beetles off of young plants, which they often destroy. The dust should be applied when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. It contains a considerable amount of plant food and is valuable as a fertilizer. It should be used in liberal quantities. **Price—By mail, 15c. per lb. By express, 5 lb. package 25c; 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. or more 2½c. per lb.**

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed.

To obtain a thick, even, rich dark green lawn, there is nothing more important than good seed. Most of the lawn grass seed sold is composed of ordinary cheap grass seed, not half cleaned and full of weed seeds that fill the lawn with foul weeds and spoil its beauty. Such seed is full of chaff and much lighter than clean seed.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed is a mixture of the finest grasses, such as produce thick, velvety lawns, and only the cleanest and heaviest seed is used, thus ensuring purity and strong vitality. Our seed weighs **24 pounds per bushel**, while ordinary lawn grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel, thus a bushel of our seed is equal to nearly two bushels of ordinary seed. In comparing prices this fact should not be overlooked. **Price—By mail, post-paid, per lb. (1½ qts.) 45c; 3 lbs. or more at 40c. per lb. By express or freight, per peck (6 lbs.) \$1.25; per bushel (24 lbs.) \$4.50.**

Seeds from the Grower to the Sower.

It has been our business for over 25 years to raise seeds and sell them direct to gardeners. Very few of the seeds used in this country reach the gardeners without having passed through three or more hands. They are raised by farmers under contract to be delivered to a jobber or wholesaler, who in turn sells them to the retailer who sells to the gardener.

In all this process there are many chances for mistakes and even intentional frauds and of course the cost of the seeds is necessarily increased.

We recognized the advantages to be gained by our present method of selling seeds direct to the planter years ago and from the rapidly increasing demand for our seeds during the last few years we are convinced that they are appreciated by our customers.

We have our office and seed house right on the farm and do business here the year around, so we know the seeds from start to finish. It has always been our aim to raise seeds of the **highest possible quality** and to sell them at as low prices as possible.

There is a certain class of seedsmen who make it a point to sell seeds cheap and of course they buy them at as low prices as they can. Some of these seeds may be good enough to satisfy some people who do not know the difference but they cannot be relied upon to **always** produce good results and they rarely produce the best. We could raise seeds at much less cost than we do and of course sell them cheaper but we do not think it would satisfy our customers as well. In this connection we would print an extract from a letter received a short time ago from an extensive market gardener of Fitchburg, Mass.

"Your seeds have done well for us this year, and as you know, the market gardener's standard is high."

This is short but it tells the whole story. Men who are getting their living from their gardens must have the very best seeds obtainable. It is this class of buyer we aim to please. By raising a large portion of the seeds ourselves and giving them our personal attention, instead of leaving it to others

who are only interested in getting as large a quantity as possible, we have increased our trade among market gardeners very largely, and we are constantly improving our strains of the most popular varieties and adding the best new ones as they come to our notice.

SEED CROPS AGAIN SHORT. The season 1902 was a very unfavorable one for many kinds of seeds, and the season just passed was quite similar. The cool summer was unfavorable for corn, beans, cucumbers, melons and squashes, and these seeds will again be scarce and high in price. Last spring we were obliged to return many hundreds of dollars to our customers, because our stock of the kind of seed they wanted was exhausted before we got their orders. This was especially true of sweet and field corn. When we printed our catalogue in December we thought we had a fair stock of corn but when we came to dry it and test it for germination we found that two-thirds of the ears had to be rejected because they were not well enough matured to grow. This trouble was general all over the country and consequently the price of sweet corn went up higher than we ever knew it before. We could have sold every bushel we had for two or three times our catalogue price but we held what little we had and distributed it among our customers as long as it lasted. We let our customers have Stowell's Evergreen corn at \$3.00 per bushel while other dealers and canners were offering \$9.00 to \$12.00 per bushel for it. Corn again matured very late and we fear there will be but a small percentage of it that will be good enough for seed, and prices will therefore be higher than usual. We are glad to say however that having anticipated a largely increased demand we are in a much better position to supply our customers this season than last.

The potato crop in many parts of the country was poor and badly effected with blight and rot, but by thorough spraying we prevented our fields being affected and harvested fair crops.

Tomatoes ripened late and yielded about two-thirds of a crop of seed. The crop of Peas of most kinds was fair but some were a good deal damaged while being harvested and are therefore in short supply.

Important Announcement.

Germination Test Marked on Each Package of Seed.

Our seeds are all tested for germination before they are sold. In order to enable our customers to know just what percentages of the seed will germinate we will hereafter **mark the result of our tests on each package of seed** when put up in larger quantities than packets and ounces which sell for 10 cents or under. Ounces of seed which sell for 15 cents or more will be marked with the percentage which the seed will germinate.

Perhaps we should explain this more fully. We place the seed we wish to test in a seed tester or in soil and after a certain length of time we count how many seeds out of 100 have sprouted or grown. This number we put down as the per cent. which the seed tests. Thus if 80 seeds grow we say the seed tests 80 per cent. Seed that tests, say 70 per cent. is just as good as that which tests 90 per cent. **if we know it before sowing** so that we can use enough more to make up for the 20 per cent. that will not grow. Some kinds of seed never germinate more than 60 to 75 per cent., and some years when the season has been unfavorable seeds that ordinarily show 85 to 100 per cent. germination often fall as low as 60 and 70 per cent.

Beets and mangels usually test over 100 per cent. This seeming impossibility is due to the fact that a beet "seed" is really a case containing 2 or 3 true seeds as small as a pin head.

We think it will be a great convenience to our customers to know just what proportion of the seed they are sowing will grow, so we have decided to mark the percentage on each package. This will require a good deal of extra work on our part but we think a large number of our customers will appreciate it. The marks on the packages may be relied on as accurate statements of the percentage which the seed ger-

minated at the time of our tests, which are made in December and January.

As far as we know we are the only seedsmen who will give the actual results of tests of their seeds. We noticed in a catalogue issued by a Michigan seed dealer the statement that all the seeds sold by him tested **at least** 100 per cent. But this was on a par with the other obvious lies in the catalogue.

In thus telling the truth about our seeds we may expose ourselves to adverse criticism from some of our customers who may think that seeds ought to show a higher percentage of vitality than they do. We feel like "Huckleberry Finn" who said he sometimes told the truth but it was risky. People are so used to hearing exaggerated statements that the plain truth seems tame in comparison. If our customers will bear in mind that for most small seeds 75 per cent. vitality is considered very good by all seed dealers, and many sell seeds that test under 50 per cent., they will not be disappointed in the showing our seeds will make.

Last year we imported a lot of Danish Ballhead Cabbage seed from a large grower in Denmark. When we got the seed we found it tested only 45 per cent. (45 seed out of 100 germinated). We wrote to the grower about it and he said that was as good as he had because the crop was damaged while being harvested. We could not use the seed in our trade but we know of two or three large dealers who did use the same seed, as they considered it good enough.

Discounts and Premiums.

25 Per Cent. Discount on Seeds in Packets and Ounces. On orders for vegetable seeds in packets and ounces amounting to \$1.00 or more, we will allow a discount of 25 per cent., provided that at least half the amount is for seeds in **packets**.

That is, if an order includes seeds in **packets and ounces** amounting at our catalogue prices to \$1.00 or more, 25 per cent. (one-fourth) the amount may be deducted. For example, if the order amounts to \$1.00, 75c. will be enough to send. An order amounting to \$1.50 will be filled for \$1.13, or one amounting to \$2.00 for \$1.50.

But the discount must only be deducted from seeds ordered in **packets and ounces** and not from seeds in larger quantities, such as pints or half pints, quarter pounds or pounds.

If the order includes seeds in larger quantities than packets and ounces, the amount of such seeds must be deducted before calculating the discount on the order. For instance, if an order amounting to \$2.50 includes seeds in larger quantities than ounces or packets, to the amount of 40c., there would be left \$2.10, on which the discount would be allowed. One-fourth of \$2.10 is 52c. Deducting this from the total amount of order, \$2.50, leaves \$1.98, which is the amount to send with the order.

We hope this will be understood. In order to protect ourselves against loss on orders for two or three packets or ounces of seed amounting to perhaps 10c. or 15c., we have to charge a higher rate for seeds put up in these small quantities than when sold in bulk by the pound. But if the order includes \$1.00 worth of packets and ounces we can fill the order cheaper, so allow the above discount.

Please Notice, however, that this discount **does not apply** to any seeds ordered by the pound, quarter pound, pint or half pint, or any other quantities other than packets and ounces, and also that the discount **will not be allowed** on ounces of seed, the price of which is more than 30c. per ounce.

Premium for Club Orders. If any one will get two or three (or more) other people to join with him in ordering seeds, and if the total amount of the order amounts to **\$2.50** after deducting the above discount on packets and ounces, we will give the sender of the order **50c. worth** of seeds or plants of his or her selection, **free**.

If the order amounts to \$5.00 we will give \$1.00 worth free. If it amounts to \$10.00, \$2.00 worth, free. If it amounts to \$15.00, \$3.00 worth, free.

Please Note that the club must consist of at least three people, not members of the same family.

This is for general garden seed orders, either vegetables or flowers, but does not apply to orders including any large quantities of one kind of seed or to orders for farm or field seeds, or potatoes in larger quantities than **pecks**.

The seeds will be mailed direct to the different members of the club if so desired, or will be sent in one package to any address given, with the seeds for each member done up separately and marked with the name of the person to whom they belong. In all cases the names and addresses of each member of the club must be given on the order.

By a little work, at any spare time, you can easily get \$2.00 or \$3.00 worth of seeds or plants free.

Special Prices to Market Gardeners. We do not issue any special price list for market gardeners, as is the custom with some seedsmen. The prices quoted in the catalogue are as low as we can afford to sell the class of seeds we raise. Our business is largely with gardeners who plant for profit, so we sell to all alike at as low prices as we can, and still maintain the highest standard of quality.

If, however, a considerable quantity of seeds is desired and a list of such, giving varieties and quantities wanted, is sent us we shall be glad to quote special prices, as it often happens we have a surplus of certain kinds which we can sell a little lower than quoted in the catalogue.

Directions for Cultivation. We have not sufficient space in this catalogue to give satisfactory directions for raising vegetables and flowers. We have, however, published a small pamphlet giving such directions in a concise form. The pamphlet tells **how to make a hot bed, how and when to sow** different kinds of vegetable and flower seeds, and how to take care of the crops. It also contains some ideas in regard to **potato growing and fertilizing** garden and field crops.

This Pamphlet Free. We will send this pamphlet free with orders for seeds amounting to **25c.** or more. **If you wish it** please write "**Cultivation Pamphlet,**" at the end of your order. It will not be sent unless asked for.

About Prices, Shipping, Etc.

Seeds Sent by Mail or Express Prepaid. When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this catalogue unless the prices are preceded by the words "By Express," we will send the seeds by mail or by express, prepaid, so that they will be delivered to the purchaser without any additional cost. This does not include potatoes or farm and field seeds.

Large Quantities by Express or Freight. We give prices of heavy seeds, like beans, corn and peas "by express" as well as by mail; when ordered at the "express" prices the seeds are sent by express or freight at the **expense of the purchaser**. It costs 8c. or 9c. per lb. to send seeds by mail. It often costs very much less by express when the distance is not more than a few hundred miles and the weight of the seeds 5 lbs. or more. When seeds are ordered at "**express prices**" we cannot send them by mail. If the seeds do not weigh over 4 lbs. it is usually cheaper to order at "mail prices" and have them sent by mail. **Seeds not quoted**

"by express" will be sent by express or freight at the purchaser's expense for 10c. per pound less than prices given.

Express Rates on Seeds. We can ship seeds by express at the following **special low rates**, which are much lower than the regular express rates. To places having either the Adams, American, National, United States, or Wells-Fargo express, not over 500 miles from Rochester, a package of seeds weighing not over 15 pounds can be sent for 35c., and each additional pound will cost not over 2c. The rates are regulated by the distance to be sent, but except for short distances no package of 4 pounds or more will be carried for less than 35c., but much heavier packages will usually cost no more.

Special Notice. We are glad to announce that we can now ship by ADAMS Express without transfer. We are sure our New England and Pennsylvania friends who have heretofore had to pay double charges on shipments will be glad to hear that this extra charge will now be avoided.

The following table gives the express rates to the larger cities. To places near them, having any of the before mentioned express companies' offices, the rates are usually the same :

To Buffalo	70 lbs. or less,	35c.,	each additional lb.	½c
To New York	28 " " "	35c.,	" " "	1¼c
To Cincinnati	20 " " "	35c.,	" " "	1¾c
To Pittsburgh	23 " " "	35c.,	" " "	1½c
To Chicago	17 " " "	35c.,	" " "	2c
To St. Louis	14 " " "	35c.,	" " "	2½c
To Cairo, Ill.	11 " " "	35c.,	" " "	3c
To Kansas City	8 " " "	35c.,	" " "	4c
To Minneapolis	8 " " "	35c.,	" " "	4c
To Boston	23 " " "	35c.,	" " "	1½c
To Augusta, Me.	17 " " "	35c.,	" " "	2c
To Philadelphia	23 " " "	35c.,	" " "	1½c
To Washington	23 " " "	35c.,	" " "	1½c

Please note that these rates apply only to places having either the Adams, American, National, United States, or Wells-Fargo express offices. To the offices of other companies the rates are higher.

Shipping by Freight. Heavy lots of seeds, potatoes, etc., usually go much cheaper by freight than by express, especially for long distances. It costs just as much to send 100 pounds by freight as 100 pounds, and often as much to send 100 pounds as 200 or 300 pounds. For any considerable distance the charges on any package, however small, would be 35c. or 40c. For instance, the rate from here to New York on potatoes is 18c. per 100 pounds, so that 200 pounds would go for 36c., while any smaller package, say 20 pounds, would cost 35c. It takes much longer to get things through when shipped by freight than by express, so that if there is any

reason for avoiding delay, and the package is not too heavy, it is best to have seeds sent by express.

We can ship by the following Railroads from Rochester :

- New York Central.
- West Shore.
- Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg.
- Lehigh Valley.
- Erie.
- Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh.
- Pennsylvania.

Freight Rates on potatoes and heavy seeds are as follows, per 100 pounds :

To New York	18c
To Chicago and most points in Indiana and lower Michigan	25c
To Cincinnati	21c
To Pittsburgh	16c
To Louisville, Ky.	25c
To Washington, D. C.	23c
To Richmond, Va.	23c
To Boston	20½c
To Buffalo	10c
To Albany	15½c
To Philadelphia	18c
To Baltimore	18c
To places on Long Island	23c

To other points within 50 miles of these places the rates are usually the same, unless the distance is farther than to the point named.

Books at Reduced Prices.

We can furnish the following Books, postpaid, at the Reduced Prices quoted below, which are lower than charged by the publisher.

Turkeys, and How to Grow Them. Treats of breeds and management	\$ 95
Field Notes on Apple Culture. By Prof. L. B. Bailey	70
The Principles of Vegetable Gardening. By Prof. Bailey. A very complete and practical work	1 15
Broom Corn and Brooms. How to raise broom corn and make brooms	45
Genseng. Its culture, harvesting and marketing	45
Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn. All about raising this important crop, 160 pages	45
Cabbage, Cauliflower, and allied Vegetables. A new book. By an expert (C. L. Allen). It is the best and most complete work on the subject published	45
Asparagus. A new book, giving the modern methods of raising Asparagus	45
The New Rhubarb Culture. A new book just published. All about forcing and out-door culture	45
Prize Gardening. (Just published.) Actual experiences of the successful prize winners in the American Agriculturist Garden Contest. Illustrated with photographs	95
Tomato Culture. An illustrated book of 135 pages	35
Talks on Manures. By Joseph Harris, M. S. New edition. A practical and complete work on Manures and Fertilizers, containing 40 chapters, 366 pages	1 40
Gardening for Young and Old. By Joseph Harris. A work on cultivation of vegetables and flowers. Illustrated	90
"Harris on the Pig." By Joseph Harris. New edition	90
Forage Crops, other than grasses. How to cultivate, harvest and use them. By Thomas Shaw	95
The New Egg Farm, or the Management of Poultry on a large scale	95
Onions. How to Raise them Profitably	20
New Onion Culture. By T. Greiner. A new and enlarged edition of this popular book	45
Spraying Crops. How and when to do it. By Prof. Clarence M. Weed. New and enlarged edition, thoroughly up-to-date	45
Gardening for Profit. By Peter Henderson	1 40
How to Make the Garden Pay. By T. Greiner. A complete book on gardening, from making a hot-bed to harvesting the crops—written by a practical man, a \$2.00 book	1 75
Terry's A B C of Potato Culture. This book thoroughly treats the subject of successful and profitable potato growing, and is well worth studying	40
Truck Farming in the South. An excellent work on market gardening in the South for the Northern markets . .	90
Bookkeeping for Farmers. Gives a practical and easy method of keeping accounts on the farm	25
The Young Market Gardener. A book for beginners. By T. Greiner	50

Some New Varieties of Special Merit.

We do not try to introduce a lot of Novelties each year just to have something new to offer, but we make extensive trials of all new and improved varieties of Vegetables and Flowers, and when we find one that is really better than the older kinds we include it in our Catalogue as soon as we can raise a crop of seed. The following are a few kinds that we have found worthy of introduction, being improvements on older varieties in their class:

A New Early Sweet Corn.

Harris' Extra Early.

In introducing this new early corn we think we have the **earliest** true Sweet Corn of **good quality** now in existence. This corn was sent to us some years ago by one of our customers near St. Louis. He said the corn had been in the hands of one gardener for a number of years and he had always succeeded in getting his corn into market ahead of every one else. He had kept the seed with great care, not allowing any of it to get out of his hands, but having at length decided to retire from business and having only four ears of the corn, he sent us two, and retained the others for his own private garden. We have since then given it thorough trials and are convinced that it is the **earliest sweet corn**. The ears are very good length, 12 rowed, with **pure white** kernels. The ears fill out well and the stalks are quite prolific. But the most important point aside from its extreme earliness is its **excellent quality**. In this respect it certainly far surpasses all other extra early varieties, such as Cory, Premo, Peep o' Day, etc. This fact will make it very popular with private gardeners and those who supply a discriminating class of customers.

In habit of growth and size of ear it is much like Mammoth White Corn and Premo, but it matures a few days earlier than these varieties. The stalks grow about 5 feet tall and usually produce two ears which are 12 rowed, 6 to 8 inches long. We strongly recommend this new corn to our customers either for home use or market. We have raised it ourselves for three years before introducing it and we feel confident that it will prove to be all we claim for it.

Heretofore we have had no extra early variety that was of really good quality, except possibly Ford's Early, which is not as early as Cory or Premo.

But now every one can have delicious sweet corn from the beginning to the end of the season. We have the entire stock of this corn which is quite limited, but we will supply it as long as it lasts as follows:

By mail, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; qt. 55c. By express, pint 25c; qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.

Premo Sweet Corn.

Next to Harris' Extra Early this is, we think, the earliest Sweet Corn. The following is what we said in our catalogue last year and we have nothing to correct or add to it:

"In our trial grounds we had the past summer a test of all the very earliest varieties and 'Premo' came out ahead of them all (except one not yet introduced, which was a day or two earlier). [NOTE—This is now called Harris' Extra Early]. It is a **true sweet corn of excellent quality**. The ears are large for so early a variety, being 7 to 8 inches long and **well filled out** to the tip with pure white kernels. The stalks grow about 5 feet high and usually produce two ears. Market gardeners will find this a very profitable variety as it

can be put on the market ahead of all other varieties, and it also makes a good size plump ear that will sell well. For home use it is also excellent for first early being of very good quality. We offer seed of our own growing from seed produced of the originator."

By mail, pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 25c; qt. 40c. By express, pint 18c; qt. 30c; 4 qts. 90c; pk. \$1.50; bushel \$5.50.



"HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY"
SWEET CORN.
(From a Photograph)



PREMO CORN.
(Photograph)

Golden Carmine Podded Horticultural Pole Bean.

This new Bean is a remarkable improvement on the old Speckled Cranberry or London Horticultural Bean, which has been popular so many years as a bean to eat shelled green. The new Golden Carmine podded strain has **much larger pods** which are of a deep **golden yellow** when young, and are delicious to eat as a "snap" bean, being stringless and very tender. When more matured the pods are mottled and striped with bright red, which on the deep yellow surface makes a very handsome pod. The beans when nearly ripe are excellent to use shelled, like Limas, but of course not equal in flavor to them.

The season is **two weeks earlier** than the Worcester and Old Horticultural pole beans, and is much more productive, the vines being covered with the immense highly colored pods.

The picture on this page shows the exact size of the pod.

By mail, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20c; pint 38c; qt. 65c. By express, pint 30c; qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.75.

New Danish "Round Head" Cabbage.

This new strain of Danish Cabbage is a little earlier than the Ballhead, with **perfectly round heads, more compact growth and shorter stem,** and heads more evenly, while the heads are fully as large

and hard. Being quicker to mature it can be planted a week or two later than the Ball Head and yet make a first-class crop.

Our seed is our own growing from selected heads and will be found **very fine,** perfectly pure and true to name.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.60, postpaid.

New "Black Beauty" Egg Plant.

This new Egg Plant is a decided improvement over the New York Improved. While the fruit is as large as that variety it matures **much earlier** and is of a deeper and richer color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Being earlier than the New York Improved much larger crops are produced before frost.

We offer some very choice seed grown by the original grower in New Jersey and we are sure it will be found equal, if not superior, to any seed offered, even at double the price.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5, postpaid.

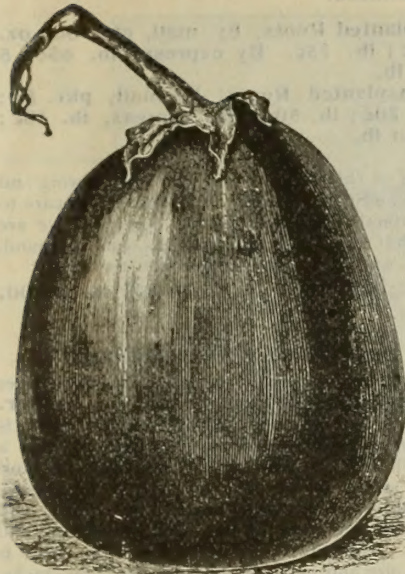
"Halbert Honey" Watermelon.

A medium sized Melon having a **remarkably rich, sweet flavor,** much superior to other Watermelons. It is also quite early and can be successfully raised in the northern states. The melons are quite long with blunt ends. The color is deep green. The rind is very thin, the rich, deep red, sugary flesh extending within an inch of the outside shell. The rind is too thin for a good shipping melon, but for home use or near by market this is a most superior variety. All who want really delicious, high flavored watermelons should plant the Halbert Honey. Our seed is of the true Halbert strain and we offer it at the following low prices.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

Harris' New Model Parsnip.

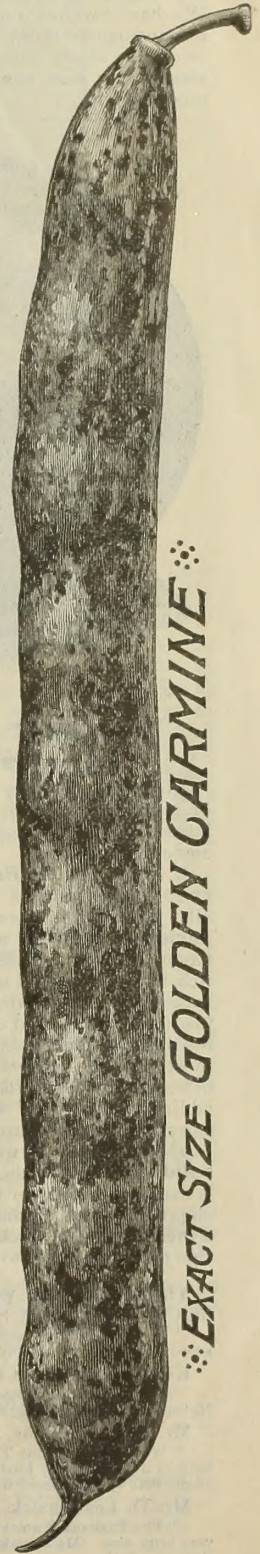
Realizing that there was room for improvement in the way of a perfect Parsnip which would meet the requirements of the most critical markets we have raised this new model strain of the well known hollow crown, which we think is much better than what is now being used. The roots grow to a good length, but not too long and spindling, and they taper evenly from the crown down to the end. They are very **white and smooth** and when washed up for market are very attractive looking Parsnips, being quite superior in whiteness and smoothness to those usually sold. In quality they are very fine, being sweet and free from



NEW "BLACK BEAUTY" EGG PLANT.



HARRIS' NEW MODEL
PARSNIP.
(Photograph)



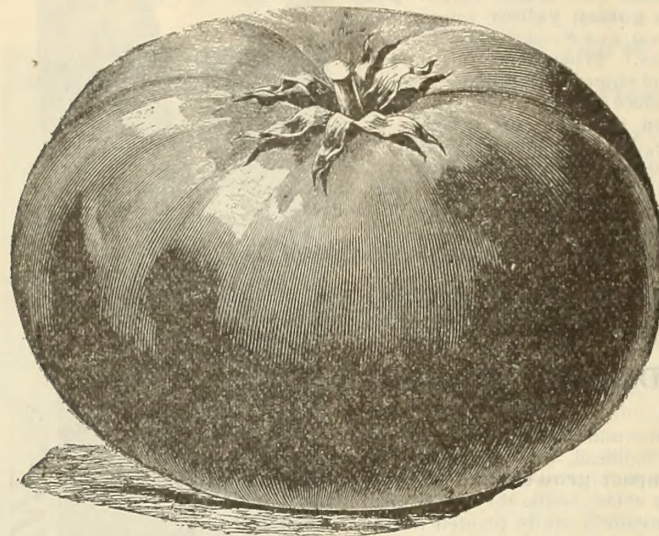
EXACT SIZE GOLDEN CARMINE

HARRIS' NEW MODEL PARSNIP—Continued.

any toughness. The seed we offer is of our own growing. We have two lots, one from transplanted and the other from untransplanted roots. When the roots are transplanted we can make closer selection than when they are left to grow where they were sown, but the crop of seed produced is much smaller.

From Transplanted Roots, by mail, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c. By express, lb. 65c; 5 lbs. at 60c per lb.

From Untransplanted Roots, by mail, pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c. By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. at 35c per lb.



"SUCCESS" TOMATO.

Sparks' Earliana Tomato.

The earliest, large, smooth variety.

Although we have sold the Earliana for two years, it is of such unusual merit that we included it among our new introductions this year. It is certainly worthy of first place among tomatoes.

It is not only the **first to ripen**, but it ripens the **whole crop** before some of the late kinds have started to ripen at all. But what is more remarkable, the tomatoes are **larger, perfectly smooth and very solid**, and of good, sweet flavor. Its productiveness is really remarkable. On good, rich land the ground is literally covered with fruit. The vine makes but a moderate growth and naturally over bears. By planting on rich land or giving a liberal quantity of manure or fertilizer a great increase in yield is produced. While in most varieties high manuring produces an excessive growth of vine, with the Earliana it makes more and larger fruit, the additional growth of vine being no more than is necessary to carry the immense crop of fruit produced.

The tomatoes, as we have said, are of **large size, very solid**, with few seeds, and of a deep red color. The quality is excellent either for table use or canning. Its only fault is a slight greenness around the stem. This can be overcome to a great extent by picking the fruit before it is thoroughly ripe and allowing it to ripen off the vines.

Yielded 784 bu. per acre. Mr. H. P. Langdon, Franklin Co., N. Y., writes Sept. 29th, 1903:

"We were highly pleased with your strain of Earliana Tomato, having grown 49 bushels on 300 hills, or at the rate of 784 bu. per acre."

Kortwright Bros., Camillus, N. Y., write, Oct. 19, 1903:

"The garden seeds received from you were "it" all the way through. Never saw anything better than your Earliana Tomato."

Mr. J. T. Williams, Edwardsville, Kansas, says:

"We tested Earliana Tomato last season (seed received from you) with most of the extra early kinds and it was so superlatively in advance of all others that we considered we had but one early Tomato."

Mr. D. Leathersick, Caledonia, N. Y., writes us:

"The Earliana Tomato last year was enormously productive and of very large size. My mistake was in not having nine-tenths of my crop of that variety."

Our seed of this variety is of our own growing and is the genuine Sparks' strain. We take great care to keep it perfectly pure and true to type, and we are confident that it is as fine a strain as can be found, no matter what price is charged for the seed.

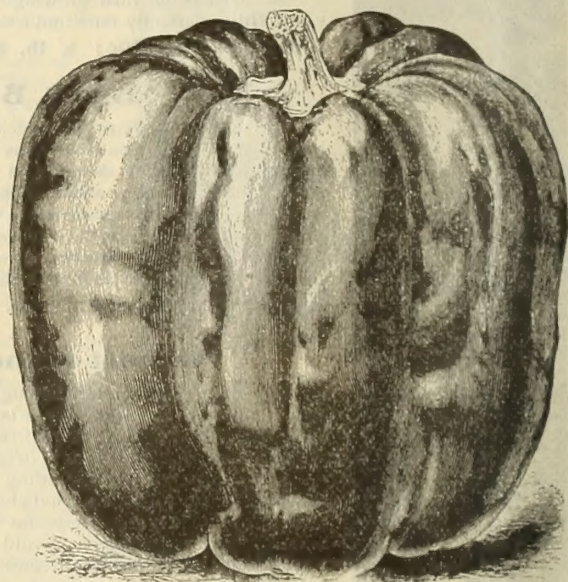
Pkt. 8c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

"Success" Tomato.

This is one of the finest tomatoes we have ever raised. It is a good deal like "Stone," but **earlier**. Stone is a fine, large, solid, smooth variety, but it is late. Success is two weeks earlier and is also a very smooth, solid tomato of a bright, rich red and very fine, sweet flavor, and grows to a large size. It is valuable for **canning**, being high colored and **sweet**. It is also one of the best for market and home use. The vines are prolific and the fruit is uniform in size and very smooth and free from cracks.

Our strain of this tomato is very fine. The seed is of our own growing from the most uniform lot of tomatoes we ever saw. We are sure it will please every one who sows it.

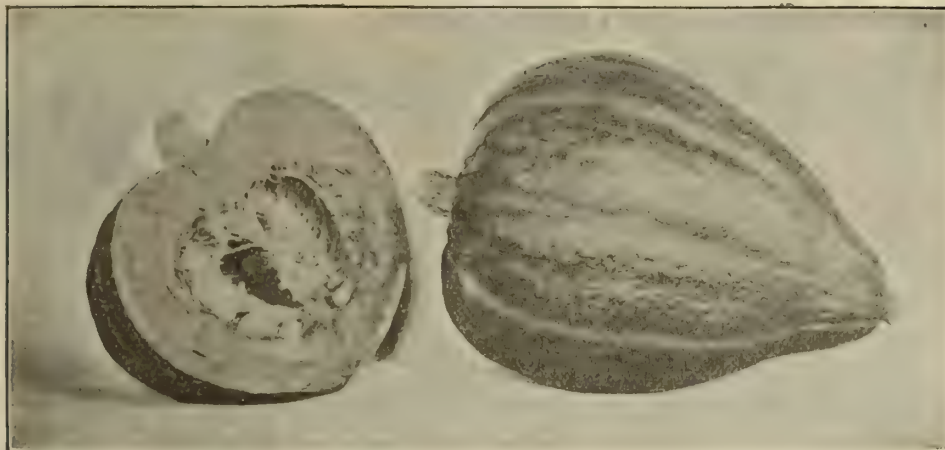
Pkt. 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



CHINESE GIANT PEPPER.

Chinese Giant Pepper.

The largest red pepper grown. The fruit often measures four or five inches high and as much in diameter. It is a "sweet pepper," being very mild flavored, and has thick flesh. The plant makes a robust, strong growth, and is nearly covered with its immense fruit. It is about as early as Ruby King and nearly double its size. Gardeners will find this a profitable pepper to raise. Our seed is of the finest strain of the genuine Chinese Giant pepper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.



THE DELICIOUS SQUASH. (Photograph)

The Delicious Squash.

We are glad to be able to offer this new squash, which was originated by the same skillful hand which produced the Hubbard over twenty-five years ago. Mr. Gregory, who probably knows more about squash than any man in America, says of this new variety:

"The Delicious is the product of the work of years in careful selection, crossing and isolating. The final result is a squash that, by the universal agreement of those who have tested it, in quality surpasses every one I have from time to time introduced, not excepting the Hubbard itself, as it was a quarter of a century ago when at its best. Its color is almost uniformly of a green shade, with occasionally a blue specimen. In size it closely follows the original Hubbard, which weighed between five and ten pounds. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety, the color being a dark orange. For table use no squash compares with it in its remarkable combination of firmness and compactness of grain, **dryness, sweetness and exceeding richness of flavor.** It is a fall and winter squash, acquiring its best quality towards winter. Every one who appreciates a fine squash should plant some of the Delicious this year. Our seed is direct from the originator.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

A New Large Podded Early Pea, "Ameer."

Would you like to raise peas with as large pods as Telephone and get them into market nearly two weeks before that variety is ready? You can do this with the Ameer. It is a hardy and prolific variety and can be sown while the ground is still very wet and cold and the seed will not rot. The pods are as large as Gradus and the vines will produce three times as many.

Ameer sown the same time as Alaska will produce pods twice as large as that variety and mature them so as to be ready to pick as soon as the Alaskas are off. The vines make a little stronger growth than Alaska and are very prolific, of immense, well filled pods.

Compared with Gradus the Ameer can be produced fully as early, has equally large pods and is **very much more prolific and hardy.** The peas are green in color, large and of **excellent quality.**

We are sure this will prove a very profitable pea for market and will also be most acceptable in the home garden as a pea to follow immediately after the small, very early kinds. We are glad to be able to offer this excellent pea at a price that will put it in the reach of every one.

By mail, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 14c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c.

By express, pint, 17c; quart, 30c; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00.

Mr. George Atwood, Wilmot Flat, N. H., writes March 5, '03:

"Last year I sent you for seeds and I beat all my neighbors, far and near. I had of your firm two packets of onion seed, from which I raised sixteen bushels of nice large onions, some measuring twelve inches around. In the fall the ground was covered with onions; they were a magnificent sight. I also had splendid luck with your cabbage seed. Your Harris' Short-Stem Cabbage done splendid with me. Some heads measured a foot across and they were solid as rocks. They went like hot cakes. Your lettuce was fine; the heads were like cabbage heads."



"AMEER" PEA.

Long's New White Tartar Oats.

We raised this improved strain of white Tartar oats last season for the first time and were much impressed with its great value. We had but a small field (just six acres), which was in potatoes the year before, and we put the oats in without plowing the land. They made a remarkable growth, very even all over the lot, and stood when nearly ripe as high as a man's chin, with straw as large as a lead pencil. The heads were large and heavy, but not a spear of it broke down or lodged as far as we could see. The weather was very dry in May and the first part of June, but there were heavy rains just before harvest and a good deal of oats in this section were badly lodged. Although the season was very cold and late this field of oats was ripe and ready to cut July 27th—over a week earlier than any oats we saw in this neighborhood. In fact, a large proportion of the oats grown here was not cut until the middle of August and even later. This six acres of oats threshed out 543 measured bushels, which weighed 35½ pounds as they came from the machine. This makes the yield 588 bushels of 32 pounds, or **98 bushels per acre**. If we had tried to get as large a yield as possible we could undoubtedly have made a crop of considerably over 100 bushels per acre. We only put on 300 pounds of fertilizer per acre and did not take any special pains to prepare the land. The yield we got was not phenomenal, but it was a good deal more than is usually obtained.

The oats are of the long berry type, with very large kernels and quite thin hulls, and are pure white in color and very heavy.

This variety was obtained by selecting the largest and most vigorous plants among some imported Tartar oats. By keeping up this selection for a number of years a great improvement in vigor and productiveness was obtained. These oats, when cleaned as we clean oats for seed, weigh about 40 pounds to the measured bushel, and are **absolutely free from weed seeds and smut**.

We offer the small quantity we have to sell this year as follows:

Peck, 60c; bushel (32 pounds), \$1.60; bag of 2¼ bushels (88 pounds), \$3.35; 10 bushels or more, \$1.40 per bushel. Freight or express charges to be paid by purchaser.

A sample of these oats will be sent to intending purchasers on receipt of 2c stamp.

Has to make allowances for others. Mr. H. E. Butters, Carinna, Me., writes March 30, '03:

"I have always found your seeds and stock to be just as represented, and I tell my friends that I can always rely on what I read in Harris' Catalogue; but I have to make large allowances for most of the others."

Better than he expected. Mr. W. A. Davis, Memphis, N. Y., writes March 30, '03:

"Seeds ordered of you arrived in good order and I am well satisfied with them. The potatoes especially are even better than I expected. Thank you for promptness in filling the order."

Big early Potatoes. Mr. Jos. Barnett, Dakota City, Neb., writes April 23, '03:

"I received my Washington potatoes all right. They are fine. Last spring I ordered some of your early May and Irish Cobbler potatoes and they did fine. Had some Irish Cobblers that weighed 1½ lbs., and I weighed two of your Early Mays this spring and they made 2½ lbs."

Glad he found us. Mr. Thompson Houchins, Addison, W. Va., writes Jan. 31, '03:

"I heartily commend your seeds and your fair dealing. The seeds I got from you were the best I ever bought and gave more than satisfaction. I am glad I struck your farm for good reliable seeds."

Took the Premium. Mr. G. W. Kifle, West Union, Iowa, writes Jan. 28, '03:

"I want to tell you about the seeds I bought of you last year. Your seeds were all true to name. I never had as fine a garden. I took the first premium at our County Fair on the Cabbage from your seed, and also on the Onions, Carrots, Parsnips and Cauliflower. From the peck of Early May Potatoes I got of you I got fifteen bushels, and they were nice. Many people asked where I got my seeds. I told them from Joseph Harris Co., and I hoped they would get their seeds there. I would warrant everything true to name."

Better than others. Mr. John W. Potter says:

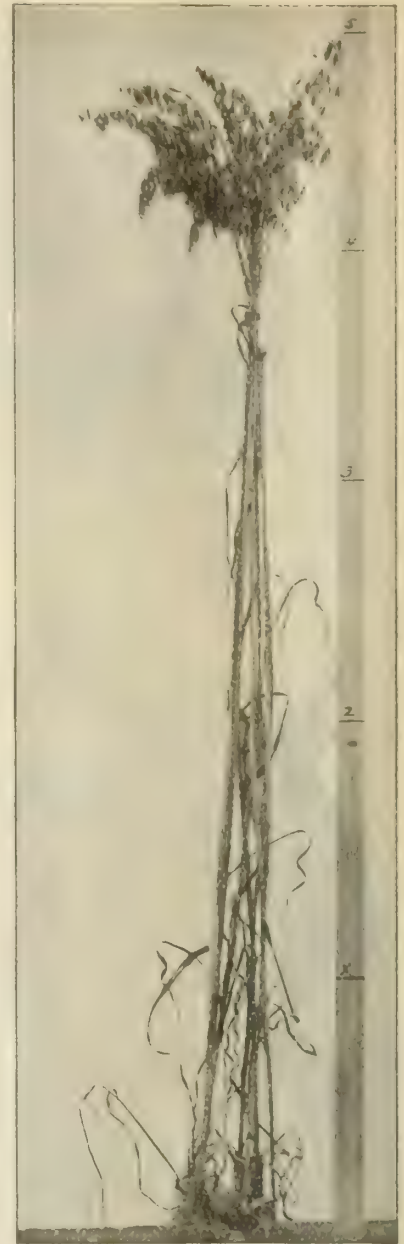
"We have used your seeds for a few years and we get better results than from any others we ever used."

Why he had good luck. Mr. W. L. Beckman, New Brunswick, N. J., writes Feb. 20, '03:

"For the last few years I have been asked how it was that I have such good luck to get my small seeds to come up so good. My reply has always been 'Get your seeds of a reliable firm and not buy so much from druggists, and get all California and old seeds mixed.' The question is, 'Where do you find that firm.' I reply, 'Joseph Harris Co., where I have got mine for the last twelve or fifteen years.'"

Best in ten years. Mr. Andrew J. Beyer, a market gardener near Washington, D. C., writes Feb. 10, '03:

"The seeds I got from you last year were the best I have got for ten years and gave more than satisfaction."



LONG'S WHITE TARTAR OATS.
(Photograph.)

Complete Catalogue

of

Moreton Farm Vegetable Seeds

For 1904.

Photographic Illustrations. It would seem that the time must be near at hand when people will no longer be deceived by the ridiculously exaggerated pictures so often found in Seed Catalogues. Some seedsmen do not seem to think that a farmer or gardener has any intelligence whatever. And any one who is influenced by the illustrations used in some catalogues would certainly confirm this idea. In illustrating our catalogue we have assumed that our customers are intelligent people who will appreciate our efforts to give **exact reproductions of photographs** of vegetable, flowers, etc., grown on our own farm.

Seeds Sent by Mail, Postpaid. At the prices quoted in this list we send the seeds by mail or by express at our expense without any cost to the purchaser, excepting such prices as are preceded by the words "By Express." This means that when ordered at that price the seed is to be sent at the expense of the purchaser. **Deduct 10c. per lb.** from "mail" prices if the seeds are to be sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Directions for Cultivation. We issue a little pamphlet called "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," which will be sent *free* with all orders amounting to 25c or more, *if requested*.

ARTICHOKE.

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely distinct from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. **Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

ASPARAGUS.

To raise asparagus roots the seed should be sown early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants. It requires two years to raise good plants, which must then be transplanted and left to grow for one or two years more before any cutting is done. If good one or two year old roots are used instead of seed much time and trouble are saved.

Palmetto Asparagus Seed. This is the best variety. It produces large light green shoots early in the season and is less subject to rust than any other kind. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 55c.**

Conover's Colossal. The old standard sort. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 18c.; lb. 45c.**

Columbian Mammoth White. Part of the shoots of this variety are naturally white. The shoots are large and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c.; oz. 12c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.**

Asparagus Roots. We can furnish first-class **Palmetto** asparagus roots of our own growing at the following prices:

1 year old roots, by mail, per doz. 20c; 50 roots 60c; 100 roots \$1.00. By express, **50 roots 35c; 100 roots 60c.; 1000 roots \$3.50.** These are genuine one year old roots, not culls thrown out of two year old roots, as are often sold for one year old.

2 year old roots, by mail, per doz. 35c. By express, **50 roots 50c; 100 roots 80c; 1000 roots \$5.00.** Special prices quoted by letter for larger lots.

It is easy to raise Asparagus. It was formerly supposed that to raise Asparagus it was necessary to go to a great deal of trouble and expense in preparing the bed, but now it is found that very good Asparagus can be raised without any special preparation of the land other than would be necessary for any garden crop. If the land is naturally good mellow soil all that is necessary is to manure or fertilize it well and prepare as for other crops, setting the roots in rows 3½ ft. apart and 1½ ft. in the rows (this is for garden culture). The roots should be so placed in the soil that they are spread out nearly horizontally with the roots at least five inches below the surface. The roots should be covered with earth so that the crowns are covered two inches deep, leaving a depression about three inches deep over each plant. As the plants grow and cultivation commences these depressions will become filled so that the bed will be level.

The Asparagus should not be cut the first year and should be well covered with fine manure in the late fall. If the land to be used for an asparagus bed is very poor, more thorough preparation and manuring would be necessary, but as a rule, the above simple methods will produce excellent results if the roots used are good ones.

**A quart will plant
150 feet of row.**

BEANS.

**It requires about 1 bushel
of seed per acre.**

There are two distinct classes of Beans which produce edible pods—the wax or yellow podded varieties, called also “butter” Beans, and the green podded kinds. Both of them are used in the same way, as “snap beans.” The wax podded varieties look the most attractive, but some of the green podded kinds are of better quality and are not subject to rust as much as the wax kinds.

Another class is composed of beans used for shelling and cooking when green. Of this class Limas are of far the best quality. Other kinds like Goddard and Dwarf Horticultural are more easily grown and are well liked in some sections. Still another class produces beans that are used when ripe and dry. These are called “field” Beans, as they are usually only grown in large fields and not in gardens.



VALENTINE WAX BEAN. (From a Photograph)

Wax-Podded Dwarf Beans.

(Called also Butter Beans.)

Valentine Wax.

This is the **earliest Wax Bean**. There are other varieties which claim to be the earliest, but after repeated trials we have found none as early as this. It is not only very early, but it is **wonderfully productive**. The pods are round, of good length, bright yellow and of **very fine quality**. We know of no better Wax bean, either for home use or market. It is practically “rust proof.” We did not see a speck of rust on our entire crop of this variety the past season. *See prices below.*

✓ **Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** One of the most popular varieties for market and also excellent for home use. The pods are **very long**, straight, broad and thick. They are often half a foot long, and are of a bright golden yellow. The vines are vigorous and productive. The quality of the pods is most excellent. We offer some very fine pure seed of our own raising, crop of 1903. *See prices below.*

✓ **Davis' White Wax.** Pods much resemble the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but are not of quite as good quality. The dry beans are pure white and are much like White Kidney. They can be used when ripe for baking like any white bean. The plant is vigorous and prolific. *See prices below.*

✓ **Currie's Rust-proof Black Wax.** This is a marked improvement over the old Black Wax, which was subject to rust and blight. Currie's Rust-proof has large, straight pods of a deep golden yellow and excellent in quality. The dry beans are quite large and black. *See prices below.*

✓ **New White Seeded Wax.** This new wax bean has small white seed which can be used dry like ordinary white beans, while the pods are bright yellow, thick and tender, entirely stringless, and of excellent quality. *See prices below.*

✓ **Crystal Wax.** The best quality of any Wax Bean. Pods round, solid and nearly transparent. Cooks tender, and is of delicious flavor. This is a late variety, excellent to follow after the earliest kinds. *See prices below.*

✓ **Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax.** This is an improved strain of the old Golden Wax Bean that is not so liable to rust as that variety. The pods are also larger and straighter. *See prices below.*

	By Mail				By Express			
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart.	Pint.	Quart.	Peck.	Bush.
Valentine Wax.....	\$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 22	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 60	\$6 00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 75	6 50
Davis' White Wax.....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 65	6 25
New White Seeded Wax.....	5	15	30	50	22	35	1 50	—
Crystal Wax.....	5	15	30	50	22	35	—	—
Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax.....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 60	6 00
Currie's Rust-proof Black Wax.....	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 50	5 75

Half pecks and half bushels at peck and bushel rates.

Green Podded Dwarf Beans—"Snap or String" Beans.

New Stringless Green Pod, (Burpee's.) It is the earliest green-podded bean. It has **absolutely stringless** pods, which are long, straight and as round as a lead pencil, and of most superior quality. It is **very prolific**, and free from rust and blight.

This bean, we are sure, will be found superior in every way to the Valentine and Refugee, and will take the place of these varieties both for market, home use and canning. It is not only earlier than Valentine of the earliest strain, but the pods are larger, handsomer, and of better quality.

See prices below.

Early Mohawk. A hardy early variety, with large flat pods of only fair quality. It can be planted earlier than most other kinds. See prices below.

CLEVELAND'S IMPROVED VALENTINE BEAN.

Called also "Extra Early Improved Round Podded Valentine." This is a great improvement on the old Valentine, being not only of better quality and more productive, but a week or ten days earlier. Our strain is particularly fine. The pods are perfectly round, thick-fleshed, solid and nearly stringless, and are of fine quality. See prices below.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. Used largely for canning and pickling. Pods long, round, light green, brittle and tender. Matures later than most other kinds. Vines very prolific. See prices below.

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. An excellent variety for green shelled beans where the Limas do not succeed. Much more easily raised than the Limas, and the beans are excellent for succotash. The improved strain called "Ruby" which we offer is much superior to the old Dwarf Horticultural, being earlier and more prolific, and the pods are very handsomely marked with red. See prices below.

Goddard, or Boston Favorite. The plant is of vigorous growth and produces an abundance of large flat pods which can be used when young as "snaps," but the bean is usually used shelled while the beans are green, and is one of the best varieties for this purpose, excepting, of course, Lima Beans. The pods, like the Ruby Horticultural, are marked with red and are very similar to that variety. See prices below.

FIELD BEANS—To Use Dry.

MARROW PEA or WHITE NAVY. The standard early white Field Bean, can be planted as late as the last of June and mature a crop before frost. See prices below.

BOSTON MARROW or WHITE MARROWFAT. This is the standard large white bean commonly sold in market. The vines are of vigorous growth and productive. Somewhat later than the marrow pea bean. See prices below.

RED KIDNEY. A large and productive red bean, largely grown for export. See prices below.

	By Mail				By Express			
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart	Pint.	Quart	Peck.	Bush.
New Stringless Green Podded	\$0 05	\$0 12	\$0 22	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 35	\$5 00
Cleveland's Improved Valentine	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 10	4 00
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 10	4 00
Early Mohawk	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 10	4 00
Goddard, or Boston Favorite	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 25	4 75
Ruby Dwarf Horticultural	5	12	22	40	15	25		
Boston Marrow	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 00	3 50
Marrow Pea or White Navy	5	12	20	35	13	20	1 00	3 25
Red Kidney	5	12	22	40	15	25	1 10	4 00

Half pecks and half bushels at peck and bushel rates.

Bush or Dwarf Lima Beans.

The bush or dwarf forms of Limas are fast displacing the old tall growing varieties. They are not only much easier to raise, but they are **earlier**. There are two distinct forms. The one called **Henderson's Bush Lima** was first introduced. It is a dwarf form of the Sieva Lima, which is much smaller than the large Lima, but **earlier** and more prolific. The other is called **Burpee's Bush Lima** and is a dwarf form of the Large White Lima, with beans as large as those of the tall growing form and they mature earlier. They should be planted in rows 3 or 3½ feet apart, and the beans dropped 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. A quart will plant about 180 feet of row. Do not plant until the ground is warm and dry, otherwise the seed will rot in the ground.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Beans small but of fine quality when picked young. Vines hardy and **very prolific**. They will succeed and produce good crops where the larger Limas fail. Valuable especially where seasons are short. See prices below.

Burpee's Bush Lima. New Wonder Strain. This new strain has been produced by breeding from plants that produced the earliest and largest number of pods. It is a decided improvement over the older form. The plants are of the true bush form, with very little tendency to throw out runners. They produce more pods and mature **earlier** and the beans and pods are fully as large as the old type.

	By Mail				By Express			
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart	Pint.	Quart	Peck.	Bush.
Henderson's Bush Lima	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 75	\$6 75
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—New Wonder Strain	10	15	25	40	15	25	1 75	6 50

Half pecks and half bushels at peck and bushel rates.

Lima and Other Pole Beans.

These varieties have running vines and require poles or other means of support to produce the best results.

Seibert's Large Early Lima.

This is a new early strain, the beans are perhaps not quite so large as those of

King of the Garden, yet they mature considerably earlier and the vines are more prolific. The pods are produced in clusters and are well filled with large white beans which are of the finest quality. See prices below.

✓ **KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.** Beans of the largest size and finest quality. Pods very large and well filled, and the vines are vigorous and productive. See prices below.

✓ **Large White Lima.** The old standard variety. See prices below.

✓ **GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.** The best pole variety of wax or butter beans. The pods are of a deep golden yellow, 7 to 8 inches long, and are of the finest quality. The vines are vigorous and produce the pods in clusters, and continue to bear a long time. The seed is large and white and can be used dry like other white beans. See prices below.

✓ **GOLDEN CARMINE PODED HORTICULTURAL.** New, very fine variety, see page 5.

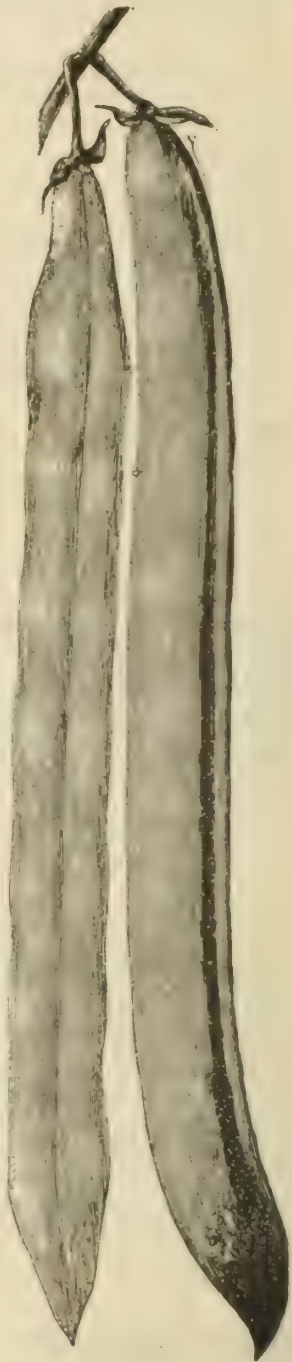
✓ **Speckled Cranberry or London Horticultural.** This bean is used shelled when green and is excellent for succotash. The vines are wonderfully prolific. See prices below.

✓ **Scotia Bean.** The most delicious snap bean grown. Any one who wants a constant supply of the most tender and delicious snap or string beans all through the summer should plant a few hills of **Scotia**. The vines commence bearing about the time the early dwarf varieties are gone and continue bearing until frost. They are so wonderfully prolific that a very few hills will produce enough for a family. The pods are long, round, straight and absolutely stringless. The color is light green. When cooked they are extremely tender, rich and fine flavored.

Market gardeners find this bean a most profitable crop and any who have "private customers" will largely increase their trade by raising them. The pods are just the kind that are wanted in market, and as they come in after the early dwarf beans have gone they bring good prices. It will produce twice as many bushels of green pods to the acre as any bean we know of. It should be planted in hills 2½ feet apart with four or five beans in a hill. See prices below. We have received hundreds of letters in praise of the **Scotia** Bean but have not room to publish them. We quote one received November 8, 1902. Rev. J. Reynard Lawrence, Lanesboro, Mass., says:

"I never saw anything in pole beans ahead of your **Scotia**. Long, thin, green pods, round as a lead pencil, and stringless. Literally hanging in clusters so that one can gather it he chooses with both hands 20 to 30 pods at a time. They make good shell beans also when full grown, and are good beans for baking purposes when dried."

	By Mail				By Express			
	Pkt.	½ Pt	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	Peck	Bush
✓ Seibert's Large Early Lima...	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 60	\$0 00
✓ King of the Garden Lima....	10	15	25	40	15	25	1 60	6 00
✓ Large White Lima.....	10	15	25	40	15	25	1 60	6 00
✓ Golden Cluster Wax.....	10	15	30	55	22	40	—	—
✓ Golden Carmine Podded Horticultural	10	20	35	65	30	50	—	—
✓ Speckled Cranberry or Horticultural	10	15	25	45	18	30	1 75	—
✓ Scarlet Runner, Ornamental Vine	10	20	35	60	25	45	—	—
✓ SCOTIA, Most delicious snap bean	10	18	30	50	20	35	1 75	6 50



SCOTIA BEAN.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

A delicious vegetable that is becoming very popular in all large markets. It should be more largely grown in private gardens as it affords fresh green sprouts in the late fall and winter when other vegetables are gone. It is cultivated like cabbage. The sprouts that grow along the stem are picked off and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower, and are very delicate and fine flavored.

✓ LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF.

The most popular variety on Long Island, where this vegetable is grown on a large scale for market. The sprouts are firm and grow close together on the stem, producing a large yield. Our Seed is grown on Long Island and is of the finest strain, much superior to that usually sold. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

Half Dwarf Paris Market. Grows to a large size with large solid sprouts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

BEETS.

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row—10 pounds per acre in rows 18 inches apart.

Beets can be sown early in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to sow some in July for use in the fall. Those young beets can be put in a pit or root cellar and will keep in nice tender condition for use in the winter.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET. (Photograph)

✓ **Early Bassano.** Large and of excellent quality, rather light in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

✓ **Bastian's Blood Turnip.** A very large beet of excellent quality. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and good color. Its size commends it for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

MANGEL WURZELS and SUGAR BEETS.

Most Economical and Valuable Food for Cattle and Sheep. Note Our Prices for Seed.

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than Mangels and Sugar Beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise from 40 to 45 tons or more per acre, and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with corn stalks or other coarse fodder, there is no food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep, also, are much healthier, and ewes with lambs give more milk, and therefore, raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them. We are glad to observe that there are more being raised every year as stock raisers learn their value.

The raising of mangel seed has long been one of our specialties. The first seed that we raised and sold, over twenty five years ago, was Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel.

We offer this year some unusually fine seed at very low prices.

Sow seven to ten pounds of seed per acre. If rows are two feet apart it will require about eight pounds per acre. Sugar beets should be thicker than mangels as they do not grow so large.

✓ **Giant Yellow Intermediate.** At the Canadian Experiment Station in a test of 18 varieties of Mangels this variety gave the largest yield. The roots grow to a nice oval shape intermediate between the globe and long Mangels. They grow fully half above ground so that they are very easily harvested. They attain a **very large size** and yield enormous crops on rich land. The roots keep perfectly all winter and are fine grained and excellent for feeding. Our seed is of 1903 crop and of highest quality. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 30c. By express, 20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more 16c. per lb.

✓ **Crosby' Improved Egyptian.** This is the **earliest** beet grown. It is more round or globe shaped than the old Egyptian and is of better quality. We highly recommend this variety for home use as well as market, as the quality is most excellent, the beets being tender, sweet and free from any toughness or stringiness. The color is **dark red**. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 60c. By express 50c. per lb. 5 pounds or more at 45c. per lb.

✓ **CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—Harris' selected strain.** Our own crop of seed grown from carefully selected roots was very small this season and we can offer only a limited quantity of this seed. It is a very fine strain, the beets being uniform in shape and color, quite free from light colored beets. Market gardeners will find this as fine a strain of Crosby's Beet as can be found at any price and very much superior to the seed usually sold. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 22c; lb. 75c. By express, ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. or more at 60c. per lb.

✓ **Eclipse Beet.** This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets in existence. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and with very small top, and are of the best quality. We offer a superior strain of seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c. By express, 40c. per lb; 5 lbs. at 35c.

✓ **DETROIT DARK RED.** A medium early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome and are now being largely used for canning as well as for market. Seed of our own growing from carefully selected roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 55c. By express, 45c. per lb. 5 lbs. at 40c.

✓ **Long Smooth Blood Red.** Roots long, smooth and very dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

✓ **Early Blood Turnip.** We have an excellent strain of this old favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

✓ **Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet.** Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.



Giant Yellow Intermediate Mangel.

MANGEL WURZELS AND SUGAR BEETS.—Continued.

- Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel.** The finest strain of Yellow Globe Mangel in existence. Roots perfectly round, smooth, and with very small tops. Easily harvested and yields large crops. Will keep better than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 30c.** By express, **20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 17c. per lb.**
- NEW "HALF SUGAR" MANGEL.** This new Mangel or Giant Sugar Beet, is intermediate between the large Mangels and the Sugar Beets. The roots are white with red tops and grow to a large size, oval in shape, growing half out of the ground, and have small tops. The superiority of this variety lies in the fact that the roots contain a **large percentage of sugar**, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser Mangels. Notwithstanding that the roots are rich in sugar they grow to a large size and yield nearly as large crops as the largest Mangels. This variety is superior to any other sugar beet to raise for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 35c.** By express, **25c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more 23c. per lb.**
- Mammoth Long Red or Norbiton Giant.** The best long red mangel. Yields enormously. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 28c;** postpaid. By express, **18c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 15c. per lb.**
- GOLDEN TANKARD.** One of the best large Mangels. Roots about the same shape as the Intermediate, but the flesh is yellow all the way through. The roots grow to a very large size and are fine grained and of high feeding value and keep well. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 30c.** By express, **20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 17c. per lb.**
- Taber Gate Post.** This is a new Yellow Mangel, longer than the Globe, and yields immense crops while the quality is superior to the old red kinds. The roots are smooth, solid and keep perfectly all winter. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 30c,** postpaid. By express, **22c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 20c. per lb.**
- Lane's Improved Sugar Beet.** A fine strain of sugar beets for stock. The roots grow to a large size and partly above ground and are rich, sweet and of high feeding value. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 30c.** By express, **20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 18c. per lb.**

CABBAGE.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants sown in open ground, or 3,000 if sown in frames. It requires about 4 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

RAISING CABBAGE SEED IS ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

Being situated in one of the best cabbage growing regions of this country, we have long made a specialty of raising cabbage, for both seed and market. We have thus been able by selecting the very best heads for seed to breed up some very fine strains of cabbage that will satisfy the requirements of the most critical grower.

Our method of raising cabbage seed differs from that of most growers. The usual way is to set the plants late and not let them mature good solid heads. These soft heads are kept over winter and set out in the spring to produce seed. Our method is to raise large, solid, well matured heads, and discard all that are not perfect. In this way we can keep our seed pure and up to a high standard. It costs a good deal more to raise seed from large heads than from small immature ones, but the seed is worth much more.

There is nothing so essential to successful cabbage raising as **well bred seed.** In order to get large crops, nearly every plant must produce a good solid head. If the seed has not been raised with great care, there will be many "sports," or imperfectly formed heads, which will detract from the yield and profit. Of course, the most carefully grown seed will not produce a crop unless given proper management, but if the seed is not well-bred the best of land and the greatest pains in cultivation will not produce a first-class crop.

Cheap Cabbage Seed. There is lots of cabbage seed to be had for less than a dollar a pound, but any one who knows what it costs to raise **good seed** knows that it is impossible to raise seed at any such price. Seed offered at a low price must be raised from inferior heads and will not give good results.

- Early Jersey Wakefield. Special selected strain.** We have a very fine "thoroughbred" strain of this popular cabbage. It has been produced by selection for **extreme earliness** and uniform shape and hardness of the heads and few and small leaves. We are sure this strain will please the most critical gardeners who want nothing but the very best. The heads grow to a medium size, pointed and very hard, and mature extremely early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.**
- Charleston, or Large Wakefield.** Heads of this strain grow somewhat larger than the true Jersey Wakefield, but they require a little longer to mature, being a week or ten days later. The larger size makes up for the difference in earliness. *Price same as above.*
- LUPTON.** A large flat cabbage, heads very solid and uniform. It matures about the same time as All Seasons. In fact, it might be called an **Improved All Seasons**, as it resembles this popular variety in many respects; but is heavier and keeps its color better. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**
- Early York.** Pointed heads of **very fine quality.** An excellent variety for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 35c.**
- Surehead.** A popular cabbage of the Flat Dutch type, forming large, solid heads, with few outside leaves. It heads remarkably uniform, and the heads are deep, solid, and of fine quality, and the plants are **sure** to head. Excellent for fall or winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.**
- Succession Cabbage.** This is a remarkably finely bred cabbage. The heads are of good size and shape and have very few and small outside leaves. Nearly every plant will produce a good head. Can be used for a medium early or late fall crop, depending on the time it is set out. It can be set out as late as the first of August, and matures before November 1st. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**
- ALL SEASONS.** Very popular, both for medium early and late crops. Heads large, solid and remarkably even in size and shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**
- Winningstadt.** Good size, hard, pointed heads. Every plant will head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.**
- Henderson's Early Summer.** The old favorite Early Drumhead Cabbage. We have a very fine strain that heads early and very evenly. Excellent for planting in July for fall crop. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Deduct 10c. per lb., 2c. from ¼ lb., 1c. from ounce price, if seed is to be sent by mail.



EUREKA CABBAGE. (From a Photograph)

Extra Early Eureka, also called "**Maule's First Early**." Gardeners have long wanted a flat or drumhead cabbage as early as the Jersey Wakefield. This we now have in the **Eureka**. The heads of this cabbage are of the true drumhead shape and as hard as the Danish Ballhead, while they mature as early as the Wakefield. Our illustration, which is an exact copy of a photograph, gives a good idea of the shape of the head and habit of growth. There are few outside leaves and the plants can be set close together. We are sure gardeners will find this one of the **most profitable extra early** cabbages. A nice round solid head always sells better than a pointed one, and with this variety they can be produced fully as early. Our seed is so finely bred that practically every plant will produce a first-class solid head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.**

New Danish "Round Head." A new and superior strain of Danish Cabbage. See page 5.

Burpee's All-Head Early. This is probably the best medium early cabbage. Heads grow almost as large as the late Flat Dutch and mature only a little later than the extra early kinds. The plant makes a very compact growth, being practically all head. This makes it possible to plant close and get very large yields per acre. The heads are deep, firm and of first-class quality. This variety is often used for late fall crop as it can be set out late and will mature good large solid heads where later varieties would fail. Our strain is so finely bred that practically every plant produces a good solid head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Early Spring. A very fine extra early flat or Drumhead cabbage. Considerably earlier than Henderson's Early Summer, and fully as large. It is nearly as early as the Wakefield. Heads are solid, compact, and of nice shape, and the plant is a sure header. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Etampes. A very early pointed head cabbage, of the finest quality for home use, being very tender and fine flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.**

FOTTLER'S DRUMHEAD. Large flat heads, short stems and compact growth. An old standard variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Warren's Stone Mason. Heads are large, deep and solid, and of fine quality. It heads evenly and makes a compact growth. In season it is medium to late, or about like Flat Dutch. One of the best for fall or winter crop. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

Premium Flat Dutch. An excellent large late cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

EXCELSIOR LARGE FLAT DUTCH. A very fine strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage. Heads large and solid and the plants head very evenly. One of the very best and most reliable varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.65.**

SAVOY CABBAGE. Perfection Drumhead. The Savoys are much superior to other cabbage for the table, being nearly equal to cauliflower in delicacy of flavor. Every one should raise a few for home use. They will keep a long time and certainly are very much superior to other cabbage for table use. Our strain produces uniformly solid heads—more even and solid than any Savoy cabbage we have ever found, and we have tried all the so-called "solid heading Savoys" catalogued by other seedsmen. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.**

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. This is the largest red cabbage. Heads about the size and shape of Danish Ballhead, and very solid. Often brings much higher prices in market than other cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

Early Red Erfurt. An early red cabbage. Heads round and very hard. Fine for pickling. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.**

For other varieties, see next page.

DEDUCT 10c. PER POUND, 2c. from ¼ lb., and 1c. from ounce price, if the seed is to be sent by express or freight.

HARRIS' SHORT STEM—The Best Large Late Cabbage Grown.

We introduced this cabbage over twenty-five years ago and have selected and improved it until now we think it superior to any other large cabbage for main crop and winter use. The best proof of this lies in the fact that a number of the most prominent seedsmen in the country have attached their own names to this variety in order to get credit for the superior qualities it possesses.

The heads grow uniformly very large, deep and solid, and are of the **very finest quality**. They will keep better than any large cabbage we know of, being very much superior to the common varieties in this respect. Compared

with such varieties as Fottlers', Flat Dutch and All Seasons, Harris' Short Stem is **firmer, heavier and more solid**, with **deeper heads, keeps better** and is of **finer quality**.

We have this cabbage bred so well that 99 plants out of every 100 will produce good solid heads if given good ground and proper care. Yields of 15 to 20 tons per acre are not at all uncommon with this variety, and even larger yields are produced under favorable conditions. The seed we offer is all of our own growing from carefully selected heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.**

Mr. Jonathan Bowman, Robertsville, Ohio, writes:

"I think your Harris' Short Stem is the best cabbage in cultivation. I have tried a good many different kinds, but none is as sweet and tender."



DANISH BALL HEAD. (From a Photograph)

We offer seed **imported** from the original grower in Denmark, which has always proven true to name and of great purity and uniformity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.** By express, **\$2.15 per lb.; 5 lbs. or more \$2.00 per lb.**

New Danish Round Head—A new strain of Danish Ball Head. See page 5.

Danish Ball Head. "Solid Emperor"

Strain. When the Danish cabbage was first introduced in this country a grower in Denmark sent us a sample marked "**Solid Emperor**," which we found to be a very fine strain of what has since been called Danish Ball Head Cabbage. We have sold this strain for a number of years and it has always given better satisfaction than any other strain of Danish Cabbage. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and very hard and heavy, and of a very dark green color. On good rich land practically all the heads are hard and fit for market.

A good many people fail in raising good crops of Danish cabbage. This cabbage requires more favorable conditions of soil and weather than our domestic varieties, and often a man will get a good crop of these in the same field in which the Danish, planted along side, is an entire failure. The Danish cabbage seems to require **richer land and more moisture** than flat varieties. We are most successful in raising it by making the land **very rich** and setting out the plants **quite late**, say the first week in July. If set out earlier they will head while the weather is still hot and are then apt to rot or blight. If set out late on poor land they will not grow fast enough to mature before winter.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

We can furnish Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants of the most prominent varieties in this list at lowest prices. Plants ready from the first of June to last of July. See price list at back of this Catalogue.

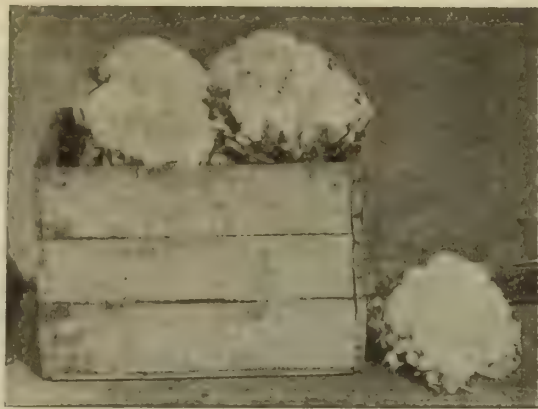
CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants if sown in open ground, or about 3,000 in frames.

THE MOST IMPORTANT POINT.

There is nothing so essential to success in raising Cauliflower as **good seed**. The best cauliflower seed is very expensive, but it is worth to the grower ten times as much as cheap and carelessly grown seed. We get the best results from using Snowball or Erfurt Earliest Dwarf for main late crop, as well as for early use. These two strains of seed, as we have them, are grown with the greatest care, and 99 per cent. of the plants will produce fine compact heads of good size.

Early Cauliflowers are difficult to raise and are not of the best quality, but when the plants are set out in July and the heads form in October there is no difficulty in getting fine large heads of first-class quality. The seed should be sown in the open ground or cold frame about the middle of May or first of June, on good soil. When plants are large enough transplant to rich moist soil. These remarks refer to Snowball or other early kinds. The late kinds must be sown and transplanted earlier.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. (From a Photograph)

This bushel box contains only 12 heads and every head is snow white, compact and solid.

✓ SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

Seed of the highest possible quality at a low price.

Nearly every prominent seedsman has a cauliflower with his own name attached which he claims to be "the best," and charges a high price for the seed. All these are merely strains of the type of cauliflower known as Erfurt or Snowball. We have found none of them superior to our strain of Snowball, which we offer at a much lower price than usually charged for the same thing with another name. There are, of course, many strains of so-called Snowball Cauliflower that are of poor quality. The best cauliflower seed cannot be sold at a low price, but it can be sold at a lower price than many dealers charge. We have obtained a strain of this seed that seems as near perfection as it is possible to get. **There is no better seed sold at any price.** We never saw finer cauliflower than we raise from this seed. The photograph which is reproduced above gives a good idea of the size and compactness of the heads. The heads are heavy and close grained, without any leaves growing through them. The plant produces leaves enough to protect the head and keep it from getting sunburned. Nearly every plant will produce a good head if properly grown. Large cauliflower growers need not be afraid of this seed because it is offered at a lower price than some seedsmen charge. It is "gilt edge" stock. Many of our customers tell us it is better than seed costing \$5 or \$6 an ounce. We are glad to say that this year's crop of seed is of much better vitality than that of last year, and we can offer seed that will grow much stronger and better. We offer this seed of **unsurpassed quality** at the following prices: **Pkt. (200 seeds) 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80; ¼ lb. \$6.50; lb. \$25.00.**

Mr. Charles Ives, Prince Edward's Island, Canada, writes: "As long as you send me such seed of cauliflower, and cabbage as your Erfurt Earliest Dwarf and Snowball cauliflower and Surehead cabbage proved themselves to be last year I shall be one of your customers. Last year I tried all the high priced kinds, but found nothing better than yours, if as good."

ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF. This celebrated cauliflower originated at Erfurt, Germany, and has long been considered the finest early cauliflower grown. There is certainly nothing better, no matter under what name it is sold. It is of low, compact growth and matures the heads early, so that it is valuable for forcing. The heads are compact, heavy and without protruding leaves. This variety is equally valuable for forcing and main crop. We offer the finest strain of seed grown as follows: **Pkt. (250 seeds) 15c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25; ¼ lb. \$7.50.**

Erfurt Early Dwarf. Not quite as early or fine as Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, but is an excellent variety both for early and late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading, and the heads are solid and compact. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.**

Early Paris. An old favorite. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.**

Walcheren. Large, late and very hardy. Will stand considerable frost. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.80.**

LARGE ALGIERS. One of the best large late varieties. Heads of the largest size, white and compact. A very reliable header. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.**

Large Lenormand Short Stem. Large and vigorous. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.**

CARROTS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

It requires 4 to 6 pounds to sow an acre, depending upon the distance between the rows.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings often produce nice carrots for bunching in the fall.

Carrots for Feeding.

Carrots are of very high value for feeding cows, horses and sheep, and as very large crops can be grown on a small piece of ground it pays remarkably well to raise at least a small plot of them every year. They are of great benefit to cows and horses in the fall and winter.

Mastodon. ^A large White Carrot, for Stock.

A very large white carrot which should supersede the old White Belgian, as it yields more is more easily harvested and is of better quality. The roots grow **very large.** Being thick and not too long they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Mr. C. H. Russell, Manistee, Michigan, writes us:

"I put in a small amount of your Mastodon Carrot seed last year on light sand and was very much surprised at the result. I never saw such carrots. They were all large; some of them weighed 5 lbs."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 55c. By Express, 45c. per lb.; 5 lbs. 40c. per lb.



MASTODON CARROT.
(From a Photograph)

CARROTS—Continued.



OXHEART. HARRIS' HALF LONG. DANVERS. NEW LIGHT YELLOW.

(From a Photograph)

Danvers Half Long. The Danvers Carrot has been for many years highly esteemed both for market and stock feeding, but so much carelessly grown seed has been sold that it has become difficult to get the true stock. We are glad, therefore to be able to offer some choice seed of the true **Danvers** carrot, which produces roots of uniform shape, smooth, and of a deep orange color. The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Harris' Half Long and grow two inches longer or about 8 inches in length. The roots are of fine grain and of the best quality, and yield very large crops. This variety is very valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Our strain of this variety will be found **very fine**, far superior to that usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c., postpaid.** By Express, 60c. per lb., 5 lbs. or more 55c. per lb.

Long Orange. We have a fine strain of this variety; roots long but not too tapering, smooth and straight. An immense yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.** By Express, 55c. per lb.

Early French Short Horn. The earliest and best carrot for forcing. Our seed is of the finest strain for hothouse forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.**

OXHEART, or GUERANDE. A short, thick carrot, often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or bunching for the market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand, and will yield nearly as much as the longer varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.** By Express, 65c. per lb.

HARRIS' PERFECTED HALF LONG. This is a very fine strain of Half Long Carrot that we have perfected by years of careful selection, so that now it produces carrots of **uniform shape, smooth skin**, without wrinkles or small roots, and of **deep orange color.** The shape of the roots, as shown in the photograph reproduced here, is that most desirable for market, being nearly the same size the whole length and stump rooted. The quality is very fine for table use, the roots being without core, fine grained and sweet. The roots grow about 6 inches long and are so smooth and handsome that they always bring the highest prices in market. There is no finer strain of carrot than this. If the seed is not sown too thick the carrots need not be thinned out, but can be left as they come up, and they will crowd out each side of the row and produce enormous yields on loose, rich soil. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 23c; lb. 75c.** By express, 65c. per lb.; 5 lbs. or more at 60c. per lb.

Chantenay. This popular carrot is much like Harris' Half Long and is used for the same purpose. We have some **very fine** French grown seed that will be found equal to any obtainable, no matter what the price. **Price same as Harris' Half Long.**

New Light Yellow. This is a distinct new variety of a light lemon color. Our cut gives a good idea of its shape. The roots grow a foot long, about the same size the whole length. The quality of the roots is **very fine.** We know of no carrot that grows so large that is of such **fine quality.** This carrot will yield immense crops. It will be found excellent for table use, and its great productiveness will make it popular for stock feeding as well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.** By Express, 65c. per lb.

Large White Belgian. Very large; grows partly out of the ground; green tops. Will yield more than the yellow varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.**

Try Peruvian Guano and Nitrate of Soda on Carrots, Beets, Cabbage, Celery, and other similar crops— The results will surprise any one who has not tried these fertilizers. We have more than doubled the yield of carrots by applying a dressing of Nitrate after they were up. It is much better to use unmixed fertilizing materials on these crops than to depend on the mixed brands commonly sold. There is not only a great saving in cost of the fertilizers but **much better results can be obtained by using the pure materials.** We can furnish pure fertilizing materials at lowest market prices. See page 65.

CELERY.

One Ounce of Seed will Produce About 4,000 plants.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. The seed must be sown very early in the spring as soon as the ground is free from frost. We give full directions for culture with every order for seed if requested. We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices. See next page.



FRENCH'S SUCCESS CELERY. (From a Photograph)

FRENCH'S SUCCESS.

A New Long Keeping Celery of Very Fine Quality.

This new celery originated with a neighbor of ours, Mr. French, who is an old and experienced celery grower. Mr. French has been trying for a good many years to get a first-class celery that would keep in good condition until spring. This he has succeeded in doing. Mr. French keeps this celery until the middle of April in perfect condition. The stalks are pure white and very brittle without any stringiness.

Mr. French says: "This celery differs from all other green varieties in forming a well developed heart before it is blanched and in its keeping qualities. This celery could be kept in good condition until May. There is never a soft or hollow stalk in it."

We are convinced that this is a very valuable variety for winter and spring use. It will keep perfectly sound until warm weather comes in the spring, and can be marketed when prices are the highest. Its compact growth, handsome thick white stalks, and extra fine quality make it command the highest prices in market, and commend it to those who raise celery for their own use.

A great deal of loss is often caused by celery growing hollow or soft. We have seen fields where half the celery had to be thrown away on this account. This new celery never grows hollow or soft. Gardeners who want the best winter keeping celery should plant French's Success. They will find it the best. The seed costs a little more than for common kinds, but compared with the increased value of the crop, the extra cost is nothing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

White Plume. This is the nearest "self-blanching" of any celery. When nearly full grown the inside stalks turn pure white to the tips of the leaves. This gives the celery a very handsome appearance. By placing a board on each side of the row this celery can be quickly blanched clear white. While the quality of this celery is not very good, and it is not a good keeper, yet its easy culture and handsome appearance make it a popular and profitable market variety. We have a remarkably fine pure strain which will give a uniform crop of the highest grade, far superior to the seed usually sold. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Also called Paris Golden Celery. We consider this the best "self blanching" celery. It grows to a medium height with large solid stalks, which are crisp and of the finest flavor. Even without any banking up the leaves and stalks turn golden yellow and if earthed up the outside stalks turn white, while the inside stalks and leaves are yellow, giving the whole stalk a most attractive appearance. It is certainly the best for fall and early winter use or market. Will keep until the middle of winter.

A GILT EDGED STRAIN. Every large grower of celery appreciates the importance of getting the very finest strain of this variety. Poor strains of seed produce soft and green stalks, which greatly reduce the value of the crop. We have now a remarkably fine strain direct from the originator in France, which has proved better than any other strain we have tried. The stalks are longer from the root to the first joint than most of the celery of this variety and they are perfectly firm and hard, with practically no soft or green stalks. The leaves and stalks are healthier than most strains and keep better. California grown seed is offered at low prices, but it will not give the best crops. A little more money paid for seed amounts to nothing compared with the increased value of the crop from the more expensive seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Mr. Louis Frigheit, Le Roy, N. Y., writes:

"The Golden Self-Blanching Celery I raised from your seed last year was very fine. I had nice, large, hard stalks which brought good prices. No hollow celery in the whole bed."

Mr. E. H. Chaffin, Claremont, N. H., writes:

"The celery plants that I had of you last year were the best I ever had and I think I am modest when I say it was the best celery sold in this town, especially the Golden Self-Blanching variety."

Giant Pascal. This is one of the best varieties of winter use. The stalks grow to a medium height but are extremely broad and thick and are of the **highest quality**, being crisp, tender and without stringiness or coarseness. This celery keeps well and blanches readily. It is rapidly superseding other varieties for winter market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.**

NEW ROSE. The red varieties of celery seem to possess a peculiarly fine, nutty flavor not found in the green kinds. The New Rose is the best of the red and pink varieties. The plants are of dwarf habit and are easily blanched. When blanched the stalks have only a slight rose tint which is very pleasing. This celery keeps a long time and is of the finest quality with a rich nutty flavor and no coarseness. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Perfection Heartwell. A tall, strong growing, kind with large stalk of good quality. Popular for market where a large stalk is demanded. A good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.**

GOLDEN HEART (Dwarf). A fine winter celery. Grows to a medium height with thick, solid stalks of fine quality and nutty flavor. The heart blanches to a rich golden yellow, making a very attractive stalk. A remarkably good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.**

BOSTON MARKET. An old standard variety. Grows quite tall and is crisp and solid. Has many small branching shoots around the central stalk. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

CELERIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. Forms a large round bulb at the roots which is used instead of the stalks as in other celery.

Cultivation the same as for celery, except that it is not necessary to earth it up or plant so far apart.

LARGE EARLY PRAGUE. The best variety with large smooth bulbs. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

CRESS.

EXTRA FINE CURLED (also called "Peppergrass"). Leaves, finely cut and curled, very handsome and of a pleasant pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

True Water Cress. This plant is now used very extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy bank early in the spring. Water Cress can also be grown in greenhouses for winter use and is a profitable crop. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c.**

DEDUCT 10c. per lb. if seed is sent by express or freight.

Celery Plants.

We raise large quantities of celery plants and can furnish strong stocky plants for less money than they can be raised on a small scale. Plants will be ready in time to set out for fall and winter use (about July 1st). Orders booked at any time and plants shipped when ready. Prices of plants to be shipped by mail, postpaid, **50 plants 25c; 100 plants 45c.** By express at purchaser's expense, **100 plants 30c; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00; 3,000 or more at \$1.50 per 1,000.** Special prices quoted on large lots.

Mr. Joseph Morey, Clove Valley, N. Y., writes July 24, '03:

"Celery plants arrived in fine condition, all right, nice and stocky. I shall look to you for plants after this. They are as nice as freshly pulled out of the ground here, and prices much lower."

SWEET CORN.

One quart will plant 400 to 500 hills; 8 to 10 quarts per acre.

About Varieties. To obtain a continuous supply of green corn, some early, medium and late varieties should be planted. For home use we recommend **Harris' Extra Early, Premo or Ford's Early, Shaker's Early, or Black Mexican, Hickox, and Country Gentleman.** These can all be planted at the same time and will mature in the order named. Where the seasons are long a second planting of Shaker's Early or Hickox should be made about the last of June.

For Market we recommend the following: For first early **Harris' Extra Early, Premo or Mammoth White Cory.** For second early **Kendel's Early Giant.** For late **Stowell's Evergreen and Egyptian.**

The quality of Sweet Corn. Since much of the sweet corn seed sold has been raised in Nebraska, people have complained that the quality of green corn was not as good as formerly. There is no doubt that the western grown corn is not as sweet and tender as that grown in the east. Our seed is all eastern grown and will produce corn of the highest quality.

Good Sweet Corn Seed is again very scarce this year, as much of the crop did not mature properly. Our seed is **very carefully selected** and tested for germination and the percentage that will grow is marked on each package, so you will run no risk of failure in planting our seed. See price list on next page.

Harris' Extra Early—New. The earliest variety. See page 4, also price list on page 21.

Premo. Very early. See page 4, also price list on page 21.

Sheffield. **EXTRA EARLY.** The special merit of this new early corn is that the seed is more hardy than other varieties of sweet corn, and can be planted earlier when the ground is too cold for other kinds. The ears are of medium length with 10 or 12 rows of white kernels of good quality. When planted early it often matures before any other variety. It is claimed to be entirely **free from smut.** See prices on page 21.

Kendel's Early Giant. This is certainly the **largest early sweet corn.** It follows closely after Cory and other smaller extra early kinds and produces ears nearly as large as those of Stowell's Evergreen. Stalks grow about 6 feet high and a great many have two ears. The ears have 12 to 14 rows of white kernels of fair quality. The ears are not filled out to the end quite as well as some varieties but they are so large and mature so early that this corn proves a very profitable one for market and we highly recommend it for this purpose.

SHAKER'S EARLY. One of the very best second early varieties. The ears grow to a large size with 12 rows of pearly white kernels which are tender and deliciously sweet. It matures a week later than the earliest kinds and makes an excellent succession to them. On account of its large handsome ears and fine quality it has few equals for home use or market.

Mammoth White Cory. One of the very earliest varieties, with large snow white ears filled out to the very tip. The ears are about 8 inches long, with white kernels and white cob. This is an excellent variety either for market or home use for first picking. The stalks grow 5 feet high and nearly always produce two ears. Our seed of this variety is very fine. See price list below.



NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY SWEET CORN. (Photograph)

FORD'S EARLY. An extra early corn of fine quality. Ears about 7 inches long, 8 rowed, kernels large, white and very sweet and tender. One of the best early varieties, especially for home use.

Perry's Hybrid. A medium early variety with good large ears, 12 rowed, very productive. Red cob.

Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum. This corn is celebrated in New England for its exceedingly fine quality. The corn is pure white and deliciously sweet and tender. It is medium early and very prolific and the ears grow large. One of the best varieties.

Crosby's Early. This has long been the standard for earliness and quality. While there are new varieties earlier few surpass it in quality and productiveness. The ears are of good size, well filled out, 10 to 12 rows of fine white kernels of good quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this excellent corn.

HICKOX IMPROVED. A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, very long 12 rowed ears, kernels large and deep and of the very best quality. We highly recommend this corn for late or main crop for home use or market. The quality of the corn is much superior to Evergreen.

BLACK MEXICAN. A delicious corn. It is strange that more of this corn is not used. It is without exception the sweetest and most delicious corn grown. For home use, where a tender, fine flavored corn is appreciated, we recommend the Black Mexican. Its color is the only drawback, but after any one has eaten it a few times the color will cease to be an objection. It is medium early and quite prolific.

Country Gentleman. A late variety of remarkably fine quality. The kernels are arranged irregularly on the cob and are very deep, the cob being small. The corn is sweet and of the highest quality. Matures late and remains green a long time, 3 or 4 ears are often produced on one stalk.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. We have a very fine improved strain of this most popular corn that is much superior to the western grown corn usually sold, which is often of very inferior quality. We are glad to be able to offer our customers the genuine pure Stowell's Evergreen which has been so much appreciated in former years.

EGYPTIAN or WASHINGTON MARKET. Being ten days later than Evergreen, this is a valuable variety to prolong the season for green corn. The ears grow to an immense size, often a foot long, with 12 or more rows of very large white kernels which are exceedingly sweet and succulent. This corn is valuable for both home use and market.

PRICE LIST OF SWEET CORN.

	By Mail				By Express				
	Pkt.	1/2 Pint	Pint.	Quart.	Pint.	Quart.	4 Qts.	Peck.	Bush.
HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY. The Earliest	\$ 10	\$ 20	\$ 35	\$ 55	\$ 25	\$ 45	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.00	\$
PREMO. Extra Early	10	15	25	40	18	30	90	1 50	5 50
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY	6	12	20	35	15	25	70	1 25	4 85
SHEFFIELD. Extra Early	6	12	20	35	15	25	70	1 25	4 85
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT	6	12	20	35	15	25	70	1 25	4 85
Ford's Early	6	12	20	35	15	25	70	1 25	4 85
Shaker's Early	6	12	20	35	15	25	70	1 25	4 75
Crosby's Early	6	12	20	35	15	25	70	1 25	4 75
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum	6	12	20	35	15	25	70	1 25	4 75
Perry's Hybrid	6	12	20	35	15	25	70	1 20	4 50
HICKOX	6	12	22	40	17	28	80	1 50	5 50
Black Mexican	6	12	20	35	15	25	70	1 25	4 75
Country Gentleman	6	12	22	40	18	30	90	1 65	6 00
Stowell's Evergreen	6	12	22	34	15	28	80	1 50	5 50
Egyptian, or Washington Market	6	12	20	35	15	25	75	1 35	5 00
POP CORN. White Rice	5	12	20	35	12	20	60	1 00	3 50

NOTE—We wish to furnish our customers corn at as low prices as possible, and as the supply is small, reserve right to refuse orders for Sweet Corn alone.

POP CORN.

Cultivate the same as other corn. In growing it on a large scale we plant it in hills 3 feet apart and 4 plants in a hill. It is a profitable crop. Great care should be taken to dry the ears thoroughly as the corn does not pop well unless well matured and thoroughly dry.

White Rice. This is the best variety. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well, and produces the finest quality of pop corn. Decidedly the best variety to raise on a large scale for market, as it yields best and commands the highest prices. Our strain is very fine.
See prices on page 21.

CUCUMBERS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row.

Seed is sown in this latitude the first part of May for slicing and the middle of July for pickles.

The crop of seed the past season was nearly a complete failure and prices are necessarily very high.



1. Perfected Jersey Pickle. 2. Long Green.
3. Cumberland. 4. Chicago Pickling.

Coy's Early Cyclone. This new Cucumber is undoubtedly the earliest variety of good quality yet produced. It is of the White Spine type and retains the fine quality of that popular variety. The cucumbers are short and thick and of a deep green color. They are produced in clusters and the vines are wonderfully prolific and very vigorous. This is two weeks earlier than the earliest white spine heretofore raised, and is of much better quality than other extra early kinds. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.**

Perfected Jersey Pickle. This is a strain of Long Green Cucumber, bred especially to produce fruit of the most desirable type for pickling. The cucumbers are long, slim and straight, with prominent spines and of a deep green color. The vines are vigorous, healthy and productive. This, we think, is one of the very best pickling cucumbers, especially where a pickle of first-class quality instead of quantity is desired. The seed we offer is of our own growing and will be found very fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.**

Cumberland This new pickling variety was produced by a cross between White Spine and Paris Pickling. It combines the slim, straight shape, fine spines and crisp flesh of the Paris Pickling with the vigor and productiveness of the White Spine. The fruit is covered with fine spines except at the stem end. It makes a very fine quality of pickles, being of best shape, good deep green and crisp. The vines are healthy and productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.**

NEW EMERALD. One of the very best cucumbers for slicing and a profitable market variety. The fruit is medium long, perfectly smooth and straight, without spines, and of a very rich dark green. The flesh is white, solid and crisp, and of the best quality. The cucumbers retain their deep green color until ripe when they turn to a lighter green, never yellow. They mature somewhat later than White Spine. The vines are vigorous, healthy and prolific. We have a fine pure strain of this excellent variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80.**



Giant Para. Paris Pickling. Jap. Climbing. New Emerald. Cool and Crisp. White Spine.

(Photograph showing comparative sizes of above varieties, as grown at Moreton Farm)

New Siberian. A very early short cucumber. The vines are remarkably prolific and bear for a long time if the fruit is kept pickled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.**

Cool and Crisp. A fine dark green variety of excellent quality. The cucumbers have a peculiar icy appearance and are solid, crisp, and of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.**

DEDUCT 10c. PER POUND, 2c. from ¼ lb. and 1c. from ounce price if seed is to be sent by express or freight.

GIANT PARA. A very long, smooth, dark green variety, of excellent quality. The cucumbers often grow 15 to 18 inches long on good soil, and are remarkably solid, crisp and fine flavored, with very few seeds. This is the longest and handsomest cucumber grown in the open ground. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.**

Paris Pickling. Crop of seed failed.

Japanese Climbing. A remarkably vigorous growing variety with large straight cucumbers of first-class quality. The vines are strong and healthy and resist drought well, and produce a good number of fine large cucumbers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

CHICAGO PICKLING. One of the most popular varieties for raising small cucumbers for pickling. The vines are vigorous and immensely productive, and the cucumbers are dark green, straight and uniform in shape and make first-class pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

Giant White. A remarkable variety, with straight, handsome, pure white fruit that often grows 15 to 18 inches long and is of fine quality. The fruit is very solid with small seed cavity. A rather weak grower and requires rich land, but produces magnificent specimens which are fine for table use or exhibition. **Pkt. 10c.**

Early White Spine. The most popular early cucumber. The fruit is of medium size, straight, and of handsome shape, deep green with white lines at the blossom end. The vines are healthy and productive. This is an excellent variety for either slicing or pickles, for home use or market. Our strain is extra fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.80.**

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. This is a strain of White Spine Cucumber with longer fruit than the old type. The cucumbers grow ten inches long and are straight and handsome and of fine quality, and retain their green color a long time. Matures a little later than the early strain, but the fruit is larger and handsomer. One of the best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90.**

New Everbearing Cucumber. The peculiar merit of this variety lies in the fact that it will start to bear small cucumbers very early and keep on producing them, whether the others are picked or not. This makes it a valuable variety for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. One of the very best varieties for pickling or slicing. Makes pickles of the finest quality, being slender, straight, dark green and crisp. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

Early Green Cluster. Very prolific, short fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

Early Russian. Very early, short, solid and crisp. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

Early Frame. Very early, short, thick fruit. Excellent for forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Green Prolific. Very productive, fruit short. Excellent for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

West India Gherkin. A short, prickly cucumber, grown for pickles. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Deduct 10c. per lb. if seed is to be sent by express or freight.

COLLARDS.

Collards, or Coleworts, are extensively grown in the southern states, where they furnish green food for the table, or for stock, all through the winter as well as other seasons. The seed is sown at different times from the last of May until the first of August. Set out and cultivate like ordinary cabbage.

Georgia Collards. The best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

CORN SALAD.

Used for "greens" like spinach. Can be sown in the spring and fall. If given a little protection it will last a long time in the winter.

Large Round Leaved. The best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

DANDELION.

The improved cultivated Dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown early in the spring in rows a foot or eighteen inches apart, and the plants thinned to six inches in the row. The leaves will be ready to eat the following spring. The plant is perfectly hardy, but will grow quicker in the spring if given a little protection of leaves during the winter.

Large Thick Leaved. The most improved and desirable variety, with large thick leaves of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

GOURDS.

See Flower Seed Department.

EGG PLANT.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable and should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop. It is cultivated like tomatoes.

New Black Beauty. Fine new variety. See page 5.

NEW YORK IMPROVED.

New Thornless Strain.



New York Improved Egg Plant.

This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and produce fruit early and continuously. Market gardeners will find this the finest strain of New York Improved egg plant grown and a profitable crop. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.25.**

BLACK PEKIN. One of the best varieties for home use. The plant is a vigorous grower and productive. Fruit large and perfectly round; color very dark purple,

almost black. A little earlier than New York Improved Purple, and fully equal to it in quality and flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Extra Early Dwarf Purple. A valuable variety. Not large, but very early and prolific. Being hardier and earlier than the larger kinds it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c.**

ENDIVE.

Endive is used for salad, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown till August or September.

Moss Curled. A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down, and the upper portion two inches below the surface.

Sets. Postpaid by mail, 25c. per dozen, 85c. per 100. By express, 50c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

KALE, or Borecole.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Kale is used as "greens" during the winter and is a most welcome dish when other vegetables are gone. The young and tender shoots are delicate and delicious when cooked.

They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, they will stand the winter and afford a constant supply of "greens" all through the winter and early spring. It is grown in the same way as cabbage.

Dwarf Curled Green. The best dwarf variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

Tall Green Scotch Curled. The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of finely curled leaves, which are of the most quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

KOHL RABI.

One ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of row.

Kohl Rabi is a remarkable vegetable. To many it will be quite a curiosity. It looks as though it was half cabbage and half turnip. The leaves can be fed to cows like cabbage, while the bulbs resemble the Swede Turnip, and are relished by horses and other animals. It is also grown as a garden vegetable for the table and market. Culture the same as turnips.

Large Green. This variety is usually grown for stock. It is also good for the table when young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.**

Early White Vienna. The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are the size of a large apple they are ready to use. The flavor when cooked is intermediate between a cabbage and a turnip, and makes an excellent vegetable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.**

LETTUCE.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of row.

ABOUT VARIETIES. There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One class forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where Lettuce is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case, the loose-leaved varieties are best. The best of these are **Black Seeded Sampson** and **Grand Rapids**. When really fine Lettuce is desired, and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it, the head or cabbage varieties are much the best. For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed **Boston Market** and **Big Boston** are the quickest to form heads and are usually used for the purpose, but much larger and finer heads can be obtained by using the **Deacon** Lettuce, but it requires a longer time to mature. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring the best varieties are **Deacon**, **Iceberg** and **Wonderful**. These are also excellent head varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring and in the late summer and fall. For fall use seed should be sown in this latitude about the 1st of September. Loose-leaf Lettuce is used in the summer and fall the same as the head varieties.

DEACON LETTUCE.

We are the original introducers of this magnificent lettuce, which has gained for itself great popularity. It has been renamed by some California grower "**San Francisco Market**," and by another seed firm "**Golden Gate**," but "**Deacon**" is the original and proper name which we called it 20 years ago. It is the finest large-head lettuce in existence. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the head are nearly perfectly white, and of the **finest quality**, being crisp, tender and fine flavored without bitterness or coarseness. We test all the new varieties every year, but the Deacon still maintains its stand at the front as the best summer head lettuce for either home use or market, where good quality is appreciated. It is the most reliable heading variety and stands summer heat without getting bitter. It is important that this lettuce should have plenty of room to grow. Thin out the plants to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows, and you will have magnificent heads.

This variety has also recently come into favor for raising in greenhouses and frames, as it makes magnificent large heads of finest quality.



DEACON LETTUCE. (From a Photograph)

DEACON LETTUCE.—Continued.

Mr. William Scott, the well-known gardener and florist of Buffalo, in an article on lettuce in the *Florists' Review* for March 7, 1901, says: "Of the heading varieties, which the majority of families insist on having, I grow "Deacon" in preference to any other. This, though somewhat slower than some of the others in maturing, I have found to be the least subject of all the heading varieties to fungus diseases, and makes a fine solid head." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

Salamander. One of the best varieties for summer use, as it resists hot sun better than most other kinds. It forms large compact heads of a light green color and fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Wonderful. This new lettuce is rightly named. It is certainly a wonderful variety. The heads grow nearly as large and solid as Jersey Wakefield cabbage. The heads form early, but notwithstanding this they were the last to go to seed in our test of 15 varieties all sown the same day. The leaves are green, turning to white in the center of the head. The quality is excellent, though not equal to that of the **Deacon**. Everyone should try this lettuce. It is the most remarkable variety we have seen in many years. To get good results this lettuce must be thinned out or transplanted to **one foot apart**. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**



NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

Iceberg. One of the very best heading varieties. Forms large, compact heads of very fine quality. Heads early and continues without running to seed a long time. The leaves are finely cut and curled and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white. This variety was re-named and introduced as a "novelty" by a prominent seedsman last year under the name of "Giant Crystal Head." It is certainly one of the best kinds. We have a very fine strain that heads uniformly solid and compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

BOSTON MARKET, or White Seeded Tennis Ball. The earliest head lettuce and best for forcing. Round, compact heads of attractive light green, and of finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Early Green Tennis Ball (Black Seeded.) An excellent early variety for forcing. Forms small solid heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

BIG BOSTON. A strain of Boston Market lettuce that produces larger heads, but requires more time to mature. It succeeds best in a low temperature, and is valuable for cold frames and cool houses. The heads are very large and of fine quality. The leaves are slightly tipped with brown. True and pure seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.**

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE. This variety is distinct from other varieties in being of upright growth and with very large mid ribs to the leaves, which are white and nearly as crisp as celery. The leaves are large, of an attractive light green and beautifully curled. It will stand a long time without going to seed, and keeps fresh and green for a long time after cutting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE. This is an excellent heading variety, either for forcing or outdoor culture. The leaves are curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage, which gives the head a very attractive appearance. The quality is very fine, being crisp, tender and without bitterness. The color is light green, nearly white inside the heads, which are large and compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. This variety is desirable for growing in the open ground for early use. It does not form a compact head, but produces a very large bunch of fine, tender leaves, which can be used when very young, as well as when matured. The leaves are curled, light green, and very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Early Curled Simpson. Very early, and leaves are finely curled. *Price same as above.*

Cos Lettuce. **TRIANON, Self-Folding.** This improved Cos lettuce makes a compact, upright growth and magnificent large heads that blanch perfectly white inside. When well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the finest quality. The mid-rib of the leaves is large, crisp and much resembles celery. This is the best variety of this class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.**

LEEK.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions, which are so much liked in the spring. Seed is sown in the spring and the Leek is ready to use in the fall or early in winter. It should be raised on moist land or planted in shallow trenches and watered in dry weather.

Musselburgh. The largest of all varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

Large American Flag. The most popular variety; grows to a good size, and is straight and uniform, and of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 28c; lb. 90c.**

DEDUCT 10c. PER POUND, 2c. from ¼ pound and 1c. from ounce price if seed is to be sent by express.

MUSK MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills; 3 lbs. per acre.

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed, and they are so delicious a fruit that it seems strange to us that everyone who has any garden at all does not raise them. All that is required is a good rich or well manured soil that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet **CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES tells about raising musk melons. Free with order for seed if requested. HOW TO TELL WHEN A MUSK MELON IS RIPE.** Hold the melon off the ground by the stem. If it drops off it is ripe. If not, don't pick it.

“ROCKY FORD” MELON.

This is the variety which has made Rocky Ford, Colorado, so famous for good melons. It is a fine strain of Netted Gem Melon. The fruit is oval in shape and covered with fine netting. It is of medium size and very uniform. The flesh is very sweet, yet has the peculiar sprightly flavor so much desired in a musk melon. It is **very early and prolific**. Although the melons are rather small, there are so many of them on a vine that they yield as much as larger kinds. We have some pure seed of the genuine Rocky Ford strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

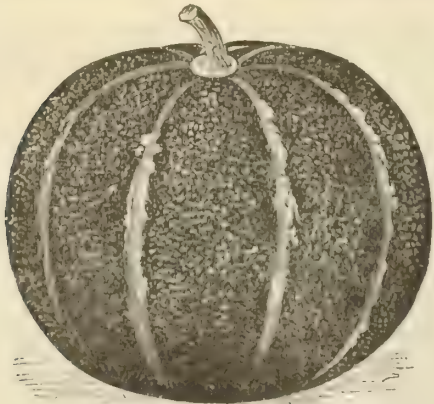
✓ **KINSMAN'S QUEEN.** This is an early melon of large size, handsome shape and fine quality. The fruit is light green in color, handsomely ribbed, and of the most desirable shape, as shown in the photograph. The flesh is orange colored, thick, and of fine flavor, and deliciously sweet. The vines are very vigorous and remarkably productive.

This melon resembles the Surprise, but is an improvement on that popular variety in size, shape and uniformity. This is a very profitable variety to raise for market and is excellent for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**



KINSMAN'S QUEEN. (From a Photograph)

✓ **Emerald Gem.** The earliest and finest flavored Musk Melon. There are few varieties equal to this for home use. While the fruit is not large, it ripens **very early** and is produced in great abundance. The melons are round and dark green.



EMERALD GEM MUSK MELON.

The flesh is orange or salmon colored, **thick, sweet** and of **delicious flavor**. There is no melon of finer flavor. The fruit is not firm enough for market, but for home use it has few equals. In the last two unfavorable seasons the Emerald Gem was the only melon that gave us anything like a full crop of fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

✓ **MILLER'S CREAM, or OSAGE.** We consider this one of the best melons for home use and also for market where it is known. The fruit grows to a large size, is oblong in shape and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, **very thick, deliciously sweet** and **high flavored**. The melons are **uniformly** of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. While not a very early kind, yet the fruit will ripen perfectly in this latitude, and the vines are quite prolific. We highly recommend this variety to all who want a large melon of very fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

✓ **GOLDEN EAGLE.** A new melon of exquisite flavor. The fruit is oval in shape and of medium size and peculiar coloring, the rind being golden yellow overspread with light green netting, giving the fruit a very attractive appearance. The flesh is salmon color, thick and exceedingly sweet and fine flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.**

✓ **GRAND RAPIDS.** A large **very early** melon, oblong in shape, slightly ribbed and nearly yellow when ripe. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet and of fairly good flavor. The melons often grow to weigh 10 lbs. or more and they ripen early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

✓ **CHAMPION MARKET.** A handsome, close-netted melon, oblong, and slightly ribbed; green flesh of excellent quality. Excellent for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

✓ **MELROSE.** We have found the Melrose to be an exceptionally fine flavored melon. The melons are oblong, of medium size, dark green and thickly netted. The flesh is green, thick, and of the richest flavor. Rather late in ripening. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

DEDUCT 10c. PER POUND, 2c. from ¼ lb. and 1c. from ounce price if seed is to be sent by express.

MUSK MELONS.—Continued.

NEW COSMOPOLITAN. The melons are round and very thickly netted, but not ribbed. The flesh is green, thick and sugary, and of fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

New Early Hackensack. An early strain of the well-known Hackensack. One of the best green-fleshed melons for home use or market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

HACKENSACK. The most popular market melon; round, ribbed, and thickly netted, handsome and of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is very fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.**

MONTREAL MARKET. When well grown this is one of the largest, handsomest and best flavored melons. It is rather late and requires good culture, but will repay for the extra trouble by producing magnificent fruit of the largest size, thickly netted and deep ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and high flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

NETTED GEM. One of the earliest melons. Fruit of medium size, oval, and thickly netted; green flesh, very sweet and high flavored. Vines very prolific. A very satisfactory variety for inexperienced growers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

WHITE JAPANESE. A remarkably high flavored melon. So strong is the flavor, in fact, that it is objected to by some on this account, but by others considered delicious. Fruit round, cream-colored with orange-colored flesh. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

FINE GREEN NUTMEG. An old favorite. Round, thickly netted fruit. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

TRY PERUVIAN GUANO for Melons—A handful or two in a hill before planting will produce wonderful results. For price see page 65.

WATER MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills; three pounds will plant an acre.

HALBERT HONEY. New. Sweetest of all melons. See page 5.

FORDHOOK EARLY. Many people in the North have wished to raise water melons, but have been prevented from doing so on account of the difficulty in getting them to ripen before frost destroyed the vines. To these the Fordhook Early will be a boon. It is at least two weeks earlier than any other good large variety, while the quality is good. The fruit is oval in shape and grows to a large size. The flesh is a bright red, sweet and fine flavored. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c. postpaid. By express, 75c. per lb.**

“KLECKLEY SWEETS.” This melon has become famous for its high quality. There is nothing finer in the way of water melons than the delicious sweet, high flavored flesh of the “Kleckley Sweets.” The melons are quite long, dark green and with very solid, crisp, bright red flesh with white seeds. It grows to a large size and is always of superb quality. It is medium early and can be successfully raised anywhere south of New York State. We offer seed of the true Kleckley strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

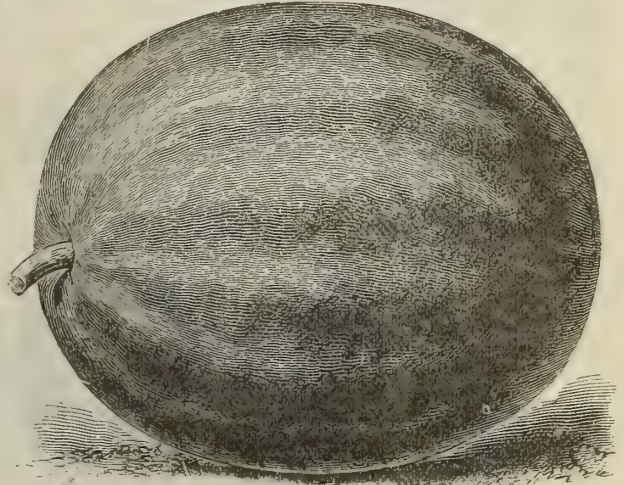
Kolb's Gem. This is the large handsome melon commonly seen in our markets. Fruit nearly round, handsomely marked with light and dark green stripes, and is of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

HUNGARIAN HONEY. One of the sweetest and finest flavored water melons, and also early and productive. The melons are perfectly round, dark green, and of medium size. Flesh bright red, solid and very sweet. Seeds very small. We highly recommend this melon for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c. By express, 60c. per lb.**

Cuban Queen. One of the largest and finest melons. Much resembles Kolb's Gem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**

Ice Cream. (White Seeded). Early, and of delicious flavor. Fruit round and deep green. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Early Mountain Sweet. Large, early and productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 55c.**



FORDHOOK EARLY.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD. Very large, handsome, oblong melons; dark green, beautifully striped with lighter green. Flesh firm, solid and sweet, and surrounded with a very hard and tough, though thin, rind, which makes it valuable for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.**

CITRON MELON, for Preserves.

Everybody should plant a few citrons for preserves. Cultivation similar to water melons.

Green Citron, for Preserves. Round, striped and handsomely marbled. Very hardy and productive. Red seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

MUSTARD, for Salad.

White London. Leaves light green, mild and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

DEDUCT 10c. PER POUND, 2c. from ¼ lb. and 1c. from ounce price if seed is to be sent by express.

OKRA, or GUMBO.

One ounce of seed will sow 25 feet of row.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness, as well as a fine flavor to the soup. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book.

The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about June 1st. The pods should be picked and dried when green.

PERFECTED PERKINS' LONG POD. This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality and the plant is **very prolific**. The "Perfected" strain we offer is the finest yet produced. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

WHITE VELVET. A distinct and valuable variety. The pods are large, round and smooth, and not ridged like the old varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

ONIONS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires about six pounds of seed per acre.

MORETON FARM SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

The quality of Onion Seed. In the first place onion seed to be good must grow strong and well. At least 60 seeds out of 100 should germinate. Seeds over a year old will not do this. It is very important to a large grower to know just how many seeds will grow and how many will not. All our seed is marked on the package with the per cent. that will germinate according to our tests. When it is known just what per cent. of the seed will grow it is easy to judge how thick to sow.

But this is not the most important point. No matter how well the seed grows if the onions do not mature without thick necks and are not of good shape and color the crop is a failure. Perfect onions that ripen hard with no thick necks and soft bulbs can only be raised from seed of the finest strains, produced by the most rigid selection. Sometimes, in very wet seasons, such as the past, onions from the best of seed do not ripen well, but from poor seed the crop is worthless. The seed we offer is all grown with great care, some varieties are of our own growing, and some, where indicated, are grown in California by the most careful growers there. Eastern-grown seed produces harder, firmer onions that **keep better** than those raised from California grown seed. A very large part of the seed now sold is raised in California. It can be produced there at a much lower price than in the east. The best of the California seed is by no means poor, but it is not equal to the best eastern grown.



Round Yellow Danvers.

Yellow Globe Danvers.

Harris' Red Globe.

Southport White Globe.

Our Selected Strain of

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

There are many strains of Yellow Globe Onions on the market, but after testing all the most prominent strains we have failed to find one superior (and most of them are decidedly inferior) to our selected strain of Yellow Globe Danvers, either in color, shape or firmness. Our seed is grown from bulbs selected for their **deep yellow color, perfect globe shape, small top and early maturity**. In this way we have bred a strain that matures evenly, and produces onions of the finest appearance and keeping qualities. There is no better yellow onion than this. The onions grow to a large size, mature early and keep all winter, and are of mild pleasant flavor. Onion growers will find our selected strain much superior to the seed ordinarily sold and well worth ten times the few extra cents per pound that we charge for it. Seed of crop of 1903. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. By express, lb. \$1.50; 3 lbs. or over \$1.40 per lb.**

Mr. Geo. Smith, Westport, Mass., writes March 15, 1902: "The Yellow Danvers Onion Seed I had of you last year produced the best crop and best quality I ever had of that kind."

The Best Danvers. Mr. Willis E. Hamilton, Belfast, Maine, writes:

"I tested your Yellow Globe Danvers Onion Seed last year with several other lots from other seedsmen, and yours gave the best satisfaction."

No Poor Onions. Mr. William Mills, Aurora, Ohio, writes: "Your extra selected Onion Seed always gives me the best satisfaction. Not a peck of poor onions in my crop of over 200 bushels last year."

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Best California grown seed. While not equal to our selected strain this is first class, well grown seed and will give good satisfaction to those who do not care for extra fine shape, color, etc. **It is equal to any seed sold at the price and to much that is sold at higher prices.** The seed is of crop of 1903, and of strong vitality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. By express, 75c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 70c. per lb.**

ONIONS—Continued.

ROUND YELLOW DANVERS. This strain produces bulbs that are flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. The onions mature a little earlier. Desirable where seasons are short, and also for raising yellow onion sets. Our seed is first-class in every way. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c. postpaid.** By express, 75c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 70c. per lb.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A very large deep red onion that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe shaped onion is not required. Our seed is of an extra fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 28c; lb. 95c. postpaid.** By express, 85c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more, 80c. per lb.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. This is a new variety of remarkable keeping qualities. Onions of this variety have been kept in perfect condition the year around. The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened but deep through, and of a light reddish brown color. They mature very early, being two weeks earlier than Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are very firm and ripen up hard and smooth with very small necks and no scullions at all. The flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1, postpaid.** By express, 90c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 80c. per lb.

Australian Brown Globe. Similar to the above except that the onions are Globe shaped instead of flattened at the ends. *Price same as above.*

Early Large Red (Flat). This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened and are firm and of fine quality. This onion will yield large crops even where seasons are short and the soil not perfectly adapted to the crop, as the onions mature very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.** By express, \$1 per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 95c. per lb.

Early Southport Red Globe. This is an early strain of the large Red Globe Onion. It retains the fine globe shape of that variety but matures as early as the Yellow Danvers, and is therefore better adapted to places where the seasons are short. The onions do not grow quite as large as the late strain and are not of quite as deep color but they are handsome onions of first-class quality and keep remarkably well. We have a very fine strain of this onion which we have improved by careful selection for dark color and perfect globe shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.** By express, \$1.40 per lb.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. An early, flat, white onion of large size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market, matures earlier than Yellow Danvers and keeps very well. Largely sown for sets, for which purpose it should be sown very thickly (60 to 70 lbs. per acre), **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.55, postpaid.** By express, \$1.45 per lb; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.40 per lb.

HARRIS' RED GLOBE (or Southport Large Red Globe.) This is a very fine strain of the true "Southport" Red Globe Onion. The bulbs grow very large and are of perfect globe shape, very deep through and of the darkest red color. The onions have small necks and are smooth and handsome. They keep better than any other variety and are of mild flavor. This onion is most profitable when grown on soil especially adapted to onions. It requires a little longer season to mature than Yellow Danvers or Red Wethersfield. For experienced onion growers who want to raise the very finest red globe onions this strain will be found unsurpassed. Our eastern grown seed produces firmer and deeper colored onions than western grown seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.55, postpaid.** By express, \$1.45 per lb; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.40 per lb.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. This is the largest and finest white onion. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion as it always commands the highest price. It requires a long season and first-class onion land. Our seed is of the true Southport strain, and of our own growing from selected bulbs, and will be found all that can be desired and much superior to the western grown seed usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.** By express, \$1.65 per lb; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.60 per lb.

PRIZE TAKER. This variety produces the largest and finest onions grown in this country. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions often weigh 3 to 4 pounds each, and much heavier weights have been attained. The onions are of a light yellow color, globe shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in open ground, yet the largest and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March and transplanting to the open ground as soon as weather is warm enough. These onions require three weeks longer to mature than Yellow Danvers. Our American grown seed is much superior to imported seed for use in this country. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.05, postpaid.** By express, 95c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 90c. per lb.

EARLY WHITE PEARL. A very early white onion that grows to a good size and is of very fine quality. The onions are flat, about 2½ to 3 inches in diameter and pure paper white. They mature very early, and as they attain a good size, they are profitable for early fall market. They do not keep well and should be all marketed before late in the winter. This variety is of a mild, delicate flavor, and is a desirable kind for home use as well as market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.** By express, \$1.65 per lb; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.60 per lb.



EARLY BARLETTA ONION.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA. This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onions grown. When sown thickly they will grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of very mild flavor. **A most profitable onion to raise for market,** as white pickling onions are always in demand and bring high prices. With this variety it is no trouble to get large yields of perfect little white onions of even size, that bring the highest prices. The seed can be sown as late as July first, and mature a crop before fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.70, postpaid.** By express, per lb. \$1.60.

Giant Rocca. A large Italian onion of a light brown color and perfect globe shape. The quality is fine, the flavor being very mild. This onion grows to a large size but requires a long season to mature. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

ONION SETS.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Onion sets are used to produce onions earlier than they can be procured from seed. By using sets, large, ripe onions can be had in July or August, and green "bunching" onions early in the spring.

Our Onion Sets are of our own raising from the best strains of seed, and are small, sound and clean. We have repeatedly tried our own sets by the side of the best "Philadelphia grown" sets, and find that ours give a smaller percentage of onions that run to seed.

Our Prices are subject to change without notice. They will probably rule about as quoted below. **Please write us for prices** on what quantity you need. You cannot get as good sets cheaper anywhere.

We give **full measure**. Many dealers only give 27 lbs. to 32 lbs. of sets for a bushel. When the sets are sound and clean this only makes about three pecks, while we give a **full measured bushel**. This fact should not be overlooked when comparing prices. When sets are quoted at low prices they are usually either of poor quality or short measure.

Yellow Danvers Sets. Most of the yellow sets sold are grown from Yellow Strasburg seed, and therefore will not make good, sound fine shaped onions like the Danvers which we raise. **Extra fine small sets, by mail, pint 20c; qt. 35c. By express, qt. 20c; pk. 85c; bu. \$2.75,** subject to market changes.

WHITE SETS (Silverskin). By mail, pt. 23c; qt. 40c. By express, qt. 25c; pk. 95c; bu. \$3.25, subject to market changes.

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion. This is a distinct variety of onion, that when once started will come up every year as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil, and will produce green bunching onions earlier than any other variety and requires very little care. If the sets are set out in the spring they will divide and produce five or six new green onions the next spring from each set. They do not produce ripe onions. **Sets by mail, pt. 18c; qt. 35c. By express, qt. 25c; pk. 80c.**

PUMPKINS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills.

CALHOUN PUMPKIN. This is one of the best pumpkins for pies we have ever grown. It does not grow very large, but the flesh is often **three inches thick and very solid**, so much so that it does not require boiling down like other pumpkins. The pumpkins are round, ribbed, and of a light cream color. The flesh is thick, sweet and fine grained, and the vines very prolific. Crop of seed this year was nearly a failure. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

Winter Luxury, or Improved Sugar Pumpkin. A small, round yellow pumpkin, having very fine grained and sweet flesh; excellent for pies. There is a good demand for these sugar pumpkins in market, and as they are **enormously** productive they make a profitable crop. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

Large Cheese. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow. The best variety for the South. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.**

Connecticut Field, or "Big Tom." The common large yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 25c. per lb; 5 lbs. 20c. per lb.

Mammoth Potiron (also called King of Mammoths and Jumbo Pumpkin). The largest pumpkin grown; often weighing 200 pounds. Salmon colored skin; flesh thick and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

DEDUCT 10c. PER POUND if seed is to be sent by express or freight.

PEAS.

One Quart will sow 100 feet of row. Two bushels per acre.



Alaska.

Nott's Excelsior.

Gradus.

Horsford's Market Garden.

Heroline.

New Queen.

(From a Photograph showing relative size of Pods. Reduced to one-quarter natural size)

PEAS—Continued.

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the northern part of this State, and are of the EARLIEST and HARDEST as well as the PUREST strains. They are FAR SUPERIOR to most of the Seed Peas sold. They will produce an EVEN CROP of well-filled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.

Mr. Saxton Douglass, W. Brookfield, Mass., writes:

"I gave you an order last year for seeds which I found all satisfactory. All grew to perfection and my crop was fine. I planted last year 12 quarts of your peas and sold about 30 bushels and had plenty for home use. I planted some time ago 12 quarts bought from country stores and sold 3 bushels and scarce enough for my own use. Not a quarter came up. Such seed is too expensive for profit."

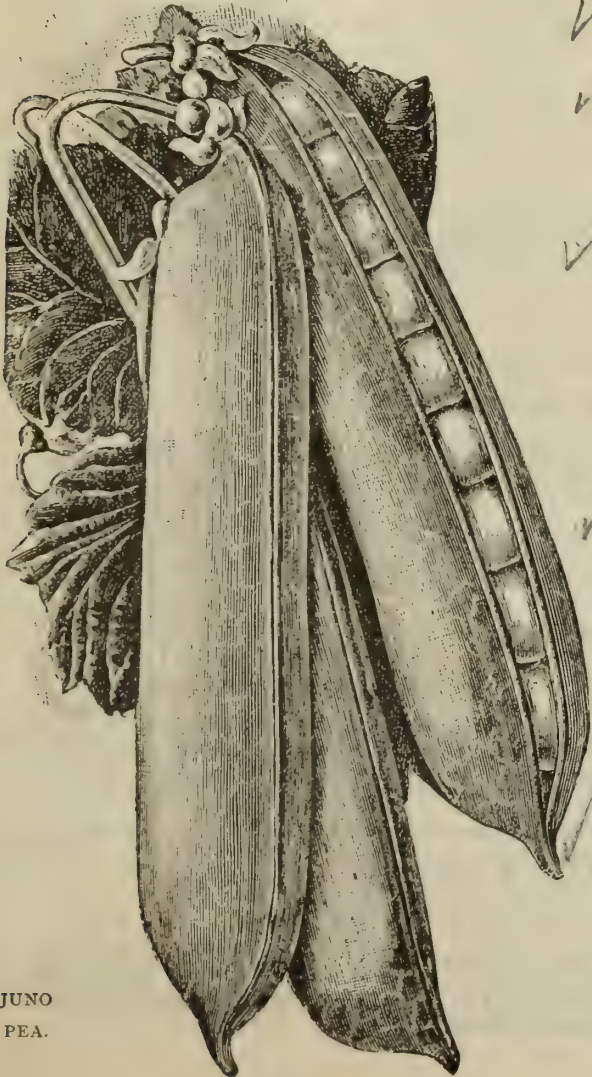
A FEW WORDS ABOUT VARIETIES.

The small early peas, such as Alaska and First and Best, are valuable principally because of their **earliness and hardness**. They can be sown while some frost is still in the ground, while if the larger and sweeter peas were sown at the same time the seed would rot.

To get peas as early as possible **Alaska**, or **First and Best**, and **Ameer** should be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. To follow these closely **Nott's Excelsior** is best, as it is very early and of fine quality and prolific. To follow this **Carter's Daisy** and **Advancer** are excellent. A little later than these come **Duke of Albany** and **Heroine** both with large pod and very fine quality. For very late **New Queen** and **Juno** are best. The New Queen is especially fine, having very large pod and peas of the finest quality and continue to bear very late, but is not so profitable as Juno.

These varieties all sown at the same time (except Alaska and Ameer, which should be sown earlier), will give a continuous supply of the finest peas for a long time. By sowing some Horsford's Market Garden two weeks later the season may be prolonged still further.

QUANTITY TO SOW. Very few people sow enough peas. For a family of 5 or 6 people the following quantities should be sown to furnish a liberal quantity nearly every day:—1 qt. Alaska for first early; 1 qt. Ameer; 2 qts. Nott's Excelsior; 1 qt. Carter's Daisy, Horsford's Market Garden, or Telephone; 1 qt. Heroine; 1 qt. Juno or New Queen.



JUNO
PEA.

✓ **Ameer.** A large podded early pea of the Alaska type but with pods nearly as **large as Telephone** and much earlier. See page 7. *For price see next page.*

✓ **Nott's Excelsior.** This is the earliest dwarf wrinkled pea. The plant is dwarf and needs no support. The pods are of good size and well filled with large peas of the finest quality. It is as early as the American Wonder, while the vines are much more productive and the pods of larger size. There is no better early pea. *See price list next page.*

✓ **NEW QUEEN.** A very late pea is just as valuable as a very early one. Green peas never last too long, and it is only by using the very latest varieties that the season can be prolonged into July unless late sowings are made of the earlier maturing varieties, which is a good deal of trouble and is often neglected. With this new late pea the season may be prolonged a week or more after other kinds are gone. The pods are of a very large size and well filled with large peas of the **finest quality**, being tender and very sweet, even when nearly matured. The vines make a strong, stocky growth, and are quite prolific. We highly recommend this variety. *See price list next page.*

✓ **Alaska.** There are a dozen strains of extra early peas offered by as many different seedsmen with their names attached but we have failed to find one any earlier, more even in size of pod and date of maturity, or of greater productiveness than our strain of Alaska. Most of the early varieties offered are inferior to the Alaska and none superior. It differs from most early peas in having green seed. The peas mature so evenly that they can be picked in one picking. It is a profitable market variety and excellent for home use. **Beware of cheap seed of Alaska.** There are a lot of mixed peas being sold for Alaska which will not produce good crops. Our stock is **perfectly pure** and will produce even crops. *See price list next page.*

✓ **JUNO.** This is a large late pea with **large pods and wonderfully prolific**. The vines are of strong, stocky growth and produce a great abundance of very large pods filled right out to the end with large peas of fine quality. We know of no large podded pea that will produce so many pods and none that are so well filled as the Juno. This is an excellent variety for market and will prove **profitable** to those who use it. The peas should be picked when quite young in order to get them when they are of the finest quality. *See price list next page.*

PEAS—Continued.

Heroine.

This is one of the best large podded peas. The vines are strong and vigorous, growing about three feet high. The pods, which are produced in great abundance, are very large, being often **five inches long**, and well filled with large wrinkled peas, which, when cooked, are of the very best quality, sweet and delicious. Valuable for market as well as home use. We advise every one who wants a really good pea to sow at least a quart of the Heroine. See price list below.

CARTER'S DAISY or Dwarf Telephone. We were much pleased with the showing this new pea made in our trial grounds the past season. It came to maturity soon after Nott's Excelsior and produces pods as **large as Telephone** while the vines only grow 18 inches high and produce **wonderfully large crops**. We highly recommend this pea for a medium early variety for home use or market. The peas are large and of **excellent quality**. See price see below.

PRICE LIST OF PEAS.

EARLY VARIETIES OF PEAS.

- ✓ **ALASKA—Earliest.** See description on preceding page.....
- ✓ **AMEER—Early, large pods**
- ✓ **First and Best—A fine strain of extra early peas**
- ✓ **NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Earliest dwarf pea**
- ✓ **GRADUS, or "Prosperity"—Early, large pods**
- ✓ **Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone**
- ✓ **McLean's Little Gem—An early dwarf pea growing 15 inches high** ..
- ✓ **Premium Gem—Very similar to above, except that the vines are more dwarf**
- ✓ **American Wonder—Formerly considered the earliest dwarf pea, but it has been superseded by Nott's Excelsior**

	By Mail			By Express			
	½ Pt.	Pint.	Quart	Pint.	Quart	Peck	Bush.
ALASKA	\$0 12	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 12	\$0 20	\$1 00	\$3 75
AMEER	13	22	43	15	28	1 60	6 00
First and Best	13	22	40	15	25	1 10	4 25
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR	14	25	45	17	30	1 70	6 40
GRADUS	15	32	60	25	45	—	—
Carter's Daisy	14	25	45	17	30	1 70	—
McLean's Little Gem	14	25	45	17	30	1 70	6 50
Premium Gem	14	25	45	17	30	1 70	6 50
American Wonder	14	25	45	17	30	1 70	6 50

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

- ✓ **HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—A valuable pea for market or home use. Grows 18 inches high, is very productive**
- ✓ **DUKE OF ALBANY, or American Champion—Very fine. Large pods and peas of finest quality. Medium late**
- ✓ **HEROINE—One of the very best late kinds. See description above** ..
- ✓ **TELEPHONE—A pea of the finest quality, sweet and delicious. Medium late, growing 4 or 5 feet tall, with pods of the largest size** ...
- ✓ **McLean's Advancer—A very prolific second early variety**
- ✓ **JUNO—Very prolific, large pods. See description on preceding page** ...
- ✓ **NEW QUEEN—Finest large late pea**
- ✓ **Champion of England—The standard for quality. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall, very prolific, and still one of the best late peas**
- ✓ **Improved Stratagem—A very large fine pea, growing about 20 inches tall, strong and stocky. Medium late**
- ✓ **Yorkshire Hero—Bears large, well filled pods on stocky, vigorous vines. A first-class late pea**
- ✓ **Bliss' Abundance—Medium early and very productive; 2 feet tall** ...
- ✓ **Dwarf White Marrowfat—Does not grow quite as tall as the old Marrowfat**
- ✓ **Large White Marrowfat—Very popular for many years**
- ✓ **Mammoth Melting Sugar—Edible Pods. The largest and finest of this class, vines grow tall and are very prolific**

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN	12	20	35	12	20	1 15	4 25
DUKE OF ALBANY	14	23	40	15	25	1 45	5 25
HEROINE	14	23	40	15	25	1 25	4 50
TELEPHONE	14	22	40	15	25	1 25	4 85
McLean's Advancer	12	20	35	12	20	1 20	4 45
JUNO	12	22	37	12	22	1 15	4 15
NEW QUEEN	14	23	40	15	25	1 35	5 25
Champion of England	12	20	35	12	20	90	3 50
Improved Stratagem	14	23	40	15	25	1 50	5 50
Yorkshire Hero	12	23	40	15	25	1 35	5 00
Bliss' Abundance	12	20	35	12	20	1 15	4 35
Dwarf White Marrowfat	10	18	30	10	15	70	2 60
Large White Marrowfat	10	18	30	10	15	70	2 60
Mammoth Melting Sugar	14	25	40	10	30	—	—

Four quarts of one variety will be sent at half the peck price, and ½ bushel at half the bushel price.

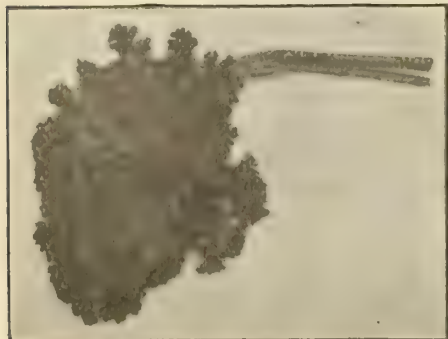
PARSLEY.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

- ✓ **Champion, or Triple Moss Curled.** We have a very fine improved strain of this parsley, which produces very finely curled leaves of a dark green color and of uniform appearance, all the leaves being very finely cut and curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**
- ✓ **Extra Double Curled.** A finely curled parsley. Very dark green. The leaves are not as finely cut and curled as above kind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 40c.**

POTATOES.

We are large growers of SEED POTATOES and can furnish the very best stock at **LOWEST PRICES**. See what we offer on pages 39, 40 and 41. If you will need a number of barrels write us for special prices.



MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

PARSNIPS.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 6 lbs. per acre.

Harris' New Model. A very fine improved strain of Hollow Crown Parsnip. See page 5.

✓ **IMPROVED GUERNSEY HALF-LONG.** The roots grow to a medium length and do not taper as much as the older kinds. They are very smooth and even in shape, easily dug, and are fine-grained, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more, 30c. per lb.

✓ **Long Hollow Crown.** Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. Same price as above.

PEPPERS.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants. Seed should be sown early in hot-bed.

✓ **CHINESE GIANT--The largest Red Pepper.** See page 6. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

✓ **GOLDEN DAWN.** The best and largest yellow variety. The peppers when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of sweet pleasant flavor. Early and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **PROCOPP'S GIANT.** Fruit very large, growing six to eight inches long, bright red, thick flesh. Excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

✓ **NEW CELESTIAL.** A very ornamental pepper from China. The peppers, before they are ripe, are creamy white, and change when ripe to a bright scarlet, so that there are both red and white peppers on the plant at the same time, presenting an attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.



RUBY KING PEPPER.

✓ **Ruby King.** The most popular large red pepper. We have a very fine selected strain that produces fruit of the largest size, handsome shape and bright red color, with mild and pleasant flavor. The plants are more prolific than most strains of this variety, and the fruit ripens earlier and is of better shape and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.

✓ **CAYENNE.** Best for seasoning pickles. Enormously productive. The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe, and of sharp pungent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.10.

✓ **LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE.** One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best varieties. Bright red, thick flesh and very mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.

RADISH.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 to 100 feet of row.

A great many people fail to raise good radishes early in the spring on account of maggots. There is no effective way to get rid of this pest entirely, but they can be avoided somewhat by sowing the seed on new ground and also by putting some wood ashes on the land before sowing the seed. The ashes should be well mixed with the soil. On the whole, the best way to get early radishes is to sow the seed in frames or hot beds. For this purpose the round or globe shaped varieties are the best.

Very fine radishes can be grown in the open ground by sowing the seed late in the summer. At this time the maggots do not trouble them and they grow large and smooth in the cool fall weather.

✓ **Earliest Scarlet Forcing.** Called also "Scarlet Button" and "Dark Red Ball." This is the best and earliest round or turnip-shaped radish for forcing or open ground. It grows as round as a ball with very short leaves and is of a deep scarlet color. It grows with great rapidity, often getting large enough to pull in 18 days from sowing the seed. This radish is very popular for forcing and open ground, and our strain will be found unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c. By express, 40c; 5 lbs. at 38c. per lb.

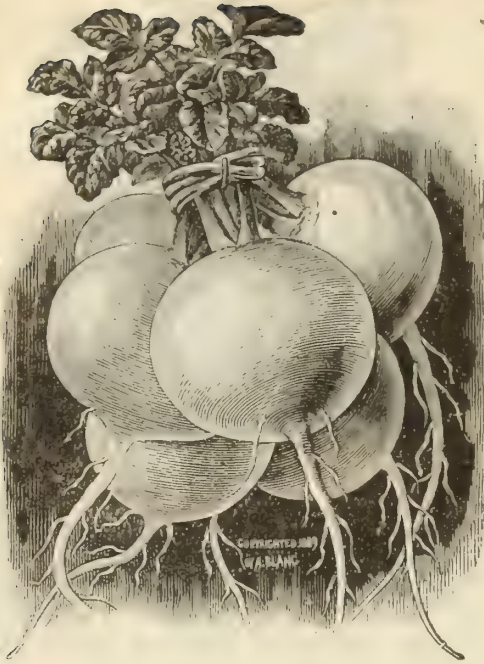
✓ **EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED.** Called also "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." This is the same as above variety except that each radish is tipped with white, making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

✓ **Early Scarlet Globe.** Called also "Red Rocket," "Startle" or "20 Days." A very early globe or olive-shaped radish, suitable for forcing or open ground. The radishes are of handsome shape, attractive, bright red, and are crisp, solid and of the finest quality. They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled 20 days from sowing the seed. We highly recommend this variety for market and home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

✓ **EARLIEST SCARLET GLOBE SHORT LEAF.** This is a very fine selected strain of Scarlet Globe radish which will satisfy the most critical gardener for hot-house forcing. It is the finest and earliest strain of olive-shaped radish grown, no matter under what name it is sold. It has very short leaves and makes a remarkable rapid growth, and is not hollow or pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c; lb. 70c.

DEDUCT 10c. per lb; 1c. from ounce, and 2c. from $\frac{1}{4}$ pound price when seed is to be sent by express.

RADISH—Continued.



FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX.

✓ **FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX.** A magnificent large, rapid-growing white radish. Very handsome and attractive in appearance, solid and of best quality. This radish is as round as a ball with small root and tops and has pure white skin. It is the **best white radish** for forcing or out-door culture. This strain is much superior to the Philadelphia White Box Radish, as it has **smaller tops** and matures **earlier**. Although not as early as some of the small red varieties, it is so large and handsome that it brings the highest price in market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.** By express, **75c. per lb.**

PRICE of the following varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, **45c. per lb.**

✓ **Long Scarlet Short-Top.** Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth and bright scarlet, and of best quality.

✓ **New Golden Yellow.** These bright golden yellow radishes are a pleasant contrast to the common red and white varieties, while the quality is equally good. The radishes grow very rapidly and can be used for forcing or to grow in open ground.

✓ **Wood's Early Frame.** The best long red radish for forcing.

✓ **CHARTIER.** The **finest** long radish. Larger around than above and not quite so long. Smooth, straight, bright red, with **white tip**. Very handsome and of fine quality. Remains for a long time without getting stringy.

✓ **French Breakfast.** Olive-shaped, with white tip; crisp and tender.

✓ **Rose, Olive-shaped.** Early, handsome, and of the best quality.

✓ **Round White Turnip.** Early round white variety.

✓ **White Strasburg.** A first-class long white radish for summer use; will remain crisp and tender even when very large.

New Icicle.

This new white radish grows with remarkable rapidity and is valuable for forcing as well as for open ground. The radishes are **long, straight, pure white**, and about the same size nearly the whole length. This radish is **earlier** than White Vienna or Lady Finger and superior to any other long white variety. The quality of this radish is very fine, even when of large size.

Mr. F. G. Black, Iron City, Pa., writes, July 22, 1903:

"Your Icicle Radish is the best forcing radish I ever had. Every seed makes a fine radish and can commence pulling three weeks after sowing seed. It is way ahead of Cincinnati Market with me."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. postpaid. By express, **45c. per lb.**

WINTER RADISHES.

These varieties should be sown in July and August. They do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use.

✓ **CHINESE ROSE.** One of the very best varieties. Roots five or six inches long and two inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild, delicate flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

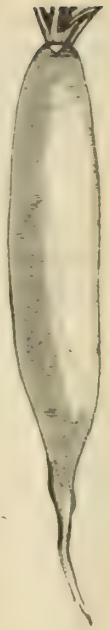


Chinese Rose.

✓ **California Mammoth White.** Very large; pure white; roots long, straight and smooth. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

✓ **Long Black Spanish.** A long smooth radish, nearly the same size at the bottom as at the top, and of dark brown color, nearly black. Flesh white and solid. Popular in market. Will keep all winter if placed in moist sand in the cellar. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 22c; lb. 75c.**

✓ **Black Spanish Turnip.** Similar to the above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.**



Icicle Radish.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

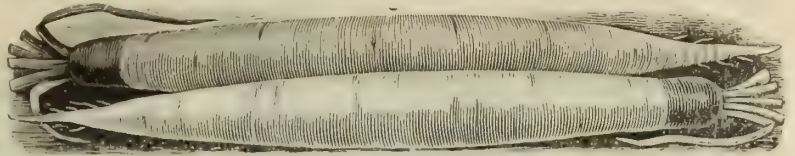
The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. The seed must be sown in fine rich soil and the seedlings must have good care.

✓ **Myatt's Linnæus.** The earliest and best variety. Stalks grow very large, often two inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Seed of our own growing from very fine plants. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

RHUBARB ROOTS of above variety. By mail, **20c. each.** By express, **15c. each; \$1 per dozen.**

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One ounce will sow 70 feet of row,
8 to 10 pounds per acre.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

Salsify is as easily grown as parsnips, and is more delicate and finely flavored, much resembling oysters in this respect. It is used in the fall and winter and early spring, when there are few other vegetables, and will be very welcome on every table. Do not think of omitting it from your garden. The seed should be sown in May.

✓ **Mammoth Sandwich Island.** An improved variety that grows **very large**, often measuring four to five inches around, and of the **best quality. Roots smooth and straight.** Our seed is of extra large and fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 33c; lb. \$1.10.** By express, \$1 per lb; 5 lbs. at 90c. per lb.

SPINACH.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row.

Sow in early spring for summer use. It requires about 15 pounds of seed per acre.

✓ **VICTORIA.** The great value of this spinach is its habit of remaining a long time in good edible condition without going to seed. It is especially valuable on this account for spring sowing. The leaves are thick, broad, dark green and curled, and of the best quality. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 13c; lb. 28c.** By express, 18c. per lb; 5 lbs. at 14c. per lb.

✓ **LARGE THICK LEAF VIROFLAY.** Very large thick leaves of unsurpassed quality. Very slow to go to seed, and on that account valuable for spring sowing. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall to advantage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 13c; lb. 28c.** By express, 18c. per lb; 5 lbs. at 14c. per lb.

✓ **Norfolk Savoy-Leaved** (also called Bloomsdale). A very handsome variety, with curled or blistered leaves like a Savoy cabbage. Quality the very best; very hardy and excellent for fall sowing to winter over. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 13c; lb. 27c.** By express, 17c. per lb; 5 lbs. at 14c. per lb.

✓ **Long Standing.** One of the best varieties to sow in the **spring**, as it remains longer without going to seed than any other. Can also be sown in the fall as it is perfectly hardy. Leaves large, thick, and of fine quality. *Price same as Norfolk Savoy-Leaved.*

✓ **Round or Summer.** Thick leaves of good quality. It is perfectly hardy, and can be sown in the fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 13c; lb. 28c.** By express, 18c. per lb.

✓ **Prickly, or Winter.** Prickly seed; narrow leaves of rather inferior quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 13c; lb. 28c.** By express, 18c. per lb.

✓ **NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.** This is not a true spinach, but a plant that can be used for the same purpose. Produces an abundance of leaves and stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer. The leaves and stems are tender and of excellent flavor. Sow the seed in May in rows two feet apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

SQUASH.

One ounce of seed of summer varieties will plant 35 hills; of winter varieties, 20 hills; 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

✓ **NEW GIANT CROOKNECK.** This improved strain of the old Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash is as early as that variety while the fruit grows nearly **twice the size.** The squashes are deep golden yellow, very warty, and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1 postpaid.**

✓ **Early Bush Crookneck.** The old popular Yellow Crookneck Squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

✓ **Giant White Crookneck** Similar to New Giant Crookneck, except that the fruit is creamy white instead of yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

✓ **MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.** The fruit is round, pure white, and scalloped around the edges. Our strain is the improved Mammoth which produces fruit much larger than the old kind, and is equally early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

✓ **Delicious.** New winter squash of **very fine quality.** See page 7.

✓ **BOSTON MARROW.** An excellent fall squash, well known and popular in market. Fruit of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick flesh of the best quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this squash. There is nothing better for fall and early winter use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 65c.**

✓ **Essex Hybrid.** A very sweet, fine grained and high flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends. Will keep all winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.**

DEDUCT 10c. PER POUND, 2c. from ¼ lb. and 1c. from ounce price if seed is to be sent by express.

SQUASH—Continued.

Fordhook. A Squash that can be used both summer and winter. It can be eaten green like the Crookneck, which it surpasses in quality, or when left to ripen can be used all winter for baking or for pies, as it keeps remarkably well. The squashes are of medium size, oblong, nearly smooth and of a cream color. Flesh is thick, light yellow, and of good quality. Vines make a vigorous growth and are **very prolific.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Prolific or Early Orange Marrow. Fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh of the finest quality. It is very similar to Boston Marrow. One of the finest squashes for fall or winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

Hubbard. TRUE ORIGINAL STRAIN. There is still no finer winter squash than a true Hubbard of the old original type, but there has been a great deal of seed sold of inferior strains which have not the fine quality of the old type. We are therefore glad to be able to offer some seed of a **very fine strain** of the old stock which is of our own raising from as fine and even a lot of Hubbard squash as we ever raised. The fruit grows to a good large size, yet is heavy and of **extra fine quality**, cooking dry and without any stringiness and of

fine flavor, and the color is even **dark green**, no light colored or striped fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 28c; lb. 95c. By express, 85c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more, 80c. per lb.

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. This strain of Hubbard Squash produces **very large** fruit, covered with warts, and dark green color. Sells well in market as the fruit is very handsome and of the largest size, but the quality of the squashes is not as good as the true Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

SIBLEY, or PIKE'S PEAK. One of the finest winter squashes. Will keep all winter. Cooks dry and is of fine nutty flavor. The fruit is of medium size, light green and smooth, with a hard, thin rind. Seed very difficult to germinate. *Crop of seed failed.*

Marblehead. Fruit light green, smooth, and of medium size. Flesh thick, yellow, and cooks dry, and is of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10

Vegetable Marrow. A fall variety which is a great favorite in England. The fruit is long, nearly smooth, and of a greenish-yellow color. The flesh is white, of fine grain and rich flavor, vines are vigorous growers and prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

TOMATOES.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

OUR TOMATO SEED is raised on our own farm from selected fruit and is much superior to that usually sold, all rough and irregular tomatoes being discarded. Gardeners who wish an even crop of smooth fruit should try our seed.

About Varieties. The very early kinds are either not as large as the late varieties or they are irregular or have green tops and are not of the best quality. The best early kind is "**Earliana**," which is far and away the finest early Tomato, being nearly equal to the late kinds in form and quality. **Dwari Champion** produces a few ripe tomatoes very early, but the bulk of the crop ripens medium late. **Early Minnesota** is early and of fine quality, but rather small for market. **Early Ruby** is very early and large but of rather inferior quality. The largest and finest kinds ripen later, of these **Potomac** is the finest pink or light red variety, and **Success** and **Stone** the best dark reds. All are large, solid and of the best quality for table use and canning.

Spark's Earliana.

The best extra early variety, without any exception. See description, page 6. We offer seed of our own growing from selected fruit and it is as fine as can be obtained at any price. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

Success.

Very fine main crop, deep red variety. See page 6.

Potomac.

We introduced this tomato a number of years ago and it has given great satisfaction. The fruit is **large, smooth and very solid**, with but few seeds. The color is pink, like Beauty and Acme. In **quality** it is **superb**, being sweet, firm and not watery. For canning it is most excellent, as it does not turn sour when cooked, as do some varieties. It ripens quite early and is **wonderfully prolific.**

We highly recommend this variety for home use and market where a pink tomato is required. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Mr. B. D. Crosley, Farina, Ills., writes, March 9, 1903:

"Having had the Potomac Tomato for six years, can say it is the best all around tomato I ever raised."

IMPERIAL. This new tomato possesses so many excellent points that it has become very popular wherever grown. It is a remarkably large, smooth, handsome tomato, deep pink and very firm and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.



POTOMAC TOMATO. (From a Photograph)

TOMATOES—Continued.

Dwarf Champion.

The plants of this variety grow very stocky, with a stiff, upright stem, that holds the fruit off the ground until quite large. The fruit is of good size, as smooth as an apple, of bright crimson color, **solid**, and of the **best quality**. The plants grow so compact that they can be planted closer together than other varieties, and in this way a very large yield can be obtained from a small piece of land. Our strain of this variety is superior to that usually sold, being more productive and the fruit larger, smoother, and of finer quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.**

Maule's Enormous.

This is the **largest** smooth tomato we know of. The fruit is of a bright intense scarlet, perfectly smooth, and colors well all over, and is free from cracks. As the outer layer of flesh is unusually thick, the fruit feels very firm and will stand shipping long distances without injury. We think the flesh a little coarse, but for market, where a very large tomato is wanted, there is nothing equal to this variety. Ripens medium to late, but no later than many smaller kinds, such as Beauty, Perfection, Paragon, etc. We have a fine strain of this tomato. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50.**

Stone.

This is certainly one of the very best large late tomatoes for market, home use and canning. There is a good deal of inferior seed of this variety sold, but we have a strain of our own growing that produces magnificent large, smooth tomatoes, that are of a **deep scarlet** color and **very solid**, and of **fine quality**, free from acidity. There is no finer tomato for canning. We have not found any similar tomato quite equal to our strain of Stone. Where earliness is not especially desired, this tomato will meet all the requirements of the most critical grower. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

EARLY MINNESOTA.

This is a medium size early tomato of fine quality. The fruit is perfectly smooth, as round as an apple, and colors evenly with no green around the stem. Color deep pink. This is a very desirable early kind for those who do not care for very large size, but want nice smooth tomatoes of the **best quality** and want them **early**. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c.**

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.

A very fine tomato. The fruit is so smooth, regular and even in size that they look as though cast in a mold. It is a very heavy cropper, and a strong grower. Fine for market or canning. Color pink. Ripens medium to late. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10.**

LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS.

This new tomato is distinct from most other kinds in having "potato leaves." It is a very fine, large, main crop variety. The fruit is as large and smooth as an apple, and of **very fine quality**. The color is a deep pink, like that of Livingston's Beauty, but unlike other pink kinds, the fruit is deep red inside and retains its color when canned, making very handsome canned fruit. The tomatoes are solid and ripen evenly all over. **Pkt 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60.**

EARLY RUBY.

A very early variety. Will ripen the whole crop before late varieties have fairly commenced to ripen. We have improved the variety very much since it was introduced and now have it so well bred that the fruit is **perfectly smooth** and of **large size**. It is not of as good quality as late kinds, but it ripens so early that it will be found valuable for places where the seasons are short. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.**

GOLDEN QUEEN. The best **yellow tomato**. Fruit as smooth as an apple and of a beautiful color and fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Ignotum. The fruit is uniformly very large and remarkably firm and solid. The color is a rich scarlet and even all over the fruit, without leaving any green around the stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Livingston's Favorite. A very popular variety. Fruit deep red, large and smooth. A heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 16c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Perfection. Very similar to above. Used largely for canning. *Price same as Favorite.*

Paragon. Large, smooth, dark red. Very popular. *Price same as Favorite.*

Trophy and Acme. Both well-known varieties. *Price same as Favorite.*

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES.

NEW PEACH. The fruit resembles a peach so much in size, shape and color that people are often deceived by it. It has even the bloom or fuzz of the peach, which is found on no other tomato. The fruit is of a sweet, pleasant flavor, and is good eaten from the hand like a peach. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Yellow Plum. Plum-shaped; bright yellow. Fine for preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

GROUND CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO. (Also called **Strawberry Tomato** or **Winter Cherry**.) Little yellow fruit that grows in a husk, and is of very peculiar flavor. Used principally for preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

TURNIPS.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row. It requires from 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre in drills, or 1 to 2 pounds broadcast.

KASHMYR. A bright red turnip. A bright scarlet turnip that looks like a large, flat radish, deep scarlet on top, shading to light red rose color on the bottom. Flesh pure white and of good quality. This is a very early turnip and can be raised like the common Purple Top Strap Leaf. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

PURPLE-TOP STRAP LEAF. The favorite variety for summer and autumn use. Turnips flat, clear white, with purple top. Grows very rapidly and is of fine quality. Seed sown in July and August produces fine large turnips in the fall. We have a fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c. per lb; 5 lbs. 30c. per lb.

White Flat Dutch. Very early; pure white, and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.**



EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.

Early Purple Top Milan. This is the **earliest variety in cultivation**. The bulbs are clear white, smooth and handsome, with purple top, and much resemble the Purple Top Strap Leaf, but grow even faster than that variety and are ready two weeks earlier. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.** By express, 55c. per lb.

White Egg. An oval or globe-shaped white turnip with pure white skin and fine table qualities. It is popular in market and fine for home use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.** By express, 40c. per lb.

TURNIPS—Continued.



RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.

- ✓ **RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE.** Large, pure white, globe shaped turnip with purplish-red top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip resembles the Strap Leaf, but is larger and rounder than that variety, and requires a little more time to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb.
- ✓ **Cow Horn.** A long white turnip, largely used for stock feeding, as it yields very large crops. It is a rapid grower and can be sown late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb.
- ✓ **GOLDEN BALL.** A handsome, early, yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth skin and fine grained flesh of the best quality. Not quite as early as Strap Leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb.
- ✓ **Yellow Stone.** A flat yellow turnip of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Yellow Aberdeen.** A large, globe-shaped, yellow turnip. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. Seed should be sown the last of June for fall use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb.

Ruta Bagas, or Swede Turnips.

- ✓ **NEW WHITE SHORT TOP.** This is a very handsome white ruta бага with remarkably short tops and no "neck." Turnips are light green on top and pure white on the bottom, and grow to a good size, and are of fine quality. We strongly recommend this variety for home use and market where a white ruta бага is desired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 60c. By express, 50c. per lb.
- ✓ **BREADSTONE.** This is, without exception, the best table turnip we have ever eaten. When cooked it is almost as dry and sweet as a good squash. It belongs to the Ruta Бага or Swede Turnip class, but is smaller and earlier than ordinary ruta bagas. The seed should be sown the first part of July. If sown early the turnips get hard and coarse and are not good for table use. It is in good edible condition in November, and will keep perfectly fresh and good all winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. By express, 50c. per lb.

Harris' White Purple Top. A large white ruta бага with purple top, making a very handsome turnip. They are of fine grain and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 60c. By express, 50c. per lb.

IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP. The most popular variety. Large, handsome, globe-shaped yellow turnip, with purple top. One of the best varieties for table use, market or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c. By express, 30c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more at 28c. per lb.

White Sweet, or French. Globe-shaped white turnip, with green top, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c. per lb.

TOBACCO.

We can furnish first-class seed of the following varieties of Tobacco that have been grown with great care by one of the best growers in the country.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. The most popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Sterling. Early, and valuable for the North. Color bright yellow, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Havana. The finest Cuban tobacco, so famous for cigars. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

AROMATIC, AND SWEET HERBS.

BORAGE. Sow seed in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CARAWAY. Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.

ORIANDER. The young green leaves are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

DILL. Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 25c.

LAVENDER. (*Lavandula vera*). The true Lavender. A sweet-scented herb, easily grown and is perfectly hardy, and will last for years. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

ROSEMARY. A perennial, and will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

SAGE. (Broad Leaved). When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to four or five inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

SUMMER SAVORY. Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

SWEET MAJORAM. Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed. Cultivate like sage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

THYME. Start the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed and set out the plants when the ground is warm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Holt's Mammoth Sage. This variety of Sage does not seed, so we can offer only the plants. The leaves grow much larger than common Sage and are of superior quality. The plants are perfectly hardy and will stand any winter without protection. They make a very large growth, a single plant spreading out two or three feet across. By far the best Sage for all purposes. Plants sent by mail postpaid, 3 plants 35c; 10 plants 90c.

SEED POTATOES.

Northern Grown—Pure and Free from Disease.

THE BEST SEED POTATOES cannot be raised in the way in which eating stock is ordinarily grown. In order to get good seed stock, especially of the early varieties, the potatoes must be planted very late, so that they do not mature until cool weather in the fall. Such potatoes keep in a much sounder and healthier condition than those from seed planted earlier. Another important point is to treat the seed, from which seed stock is to be grown, with some germicide in order to kill the germs of diseases that are sure to be present and which transmit the disease to the crop, so that they are carried on and increased from one generation to another, unless the seed is disinfected before planting.

ALL OUR SEED POTATOES are raised by ourselves on our own farm and every care is used to make them the **best seed potatoes grown**. The early varieties are not planted until the last of June. In order to keep the seed in good condition until that date we find it necessary to put it in cold storage where the temperature is kept at 36°. In this way the seed is kept in perfectly sound and healthy condition until planted, and produces vigorous and healthy crops. The seed is also treated with corrosive sublimate, or formalin, before planting and every other precaution taken to insure health and purity.

BLIGHT AND ROT are germ diseases and it is important to get seed free from these germs. Realizing this fact we thoroughly **spray** our crops to prevent blight and rot, and while rot was very prevalent the past season our crops were **entirely free** from it. Do not plant seeds from fields that were effected with blight and rot or you will have the same trouble another year.

Mr. John W. Sly, Orange Co., N. Y., writes us Oct. 20, '03:

"Many of the seed potatoes that were planted last spring did not come up. I found it the case in what we planted that were raised on our farm the previous year, 1902. A great loss was made in that way with many farmers, also by myself, in planting home grown seed. Many strange ideas were expressed as to the cause of the failure, but I think the seed was struck with blight the previous season. But the seed from your place came up, I am proud to say, almost to a single hill."

Mr. C. A. Frost, of Reading, Mass., writes:

"I have been talking with one of my neighbors in regard to your seed potatoes, telling him that I got more than a third larger crop from your seed than from any local seed I ever planted; that everything I ever got of you was as good or better than represented, and that you were a marvel of promptness in filling orders."

PRICES. The price of potatoes varies so from month to month that it is hard to fix prices in a catalogue issued in December for potatoes to be sold in the spring. We will quote **special prices by letter** at any time to those who wish 3 barrels or more. Please write us before buying.

LARGE BARRELS. We ship in barrels holding practically **3 bushels** or 175 lbs. to 178 lbs. Many dealers sell in barrels holding only 165 lbs. In comparing prices this fact should not be overlooked.

POTATOES DELIVERED FREE at any railroad freight depot in **Rochester**. This gives lowest freight rates to all points. Freight and express charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

POTATOES BY MAIL. We will send any varieties named in this catalogue by mail, or by express prepaid at **25c. per lb., 3 lbs for 65c.**

"SECOND SIZE" SEED. We offer a few second size seed potatoes of most varieties. These potatoes are from the size of a hen's egg to a little smaller, and make nice seed to plant whole or cut once in two. They are nice smooth potatoes. *See prices under the varieties.*

We furnish $\frac{1}{2}$ pecks and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels at the peck and bushel rates. We will put 2 varieties in a barrel without extra charge.

IRISH COBBLER.

Extra Early, all Large. We have raised this potato three years and are convinced that it is one of the very **best early varieties** grown. It is the only early variety that we know of that produces practically **all large potatoes**. There are usually from 5 to 8 potatoes in a hill **all of marketable size**. The accompanying photograph of a single hill, dug only **seven weeks** from planting, gives a good idea of the shape of this potato and its habit of growth. The potatoes are **pure white** with clean, smooth skin. The shape is much like the Rural New Yorker. In fact this variety has been exhibited at the fairs and taken **first prize** for best Rural New Yorkers. For an extra early potato this is quite remarkable.

To give an idea of the earliness of this variety we reproduce here a photograph of a hill dug on our farm **7 weeks** (49 days) after planting. As will be seen, practically all the potatoes are of marketable size, even at this early date. The Irish Cobbler turned out as fine a lot of potatoes and as large a crop as any variety on our farm the past season, including the late kinds as well as the early ones. The vines make a short upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. We plant in rows 3 feet apart and 15 inches in the row and find it gives enough room. Another feature of this variety is that the potatoes are of **very fine quality**, being quite dry and mealy even **before they are fully grown**. As most early potatoes are dug before they are ripe this is a valuable characteristic. We think the Irish Cobbler will please all who raise it for home use and will prove a **profitable crop** for market.



IRISH COBBLER.—Photograph of a hill dug Seven Weeks after planting.

Mr. Dwight O. Bradley, Lee, Mass., writes:

"The Irish Cobbler potatoes bought of you last year are a very high grade potato, and while they are very, *very* early, I think at this date, May 1st, they are as fresh and crisp in the cellar and have as fine a flavor on the table as any potato I ever saw. I allow no exceptions."

PRICE—First quality, peck 60c; bushel \$1.60; barrel \$4.25. Second size, per barrel \$3.50.

SEED POTATOES—Continued.

Vermont Gold Coin Potato.

A New Late or Main Crop Variety. This new variety was originated by Mr. E. L. Coy, of Washington Co., this state. We find it to be a very fine variety. It is what we have all wanted—a potato that will yield as much as any variety grown and yet be of **first-class quality** for table use. It is not as **white** a potato as some varieties, as it has a fine netted skin which gives it a yellow or slightly russet tinge, but it is a fine looking potato—oblong, with square ends, few and small eyes and light golden color. When cooked the potatoes are **white, dry** and very light and mealy and of **fine flavor**. The vines make a strong, healthy growth and resist blight well. We think this variety will prove a valuable one for general culture.

PRICE—Peck 70c; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$5.00. Second size, per barrel \$4.25.



EARLY MAY—From a Photograph.

Early May. This, we think, is the **earliest** potato that yields enough to be profitable. There may be some varieties that ripen a few days earlier, but they are too small and yield only very small crops. The Early May is not only **very early**, but it yields **large crops** of fine, large potatoes. We have sold this variety for a number of years and it has given more satisfaction than any other early variety we have ever sold. The potatoes are oblong, with numerous shallow eyes. The color is light red or pink. The vines make strong, healthy growth and resist blight well. We have raised as high as 300 bu. per acre under ordinary field culture. We have tried the Early May side by side with the other extra early varieties for 4 or 5 years, and it has always come out ahead in earliness, and usually in yield also.

Mr. W. F. Fay, of Connecticut, writes us Jan. 26, 1903:

"I got 1 barrel of Early May potatoes of you last spring and I got 75 bushels of potatoes. Commenced the last of June to dig them, the nicest we ever had. All of your seeds were first-class."

PRICE—Peck 60c; bushel \$1.60; barrel \$4.25. Second size, per barrel \$3.50.

Eureka. This variety was introduced by two Philadelphia seedsmen two years ago. We have tried it two years in our trial lot and find it worthless so far as our experience goes. Planted by the side of Irish Cobbler, the Eureka was no earlier and the Cobbler yielded **three times** as much. We have a few bushels which we offer at \$1.00 per bushel. They are all small as there were no large ones in the crop.

Clark's No. 1. This is a very popular early potato wherever known. The potatoes resemble the Early Rose in appearance, but mature **earlier**, and give fully as large crops as the Early Rose in its best days. The vines make a strong upright growth and resist

blight well. This is one of the very best early varieties either for home use or market, as it gives **large yields** of handsome potatoes of fine quality. **PRICE—Peck 60c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.85. Second size, per barrel, \$3.25.**



EARLY TRUMBULL POTATO—From a Photograph.

Early Trumbull. A very fine extra early white potato which is a good deal like the Early Ohio in shape and habit of growth, but is white instead of pink like the Ohio. With us it has proved to be a heavy yielder of very handsome potatoes and they mature **very early**, as early as any kind except Early May, and it pushes that variety very closely. The potatoes are only a little longer than they are round and have but few eyes which are quite shallow. The skin is pure white and the potatoes are of **fine quality** on the table. In yield it compares favorably with any variety we have grown, and we highly recommend it for market and home use. **PRICE—Peck 60c; bushel \$1.60; barrel \$4.25. Second size, per barrel, \$3.50.**

Bovee This is one of the best extra early potatoes. It resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but matures much earlier, and yields better than that good old variety. The vines make a low spreading growth and produce a good many potatoes in a hill, which, if the land is good, mature nearly all of the same size and give a large yield. We have raised very large crops of this variety. On good rich land there is probably no early variety that will yield more. **Price—Peck 60c; bushel \$1.60; barrel \$3.85; 2d size per barrel \$3.35.**

Early Ohio. The Early Ohio is still the standard for earliness and yield. There are few varieties superior to it. The potatoes are round, of medium length and square ends, pink in color. **Price—Peck 60c; bushel \$1.50; barrel \$3.85.**

SEED POTATOES—Continued.



WHITE MAMMOTH.

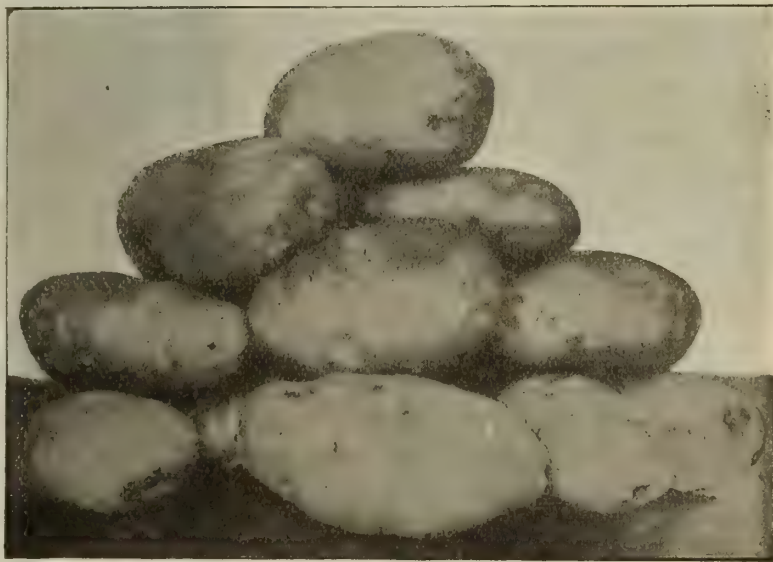
White Mammoth (Wheton's)

For late or main crop the White Mammoth is one of the best varieties we have found. It gave us a **larger yield than any other variety** the past season. For three years it has yielded from 30 to 50 bu. **more per acre** than such varieties as Rural New Yorker and Carman No. 3.

The potatoes are well shown in the photograph reproduced here. The skin is pure white and the eyes are few and shallow. The quality is excellent. The vines make a large vigorous growth, completely covering the ground and they are not usually affected with blight. There was no blight or rot in our field of White Mammoth the past season which is saying a good deal for it. The photograph on the cover of this catalogue shows White Mammoth potatoes being dug in one of our fields. We highly recommend this potato as one of the very best and largest yielding varieties grown. **Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.50; barrel \$3.75; 2d size per barrel \$3.25.** Special prices will be quoted on large lots to be shipped in sacks or barrels as preferred.

Washington.

The best yielding and handsomest potato grown. We introduced this remarkable potato in 1897, and it has proved itself to be what we claimed it was, the **largest yielding smooth white potato grown.** The potatoes, as shown in our photograph, are of a distinct form, being intermediate between a long and a round potato, making a very desirable shape. The skin is **remarkably snow white.** This, combined with its perfect shape and shallow eyes, make it a very handsome potato. The vines grow with wonderful vigor, the stalks being often as thick as your thumb and the foliage completely covering the ground. The potatoes are large and **even in size**, there being very few small ones. Its season is medium to late. It is not an early variety, nor is it as late as some kinds. This potato does best on rather light land. We would not recommend it for heavy land. On sandy loam, however, it produces wonderful crops of beautiful potatoes. **Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.60; barrel \$4.50.**



WASHINGTON POTATO. (From a Photograph.)

We can offer no "second size" of the Washington, as there are practically no small ones in the crop.

Winter Wheat. We offer the following two varieties of Winter Wheat, which we think are the best for general use. The wheat is now growing and will not be ready for delivery until August, but we will book orders at any time and ship the wheat as soon as it is ready.

EARLY RED CHIEF. A new early red wheat with smooth or bald heads, square and compact. Straw medium length and very stiff. Berry of medium size, plump and **very hard**, making a high quality of flour. It yields larger crops than any other Red wheat we know of. We offer only a limited quantity of this new wheat, subject to crop failures. **Bushel \$1.50; 2 bu. or more at \$1.25 per bushel.**

DAWSON'S GOLDEN CHAFF. This variety of white wheat is remarkable for its ability to resist the attacks of the Hessian fly. When other kinds in adjoining fields are nearly ruined by the fly, the Golden Chaff is often not affected at all. It makes a very strong, vigorous growth and produces large yields. We had 19 acres last year that yielded **37 bu.** per acre and we only used a small quantity of fertilizer. One of our neighbors reported a yield of **50 bu.** per acre. The berry is large, plump and white and the straw is large and stiff. Heads smooth or bald and quite compact. **Price—Bushel \$1.20; 2 bu. \$2.25; 10 bu. or more at \$1.00 per bushel.**

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

There is no better investment that a man can make than to put a little money into improved varieties of corn, oats and other field seeds. We do not claim that they are any such wonderful varieties as some seeds-men try to make us believe, but we do claim that there are improved varieties which are **much better** and which **yield more** than those commonly used. We are constantly on the lookout for improvements in varieties of field seeds and grain, and we think we have some that are much superior to those commonly grown. It only requires the outlay of a very little extra money to get the most improved varieties, and when once acquired you have the seed for years afterwards and have the benefit of the increased yields.

We offer only a small number of varieties, but we think they are the best of their kind.

All the seed we offer is **thoroughly cleaned** and tested for germination.

At the prices quoted we deliver the seed to any railroad depot in Rochester, and make no charge for bags. The purchaser is to pay freight or express charges.

Special prices will be quoted by letter on large lots.

Long's White Tartar Oats. A very fine new variety. See description on page 8.

Golden Fleece Oats. We have raised many varieties of oats, but with the exception of Long's New White Tartar we think the Golden Fleece is ahead of them all, both as to yield and quality. The grain is white, **large, plump and heavy**, with **thin hulls**. The straw is stiff and carries very large branching heads of oats. These oats have a record yield of **108 bu. per acre**, while yields of 75 to 80 bu. per acre are very common and can easily be obtained with this variety under ordinary conditions. This may seem tame compared with the claims of some western seedsmen for varieties of oats they are selling, but it should be remembered that these are **facts**, and not statements founded on hope or imagination.

The **Golden Fleece Oats** we offer weighs 40 lbs. to the measured bushel and is **entirely free from smut** and thoroughly cleaned. A great deal of loss is sustained every year by those who sow oats affected with smut. The smut germs are sown with the seed and grow up with it so that the plant is at length killed by the smut growth. This often reduces the yield 20 bushels or more to the acre.

Mr. Wallace Gardner of Massachusetts, writes us:

"The Golden Fleece Oats which I bought of you last year are all that you recommend. So good that I had to buy a Deering Binder to cut them. I raised some Lincoln and some Silver Mine. The Lincoln was the smuttiest oats I ever saw. The Silver Mine was fairly good, but the Golden Fleece stood tall and strong, with no smut and with as fine a showing of good heads as I ever saw."

Mr. A. T. Childs, of Allegany Co., N. Y., writes us:

"I purchased two bags of your Golden Fleece oats last year which I sowed on land that had potatoes for two years, and I used no fertilizer. I had 105 bu. thresher's measure. I sold four measured bushels, which weighed 160 lbs. That was a very handsome piece of oats. Everyone admired them that saw them. I could sell every bushel for \$1.00 per bushel."



GOLDEN FLEECE OATS.

Price of Golden Fleece Oats—Peck 45c; bushel (32 lbs.) \$1.10; bag of 2½ bu. (enough for 1 acre) \$2.25; 10 bu. or more at 85c. per bushel. No charge for bags.

Sample of Oats will be mailed to those who wish to see them before buying on receipt of 2c. stamp.

Japanese Buckwheat. The largest and most profitable variety of Buckwheat. We offer some choice pure seed. **Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.25; 2 bu. \$2.25; 5 bu. or more at \$1.05 per bu. including bags.**

NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN.

We make a special point of field corn seed. For years we have been breeding up the most desirable types and we think we now have some strains that are far superior to what is commonly grown and a good deal better than the corn sold by most seed dealers. Most of the corn is grown on our own farm, which is only a few miles from Lake Ontario, so it is "northern grown" and consequently very early in maturing.

On account of extremely dry weather in May and part of June a good deal of our corn did not come up until after a rain, which came on the 12th of June, yet it matured good, ripe corn before frost.

When our seed corn is husked it is carefully sorted and all small or imperfect ears are discarded, the best ears being placed in a drying house with slatted floors, heated with a coal fire so that it is **thoroughly dried**, which insures strong germination.

✓ "Farmer's Friend" Corn.

An Extra Early Yellow Flint Variety.

Those who raised the "Farmer's Friend" Corn the past two seasons were fortunate, as it was the only corn that thoroughly matured and gave good crops in many places. It is the **earliest** corn we know of. In a favorable season we have cut it the last week in August and the seed was not planted until the first of June. For places where the common kinds of corn do not mature, or where it is desirable to get the corn off the land very early, the Farmer's Friend will be found of great value.

The ears are of medium length and have 8 rows of **very large**, deep yellow kernels and are filled right out to the tip. In this respect it surpasses any other corn we ever saw, as **every ear**, when grown on good land is filled out perfectly.

The stalks grow about 6 feet high and have an abundance of large leaves, so that they make the **very best of fodder**.

Most stalks have two good ears and some have three (see photograph reproduced here.) On a hill containing four stalks we counted **9 ears** just before cutting our crop last summer. While the ears are not as long as some kinds, yet so many more are produced and they have such large kernels that the yield is very large.

If planted early the Farmer's Friend corn can be cut in time to put wheat on the land in September. And if planting is delayed from any cause, even up to the 10th of June in the most northern sections of this country, the crop will usually mature well. We planted this corn one year on the 17th of June and had a good crop.

We offer this year some very fine, perfectly matured, seed of our own growing and which is from only the best ears and is of strong vitality. **Price—By mail, pint 20c; quart 35c. By freight or express—Quart 20c; peck 75c; bu. (60 lbs.) \$2.50. On the ear—Peck (9 lbs.) 60c; bushel (36 lbs.) \$2.00.**



FARMER'S FRIEND CORN. (From a Photograph.)



HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN.
Ears 12 to 15 inches long.—Photograph.

Price. Shelled corn from carefully selected ears only. **By mail, pt. 20c; qt. 30c. By express or freight, peck 50c; bu. \$1.70. Bag of 2 bu. \$3.25. On the Ear, peck (9 lbs.) 40c; bu. (36 lbs.) \$1.25.**

✓ Improved Leaming Corn.

This has long been considered one of the best early yellow Dent varieties both for grain and fodder. It is medium **early** and will ripen well in some parts of this state. The ears are large with **very deep, bright yellow** kernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two large ears and make first-class fodder. This corn succeeds well on nearly all soil and will produce **large crops** of high grade deep yellow corn and will ripen anywhere south of Central New York. **This is one of the best varieties to sow for fodder and ensilage**, as well as for grain. We offer some **very choice** seed, of the most **improved strain**, grown for us in Northern Ohio. **Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.35; 2 bu. or more at \$1.25 per bu.**

Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn.

By careful breeding for many years we have obtained a strain of large yellow flint corn that for **length of ear, size of kernel, and prolific-ness**, has no equal. The ears grow very long, often measuring 15 inches, and have eight rows of large, bright yellow kernels, filled right out to the tips. The cob is small. The stalks grow about seven feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make **excellent fodder**. The ears are produced well above the ground so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Many stalks have **two good large ears**, if not planted too thick. We have raised crops of this corn that yielded **180 bushels of sound ears** per acre. This corn will ripen ready to cut in about 100 days from the time of planting. It does not pay to plant inferior strains or varieties of corn. The seed of this improved variety will cost only 25 cents per acre more than to use ordinary corn. If you are not getting good yields of first-class large ears try this variety. It will please you.

Mr. Francis E. Hadley, Bedford, N. H., writes April 30, 1902:

"Last year I had some of your Mammoth Flint Corn with ears 17 inches long, and White Cap Yellow Dent that ran up from 12 to 14 feet tall, with two ears to a stalk and often three ears."

NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN—Continued.



WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN—From a Photograph.

White Cap Yellow Dent Corn.

There is no doubt that the Dent, or "Western," varieties of corn yield more than the Flints, but it has only been recently that there were any good large varieties that would ripen early enough to raise in this state, much north of the Pennsylvania line. Now there are several varieties that will ripen perfectly here. The **largest, earliest and best** of these, we think, is the **White Cap**. We have raised this corn for a number of years and have had no trouble getting it to ripen perfectly since we have raised our own seed and not depended on Southern and Western grown seed. At the Ohio Experiment Station, where they have grown nearly 100 varieties during the past 12 years, the **White Cap** was the **only one** that matured **every year**. Nearly all varieties failed to mature in 1902, but the **White Cap** got fully ripe and yielded $78\frac{1}{2}$ bu. shelled corn per acre, which was better than any other except one which did not get fully ripe. We now have a very fine strain of this corn that produces **very large ears** with **large, deep kernels**, and ripens ready to cut in 110 days from time of planting.

If you want to raise good corn and lots of it plant the White Cap. While the fodder is coarser and not of as good quality as that of our Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn, there is no doubt but that the White Cap will yield more shelled corn per acre than any variety of Flint corn grown.

The corn is **yellow** with a white tip or "cap" to each kernel, so that the ears look white on the outside, but the corn when shelled is yellow and very handsome. The ears are of good length (about 10 inches), large around, with 16 to 18 rows and filled out to the tips. We offer a choice lot of seed of our own growing. **Price—Peck 50c; bu. \$1.60; 2 bu. or more at \$1.50 per bushel.**

FOR FODDER AND ENSILAGE.

While fodder can be grown from almost any kind of corn, there are varieties especially adapted for this purpose. We have tried a good many kinds for fodder and find that the two named below answer the purpose better than any others, considering both **yield and quality** of the fodder.

We sow corn for fodder with a grain drill, using two pipes together and stop three, then two more and stop the next three, which makes the rows twenty-eight inches apart. This gives room to cultivate on each side of the double rows. It takes about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of corn to sow an acre in this way. It is also sown in single rows, 22 to 28 inches apart. This requires about one bushel of corn per acre.

CUBAN GIANT ENSILAGE CORN. This corn has been produced by careful breeding with the idea of getting a variety that would produce the **largest crop and best quality** of ensilage or fodder corn. The stalks grow tall and are covered with large leaves from bottom to top. It produces numerous ears which mature medium early. This corn is much superior to the common "sheep tooth" southern corn so commonly sold for fodder, as it is more tender and leafy and matures earlier. **Price—Peck 50c; bushel \$1.40; 2 bu. or more at \$1.30 per bu.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. It is well known that fodder grown from sweet corn is richer, sweeter and more tender than that grown from common corn. The best sweet corn for the purpose is Stowell's Evergreen. If the stalks are cut while green, cows will eat them up clean with hardly any waste. There are varieties of corn sold for fodder called "Evergreen," but they are not sweet corn and do not produce as

good fodder. What we offer is **genuine Stowell's Evergreen sweet corn**, all of this year's crop (1903) and of good, strong germination. Most of the sweet corn sold for fodder is old seed that does not grow well. **Price—\$2.50 per bu., 2 bu. for \$4.75.** This is for **full measured** bushels. Sweet corn varies much in weight, so we sell it by measure.

SORGHUM. For Hay and Fodder.

Only within the last few years has the great value of Sorghum, or Sugar Cane, for hay and fodder become known. It is now rapidly coming into favor. A good authority says it will produce **six times the weight of corn fodder** per acre and as it contains a much larger amount of sugar it is more valuable. If sown thick (using 2 bu. of seed per acre), it can be cut and cured like hay and will produce a very heavy yield of fine material that is greatly relished by cows, sheep and even horses. If sown thin in drills (about 8 quarts of seed per acre) and cultivated once or twice it will produce a large amount of seed, which is as valuable as corn for feeding, and also a heavy yield of fodder, which is much finer and more readily eaten by stock than corn fodder. The seed should be sown about the time corn is planted. For hay it can either be sown broadcast and covered with a discharrow or drilled in with a grain drill, which is the better way. It can be easily harvested by cutting it with an ordinary grain binder.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM. This is considered the best variety for either fodder, grain or syrup. **By mail—per lb. 20c. By express or freight—per lb. 10c; peck 60c; bushel \$2.00; 2 or more bu. at \$1.80 per bu.**

SOY (or Soja) BEANS.



PHOTOGRAPH OF A FIELD OF "MEDIUM EARLY GREEN" SOY BEANS AT MORETON FARM.

We do not think that the great value of Soy Beans for feeding stock is appreciated, or certainly there would be more of them raised. The photograph above shows a small field of Soy Beans on our farm and gives a fair idea of the immense amount of valuable hay or fodder that is produced by this bean. And it is very valuable hay, too. Cows and sheep will eat it in preference to clover hay and eat it up clean. If left to grow until the beans are nearly matured there is a lot of **grain** as well as forage for the stock, and the beans are very rich food. It is also excellent to mix with corn fodder in the silo.

Soy Bean can also be sown to advantage for summer and fall pasture for sheep, cows and hogs. The beans grow best in hot, dry weather and produce a large amount of forage at a time when pastures are drying up. We know of no plant equally valuable for this purpose.

Like other leguminous plants, the Soy Bean can gather nitrogen from the air and thus instead of impoverishing the soil, as does corn, it actually **makes the land richer** when pastured on the land.

The Soy Beans, in our opinion, are much more valuable in every way than cow peas for the northern states. The hay can be much more easily cured and vines can be more easily plowed under if it is desired to use them for this purpose. According to trials at the Massachusetts Experiment Station, the Soy beans gave larger yields and more than **twice as much nitrogen** per acre as the cow peas under the same conditions.

The **culture** is very simple. For fodder, pasture or plowing under the seed may be sown broadcast, but it is better to drill it in with a grain drill in rows 21 in. apart. It is best to run a cultivator through the rows once after the beans are up, but this is not necessary on clean land. It requires about 3 pecks of seed per acre. The land should be prepared as for other beans or for corn. The beans can be cut with a mower and cured like clover hay. Cutting should be done soon as the pods form. Sow any time from May 20 to July 15. For hay the earlier date is best.

VARIETIES—The Rhode Island Experiment station has tried all the varieties of Soy beans during the past 10 years, and they say in their bulletin No. 92 (March 1903):

"All things considered, the **Medium Early Green** is the variety which has given the best results during the 10 years in which these plants have grown here. It makes a heavy growth of forage, retains its leaves well and has not failed to ripen a crop of seed during that time." We offer some nice seed of this variety of our own growing. It has proved to be the best variety with us. **PRICE**—By Mail, packet 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c. By Freight or Express—qt. 20c; peck 90c; bu. \$3.25.

Cow Peas. Sown about the first of June they are ready to cut in August. The vines grow about two feet high and produce large crops of fodder. Cow Peas are injured by frost, and, therefore, should not be sown until danger of frost is past. The seed will not ripen here.

Whippoorwill Cow Pea. A popular variety for plowing under and for hay. It produces a large growth of vines, often 4 or 5 feet tall. **Peck 70c; bushel \$2.50.**

Canada Field Peas. These peas are used principally for their vines which make hay equal to the best clover hay. They are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If any one is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, horses and cows with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. We sow two bushels of peas and one bushel of oats per acre. Sow early in the spring.

White Canada Field Peas. **Peck 50c; bushel \$1.65; 2 bushels \$3.20,** including bags. Prices will be quoted by letter on larger lots.

Hairy Vetch. (Vicia Villosa). Vetches have lately come into favor as catch crops or "Nitrogen Gatherers." The plant is hardy and when sown in the fall will protect the ground in the winter and furnish a good crop of green forage in the spring, or can be plowed under to enrich the land. The plant is much like a very fine leaved pea vine and grows 3 or 4 feet high. The seed should be sown **in the fall**, in this latitude about September 1st, and later further south. It does not succeed sown in the spring. It is well to sow a small amount of Rye with the seed to support the vines. It requires about 50 lbs. of seed per acre.

Price—By mail 25c. per lb., postpaid. By express, 15c. per lb; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. or more at 12c. per lb.

Spring Vetch. (Vicia Sativa). This variety is similar to the above, but yields more seed and makes a strong growth of vine. Said to be equally hardy and stands the winter well in the northern states. The seed is much cheaper.

Price—25c. per lb., postpaid. By express, 12c. per lb; 10 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. or more at 7c. per lb.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

The Best Forage Crop for Sheep, Hogs and Cattle.

Rape is a plant belonging to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep. It grows about three feet high. It can be pastured off and when the stock is removed, if not eaten too close, will grow up again and give a second crop.

We find Dwarf Essex Rape to be almost indispensable in raising sheep, and it is also very valuable as forage for hogs and cattle. Sown early in the spring it furnishes pasturage of the richest kind for sheep or hogs. We have sown some in April in an orchard that furnished good pasture for sheep nearly all summer, as it grew up quite rapidly after being eaten off. It does best, however, if sown in August, when it will grow very rapidly and produce an enormous amount of green, succulent food all through the fall.

It does best on rather moist land, but will do well on any good soil. It is best to sow the seed in drills 18 to 22 inches apart, but it can be sown broadcast to good advantage. It requires about five pounds of seed per acre. If sown in drills it should be cultivated once. It can be sown broadcast on corn ground before cutting the corn, and will make good pasture after the corn is removed.

There is no better variety than Dwarf Essex if it is true to name. The so-called "Victoria" rape is the same as Dwarf Essex.

Seed of the genuine **DWARF ESSEX RAPE, post-paid, 20c. per lb. By freight or express, 10c. per lb; 10 lbs. at 7c. per lb; 25 lbs. at 6c. per lb; 50 lbs. or more at 5½c. per lb.**

New Japanese Millet. (*Panicum Crus-Galli.*)



This new Millet from Japan is becoming quite popular in this country. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. Very large crops can be raised, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed, the hay after the seed is threshed out is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of cornstalks.

Mr. A. J. Door of Iowa, writes Sept., 1903:

"I think the value of corn fodder has been greatly over-estimated. I certainly would rather have one acre of Japanese millet than five of corn fodder. This I know by experience. Last year I had three acres of the millet, and when the 20 acres of corn fodder was gone I started in on the millet and fed it to

the same stock. The three acres went nearly as far as the 20 of corn, and the stock did very much better, while the milch cows increased nearly one-half in their milk flow."

"I was so thoroughly convinced of the value of Japanese Millet as a forage plant that I sowed 20 acres this last spring and such a crop I never did see. It stands 6 feet high and will make at least 5 tons of good hay and 50 bushels of seed to the acre."

This millet is easily grown, harvested and cured, and will be found a great acquisition. Sow in May, broadcast or in drills, 10 to 12 quarts per acre. It does best on sandy loam or damp black soil. It does not succeed on heavy clay land.

We offer some **extra fine, pure seed** grown from **cultivated and weeded fields**, which is much superior to seed grown from broadcast sowing, which is always full of weed seeds. Such seed is sold at low prices, but no one who knows what it is would sow it. **Price—By mail 25c. per lb. By express or freight—Peck 80c; bushel of 38 lbs. \$2.90.**

Grass and Clover Seed.

We sell only the highest grade of re-cleaned grass and clover seeds. When any considerable quantities are required we should be glad to quote special prices by letter on quantity wanted. The prices of standard kinds are apt to change from week to week, so we cannot quote fixed prices here.

BY MAIL—If seed is wanted by mail add 8c. per lb. for postage.

RED TOP. Valuable for low land as it is not injured by water. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and makes very fine hay. Finest re-cleaned seed (weighing 32 lbs. per bu.) **15c.** per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at **11c.** per lb. Ordinary seed, 14 lbs. per bu. **\$1.05** per bu.; 2 bu. or more at **95c.** per bu.

Kentucky Blue Grass. One of the best grasses for pastures and lawns. Of very little value for hay. **Fancy re-cleaned seed, 17c. per lb; bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.00.**

BROMUS INERMIS, or Awnless Brome Grass. A valuable grass for dry climates. Will make a strong growth on land too dry for other grasses to grow. Highest grade seed. **Per lb. 16c; 10 lbs. at 13c. per lb; 50 lbs. or more 12c. per lb.**

ORCHARD GRASS. A strong growing grass, valuable for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. High grade seed **20c. per lb; bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.60.**

English Perennial Rye Grass. A desirable grass for hay and pasture. **Per lb. 10c; bu. (24 lbs.) \$1.75.**

Italian Rye Grass. Largely grown in the south, where it is used for hay and pasture and also for lawns. **Per lb. 12c; bu. (18 lbs.) \$1.70.**

Meadow Fescue. Of great value for pasture and hay. **Per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. or more at 10c. per lb.**

TIMOTHY. We can furnish choicest re-cleaned seed at market prices. **Peck 75c; bu. about \$2.50.**

MEDIUM RED CLOVER. The common red clover. Finest re-cleaned seed at market rates. **Per lb. 16c; peck \$2.25; bu. about \$8.00.**

Mammoth Red Clover. (Large or Pea Vine Clover.) Grows larger and coarser than the medium. **Per lb. 17c; peck \$2.25; bu. about \$8.10.**

Alsike Clover. Grows well on low, wet land, where red clover will not do well. **Per lb. 22c; peck \$2.75.**

ALFALFA, or Lucerne. Produces immense crops of clover hay and can be cut two or three times each year for many years. Also valuable for pasturage. Sow in the spring on well prepared ground without any other crop. Finest grade of tested seed. **Per lb. 20c; peck \$2.50; bushel about \$9.25.**

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. This Alfalfa from Turkey is said to be much superior to the American variety. We can furnish seed of the **genuine Turkestan** variety, imported direct from the best growing district. **Per lb. 28c; 10 lbs. or more at 25c. per lb.** Please write for prices on larger quantities.

White Clover. Used principally for lawns and sheep pasture. **Per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. at 30c. per lb.**

Hungarian Grass or Millet. Sown in June or July this makes excellent hay. Sow one bushel per acre. **Peck 40c; bushel about \$1.40.**

German or Golden Millet. **Pk. 45c; bu. about \$1.50.** **Price quoted by letter** on any of the above seeds at any time. When writing for prices, please state about what quantities will be required.

LAWN GRASS SEED. See first page (inside cover).

FLOWER SEEDS.

While we do not raise many flower seeds ourselves we take the greatest pains to get the very best seed from growers in this country and in Europe and we think the following list comprises the most desirable varieties for general culture in the open ground.

Our Flower Seeds Will Grow. We notice in our trial grounds that a great many of the flower seeds that we get from other seedsmen for trial do not come up well. This shows that there is a good deal of poor flower seed sold. Our flower seeds are all tested for germination and no seed is sold that does not show a satisfactory percentage of vitality.

Annual and Perennial Flowers. Flowers like Asters and Sweet Peas, which bloom but one season and die in the fall are called "Annuals." Those that live through the winter and bloom year after year are called "Perennials." Some perennials bloom the same year the seed is sown, but some do not bloom until the next year. Most of the flowers in this catalogue are annuals. Where they are not it is so stated.

Culture of Flowers. Our little pamphlet on the culture of vegetables and flowers gives directions for raising the more popular kind of flowers. It will be sent with all orders for seed to the amount of 25c. or more—when requested.

New Varieties. We offer some new varieties of flowers this season, which we have found to be of real value. They will be found described under their proper heads (arranged alphabetically) in this catalogue.

50c. Worth of Flower Seeds Free with Every \$1 Order. 25c. Worth Free With 50c. Order.

Any one ordering \$1.00 worth of Flower Seeds in **packets** may select extra FLOWER SEEDS in packets to the amount of 50c., and the whole will be sent for \$1.00 postpaid. We will also send 25c. worth extra with a 50c. order.

This is equivalent to a discount of one-third. If preferred deduct one-third the amount of order for flower seeds in packets from any order amounting to 75c. or more.

This discount does not apply to flower seeds by weight, such as ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds or pounds, nor to any special offer for combination of certain varieties of Asters, Pansies, Sweet Peas, etc. If these combinations are ordered they must be paid for at the full price quoted, with no discount.

The extra seeds must be in packets only, and at our regular catalogue rates, not including any special combination offer.

This discount makes **5c. packets cost less than 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. each**, and 10c. packets 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ c. each. Some seedsmen offer collections of flower seeds at low prices, but they are usually made up of very small packets and of cheap varieties. We offer any flower seeds in our catalogue at only two-thirds the regular price and give larger packets than any other dealers.



"NOBLE" ASTER—Pure White. (From a Photograph.)

ASTERS.

There is no more satisfactory annual flower than the improved varieties of Asters. They are easily grown and make a beautiful display of large handsome flowers during August and September. We offer some very fine new varieties which we have found to be much handsomer than the older kinds.

New "Noble" Aster.

Pure White.

This is a distinct new White Aster, which we were much pleased with in our trial grounds the past season. The flowers are very large and have long curled and twisted petals like a Cactus Dahlia. The photograph here shown gives a better idea of the flower than we can in words. It is certainly one of the handsomest Asters we have ever seen. The plant does not grow very tall and is nearly covered with its immense snow white flowers. **Packet 20c; 2 packets 35c.**

New Ostrich Plume Aster.

"Terra Cotta."

The "Ostrich Plume" asters are especially admired for their long twisted petals and very large double flowers which are much like Japanese chrysanthemums. The new "Terra Cotta" is of a most unique color in asters, being of a true terra cotta or salmon pink shade. It is certainly a very attractive color and will prove a pleasing addition to our list of asters. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

ASTERS—Continued.



SEMPLER'S PINK BRANCHING ASTER—From a Photograph.

Semple's Pink Branching. This is one of the handsomest asters grown. The flowers are large and of fine form, as shown in the photograph here reproduced, and are of a beautiful shade of clear pink. They are borne on long, slender stems, so that they are very graceful when used as cut flowers for decorative purposes. The plants make a strong growth and produce great numbers of large perfectly double flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

Semple's Branching Asters. **Mixed Colors**
These asters are similar to the Pink Branching described above, except in color. We have a mixture of the best colors yet obtained in this class. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

White Branching. The flowers are of a slightly different form from those of the Semple's Branching, the petals being broader and not so much incurved in the center. This variety is one of the most graceful of all white asters, and the plant produces a large number of flowers for a long time. The flowers have long stems and are of good large size and fine form. Flowers rather late and continues until frost. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts 25c.**

Giant White Comet. The largest of all white asters. The petals are curled and twisted like a chrysanthemum, which gives the flower a very pleasing effect. The plant makes a strong, stocky growth, and is covered with immense pure white flowers of fine form. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; ½ oz. 50c.**

Giant Comet. **Mixed Colors.** Flower the same as above but of various colors. **Pt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 80c.**

New Japanese Aster. The petals of this aster are round like a quill and beautifully curled and twisted, which gives the flowers a graceful, feathery appearance. The flowers are large and have long stems. We offer two colors, light pink and rose, mixed. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

VICTORIA. Two feet high. A profuse bloomer; vigorous grower; large flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter with reflexed petals; mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

DAYBREAK. An early flowering variety with very double flowers of fine form and large size. The color is nearly white but with a slight tinge of pink. The plants produce great numbers of flowers, all of which are large and handsome. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection. One of the handsomest of all asters. The flowers are very large and double, with incurved petals, producing a perfect ball. Plants grow 20 inches high and are covered with flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the most beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. One foot high. Flowers large and exceedingly abundant; mixed colors. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

Betteridge's Quilled. The best form of quilled aster. The plants continue to bloom later than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

WASHINGTON. The largest of all Asters. The flowers measure four inches in diameter and are perfectly double and of fine form. We have a mixture of many beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

TRIUMPH. Beautiful dwarf asters for beds. The plants grow only about eight inches high and are a perfect mass of large deep-scarlet flowers of the finest form, with incurved petals. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

NEW ROSE. Flowers large and resemble a rose. Blooms profusely and is one of the handsomest asters. We offer seed of the best colors, mixed. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

NINE VARIETIES OF ASTERS MIXED. We will send a mixture of the seed of White Branching, Victoria, Betteridge Quilled, Comet, Washington, New Rose, Daybreak, Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection and Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered asters. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

SPECIAL OFFER. FOUR OF THE BEST ASTERS. We will send one packet of each of Semple's Pink Branching, Giant Comet, Mixed Colors, New White Branching and Daybreak Asters for **25c.**

Abronia. A beautiful California plant, trailing along the ground and resembling the Verbena. It has fragrant flowers, lilac and rose-colored, and continues to bloom all through the summer and autumn. Lilac and rose-colored; fragrant. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Ageratum. An annual plant, bearing fringe-like flowers. Especially useful for bouquets. **Blue, pkt. 5c. Pure White, pkt. 5c.**

Alyssum. A very pretty little plant, covered with pure white, sweet-scented flowers, which are produced all through the summer.

Sweet Alyssum. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 25c.

Little Gem. A new dwarf variety, growing only a few inches high, but the plant spreads out to a foot in diameter, and is covered with compact spikes of white flowers all summer. This is a much improved variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 10c.**

Amaranthus. The plant grows four or five feet high and bears long, tassel-like flowers of deep red color. **Pkt. 5c.**

Arctotis Grandis. This new flower from Africa has been largely advertised. It is a hardy, rapid-growing annual, with daisy-like flowers of a light purple shade. The plant grows 3 feet high, with light green foliage. It would be a valuable addition to our list of flowers if it were not for the fact that the flowers close up early in the afternoon or when cut, and are of no value except in the morning. We add it to our list because some of our customers may wish to try it. Seed of our own growing. **Pkt. 5c.**

Bachelor's Button. A very popular flower and one that every one can have, as it is as easy to raise as a weed. Plants grow 2 or 3 feet high and bloom continuously.

NEW DOUBLE. Flowers larger than the common Bachelor's Button, and are double and semi-double, as shown in the picture. Flowers produced in the greatest profusion all summer. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Emperor William. Single flowers of a deep clear blue and of large size. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

VICTORIA. A new dwarf variety, growing only eight inches high and covered with dark-blue flowers all summer. Very pretty for edges or borders. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Mixed Colors. A mixture of the best single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Balloon Vine. A rapid-growing vine with white flowers, followed by seed vessels resembling small balloons. Sowed in May. **Pkt. 5c.**

Columbine (Aquilegia.) A hardy perennial, easy of cultivation. The abundance of showy flowers early in the season and their peculiar formation, render this plant well worthy of a place in every garden. The plants form large clusters, from which their graceful flowers stand on long slender stems about 1½ feet high. The plants do not flower the first season from seed, but will flower early the following summer and last for many years. **Fine Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS. The most beautiful variety of Columbine, with very large yellow flowers, having blue spurs. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

New Marguerite Carnations. These new carnations are really a great addition to outdoor flowers. Hitherto Carnations could only be grown in hot-houses; but now, since we have the New Marguerite Carnations, they can be grown successfully in the open ground, and will flower within four months from the time of sowing the seed. The flowers are perfectly double, of good size and beautifully fringed; and this, combined with their charming and varied colors and delicious fragrance, place them among the most desirable of all out-door

BALSAMS.

These charming flowers can easily be grown in the open ground, and will flower abundantly early in the summer. To get the best results the plants should be thinned out to a foot apart.



IMPROVED DOUBLE CAMELIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS.

Improved Double Camelia-Flowered Balsams.

These are the finest Balsams in existence. The flowers are very large and perfectly double, and grow so thickly on the stems that the plant presents a mass of bloom from top to bottom. Our seed is of the very finest strain producing perfectly double flowers of the best form and most beautiful colors. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Dwarf Double White. Beautiful double pure white flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Double Spotted. Large double flowers spotted with various colors. Very pretty. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Rose Flowered. A most beautiful class, the flowers resembling small roses and are perfectly double and of charming colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Fine Double, Mixed. A mixture of the finest rose-flowered and spotted varieties. **Pkt; 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

The above five varieties mixed. Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.

flowers. The seed should be sown early in the spring in boxes in the house, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as warm weather comes. The plants can be taken up in the fall and will flower a long time in the house. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

New Giant Marguerite Carnation. This new strain has flowers much larger than the original Marguerites, and have longer stems. These are the finest Carnations that can be raised in the open ground. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

Calendula. A very charming flower, belonging to the Marigold family, and cultivated in the same way.

Large Double-Flowered Meteor. A beautiful variety, with large golden yellow flowers, with each petal striped with orange. The flowers are perfectly double and often 3 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Castor Oil Bean—Ricusus. A very effective plant for lawn decoration or screens. Plant the seed when the soil is warm where the plants are to grow. It is well to put two or three seeds in a place and thin to one good plant.

CAMBODGENSIS. This is the most attractive and gorgeous variety of Castor Oil Bean that we have ever seen. The plants grow rapidly and the dark, reddish-bronze leaves, with large red veins, present a most luxuriant and striking appearance. When young the leaves and stems are reddish brown, while the main stem is a lustrous black, producing a gorgeous effect. Do not fail to sow it. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Sanguineus. A fine variety with dark red foliage. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 13c.**

Clarkia. Beautiful plants, blooming profusely; easily grown and exceedingly attractive. About 18 inches high. The seed can be sown in spring or fall, like Candytuft. **Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Centaurea. Centaureas form a class of hardy, vigorous growing annual flowers, of which Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sutton are familiar examples. We are glad to be able to offer a new class, which is a wonderful improvement over the older kinds.

Centaurea Imperialis. These beautiful flowers often grow two inches in diameter and have long, graceful stems. The plant is a vigorous grower and flowers for a long time. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in July, and they will continue to flower until fall. A light frost does not injure them. The flowers are pure white, lavender, and lavender and white. They resemble the *Centaurea Margarita*, but are much larger, have longer stems and the plants are not affected with blight, which is so injurious to that variety. These new *Centaureas* are certainly a great addition to our hardy annual flowers, and we are sure they will please all who raise them. **Do not fail to try them. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Cannas. A superb plant for decorating lawns and gardens. Their large, glossy leaves and bright-colored flowers render them pre-eminent for this purpose. They can easily be grown from seed and flower the first year. The seed should be sown in a box or pots in February or March, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past.

Canna Seed. The handsomest named varieties of *Cannas* are grown from bulbs only, but some very nice ones can be raised from seed. We offer seed of the **large flowering French Cannas**, which are by far the finest *Cannas* grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Canna Bulbs. See Flowering Plants and Bulbs, page 60.



NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

Candytuft. Candytuft is a very hardy plant and can be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. It is a universal favorite, and is used for beds, borders, pots, etc. **EXPRESS.** A new variety producing very long spikes of bloom resembling a White Hyacinth. This is certainly the finest White Candytuft and every one should have it. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**



White Rocket Candytuft. **Mixed Colors.** A mixture of the best kinds and colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Coboea Scandens. A very rapid-growing climber. From seed planted in the spring the vine will very often grow thirty feet before fall, producing large flowers of deep violet blue color. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Cockscomb—Celosia. These Plumed Cockscombs are very handsome, showy and attractive plants, growing about two feet high and covered with a mass of the most gorgeous and brilliantly colored plume-like flowers. Mixed colors, crimson and golden. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 15c.**

Glasgow Prize. Large, compact combs of a brilliant crimson color. Dwarf plants. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf Mixed. A mixture of the dwarf crested varieties. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 15c.**

Calliopsis. One of the most charming and attractive of annual flowers, easily grown and producing an abundance of flowers all through the summer and autumn. The plants should stand not less than one foot apart. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring.

GOLDEN KING. A new dwarf variety, growing only 8 and 10 inches high and covered with flowers of the richest maroon bordered with yellow. A very useful variety for edges and borders, where it will add greatly to the beauty of a garden. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

GOLDEN WAVE. A most attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow about 18 inches high and are covered with golden yellow flowers with maroon centers. A row or bed of these plants with their long, graceful stems and bright foliage, in contrast with the gorgeous color of the flowers, present a most pleasing sight. The plants continue to flower through the summer and fall. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Bicolor, Dwarf Mixed. Flowers a little smaller than the above, but the plants grow taller and the flowers are of every shade of rich maroon, yellow and brown. Very handsome. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Cosmos. One of the most attractive and useful flowers now becoming very popular. The plant grows three to five feet high, with long, graceful stems and fine feathery leaves. The flowers resemble single dahlias, but not quite so large, and are very pretty and attractive for table or house decoration. The plants will endure a hard frost, and will flower until late in the fall.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING COSMOS. The flowers of this improved Cosmos grow very large, often measuring three inches in diameter, and are of the most delicate colors, shading from pure white to deep red and purple. The plants grow from four to five feet high, and the flowers have long, graceful stems, and are most attractive and beautiful. In order to get them to flower early in the fall in this latitude the seed should be sown in pots or boxes in March, and the plants set out in the open ground in May. They will well repay all the trouble spent on them. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**



COSMOS "DAWN." From a Photograph.

NEW EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS. This is an early flowering variety of Cosmos, with flowers as large as those of the old varieties, and will flower a **month earlier.** Seed sown in the open ground in May will produce flowering plants in August, which will continue flowering all



GOLDEN WAVE CALLIOPSIS.

through the fall. A very attractive and beautiful flower for cutting or decorating gardens and lawns. **Mixed colors.** The colors are of various shades of lavender, purple and pink as well as pure white. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**
Dawn. The first of the early flowering class. Very handsome flowers, of a delicate pink shade. Nearly white around the edges. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**
New Dwarf Yellow Cosmos. This is a new and entirely distinct variety of Cosmos. The plants grow only about a foot high, and produce a great profusion of small, bright yellow flowers, that are very pretty and attractive. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Chrysanthemums.

The annual Chrysanthemums, raised from seed, are entirely different from the large Japanese varieties grown in green houses. The annual kinds have small flowers of bright colors and fine dark green foliage. Very easily grown from seed sown in the spring in the open ground.



NEW WHITE PEARL.

A very handsome **NEW WHITE PEARL CHRYSANTHEMUM.** annual chrysanthemum with very pretty double white flowers, slightly yellowish in the center. The plants grow 2 feet high and are covered with hundreds of flowers during the summer and fall. This is the finest variety we have seen. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Dunnett's New Double Yellow. Medium size double flowers much like the White Pearl, except in color, which is a pleasing shade of yellow. Flowers profusely from summer until late in the fall. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Coron, Double White. Very popular; almost perfectly double, and continues in bloom very late in the season. We have picked a quantity of these charming daisy-like flowers as late as November 10th. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



SHASTA DAISY.—Photograph.

gest and finest Double Dahlias, and will produce nearly all fine double flowers.

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS.

Very popular and effective flowers, easily raised and afford a constant supply of bright, handsome flowers during the summer and autumn.

Double Varieties of Dianthus.

Heddewigii, Double Japan Pink. Remarkably large and double, and of brilliant colors. The flowers are as large as the finest Carnations. The plants flower all through the late summer and fall and produce their gorgeous colored flowers in great profusion. Our strain of these pinks is very fine. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 60c.**

FIREBALL. A new and very handsome Double Dianthus, of a clear, pure **brilliant scarlet**, with no purple shade. The flowers are large and double and resemble a fine bright red carnation. They not only make a brilliant show on the plant, but they are very handsome as cut flowers. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

Laciniatus. This is a beautiful variety of Double Japan Pinks. The petals of the flowers are fringed at the edges, which produces a very pleasing effect. The flowers are very large and of many beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Chinensis, Double Chinese Pink. Flowers very double and produced in clusters. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Single Dianthus. The single flowering Dianthus make a most brilliant show of color in the garden. They flower continuously all through the summer and fall, and a bed or border of them is very attractive. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Shasta Daisy. This new Daisy originated in California and has met with great popularity. The flowers are **very large**, often measuring 4 inches across and are produced well above the plant on long, graceful stems 1 to 2 feet in length, making very handsome flowers for vases and decoration.

If the seed is sown in boxes in March the plants will flower the first year and as they are **perfectly hardy** they will last for many years and improve in size and beauty. If seed is sown in the open ground in the spring good large plants will be obtained for flowering the following year.

Seed of the new Shasta Daisy. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Plants—We offer field-grown plants of Shasta Daisy that will flower the first year. **Price**—15c. each; 4 plants 50c; doz. \$1.50 postpaid.

DAHLIAS.

Dahlias, especially the single varieties, can easily be raised from seed by sowing the seed in a box or pot in February or March and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm, and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year.

New Single Varieties. These are becoming a very popular and fashionable flower. Our seed is a mixture of the finest single varieties, with largest flowers and best colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double Dahlias. Seed saved from the largest and finest Double Dahlias, and will produce nearly all fine double flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**



SINGLE DIANTHUS.

FORGET-ME-NOT—(Myosotis.)

A half-hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. It does best in a moist situation. It flowers the first season and will live over winter if given a covering of leaves or other light protection, and will last for a number of years.

Myosotis Palustris. The true Forget-Me-Not. Dark blue flowers with white centers. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Myosotis Sylvatica. Grows taller than the ordinary variety. The flowers are large, light blue, with yellow eyes. Does not flower the first season grown from seed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

A hardy, ever-blooming and fragrant pink, which will stand the winter and flower for a number of years. The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and of delicious fragrance. They are borne in great profusion from May until frost, after the plant is established; and if the seed is sown early in boxes in the house or hot bed, they will flower the first season; The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches high and are very valuable for bedding as well as cutting. **The seed we offer this year is of a new strain, with flowers of deeper and more brilliant colors than formerly produced. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

New Salmon Pink. A new and very attractive color in this flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

EVERLASTINGS (*Helichrysum Monstrosum.*)

These annual Everlastings are easily grown and bloom profusely in September and October. If the flowers are picked when they are but half open they will last for a year or more. The seed is sown in the open ground in the spring.

Mixed colors. A collection of the handsomest colors, from pure white to deep red. Flowers large and double. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

GOURDS.

Cultivation similar to squash. The vines can be allowed to run on the ground, but gourds, are usually planted where the vines can run over a fence, arbor, or old tree. They are excellent climbers, and the fruit has such a variety of forms and colors, that a collection of Gourds is exceedingly interesting.

Dipper Gourds. The fruit at one end is long and slim and bulges at the other end, and can be used for dippers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Japanese Nest Egg. Fruit white and resembling an egg. Does not crack and is not injured by ordinary heat and cold. A vigorous grower and a decidedly ornamental climber. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

MIXED SMALL SORTS. A fine mixture of a large number of small ornamental sorts imported from Germany. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

HOLLYHOCKS.

The seed is often sown in the late summer and the plants will then flower early the following year. They are perfectly hardy.

CHATER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS. A magnificent strain of Hollyhocks. The flowers are of **largest size**, perfectly double, and grow close together on the stem forming a mass of the most beautiful flowers, equal to camellias. These are undoubtedly the finest Hollyhocks in existence. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Fine Double. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

MARIGOLDS.

These hardy, popular and beautiful flowers have been wonderfully improved. They are very easily grown, and are among our most satisfactory annual flowers. The plants

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, or California Poppy.

GOLDEN WEST. This new variety of Eschscholtzia is a most ornamental plant in a garden and useful for cut flowers. The plants grow low, spreading on the ground for two feet or more. The large, bright yellow, saucer-shaped flowers stand above the silvery green foliage in great numbers. A bed of these flowers is very ornamental. The plants are very hardy and are not injured by early frosts, but continue to bloom until cold weather. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

FOXGLOVE—Digitalis.

Very easily grown and the long spikes of flowers are stately and beautiful. Sow the seed in the spring and thin out to a foot apart. The plants will last for years without any protection. **Pkt. 5c.**

GAILLARDIAS.

The Gaillardias are not only strikingly beautiful, but are very easily cultivated. They are of two distinct types: The **single** varieties are perennials and do not reach perfection until the second year, when they are very handsome. The flowers measure from two to three inches in diameter, and are of every shade of yellow and red, blended together in the most beautiful manner. The plants grow low and spreading, and the flowers are borne on long stems. The **double** variety is an annual and flowers the first season only. It is a very showy, brilliantly-colored flower and blooms profusely all through the late summer and autumn. The seed can be sown in the open ground and the plants should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart.

Single Gaillardias. Mixed colors. Very large and showy red and yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double Gaillardias. Entirely different from the single varieties. The flowers are smaller and they bloom two months after sowing the seed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



EVERLASTINGS.

should be thinned out to at least a foot apart for the dwarf and two feet for the tall varieties. The dwarf varieties flower much earlier than the tall.

There are two distinct classes of Marigolds. The French or dwarf varieties grow only about a foot high, and have small, bright colored flowers, while the African Marigolds have much larger flowers and grow 2 to 3 feet tall.

"LEGION OF HONOR." This single dwarf variety has flowers of the brightest yellow and maroon, and make a beautiful show in a border or bed, and are also very pretty as cut flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Gold Striped. A double French dwarf variety. Plants grow one foot high and are covered with bright colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. The petals are a beautiful red brown margined with bright yellow, producing a very pleasing effect. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double French Dwarf. Plants grow about one foot high. Flowers orange, brown and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double African Quilled. One of the largest and best varieties. Plants grow about 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers very large, measuring from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly double, and with quilled petals. Two distinct varieties, light yellow and orange, mixed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



DOUBLE AFRICAN QUILLED MARIGOLD.

MORNING GLORY.

Morning Glories make a very rapid growth and will produce vines 10 to 15 feet high during the summer from seed sown in the spring.

Convolvulus Major. The old climbing Morning Glory. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Striped Rose. A mixture of the finest rose-striped Morning Glories. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORY. The Japanese have made wonderful improvements in the Morning Glory. The new Japanese varieties are of great size, the flowers being twice as large as the common Morning Glory, and the colors and markings are of remarkable beauty. The foliage is also very ornamental, being variegated, striped and marked with different shades of green and white. The vines grow with great rapidity and flower early in the season and continue all through the summer, the vines growing to a height of 15 or 20 feet. Our seed is of the best colors and varieties mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

NEW BLUE MORNING GLORY "ROCHESTER." This new Morning Glory is remarkable for the large size of the flowers, which grow 4 inches in diameter, and the great vigor of the plant and foliage. The leaves are of immense size and cover the whole plant from the ground up. The plants grow 10 to 15 feet high and are covered with their large flowers, which are deep blue in the throat, shading to lighter, and bordered with pure white on the edge. A most ornamental plant. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

MIGNONETTE.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE. This new variety has magnificent long spikes of flowers of very rich fragrance. The spikes of flowers under favorable circumstances sometimes grow over a foot long and will last a long time after cutting. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 18c; oz. 60c.**

MACHET. The plants are of a dwarf habit and produce an abundance of very large spikes of flowers, being three times as large as the common kind, and continues in flower much longer. We highly recommend it for house or outdoor culture. Its fragrance is delicious. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

Golden Queen. Flowers of a golden yellow hue, large and compact. A very beautiful variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Miles' Hybrid Spiral. Very long spikes of flowers; an excellent variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Sweet Mignonette. Very fragrant largely grown for bees. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

NICOTIANA.

This is a handsome annual flower. The flowers are very long, tubulous, pure white and deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong grower, with large leaves, and should be given plenty of room, say a foot apart. **Pkt. 5c.**

NASTURTIUMS.

There is no flower more easily raised than Nasturtiums and they are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they stand at the head of all annual flowers in merit and popularity. They are beautiful in beds and borders and also are largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for training on trellises. Seed should be sown about the middle of May in this latitude.

LOBB'S IMPROVED NASTURTIUMS. These are the finest Nasturtiums in cultivation. The vines do not grow as long and rank as the common tall Nasturtiums, which often entirely hide the flowers, but are covered with a mass of the most brilliant colored flowers of large size and most graceful form. A row or bed of these Nasturtiums is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness and will be a constant source of pleasure and object of admiration. They are decidedly the finest Nasturtiums for growing in boxes or baskets as well as for outdoor culture. Our seed includes all the finest varieties and colors, from very dark red to the lightest yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Tall Nasturtiums. Very vigorous vines, growing 10 to 15 feet long if given support on which to climb; flowers of the largest size and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Dwarf Nasturtium, Tom Thumb. Plants only 18 inches high; flowers of good size and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

New Tall Nasturtium, "Croesus." This new variety has very large flowers beautifully marked and blotched with rich shades of color. The three lower petals are also heavily fringed at the throat which gives the flowers a very charming appearance. The colors range from light lemon-yellow to deep orange. These are certainly very handsome Nasturtiums and will be found a great improvement over the older kinds. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**



LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS.

POPPIES.

Poppies are so easily grown and present so gorgeous a display of beautiful colors and graceful flowers that every one should have them in abundance. The flowers are much handsomer if the seed is sown in August or September, and then allowed to stand over winter. They will then flower early in the summer.

Iceland Poppies. (Perennial.) The Iceland Poppies differ from other varieties in being hardy perennials and yet flowering the first year from seed sown in the spring. After once started they will last for many years and flower constantly from June until October. The flowers are single and of beautiful colors and grow on long graceful stems and have a delicate fragrance. The flowers will last a long time after being picked. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Oriental. This is another hardy perennial Poppy that will stand our winters without protection and flower most profusely early in the summer. The flowers are very large, often 6 to 8 inches across, bright scarlet with dark spots in center, and are borne on long stems 3 or 4 feet above the ground. A bed or border of these Poppies makes a most brilliant show and will last for years. **Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

ORIENTAL HYBRIDS. These new hybrids are of various colors not before obtained in this class and are very handsome. **Pkt. 10c.**

CARDINAL POPPY (New Hybrids). "The Cardinal" is a magnificent, large double Poppy, of a glowing scarlet color; but we are now able to offer some new colors, ranging from pink to deep red. The plants are of dwarf or compact growth and produce their enormous ball-like flowers in great profusion and continue in flower an unusually long time. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

SHIRLEY POPPIES. These are the most delicately colored and graceful of all Poppies. The flowers are single and are produced on long, slender stems; but their great beauty lies in the exquisite coloring of the flowers, which are of all shades of delicate pink rose color, shading in a single flower from pure white to deep rose or crimson, which must be seen to be appreciated. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Salmon Shades. These new shades of color in the Shirley Poppies will be welcomed by all. They are very delicate and beautiful. **Pkt. 10c.**

DOUBLE RANUNCULUS FLOWERED POPPY. Our cut gives a better description of these Poppies than we can in words, but the colors which make the Poppy such an attractive flower must be seen to be appreciated. Do not fail to sow them. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW TULIP POPPY. The flowers much resemble a bright scarlet tulip, and are very unique and attractive. The flowers are borne on long stems and produce well above the foliage. A bed or mass of these poppies presents a most gorgeous blaze of color and will be an ornament to any garden. If sown early the plants flower all through the summer and autumn. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



DOUBLE RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED POPPY.

Double Carnation. Immense globular flowers, borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball and are of many striking colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

PETUNIAS.

Petunias are particularly useful for beds and masses, where their bright, rich and varied colorings produce a brilliant effect on lawns and gardens.



NEW SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS.

New Ruffled Giants. The new Petunias have enormous single flowers, beautifully fringed and marked. The colors are of many delicate shades. The plants are of robust habit and vigorous growth. These are among the finest single Petunias grown. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

New Single Fringed. These are most charming single flowering Petunias. The flowers are of the largest size beautifully fringed around the edges, and are of the most delicate and charming colors. **Pkt. 20c.**

Double Flowering Fringed. The largest and finest of all Petunias, but very difficult to raise. The flowers are very large and beautifully fringed and of charming coloring. About half the flowers are double, the rest being semi-double. The seed is very small and difficult to germinate, and as it is very expensive, great care should be taken not to cover it too deeply or to let it dry out. **Pkt. containing not less than 75 seeds, 25c.**

GRANDIFLORA. Magnificent large single flowers, unsurpassed in size and beauty of form and coloring. They are worthy of special care and attention and will repay for the trouble spent on them. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

NOTE—The above kinds should be sown in pots or boxes and the young plants transplanted as soon as large enough.

Fine Mixed Sorts. A mixture of the most brilliant-colored small-flowering single Petunias. Well suited for sowing in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

PORTULACA.

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED. Mixed Colors. The finest of all Portulacas. The flowers are double and resemble a perfect rose. Our seed is the very finest obtainable, and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of many charming colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Finest Mixed Varieties. A mixture of the largest and most brilliantly colored single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

PANSIES.

Seed sown in February or March in boxes in the house will produce fine flowers in the summer and all through the fall. If flowers are desired early in the spring the seed should be sown in August and the plants wintered in cold frames, but such plants do not stand summer heat well. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in August and September.

New Orchid-Flowered Pansies. A very unique and beautiful new class of pansies having a great variety of peculiar markings which make them resemble orchids. The flowers are of very large size and of distinct shape, the two upper petals being elongated and stand upright, and they are beautifully veined with darker shades on light ground colors. All lovers of pansies should try this new class. **Pkt. 20c.**



MASTERPIECE OR RUFFLED PANSIES.

Masterpiece, or Ruffled Pansies. A new strain of Giant blotched pansies with undulated or ruffled petals, which give the flowers an unusual and handsome appearance. The flowers are of **large size** and **beautiful colors**, and the plant is of strong growth and stands well in hot weather. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

Fairy Queen. A beautiful **sky blue** pansy edged with pure white. A most charming variety and one that flowers most profusely and everyone should have at least a few plants of this variety, as the color is an unusually handsome shade of violet blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

SPECIAL OFFER. We will send one packet each of **Bugnot's Superb, Masterpiece and Fairy Queen Pansies** for **30c**; or these three and also one packet **New Orchid-Flowered** for **40c**.

A Mixture of Magnificent Pansies. The three largest, newest and most beautiful strains of Pansies are **Bugnot's Superb, Odier or Giant Stained Pansies, and Cassier's Giant Blotched Pansies.** These three embrace all the **newest and most attractive colors and markings** yet attained in Pansies. We offer a mixture of these three superb strains, which is absolutely unsurpassed for novelty and variety. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.**

NEW GOLDEN YELLOW PANSY. This is a beautiful pure golden yellow Pansy, of large size and very handsome. Everyone should have a few plants of this Pansy. **Pkt. 10c.**

New English Seedling Pansies. Among these Pansies are many of the most popular colors and markings. They are often called "Face Pansies." Plants of strong, compact growth. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.**

New German Pansies. A mixture of fine large-flowering varieties, comprising many odd and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Mixed Colors. A good mixture of nice pansies. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

BUGNOT'S SUPERB PANSIES.

After trying a large number of the finest strains of Pansies, we conclude that there is nothing finer than Bugnot's. The flowers are of the **largest size** and **most beautifully marked and colored.** This strain comprises a great variety of the richest and most striking colors, and most beautifully marked and striped varieties, which are so much admired by all lovers of this flower, and is unsurpassed by any pansies in cultivation, no matter under what name they are sold. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 85c.**

Bugnot's Brown Varieties. This mixture is composed exclusively of the **brown shades** of Bugnot's Superb Pansies, which are always so much desired. They are very handsome Pansies and the colors are quite novel. **Pkt. 10c.**

TRIMARDEAU, or GIANT PANSIES.

These are the **largest pansies** grown. The flowers are of beautiful colors and good form which, combined with their enormous size and vigorous and compact growth, places them among the finest of all pansies. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 55c; oz. \$2.00.**

STRIPED and MOTTLED PANSIES.

This class comprises some of the most interesting and attractive pansies, the flowers being striped and marked with a great variety of colors, making them very interesting and beautiful. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

We will send one package each of **Bugnot's, Trimardeau and Striped and Mottled Pansies** for **25 cents.**



STRIPED AND MOTTLED PANSY.

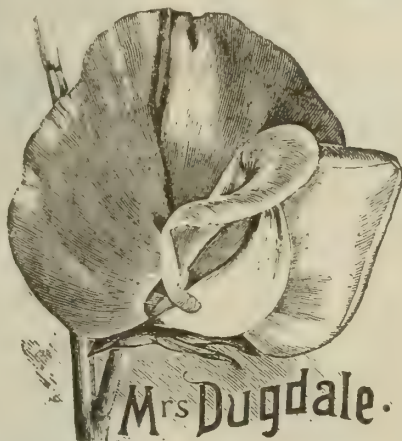
SWEET PEAS.

Everyone who has any land at all should raise Sweet Peas. They are easily raised and will give more pleasure and enjoyment for little trouble than any other flower. The seed should be sown very early in the spring.

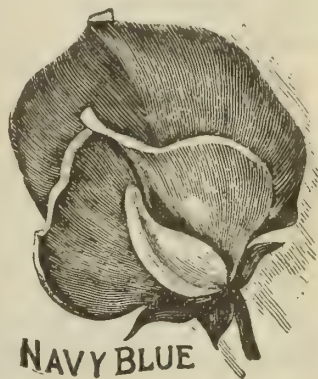
Deduct 10 cents per pound if the seed is to be sent by express.



"GORGEOUS"



Mrs Dugdale.



NAVY BLUE

THE BEST NEW KINDS.

Price of any of the following varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; postpaid. By express 40c. per lb. See special offer below.

FASHION. Large flowers of a soft and beautiful rose color, the whole flower being of the same shade. The flowers are of fine form and are produced on long, stiff stems. One of the very finest red varieties.

OTHELLO. A magnificent large flower of a very dark red or maroon. The finest dark colored sweet pea. Should be in every collection.

MRS. DUGDALE. This is one of the handsomest new varieties we have seen. The flowers are of the largest size and the color is a soft carmine rose—a beautiful shade. The flowers hold their colors well and are very handsome when bunched together. We recommend this as one of the best varieties.

NAVY BLUE. Color a deep purplish blue, and the flowers are of the largest size and fine form. The vine is a most vigorous grower and the flowers are produced in clusters of 3 or 4 on a stem. A new variety of great merit.

LADY MARY CURRIE. The coloring of this new variety is most attractive and beautiful. The upper portion is salmon pink, delicately veined, while the lower portion is a soft rose pink, lined with deeper shades. The flowers are of large size and good form. One of the finest pink varieties.

GORGEOUS. A brilliantly colored and attractive variety. The flowers are of the largest size, expanded form, and the color is orange-salmon, veined with darker shades. They are beauties.

PRINCE OF WALES. Bright rose-colored flowers, of large size and handsome form, growing 3 or 4 on a stem. This is the best variety of its color.

NEW COUNTESS. The "Countess of Radnor" was the first lavender Sweet Pea, but the color was not pure and it faded badly. The New Countess is a pure lavender and holds its color well. It is one of the most beautiful varieties, especially when bunched by itself.

AURORA. Very large flowers, white, striped with bright orange red; very showy and handsome.

Ramona. Flower large and of the most delicate coloring, being creamy white diffused with light pink lines.

KATHERINE TRACY. Soft Pink. This is a most attractive variety. Flowers of a large size, expanded form, and of a most beautiful shade of soft carmine pink.

DOROTHY TENNANT. Rose Mauve. A soft and beautiful pinkish lavender. Flowers large and expanded. Being of one color it is very attractive when bunched by itself.

BLANCHE BURPEE. White. This is the largest and finest pure white Sweet Pea. Flowers early and profusely.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Pink and white. This new extra early strain flowers a week or ten days earlier than the old Blanche Ferry, which is the best pink and white variety. The flowers are large and produced in such profusion that the vines are covered with them before other varieties have commenced to show a bloom.

SALOPIAN. This is the most brilliant bright red Sweet Pea we have grown. The flowers are large, expanded and of fine form, and the color is a rich, glowing crimson. A variety every one should have.

MIXED COLORS. Eckford's New Varieties Mixed.

This mixture includes the finest new varieties produced by Mr. Henry Eckford of England, who has done more to improve the Sweet Pea than any other man living. The flowers are of large size and of great variety of colors and markings. Very much superior to the ordinary "mixed" Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c. By express, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c.

DWARF SWEET PEAS. The plants grow only 6 or 8 inches high and produce flowers as large as those of the tall-growing kinds. They are very pretty and ornamental plants.

Cupid. Pure white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

"Pink Cupid." Flowers pink and white like Blanche Ferry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

SPECIAL OFFER.

We will send one pkt. each of any SIX of the above-named varieties for 20c. or any TEN for 30c.

One ounce each of any FIVE varieties for 30c.

One ounce each of any TEN varieties for 50c.

An ounce of each of ten varieties will make a remarkably beautiful collection of Sweet Peas, with enough of each to keep the different colors separate or to combine them in the most effective way.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Phlox makes a magnificent show in beds and masses, where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring.

The first three kinds below are of the improved "Grandiflora," or large flowering strain, which produces much larger flowers than the old kind.

Brilliant Scarlet. Flowers large and of an intensely brilliant scarlet color. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pure White. Large, clear white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Mixed Colors. A great variety of the most brilliant colors and beautiful markings. A bed or border of these Phlox is a beautiful sight. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

STAR OF QUEDLINGBURGH. This variety is distinct from all others in having the center of each petal elongated, producing a very novel and pleasing effect. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

SALVIA.

A very ornamental plant, growing about two feet high and covered with long spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. Very attractive on lawns and borders and useful for cut flowers. Seed should be sown in March in boxes or hotbed and the plants set out in the open ground when danger of frost is over.

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage). Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long spikes that literally cover the plant. The finest variety and one of the most ornamental plants in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Salvia Patens. The flowers are of a rich intense blue. The plant is not so vigorous or compact in growth as the Splendens. **Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 35c.**

SANVITALIA.

A very pretty bright yellow flower growing on a half creeping plant in the greatest abundance. The flowers resemble a double daisy, and are bright, attractive and easily grown. Cultivate like Phlox.

Sanvitalia Procumbens. The finest double flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

SUNFLOWER.

Sunflowers make very ornamental screens, and the seed is useful for poultry food, for which it is often grown in large quantities.

"Stella." This new single Sunflower makes a very bright, attractive and ornamental plant. The flowers are 2½ to 3 inches across, and are produced in great profusion on long stems, which make them excellent for cutting. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high, and the bright yellow flowers with black centers make them exceedingly ornamental. Sown in May they commence flowering in July and continue all summer and fall. No trouble at all to raise. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Texas Silver Queen. A new variety with very attractive silvery foliage. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high, with numerous branches forming a bush dotted from top to bottom with small-sized bright yellow flowers, which are very pretty in contrast with the silvery foliage. If large plants are desired early in the summer, sow the seed in boxes and transplant to the open ground when ready. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

Double California. The finest double Sunflower. Plants grow 5 or 6 feet high, and the flowers are large, deep yellow and very double. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 40c.**

Mammoth Russian. Very large sized flowers, bearing an abundance of seed. The seed can be profitably raised for poultry food. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 25c.**

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in spring or fall.

Perfection. Extra large flowers of many beautiful colors and markings. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



SALPIGLOSSIS—From a Photograph.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A very graceful and beautiful flower, of easy culture in the open ground. The plant grows about two or three feet high, with large bell-shaped flowers. The large-flowering varieties have flowers measuring three inches in diameter and of the most beautiful colors. The combinations of shades of color and the beautiful markings on the flowers are truly wonderful. The plants commence to flower early in the summer and continue in bloom until late in the fall if the flowers are kept picked. It is strange that these flowers are not better known. Cultivation same as for Asters.

GRANDIFLORA. Large Flowering. Mixed colors.

Flowers large, beautifully colored and marked. In their colorings and general appearance they much resemble orchids. The flowers are of many different colors—blue, purple, orange, gold, maroon, yellow and red, and combinations of these colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Emperor. Plants of this new variety are more dwarf and compact than the above kind, while the flowers are equally large. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

TEN-WEEKS STOCK.

A very popular flower and easily raised. The plants grow about a foot high and produce the flowers in clusters on the stems. Culture the same as Asters.

New Large Flowering Dwarf. Flowers of the largest size and perfectly double, and of many beautiful colors and delicate fragrance. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

English Stock. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

VERBENA.

This beautiful flower can be easily raised from seed by sowing in the open ground, and they will flower in the late summer and fall, even after frost. To get early-flowering plants the seed should be sown in boxes in the house and the plants transplanted to the open ground when weather is warm.

Verbena Hybrida. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW MAMMOTH. This new strain produces the largest and handsomest flowers, and is the finest strain of Verbena in cultivation. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

WALLFLOWER.

A half-hardy perennial, easily grown from seed either in a box in the house or in the open ground in this climate. The plants need to be taken up for the winter.

Large Flowered. Single. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Covent Garden. The finest double variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is admirably adapted to our climate. It is remarkably healthy and vigorous, easily grown and flowers abundantly. Many of the flowers are as large and double as a Dahlia, and of beautiful colors.

FLOWERING PLANTS AND BULBS.

We offer a few of the best and most satisfactory flowering plants for general culture in the open ground. Some of them, such as Begonias, Cannas, Gladiolus and Dahlias will not stand the winter but must be taken up in the fall and set out again in the spring. The Hardy Perennial Plants, such as Pæonies, Phlox, Anemone, Hollyhocks, Pinks, etc., may be left out all winter without protection, and will usually increase in size and beauty from year to year. There is nothing more satisfactory in the way of flowers than these hardy perennials which come up year after year without having to be replanted.



ANEMONE, "Whirlwind."

This is a double, or semi-double, variety of the well-known Anemone Japonica or "Windflower." The large pure white flowers stand well above the plants on long stems and are both very handsome, on the plant and as cut flowers. The plants are **perfectly hardy** and will last for a good many years and increase in size and beauty. The flowers commence blooming in September and continue until cut down by hard frost. The flowers are pure white and measure about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and are produced in great profusion. This is one of the very handsomest and most satisfactory autumn flowering plants and every one should have a few in the corner of the garden where they will bloom for years without any care or trouble. **Strong, field grown plants, 10c. each; 6 for 50c, postpaid.**

NEW ZEBRA ZINNIAS. Very large double flowers, many of which are striped with 2 or 3 different colors, which give a very attractive appearance to the flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Dwarf Double Zinnias. Dwarf plant, double flowers of beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NEW DOUBLE GIANT. Mixed colors. A splendid new variety with flowers of great size and beauty. The plant is of robust growth and produces a profusion of bloom. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

BEGONIAS.

These new, large-flowering Begonias are magnificent plants for beds in the open ground. One who has not seen them can hardly imagine the brilliant and gorgeous effect produced by their large, richly-colored foliage, and their beautiful waxy flowers of bright and varied colors. If the bulbs are started early the plants will commence to flower in July and continue in constant bloom until frost. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across, and are produced in great profusion, almost covering the plant from sight. A bed of these Begonias will excite the admiration of all beholders, and be a constant delight to its owner. The bulbs should be started about the first of April in small pots plunged in boxes of earth in the house or hotbed, and well watered. Plants can be set out in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over.

BULBS. Single Varieties. 10c. each; dozen 70c; 2 dozen \$1.25, postpaid.



THE TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS—Single.

We offer four varieties, scarlet, white, pink and yellow. **One bulb of each for 25c; 1 dozen bulbs, your selection of colors, 65c; 2 dozen, \$1.20, postpaid. Mixed colors, per dozen, 60c.**

Double Flowering Varieties. Handsome double flowers. Same colors as above, **1 bulb of each color (4 bulbs) 35c; 1 dozen, your selection of colors, 90c.**

CANNAS.

For lawn decoration there is no plant equal to the improved varieties of Cannas. Their bright, luxuriant foliage and long spikes of brilliant flowers make a beautiful display in beds and borders.

CULTURE—To get early flowering plants the bulbs should be started in pots plunged in earth and placed in a warm window or in a hotbed about April 1st, and the plants put out in the open ground when danger of frost is over. Or set out the bulbs in the spring when the ground has become warm. The soil should be made very rich by applying manure or fertilizers. Set out the bulbs 18 inches apart each way, and cover them two inches deep with earth. The bed should be watered during dry weather.

New Large-Flowering French Cannas.

These new improved Cannas are so much superior to the old varieties that they are now universally used. They bloom early and the flowers are twice the size of the common Cannas. We offer a few of the very best varieties.

Florence Vaughan. Flowers deep yellow, mottled with crimson. A profuse bloomer and flowers of the largest size.

Shenandoah. One of the finest varieties, with dark colored bronze foliage. Very handsome in beds with green foliage varieties. Flower large and of a bright crimson.

Madam Crozy. The most popular variety. Plants grow only 3 or 4 feet high, and produce flowers of the largest size. Color, deep scarlet edged with gold. The foliage is green and very handsome.

Alphonse Bouvier. Flowers a rich glowing crimson; large and handsome; foliage dark green. Plant grows 6 feet tall and is best suited for the center of the bed where it is very effective.

Charles Henderson. The finest crimson-flowered Canna of dwarf habit; grows about 3½ feet high; foliage dark green with purple stems. Flowers large and of a rich glowing crimson with yellow at the throat.

BURBANK. One of the most beautiful of all Cannas. The flowers are of **immense size**, clear golden yellow, except in the center where they are spotted with crimson. The plant grows about 5 feet high and produces numerous spikes of flowers. The foliage is bright green, strong and healthy.

ITALIA. This is like the Burbank, except that the flowers are brilliant red, bordered with yellow. Height about 5 feet. **Price.** Good strong roots of any of above varieties. **By mail, 10c. each; 85c. per dozen. By express, 70c. per dozen; 2 dozen \$1.25.**

DAHLIAS.

The new Cactus Dahlias are the most beautiful of all the varieties of this popular flower. The flowers grow on long stems and have peculiar twisted petals, which relieves the stiffness so objectionable in the other kinds. The flowers are of the **largest size**. We offer a few of the most desirable kinds.

Fireball. Yellow edged and striped with red. Very showy and handsome.

Wm. Pierce. A beautiful shade of rich golden yellow. Flowers very large and handsome.

Scarlet Queen. A very profuse bloomer, with medium size bright scarlet flowers of the finest form with narrow twisted petals. It flowers very early and is one of the most desirable varieties.

Wm. Agnew. Rich brilliant red; flowers very large and of finest form.

Prices of above Dahlias. We will send large field-grown roots of any of the above varieties, postpaid, for **20c. each; 4 for 70c. By express, not prepaid, 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.**

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

There has been great improvement made in the old fashioned perennial Phlox, and now they are one of the handsomest and most showy of the hardy flowering plants. They flower from June until November, producing a wealth of

bloom and variety of coloring hardly equalled by any other plant. The plants are perfectly hardy and will last for many years without any protection.

We offer some of the best varieties of the following colors. pure white, bright scarlet, rose pink in strong field grown clumps. **Price, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid. By express, 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.**

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most ornamental and attractive of flowering bulbs. The spikes of flowers grow two feet or more high, the flowers being of every shade of color and beautifully marked. When planted in beds or borders they make a most gorgeous show. The bulbs can be set out any time from the middle of April to the first of June, and will always flower the first year. Set out the bulbs about eight or ten inches apart and three or four inches deep. In the fall, after they have flowered, they should be taken up and stored in a dry place over winter.

GLADIOLUS BULBS. Groff's new Hybrids. These are the **very finest large-flowering** varieties of Gladioli. About half are of light shades of color. This mixture is much superior to ordinary seeding Gladioli, and is equal to any mixture obtainable. **Price, postpaid, 2 bulbs 10c; dozen 40c; 50 bulbs \$1.75. By express, dozen 35c; 50 bulbs \$1.40; 100 bulbs \$2.50.**

HOLLYHOCKS.

We can furnish strong field grown roots of the finest Hollyhock that will flower most beautifully in August and September

Finest double varieties. Pink, deep red and maroon, each **12c**; the 4 for **40c**; 12 for **\$1.10** postpaid.

TUBEROSES.

Tuberose are very easily raised in the open ground in the summer, and are very ornamental. The flowers have an intensely sweet fragrance. The bulbs should be set out as soon as the soil is warm in spring, and will flower in August and September.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl. The best variety. Flowers large, pure white and double, and crowded on the stalk. Large bulbs **5c. each**; per dozen, **40c**; by mail, postpaid.

RUDBECKIA. "Golden Glow."

This new hardy plant is very ornamental, growing five to six feet high, with **bright yellow** double flowers. They have long stems, and are not only handsome on the plant, but also make beautiful cut flowers. The plants grow very rapidly and bloom early in the summer and continue in bloom until killed by frost. The plants are covered with bright yellow flowers and present a magnificent sight. They are perfectly hardy and bloom more profusely each year. This is undoubtedly one of the finest and most desirable hardy flowers grown. The plants should be watered in dry weather. Strong roots **12c. each, 6 for 60c; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, extra large plants 10c. each, 85c. per dozen.**

Paeonies. The new large-flowering Paeonies produce most magnificent flowers resembling immense roses, and are of beautiful colors being very much superior to the old-fashioned kinds. They are perfectly hardy and will improve year after year. We offer some of the best varieties, all with very large double flowers.

Double White. White flowers, large and double. Plants **35c. each.**

Limbata. Rose color, large flowers. **30c. each.**

Fragrans. One of the finest pink varieties. **30c. each.**

Fulgida. Bright crimson, large flowers. **30c. each.**

We will send you one plant each of the four kinds for **\$1, postpaid, or 85c. by express.**

HARDY ROSES. LARGE HARDY PLANTS AT LOW PRICES.



DOROTHY PERKINS ROSE.

Plants grown on "own roots"—(except where noted). Our plants are all grown "**on their own roots**," that is they are not budded or grafted on to some wild rose stalk so they will not "sport" or throw up suckers that soon destroy the plants if left to grow, as do budded or grafted plants.

NEW HARDY YELLOW ROSE.

Sun of Gold ("Soleil d'Or.")

This is certainly the finest hardy **yellow** rose yet obtained. The flowers are large and perfectly double and are of a **deep yellow** shaded with red. They are not only very handsome but are possessed of a **delicious fragrance** of a quality quite peculiar to itself. The plant is hardy and flowers profusely. Strong field grown plants **50c.** each, postpaid. By express with other plants **45c.** each.

NEW CLIMBING OR RAMBLER ROSE.

"DOROTHY PERKINS."

This new Rambler has flowers of a beautiful shade of shell pink. The flowers are of large size for the Rambler class and are produced in clusters of from 10 to 20 flowers. The plant is a rampant grower, making a growth of 10 to 12 feet in a single season. The foliage is a deep green, clear and handsome, and remains on the plant very late in the fall. This is certainly a very valuable climbing rose, as it is **perfectly hardy** and will grow anywhere, affording a magnificent sight when in full bloom. We can furnish some **very fine** 1 and 2 year old field grown plants that will be sure to do well.

PRICE. One year old plants by mail, **35c. each**; 3 plants **90c.** By express, one-year plants **25c. each**; two-year old plants, extra large, **35c. each.** These two-year old plants are too large to be sent by mail.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. This new climbing rose is of great vigor, growing, when well established, eight or ten feet in a single season. The flowers are of a glowing crimson and are produced in immense clusters. The individual flowers are of medium size, fine form and quite double. This rose can be trained to grow over the side of a house or piazza or can be grown in beds with the branches pegged down. They are perfectly hardy and will bloom for a long time during the summer and fall.

We offer some magnificent large, strong plants 4 to 5 feet tall that will produce a fine show of flowers this summer. By express **35c.** each. These plants are too large to be sent by mail.

Everyone who has a garden or lawn should have a few Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Everyone admires a beautiful Rose, but few appreciate how easily they can be raised and what a pleasure it is to have an abundance of magnificent, large fragrant roses on their own grounds. In our experience we have found that the only really satisfactory plants to set out are good, strong outdoor grown plants of varieties classed as "Hybrid Perpetuals." The small, greenhouse grown plants offered by most dealers do not, as a rule, amount to much, and even if they live do not flower the first season. Monthly or ever-blooming roses cannot be grown in the open ground in the Northern States with any degree of satisfaction by the ordinary gardener. Hybrid Perpetual Roses are all perfectly hardy and flower in June and July and again in September and October, and the flowers are very large and beautiful, much superior to the old "June Roses."

We have selected some of the most satisfactory varieties, such as have flowers of the best form and colors, and that have hardy, vigorous plants not affected with mildew. The plants we offer are **large strong ones**, grown in the **open ground** and will flower the first season if set out **early** in the spring. These plants are dormant and must be set out early before the leaves come out. **Order early** and the plants will be sent at the proper time to set out. If ordered late in the spring we cannot guarantee the plants to live.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The following are a few of the **very best** varieties of hardy roses.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. An exquisite shade of bright pink; flowers very large, fragrant and of beautiful form. Plant a vigorous grower. One of the best kinds.

La Reine. Glossy rose color; produces a great number of large very double flowers and the plant is very hardy.

FRANCOIS LEVET. Cherry red; of fine form and very handsome. Plant a vigorous grower and blooms very freely. One of the **best kinds for general culture.**

CLIO. A new **light pink** rose of great beauty. Flowers are very large and of most delicate texture and coloring.

MADAME GABRIEL LUIZET. A very handsome rose of large size and beautiful cup shaped form, color is a beautiful silvery pink. Needs high culture and some protection in winter. It is well worth any extra trouble spent on it as it is one of the **finest roses** grown. (Budded plants)

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Flowers brilliant crimson, large and very fragrant; a strong grower and perfectly hardy. On the whole, the very best and most popular red rose.

MADAME PLANTIER. Pure white, **very hardy** and blooms profusely in June and July, a very satisfactory hardy white rose.

JULES MARGOTTEN. Of a beautiful shaded carmine and of handsome form. Bush a very vigorous grower and blooms freely.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Bright, clear red of a fine shade. Flowers of beautiful form and very handsome. Plant vigorous and healthy and blooms profusely. One of the very best varieties for garden culture.

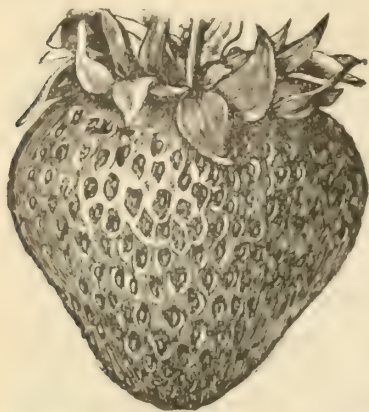
PRICE OF PLANTS.

We offer large **field-grown plants** of the above varieties at the following low prices:

Plants by mail or express, prepaid, any of the above varieties, 35c. each; 6 plants for \$1.80, or your selection of 10 plants for \$2.85.

Plants by express, not prepaid, 30c. each; 10 plants \$2.85, or any additional number at 25c. each.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.



EXCELSIOR.

We can furnish first-class freshly dug small fruit plants cheaper and better than they can be procured through agents.

Plants by Mail. We send **first-class large plants** by mail, and pack them so they go through in perfect condition. We guarantee their safe arrival in good order.

By Express or Freight. When the plants will weigh over 4 or 5 pounds, it is usually cheaper to send them by express than by mail. Large lots (except Strawberry plants) can be sent cheaply by freight. Plants shipped by express are carried at 20 per cent. less than regular rates. Where the prices are quoted "by express," it means that the plants when ordered at those prices will be sent by express or freight at the expense of the purchaser.

Order Early. Orders are filled in rotation in the order they are received so that those who order early get their plants first. Orders are booked when received and the plants sent as soon as they can be dug—usually the first part of April. Plants set out early before the buds start always do better than those set out later. Orders received late will be filled as fast as possible.

In ordering plants please give your nearest express office, if different from your post-office, and state whether we may send by express, prepaid, instead of by mail. Plants can be packed to go by express in a manner to ensure their delivery in better condition than if sent by mail.

STRAWBERRIES.

The best time to set out Strawberries is in the spring, when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich soil, in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, and the plants a foot apart in the rows. When setting the plants in dry soil take a spade and run it straight down into the ground, making a narrow, deep hole; into this place the roots of the plant spread fan shaped, with the crown of the plant even with the surface of the ground; and with the spade placed in the ground six inches away, press the earth up against the plant firmly. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle of May.

Our plants are of our own growing from new beds set out especially for raising plants, and are extra fine this year.

Senator Dunlap. A new Strawberry that has produced a sensation among those who have tried it. It has brought forth the highest praise from the most experienced growers. The berries are of the **largest size**, almost globe-shaped and perfectly regular, of glossy crimson color and red all through, and of **very high quality**, with very little acidity. The plant makes a fine, strong, healthy growth, and produces **enormous crops**. Commences to ripen **early and continues for a long time** and resists drought well. We find this to be one of the very best varieties either for home use or market. It combines high quality with large size and great productiveness. **By mail, dozen 25c; 50 plants 60c; 100 plants \$1. By express, 75c. per 100; \$4.50 per 1000.**

Brandywine. This is a medium late variety with beautiful, smooth, large berries of **delicious flavor and sweetness**. The plants are of robust growth with heavy dark green foliage, and produce large crops of berries which are of even size and perfect shape. One of the best varieties for home use and market. *Price same as Excelsior.*

CLYDE. One of the **most productive varieties** having large size berries. Plants very vigorous and they produce enormous quantities of fruit of good quality. The berries are of **large size** and handsome shape, and quite firm, and of fair quality. This is a great market variety as well as a good one for home use. *Price same as Senator Dunlap.*

Rough Rider. This is claimed to be the **latest** strawberry grown. This certainly is a valuable characteristic, and one that will be appreciated by all who want this delicious fruit as long as possible. The berries are **large, very firm, deep red and of good quality**. The plant is of robust habit with large, dark green foliage, which is free from rust and produces large crops. This berry is certainly worth trying. **By mail, doz. 25c; 50, 70c; 100, \$1.25. By express, \$1 per 100.**

Excelsior. A new **extra early** Strawberry of large size, fine dark red color and fairly good quality. J. H. Hale says, "**It is a wonder of earliness, size and productiveness**. The **largest, best shaped and most beautiful extra early berry ever known**." Plants grow very vigorously and produce large crops a week earlier than most other varieties. Certainly one of the very best early varieties for market or home use. **By mail, dozen 20c; 50 plants 50c; 100 plants 85c. By express, 60c. per 100; \$4 per 1000.**

Marshall. **Very large** fruit of roundish form and rich dark red color; quality very good and the fruit is firm and carries well. Plant is remarkably vigorous and fairly productive and the berries hold their large size to the end. Season medium to late. One of the very best large varieties. *Price same as Senator Dunlap.*

Sample. (P) A new variety that has become very popular, as it succeeds everywhere. Plants rampant growers with good large foliage. Berries **very large**, of symmetrical shape and beautiful color. Quite firm and of good quality. This berry is **wonderfully productive** and holds out in size to the last of the season. Ripens a little later than most kinds and continues a long time in fruit. *Price same as Senator Dunlap.*

GANDY. It is just as important to have a very late Strawberry as a very early one. The late ones, in fact, are often the most profitable for market, and for home use we want Strawberries as long as we can get them. The Gandy supplies this want. It is a **very late** berry and the fruit is large, firm, of dark color and fine quality. The plants are vigorous and productive. Flowers perfect. *Price same as Senator Dunlap.*

Wilson and Bubach. We can furnish these two well known varieties at *same price as Senator Dunlap.*

Special Collection OF STRAWBERRIES FOR HOME GARDEN. We will send 120 plants made up of the following choice varieties: 40 EXCELSIOR (early), 40 SENATOR DUNLAP (medium), and 40 BRANDYWINE (late), for \$1.00, postpaid. This will make a nice bed of the best varieties for home use.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Red Raspberries grow best on rather moist land. They do not thrive on dry sandy soil. They do very well on clay soil or a strong loam. The plants should be set out at least 5 feet apart each way and the ground kept well cultivated. Plants set out this spring will produce a crop next year, and will last for many years. The varieties we offer are perfectly hardy and need no protection in winter.

We will send 50 plants of any variety at half the price quoted for 100 plants, or 500 at half the price of 1000.

Loudon. A new Red Raspberry of large size and great productiveness. Mr. J. H. Hale, the well-known horticulturist, says: "The Loudon certainly is the largest, firmest and best flavored mid-season Red Raspberry now well tested." The plants are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of fruit, which commence to ripen very early and continue as long as the latest varieties. The fruit is large, of fine color and very firm. The Loudon seems likely to supersede all other varieties for the market. **By mail, 10c. each; dozen 50c. By express, doz. 35c; 100, \$2.00.**

CUTHBERT. A remarkably hardy, prolific, firm Red Raspberry. When you have the Cuthbert you are nearly always sure of a crop. The berries are extra large, sometimes three inches in circumference, remarkably firm and of excellent quality, conical in shape, of a rich crimson color. Season medium to late. Canes vigorous and perfectly hardy. **By mail, dozen 35c; 100, \$1.50. By express, 100, \$1.10; 1000, \$8.50.**

Golden Queen. This is the finest Yellow Raspberry. It resembles the Cuthbert in all respects except in color, which is a beautiful golden-yellow, making the berries very attractive in appearance. **By mail, dozen 40c; 50, \$1.00. By express, dozen 35c; 100, \$1.75.**

Marlboro. One of the largest and best early raspberries. Hardy and productive. The berries are bright scarlet and very attractive; quality first-class. **By mail, dozen, 40c; 100, \$1.85. By express, dozen 35c; 100, \$1.50.**

COLUMBIAN. This is an improved type of Shaffer's Colossal. It is intermediate between a red and black cap raspberry. The berries are a little larger than Shaffer's and brighter red. The plant is of very vigorous growth and enormously productive. The fruit has a very sprightly flavor and is desirable for canning as well as for table use. **By mail, dozen 40c; 50 plants \$1.50. By express, dozen 35c; 100, \$1.60; 1000, \$13.**

BLACK RASPBERRIES, or BLACK CAPS.

"Black Caps" are so easily grown and bear so enormously that everyone should have some in the garden. They do best on moist or rather heavy land, but will succeed almost anywhere.

Cumberland. A New Black Cap of immense size. Black Caps are apt to be small and seedy, as everyone knows, so the new variety will be most welcome. The berries grow larger than any other variety and resemble Blackberries in size and shape, being nearly as large. The Cumberland, in fact, is supposed to have a little blackberry blood in it, which gives the fruit its enormous size and elongated form. The plant is of remarkable vigor and wonderfully productive yielding nearly twice as much fruit as the older kinds and the fruit is sweeter and of much superior quality. The fruit sold for 10c. per quart when other varieties were selling for 5c. to 7c. The Cumberland is a medium early variety following closely after Palmer and Ohio. The plant is perfectly hardy. This is certainly the finest Black Cap ever produced, and everyone should have some of them. **Price—By mail, 2 plants 10c; dozen 50c. By express, dozen 40c; 100, \$2.00. 1000, \$16.00.**

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows 6 ft. apart and 4 ft. apart in the rows.

Rathbun. This new Blackberry is so distinct in appearance and habit of growth that it might almost be considered a new fruit. Instead of producing "suckers" from the roots like other Blackberries it propagates itself by rooting at the tips of the branches like a Black Cap Raspberry. **The fruit is simply enormous, far larger than other Blackberries, and the quality is superb.** There is no hard core as in other varieties, the whole fruit being soft, luscious and high flavored, and yet sufficiently firm to stand handling well. Report from the Rural New Yorker trial grounds, August 10, 1901:

The Rathbun is again the best bush Blackberry we have under trial, excelling all others in size, productiveness, color, firmness, and when thoroughly ripe, in flavor. It is entirely hardy here, and has not yielded to the orange rust or other diseases during a four years' trial. The older Blackberries do not succeed well in this immediate locality, though they were much planted in former years. Cumberland and Kansas black cap raspberries take the lead among their type, with a preference for the former as larger and more vigorous.

PRICE. By mail 10c. each; dozen 75c; 50 plants \$2. By express, dozen 60c; 100, \$2.75.

MINNEWASKA. This is a comparatively new variety which has become very popular. It is not only perfectly hardy, but the berries are large and of fine quality, while the plant is a wonderfully vigorous grower and remarkably productive. Season medium to late. Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for market or home use. **By mail, dozen 50c; 50 plants \$1.60. By express, dozen 35c; 100, \$2.**

KITTATINNY. This is one of the best varieties. Canes very vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. Fruit of the largest size, specimens measuring 1½ inches long. Firm, sweet, rich flavor, juicy and of high quality. **By mail, dozen 50c; 50 plants \$1.25. By express, dozen 35c; 100, \$2.**

SNYDER. A very hardy blackberry, standing our most severe winters without protection. Berries of medium size and are sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. One of the very best varieties for the north. Plant vigorous and very productive. **By mail, dozen 50c; 50 plants \$1.15. By express, dozen 35c; 100, \$1.75.**

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. A trailing Blackberry. Ripens a week to ten days earlier than other Blackberries. Fruit very large, soft, juicy and of fine flavor. A vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. The fruit is perhaps too soft for market, but fine for home use. **By mail, each 10c; doz. 60c; 50 plants \$1.75. By express, dozen 50c; 100, \$3.**

Special prices will be quoted on larger lots of any variety.

PALMER. The plants are very productive, more so, it is claimed than any other variety, and perfectly hardy. This is one of the best early Black Caps. The fruit is large, rich and glossy black and of a sprightly flavor. **By mail, dozen 40c; 100, \$1.60. By express, 100, \$1.25, 1000, \$10.00.**

GREGG. One of the largest and best late varieties of black Raspberries. Hardy, a remarkably vigorous grower, immensely productive, and of unsurpassed quality. A great favorite with the evaporating establishments. Highly profitable for market. Season medium to late. **By mail, dozen 35c; 100, \$1.50. By express, 100, \$1.20, 1000, \$9.00.**

KANSAS. One of the best early varieties. Remarkably productive, with fruit of large size and fine quality. Perfectly hardy and of vigorous growth. **By mail, dozen 40c; 100, \$1.75. By express, 100, \$1.20, 1000, \$9.00.**

CURRENTS.

Set the plants 4 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 feet apart. Give clean culture, and mulch with coarse manure.

VICTORIA CURRANT. The best late red variety. The bush is of great vigor and hardiness and the fruit is of good size and produced on long stems. In our experience it is by far the most productive variety, and is of fine quality. **By mail, good strong, one-year old plants, each 10c; dozen 55c. By express, one-year old plants, dozen 40c; 100, \$3.50, two-year old plants, dozen 50c; 100, \$4.50.**

Cherry. One of the largest and most popular Currants. Bushes not as vigorous as Victoria, and needs the best of soil and culture. When it does well it is one of the most profitable varieties. *Price same as Victoria.*

FAY'S PROLIFIC. This is a much talked-of and highly-praised variety. Fruit about the size of the Cherry Currant, but with larger bunches. A profitable variety when given high culture. *Price same as Victoria.*

RED CROSS. A new Red Currant of large size and great productiveness. Bunches long and fruit of fine color, size and quality. It should be given a trial. *Price same as Victoria.*

White Grape. The best White Currant. *Price same as Victoria.*

LEE'S PROLIFIC BLACK. The best variety of Black Currants. *Price same as Victoria.*

GOOSEBERRIES.

Pearl. A large White Gooseberry that does not mildew. The editor of the Rural New Yorker says, "The pearl is as productive as anything we have on trial. The berries are larger than Downing and of excellent quality. Neither the foliage nor the berries show the slightest trace of mildew."

This new Gooseberry is of such wonderful productiveness that the bushes present a perfect mass of fruit. But nevertheless the fruit is of large size and first-class quality. The fruit resembles the Downing, but is larger and the bush much more prolific, and is not affected by mildew. **Price—By mail, strong plants, each 10c; dozen 70c. By express, fine one year old plants, dozen 60c; 100, \$4.50.**

RED JACKET. This is the largest and most vigorous red gooseberry. The fruit is as large and fine as the English varieties, while the plant is entirely free from the mildew which is so destructive to these varieties when grown in this country. The plants are very productive and the fruit is handsome and of the best quality. A superior variety for home use and very profitable for market. **Price—Strong plants by mail, postpaid, 15c. each, dozen \$1. By express, dozen 85c; 100, \$5.50.**

Downing. This has long been considered the best American green gooseberry. Fruit large, green when ripe, of excellent quality. Bush a vigorous grower and not affected by mildew. Strong plants, **by mail, each 10c; dozen 70c. By express, dozen 60c; 100, \$4.**

Houghton. The standard variety. Enormously productive; free from mildew. Fruit medium size, pale, sweet and good. **Price—Strong plants, by mail, each 10c; dozen 75c. By express, dozen 55c; 100, \$4.**

GRAPE VINES.

Everyone who has any land at all should set out grape vines. After the vines are once started they last for great many years, and is little trouble to take care of. Send for a few vines; they will come postpaid by mail press. Set them out and in a few years you will be enjoying their delicious fruit. Recollect the vines we offer are small one-year olds, such as are usually sent by mail, good two-year old vines that will grow and give satisfaction.

Campbell's Early. A new, very early, grape of large size and sweet flavor. The vine is a strong grower and perfectly healthy. Fruit keeps a long time after being picked. Doubtlessly the best early black grape. **Price 35c. a dozen \$2.25, postpaid. By express, 25c. a dozen \$2.00 per dozen.**

Delaware. Light red. One of the most delicious and flavored grapes. No one should be without it.

Worden. Black. A magnificent and delicious grape similar to Concord, but earlier and larger and equally prolific, and of far better quality.

Concord. Black. The best known and most popular of the grapes. Early, hardy, a vigorous grower and enormously productive.

Brighton. Red. A magnificent grape, large, handsome and equal if not superior in flavor to the Delaware, and far larger. Vines vigorous, hardy and very productive. We can confidently recommend it.

Niagara. White. One of the most popular white grapes as vigorous and hardy as Concord. Fruit very large and handsome and of good quality when thoroughly ripe.

Moore's Diamond. White. One of the best white grapes. Bunch large and compact; berry of good size and of fine quality. Vine vigorous and productive. Ripens like Concord.

PRICE OF ABOVE GRAPES. (except Campbell's Early). Large two-year-old plants, **by mail, or express prepaid, each 20c; dozen \$1.35. By express, 15c. each; dozen \$1; 25 plants \$1.75.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

When in need of plants please write us for prices on the kinds and quantities desired.

	By Mail, postpaid.	By Express, not prepaid.
CABBAGE PLANTS. Ready June 1st to July 15th. All the leading varieties, including the Danish Ball Head, Savoys and red varieties.	25 plants.....\$0 15 100 plants..... 45 200 plants..... 85	500 plants.....\$1 00 1000 plants..... 1 00 5000 plants or more, per 1000 1 00
CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. Ready June 15th to August 1st. Snowball, the best variety for either early or late crops.	25 plants..... 25 100 plants..... 80 200 plants..... 1 50	100 plants..... 2 00 500 plants..... 3 00 1000 plants..... 3 00
CELERY PLANTS. Ready last of June. First-class, large stocky plants, grown in enormous quantities. We can furnish larger and better plants than it is possible for the average grower to raise. We grow all the varieties named in this Catalogue. Please write us for prices on lots of 5000 or more, stating varieties wanted.	50 plants..... 25 100 plants..... 45 200 plants..... 85	500 plants..... 1 50 1000 plants..... 2 00 3000 plants, per 1000..... 1 00
TOMATO PLANTS. Ready May 15th. We can furnish good, strong, transplanted and thoroughly hardened plants of the following varieties: Earliana, Success, Stone, Dwarf Champion and Potomac. Our plants are very much superior to those ordinarily sold.	1 dozen plants.. 35 2 dozen plants.. 60	50 plants..... 1 00 100 plants..... 1 50 500 plants..... 7 00
PEPPER PLANTS. Ready June 1st. Ruby King, Chinese Giant and Cayenne.	1 dozen plants.. 35 2 dozen plants.. 60	1 dozen plants... 5 00 100 plants..... 1 00

Fertilizing Materials.

For Making "Home Mixed" Fertilizers.

All who know most about how fertilizers are made and sold are agreed that farmers and gardeners can **save money and get better results** by mixing their own fertilizers instead of buying them ready mixed under some name or brand.

It is sometimes difficult to get the materials at reasonable prices or of the best quality. As we have used the unmixed materials ourselves for a good many years in considerable quantities we know how to buy them to the best advantage. We will give our customers the benefit of our experience in this matter for a **very small margin** on the actual cash market value of the materials when shipped direct from storehouses in New York, and at a small advance to cover cost of freight and handling when shipped from here.

It is very little trouble to mix the materials, if they require mixing at all, which they often do not. **A saving of \$8 to \$10 per ton** is often made and besides then **you know what you are using** and can regulate the different materials to suit different soils and crops.

Directions for Mixing and Using Fertilizers.

We have a little pamphlet on this subject which we should be glad to send to any one interested. If you wish it drop us a card and ask for pamphlet "Food for Plants." It will be mailed free, and may be the means of saving you some money.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

Forty years ago Peruvian Guano was brought to England and the wonderful results obtained from its use created an enormous demand for it. But the deposits were soon exhausted and for a good many years but very little has been available.

Recent discoveries, however, have brought to light other deposits along the coast of Peru, and this valuable material is again obtainable and at a price that places it among the most economical sources of plant food that can be procured.

The genuine Peruvian Guano is composed of the droppings of millions of sea birds which swarm on the rocky islands in the rainless regions along the Pacific coast of South America. These birds live on fish and this guano contains the rotted remains of fish as well as of the birds themselves, and is therefore rich in nitrogen and phosphoric acid. Owing to the thorough decomposition of the material which has taken place during the many years which it has taken to accumulate the fertilizing elements are in a very tickly available form.

The material we offer is in the form of a **fine dry** brown powder and analyzes as follows:

Ammonia (Nitrogen).....	4 to 4½ per cent.
Potash.....	4
Phosphoric Acid.....	20 to 21

About 12 per cent. of phosphoric acid is immediately available while the rest is in such a finely powdered form that it quickly becomes available in the soil as does finely ground bone.

The Guano is not treated with acids or any other substance, and is in its natural condition except that it is screened.

It will not injure plants or seeds. This is an important advantage. Too many people will insist upon putting fertilizers directly on the roots of plants or allow them to come in contact with seeds, which often results in killing or injuring the plants and stops or delays the germination of the seed on account of the acid and caustic properties in chemical fertilizers. This danger can be entirely avoided by the use of Peruvian Guano as this material will not injure the most delicate plant. Yet it is a very "strong" concentrated fertilizer, as the above analysis shows.

We have been experimenting with this material the past season and are much pleased with the results. By putting two small handfuls of Guano in each hill of Hubbard Squash we raised as fine a crop on rather poor sandy soil as could be desired. It also gave very marked results on corn, potatoes and garden crops. We did not get the Guano early enough in the spring to try it on oats, but we have no doubt but that it will prove equally good for this as well as for wheat and other grain crops. It contains more than **twice as much** plant food as most of the so-called "special" fertilizers, sold at \$25 to \$30 per ton, and the plant food is in fully available forms.

For Gardens and Lawns this Guano will be found most valuable. It can be used in liberal quantities on all kinds of plants without danger of injury and will impart a strong and vigorous growth to vegetables and flowers.

If it is desired to use more nitrogen or potash than the Guano contains, these elements can easily be added in the form of nitrate of soda and muriate or sulphate of potash, either by mixing with the guano or applying separately, as most convenient.

Value of Peruvian Guano.

We offer this material in two grades: unscreened or in its natural state, and screened. The unscreened contains some lumps and small pieces of bone which interfere with drilling, but it is all right to use where it is applied by hand. The screened guano is free from all hard lumps and is **very fine** so that it will drill perfectly.

to be shipped from New York in 200 lb. bags, delivered on cars:		
Unscreened, single bag.....	200 lbs., \$3.50.....	Ton \$30.00
Screened, ".....	3.75.....	" 32.50
to be shipped from here or Rochester: (screened)		
25 lbs.....	\$.75	100 lbs.....\$2.40
50 lbs.....	1.25	200 lbs.....4.00

NITRATE OF SODA.

This is the most soluble and quickly available form of Nitrogen or "Ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for **Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Onions, Potatoes,** and similar crops, as well as for **Grass, Grain, Fruits and Flowers.** It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

It is completely soluble in water and may be applied to plants by dissolving in water at the rate of about a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Applied in this way it will greatly stimulate the growth of plants in frames, pots and in the open ground.

The Nitrate we offer is pure and of the highest grade used for fertilizing purposes. Nitrate is easily adulterated with salt and people should be careful from whom they buy it, especially if offered at a low price.

Guaranteed Analysis—95 to 97 per cent. pure nitrate of soda, containing 15½ to 16 per cent. nitrogen equal to 18 or 19 per cent. of ammonia.

Nitrate is now coming in much smaller bags, weighing 220 lbs. instead of 300 pounds as formerly. This makes it easier to handle. We ship in original bags when shipped from New York.

Price shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds.....	\$.50	100 pounds.....	\$3.25
50 ".....	2.00	220 ".....	6.60

Shipped from New York.

1 bag, 220 pounds.....	\$6.00	3 bags, 660 lbs.....	\$17.25
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Price of larger quantities given on application. The price varies according to the supply and demand. We shall be glad to quote the lowest market rates at any time.

SULPHATE OF POTASH (High Grade).

Contains 43 to 50 per cent. actual potash.

Shipped from New York in original bags of 225 pounds.

1 bag, 225 pounds.....	\$6.00	3 bags, 675 pounds.....	\$17.50
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MURIATE OF POTASH.

Highest grade, containing 52 to 54 per cent. of actual potash.

Shipped from New York in original bags of 224 pounds.

1 bag, 224 lbs., \$5.75.	3 bags, 672 lbs., \$16.50.	1 ton, 2,000 lbs., \$46.00
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Shipped from Baltimore, on B. & O. R. R.

3 bags, 672 lbs., \$15.00.	5 bags or more at \$4.95 per bag.
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SUPERPHOSPHATE, or "ACID PHOSPHATE."

Our Superphosphate of Lime is of high grade and in perfect condition for drilling, being very fine and dry. This is the most economical form in which to procure **soluble phosphoric acid.** Phosphoric acid in this material costs much less than in bone and is just as available to plants. It contains no other form of plant food. For crops that require Nitrogen (or "Ammonia") and potash, some nitrate of soda and muriate of potash should be used with it. It can be used in connection with stable manure to advantage.

Guaranteed Analysis—Soluble and available phosphoric acid, 12 to 15 per cent; insoluble phosphoric acid, ½ to 1 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 14 to 16 per cent.

Shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds.....	\$.30	100 pounds.....	\$1.50
50 ".....	1.00	200 ".....	2.25

Shipped from New York.

1 bag, 200 pounds.....	\$2.00	10 bags, 1 ton.....	\$13.00
5 bags, 1,000 pounds.....	7.00	5 tons or more, per ton	12.50

Shipped from Baltimore on B. & O. R. R.

5 bags, 1,000 lbs.....	\$6.25	1 ton.....	\$12.00
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Car load of 15 tons at **\$9.50** per ton.

Freight Rates from Baltimore are the same as from New York, or lower, to points in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York state, except to places along the Hudson and near New York city and on Long Island. To points west and south of states named the rates are in most cases lower than from New York.

We shall be glad to quote prices and approximate freight rates at any time to those who wish to buy fertilizers in considerable quantities. Please state **about** what quantities of each kind of material you wish prices on.

FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS AND GARDENS.

We think Peruvian Guano will be found a most satisfactory fertilizer for Lawns and all kinds of garden crops. It is absolutely harmless to plants and can therefore be applied by unskilled hands without the danger of killing the plants which attends the use of chemical fertilizers. If it is desired to force a more rapid growth than is produced by the use of Guano, which acts like a concentrated form of barn-yard manure a dressing of nitrate of soda may be applied in addition to the Guano. Only a small quantity of nitrate is necessary and it should be applied to the soil some distance from the stems of the plants so it will not come in contact with them. For such plants as tomatoes a tablespoonful scattered a foot around the plants is enough. For smaller plants use less.

For Lawns apply Guano **early** in the spring at the rate of 3 lbs. to every 100 square feet. On poor soil a heavier dressing can be used to advantage. If it is desired to force a quick growth apply also about one pound of nitrate of soda to 100 square feet of lawn. The Guano does not act as quickly as the nitrate but it is of more permanent benefit. *Prices of these materials will be found above.*

WHITE WYANDOTTES



Are the **handsomest** fowls with pure snow-white plumage, bright yellow legs and neat rose combs. They are the best **winter layers** and also lay as many eggs at other seasons as any large breed. They make the **best** broilers, as they mature very rapidly and dress plump and with deep yellow skin and legs. They grow **large** and make profitable fowls for market. Taking them altogether, we know of no other breed that combines so many good qualities.

Mr. George Ritter, Buchanan County, Mo., writes, April 28, 1903: "I sent to you two years ago for fifty eggs and got such nice chickens that I think best to get new blood from the same source. Your Wyandottes are **wonderful layers**. I got eggs all winter, and they don't show any signs of stopping."

We raise only one Breed. Some years ago we recognized the fact that the White Wyandottes were the **best breed** for all practical purposes, and have since raised no other kind. We are, therefore, able to give our chickens **free range**, so that they are **strong** and **healthy**—far superior to stock bred in confinement, as is necessary where more than one breed is kept on a farm.

Our White Wyandottes. We started eight years ago with the best stock we could obtain, and have since bred them very carefully and have improved them in many respects. Our stock is remarkable for **large size**—(many of our cockerels weighing 8 to 9 pounds when less than nine months old)—**blocky shape, bright yellow legs and skin** and **small, well-shaped combs**. While most of our stock is **very white**, we have some cockerels that show some yellow tinge on the back. These birds are just as pure bred as any and are just as fine birds except in the matter of color. These we offer at lower prices.

Crossing with Other Breeds. It is of great benefit to introduce White Wyandotte blood into flocks of common mixed breeds. The nearer they can be bred to the White Wyandotte type the better. To do this use nothing but **pure-bred White Wyandotte Cocks**. By doing this for a few years the whole flock will soon get to possess all the good qualities of the pure White Wyandottes.

they will be, both as layers and for the table or market. To do this use nothing but **pure-bred White Wyandotte Cocks**. By doing this for a few years the whole flock will soon get to possess all the good qualities of the pure White Wyandottes.

Prices. We can furnish White Wyandottes as follows:

Extra Fine Cockerels—Large, handsome birds with good combs, blocky shape and pure white plumage, **\$4.00 to \$5.00** each.

Good Cockerels—Large, vigorous birds, but not quite as white as above. These are just as pure bred as any others and are just the thing to cross with common hens to improve the stock, **\$2.00 to \$3.00** each.

The lower price is for good cockerels, but not quite as large and handsome as we can send for \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Pullets, extra fine, each \$1.50. Pullets, good, each \$1.25.

White Wyandotte Eggs. We can furnish eggs from our own carefully selected breeding stock. As we raise only the one breed our flock has **free range**. We have scratching sheds attached to our hen houses and every other advantage for getting good fertile eggs. As we cannot test eggs before sending them off, as we do seeds, of course we cannot tell just how fertile they are. All we can do is to send only **perfectly fresh** eggs and give our hens the best of care and food. Even with every advantage sometimes in very cold weather eggs do not average as fertile as they do in more favorable weather.

We pack the eggs in the most careful manner and guarantee that they shall reach the purchaser in good condition. Orders for eggs should be sent at least a week before the date the eggs are to be shipped, as our eggs are usually engaged for some time ahead. They are shipped as fast as they are laid and are usually not more than twenty-four hours old. Our prices are as follows:

1 Setting, 13 Eggs, \$1.25. 2 Settings, 26 Eggs, \$2.00. 50 Eggs, \$3.50. 100 Eggs, \$6.00.

The eggs and fowls are sent by express at the expense of the purchaser. They are packed in very light carriers so as to make the express charges as low as possible.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS

For some years we have bred Bronze Turkeys, but we find that the White Hollands have so many advantages over the Bronze that we have discontinued raising the latter and now breed the White Hollands exclusively. They have the following good points not possessed by the Bronze:

They do not wander away from home. They nest around the buildings like chickens, instead of going off to the woods or fields like the Bronze Turkeys. We had a flock of over sixty which staid in an orchard all summer, although they had free range of the whole farm.

They lay more eggs and therefore more young turkeys can be raised from the same number of breeding hens. We had but six hens last spring and hatched sixty young turkeys, all of which we raised except five or six that were killed by getting poisoned.

They mature early, being nice and plump before Thanksgiving. They are very handsome birds, being pure snow white. As to their hardiness, we can say that we never raised a higher percentage of the turkeys hatched than we raised of White Hollands the past season. They are not quite as large as the Bronze, but are just the size that is most in demand in the markets and which bring the highest prices. The young gobblers in November weigh from 15 to 20 lbs. and hens 10 to 12 lbs. Of course they get larger as they get older.

We are convinced that it is possible to raise a good many more pounds of turkey meat from the same number of breeding hens of the White Hollands than of the Bronze, and with a good deal less trouble.

Prices. We offer pure-bred White Holland Turkeys, hatched in June, 1903, as follows:

Gobbler , first-class, large and handsome,	- - - - -	\$5.00
Gobbler , good, but not quite so large,	- - - - -	5.00
Pair , 1 first-class gobbler and hen,	- - - - -	8.50
Trio , 1 first-class gobbler and 2 hens,	- - - - -	12.00

We ship in light wooden crates and get lowest express rates.