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Catalogue of
FARM & GARDEN
Seeds.

1904

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Library
U.S. G. O.

J. M. Isbell & Co.

JACKSON,
MICH.



**ISBELL'S SEEDS ARE AS GOOD AS THE BEST
AND BETTER THAN THE REST.**



To Our Friends and Patrons.

We take pleasure in handing you herewith our Catalogue of Farm and Garden Seeds for 1904. The catalogues of other Seedsmen will probably reach you by the time you get this one. This will give you an opportunity to compare them with ours. You will no doubt get copies of the bombastic sort, wherein exaggeration and cunningly worded absurdities are relied upon to catch your orders. It is safe to go slow in reading about the wonderful claims made for this and that variety offered in them. Just a little good common sense will convince you that any seedsman that will resort to such descriptions and methods would not scruple to send you worthless seed, therefore it ought not to be difficult to prove to you that those who publish the conservative catalogues are most likely to serve you the best with honest seeds.

Quality is always our first consideration, and our aim and efforts have always been for a continuous improvement in the quality and strains of the seeds we send out. Our catalogue is carefully rewritten every year, and practical, up-to-date experience and information is given as to the most profitable crops and the best methods of growing them. Gardeners, truckers and farmers will find our catalogue a most valuable reference book all through the year.

Seeds Postpaid by Mail. In considering our prices, both on new and standard vegetable and flower seeds in packets, ounces or 1-4 pounds please bear in mind that **WE PAY THE POSTAGE**, except on beans, peas and corn, to which, if wanted by mail, add 10c per pound, and we always guarantee safe delivery.

How to Order. Please be careful to sign your name, postoffice, county and state on each and every letter sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Money can be sent safely either by Post Office Order, Bank Draft, Express or the cash by Registered Letter. **We accept stamps the same as cash.**

On orders over \$1.00, the cost of remitting by any of these methods may be selected in extra seeds, free. Every postmaster is obliged by law to register a letter on payment of eight cents, in addition to postage, and then you will receive our receipt for the letter by return mail.

No order is too large for our facilities, or too small to receive our best attention.

Please write each item of your order on a separate line, and carry out the prices. Also, please keep a copy of your order, with which to "check off" the seeds when received, to be sure that you receive just what you ordered. We seldom make mistakes, but when we do, we want to be notified immediately so that they can be corrected.

Kindly write any questions, requiring answer, separately from the order.

Please Order Early. It would be a great accommodation to us if more of our customers would order their seeds during January and February—before the rush of our busy season. If, however, you should postpone ordering, even until the seeds are actually needed, you can rely upon getting them promptly—"by return mail."

Guarantee. Complaints made that seeds are not good should quite often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are contingencies continually arising to prevent the very best seeds from always giving satisfaction. Sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of different descriptions destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds, induced by temperature, etc. For these reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances, and while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds, on these terms, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

S. M. ISBELL & CO., SEEDSMEN, Jackson, Michigan.
125, 127, 129 West Pearl Street.

Remember, Good Crops can be Grown Only from Good Seeds.

GREETING

T

HIS is the time of year when people are confronted with the important task of deciding what kinds and from whom the seeds for the coming season are to be purchased. In this they are frequently influenced by gaudily covered catalogues stuffed with catchy talk, exaggerated descriptions and illustrations, guessing contests, premiums, and apparently low prices.

Often they do not sufficiently consider what will be the product and forget that it costs money to produce good seed and that they cannot be sold cheaply. Low prices suggest low grade seeds, both in vitality and value.

Our seeds are fresh and pure and of good vitality and have been selected because of their high quality and are the choicest that can be procured. No expense or trouble has been spared to secure the choicest strains, and and we do not hesitate to say they sustain all claims and descriptions given in this issue of our catalogue. We have nothing to offer as bargains. Our prices are as low as first quality goods can be sold. Quality is our first requisite in every case.

ABOUT GROWING SEEDS.

We are frequently asked: "Do you grow all your own Garden Seeds?" No, we do not. There is not a seedsman in America who grows over 20 per cent. of the Seed he handles. Thirty or forty years ago our mothers and grandmothers grew the most of their seed in their own gardens, or exchanged with their neighbors, but there have been great changes in seed growing since then, as well as in other industries. Garden Seeds are now grown almost entirely by specialists, for the reason that climate conditions have much to do with the successful production of the different varieties, that is, certain localities are especially adapted to certain varieties. For example, it is conceded by all well informed seedsmen that the best cabbage seed is raised on Long Island, where it is grown in immense quantities. Peas

and Beans are best grown in northern New York, Michigan and Wisconsin. Here in Michigan we grow annually hundreds of acres of cucumbers for seed.

Nebraska is a great state for the production of all kinds of vine seed. Thousands of acres are devoted to the growth of melon, squash, cucumbers and the vine seeds.

Radishes, carrots and beets are produced best from seed imported from France.

Eighty per cent. of the onion seed sold in America is raised in California. Connecticut produces a very high grade of onion seed which many prefer to others.

Lettuce is mostly grown in California, and the best cauliflower seed comes from Denmark. We place contract orders one and two years ahead for the different kinds of garden seeds.

Don't be deceived by the seedsmen who claim to grow all their own seeds. Such statements are made for effect and sound very nice, but there is no truth in them.

We do not wish to convey the idea that our seed are better than those sold by other responsible seedsmen, for in many instances they are no doubt grown in the same field, but what we claim is, that our seeds are "as good as the best." We are always careful to place our contracts with men whom we know to be careful, painstaking growers and thoroughly reliable. In fact, we are personally acquainted with many of our growers and know beyond a doubt that they are furnishing us with the very highest grade of seed.

We know that our customers have too much good judgment to believe that in all cases that we have positively the best seeds on earth, as is claimed by some seedsmen. We know our cabbage, celery and other seeds will not produce vegetables two or three times as large as the seed of any other company and no sane man will believe them, no matter who makes the claim.

We do say, however, that we are endeavoring to build up a critical seed trade, and we are guarding the growth, testing and sale of our seed stock as but few seedsmen are doing. We believe a trial order of our seeds will convince you of the merits of our stock.



Novelties and Seeds of Special Merit for 1904.

On this and a few succeeding pages we offer a few selected Novelties and in addition we bring into prominence some specialties of more than ordinary merit. Descriptions of new things are for the most part given by the respective introducers.

We can with confidence recommend these specialties to our customers for trial.



Prolific German Wax.

PROLIFIC GERMAN. BLACK WAX

The Best Early Wax Bean for the Market Garden.

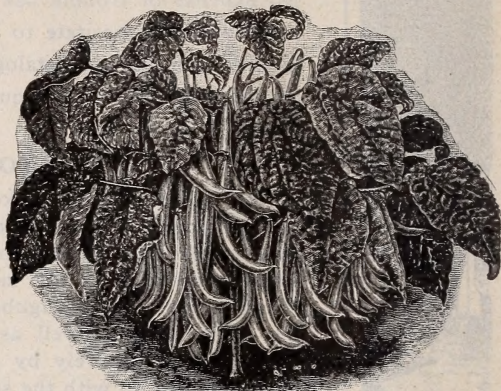
While this is not a novelty, it is still in the lead as the Best and most Profitable of its class.

Its enormous demand proves that it meets popular requirements and has all the sterling qualities we claim for it.

In all our many comparisons of this bean with other extra early sorts we have found it to be unexcelled in quality, and the first to give a full picking of pods.

In growth and general appearance the plants are the same as the old Black Wax or Butter Bean, but are earlier and more productive. The pods are clear waxy-white, quite

round, very fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless. The dry bean is jet black. Pkt., 5c; ½ pt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c.



Round Pod Kidney Wax.

A NEW BEAN.

Round Pod Kidney Wax.

Among the many new Wax Podded Beans this seems especially valuable. The vine is dwarf, large and very productive. The long and exceedingly beautiful pods are of the best quality, and in form are perfect, an imperfectly shaped pod being rarely seen. They are also quite early. The dry beans are more slender than those of Wardell's Kidney Wax, are more round and are nearly white with a little darker coloring around the eye. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 75c.

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX.

Largest Podded Wax Bean in Cultivation. Pods as Large as a Man's Thumb.

The enormous yellow pods of this variety often attain a length of a foot, and an inch in diameter. They are nearly all solid pulp, the seeds being very small when the pods are fit for use and, unlike other monstrosities, which have nothing to recommend them but their size, this bean is of really good merit, being absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious, and while not a heavy yielder is well worth a place in any garden; matures in 52 days. Pkt., 5c; ½ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c, postpaid.

WRITE TO US if you are at a loss what to plant for a special crop. We will always be pleased to hear from you, and any information or help we can give you is yours for the asking.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

The Earliest Beet in the Market.

A selection from that standard market beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock, and has added thickness, giving a more desirable shape; it is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for a small beet for early market, as it is in presentable market shape quicker than any other sort. It is a very rapid grower and can be sown outside as late as July. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

(Select Very Early. See Engraving on 4th Page of Cover.)

CABBAGE.

THE BEST EARLY CABBAGE IN CULTIVATION.

Heading for market 60 to 80 days from sowing.

The most widely cultivated of the early Cabbages, of great celebrity in this and every other Northern market. It is very early, short stemmed; head cone-shaped, broad at the bottom with blunt peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. A reliable header and most excellent in all good qualities. Each year this variety is becoming more popular, and demand greater. It has not been very long since its growth was confined almost exclusively to the market gardeners of New Jersey, but it has gradually disseminated into other sections, and is well known and highly appreciated by all the leading market gardeners of this country. We regard it as one of the best and most profitable early varieties. It is always sure to form fine solid heads, and is the largest heading of all the early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ALLHEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

The BEST Early Summer Cabbage—the EARLIEST Large Flat Head.

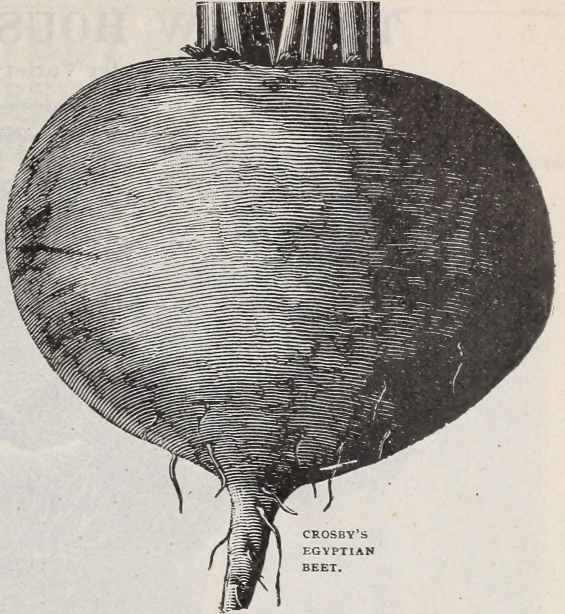
ALLHEAD is the earliest of all large Cabbage, and considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage, that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form, and size of any variety. As tenderness is the result of rapid growth, it surpasses all others in this respect. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an all-the-year-round cabbage,—being equally good for winter,—see remarks at bottom of page. It is the most thoroughbred of all American Cabbages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

ISELL'S JACKSON WINTER CABBAGE.

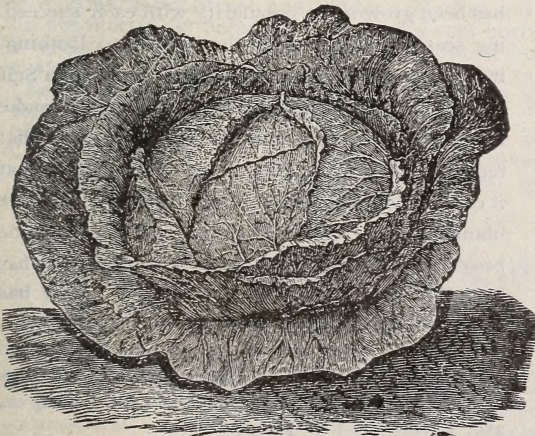
THE KING OF ALL CABBAGES.

For Spring Sales.

Our market gardeners have for several years grown this variety, which was brought into this country by a German gardener who knew no name for it. It proved so valuable that the seed has been sold frequently at \$1.00 per ounce, and sometimes higher. It makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities when buried over winter. It is the best sort for late spring sales after all the other sorts are gone, when it commands a high price, owing to its dark green color, size and quality. It is no doubt one of the most profitable sorts to grow and every gardener should have it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.25.

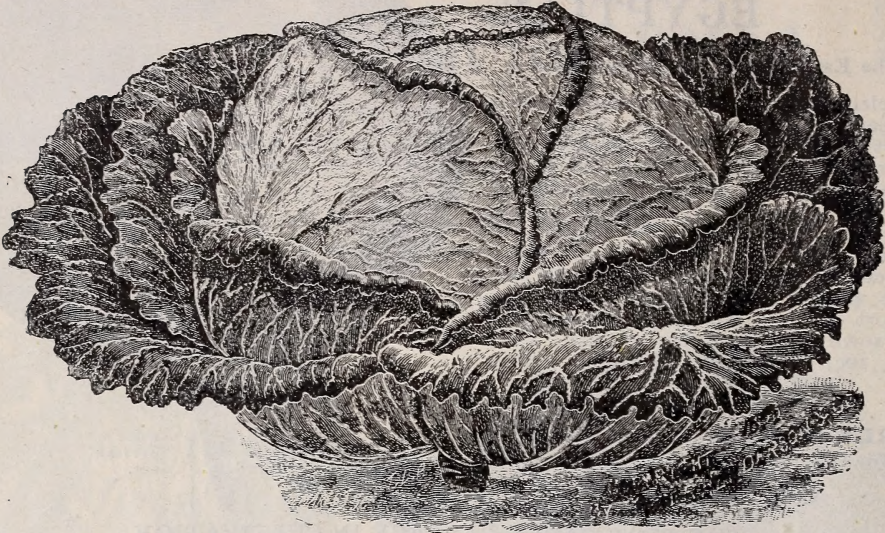


CROSBY'S
EGYPTIAN
BEET.



THE NEW HOUSER CABBAGE.

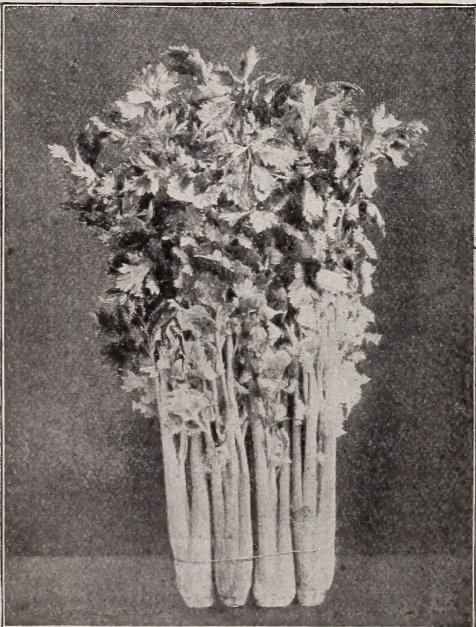
A Choice Winter Variety, the Best Keeper.



The New Houser Cabbage.

This is one of the very best long keeping winter cabbages ever introduced. It is at least two weeks later than any strain of the flat dutch type. It is not excelled for solidity by any variety, not even the Ball Head. It is as large as any late cabbage, averaging 10 to 12 lbs. It never cracks on the top or side of the head but at the stem end. Has a very small heart and is very fine grained, tender and sweet. By reason of its compact habit and growth fully 500 to 800 heads more can be grown on an acre than any other sized variety. It requires good strong land and will grow as large a percent of heads from the number of plants set out as any late variety. It is the best keeping variety that we have ever tested. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25 and 1 lb., \$4.50.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME CELERY.



We know our seed of this variety is not excelled in quality and purity. **Our leading specialty.** Early, handsome, of good flavor and fine texture. More largely grown than all other varieties combined.

Never has a celery been so widely advertised as this. First introduced 15 years ago, it has been growing in popularity with each succeeding season. As a variety that needs no banking, it has no equal, excepting perhaps the Golden Self Blanching. Its beauty and distinct character make it at all times an ornament for the table, but what recommends it especially above other sorts is that it can be blanched without high banking; it can be blanched to perfection by setting boards 1 foot wide beside it. The great trouble in growing celery has been the labor entailed in blanching it. This has prevented many people from raising it in the past, but with the Improved White Plume there is no reason why every amateur gardener should not grow this delicious vegetable. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ cz. 15c; oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.25.

NEW SWEET CORN.

PREMO.

The Earliest Sweet Corn in Cultivation, Being a Week Earlier Than Early Adams.

It is with considerable gratification to ourselves that we are enabled to offer to our friends this season a record-breaking corn, and one which is destined to take first place with market gardeners as a first in the market corn. On our grounds the past season it matured ears of a marketable size in **56 days from planting**, being far and away ahead of any other extra early variety, and not only that but it is a sweet corn, not a flint sort as are so many extra early varieties. The ears are of good size for so early a sort, measuring 7 to 8 inches in length, with a good deep grain of excellent quality. While not so large a corn as our Early Champion, it is considerably earlier, and beyond question the best corn to grow for early market, where earliness and quality means dollars and cents. We trust that all our market gardening friends will include this variety in their order as we have every confidence it will repay them. Pkt., 5c; qt., 25c; pint, 15c; one-half pint 8c; postpaid; by express, 15c qt.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

EARLY CHAMPION.

Surpasses All Other Early Sweet Corn in quality.

As Sweet as any Variety, Country Gentleman Not Excepted. Yields More Than Any Other Very Early Variety. Ready for Use Sixty Days After Planting.

See illustration on last page of cover.

The ears are six to eight inches long, 12 rowed, kernels pure white very large and deep for an early corn, grows about 5 to 6 feet high with usually two ears to the stalk. It can be planted much thicker than most varieties, it is far superior to any other corn in quality and is a few days earlier than the Minnesota. More prolific, larger ear, deeper kernel and much sweeter for home use. It has no equal on account of its earliness and excellent quality and when dried it is remarkably sweet and tender. Market gardeners will find it most desirable and profitable on account of its being an early real sweet corn of remarkable size and very productive. It is a week or more later than the Premo, but of better quality. Some of our market garden customers write us that they practically monopolize the market on sweet corn by growing "Early Champion" as their customers like it so well that they will have no other as long as this variety can be obtained. Many plant the "Early Champion" at intervals of two weeks in order to have a succession of it for the whole season preferring it for the table to any later sorts. Do not be deceived by those offering some other variety just as good as new as no later variety will surpass it. Pkt., 5c; ½ pt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.



Corn, Premo.

Cumberland Cucumber.

An Unequaled Early Pickling Variety.

A distinct new pickling cucumber of the hardy White Spine type. It is a rapid, vigorous grower and very prolific. The fruits differ from all other hardy sorts; in being thickly set with fine spines over nearly the entire surface, and during their whole period of growth are exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus making a choice slicing variety as well as one of the finest pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

MUSKMELON.

TRUE OSAGE.

THE BEST MARKET MELON

We Offer the

MOST EVEN DISTINCT STRAIN.



Osage.

Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, and on the best specimens a rich orange color where the Melon lies on the ground, and on this side it is eatable, within an eighth of an inch of the surface; flesh a rich salmon color. The shape is pointed oval—egg-shaped most exactly expresses it—medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to thickness of meat; no melon can equal it in this respect.

Buy from us, and you will get the genuine.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR WATERMELON.

The Sweetest

Flavored

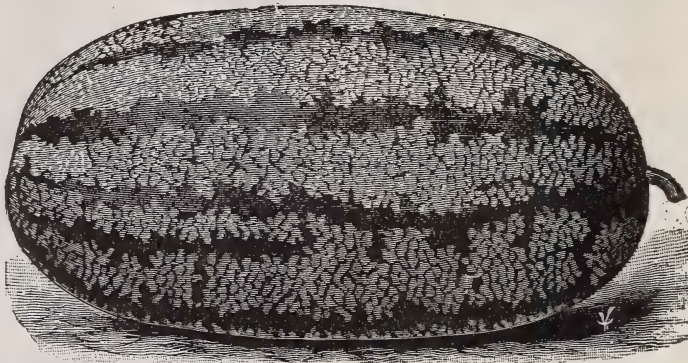
Watermelon

In

Cultivation.

IT IS VERY

HEAVY



Early,

Large,

Handsome,

Good Shipper,

Long Keeper

This justly famous melon is, we believe, the sweetest grown, and the best in table quality ever put before the people of this country. It is of medium size, with striped or variegated exterior, beautiful red flesh, and light colored or white seeds.

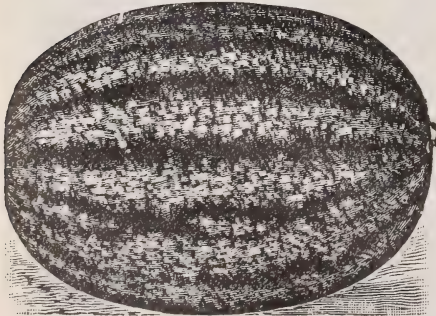
The flesh is entirely stringless and of perfect quality as to texture and sweetness. The vines are strong, thrifty, and prolific, and well adapted to withstand either wet weather or drought.

This melon grown for many years by Col. E.

R. McIver, of South Carolina, president of his County Agricultural Society, and a watermelon enthusiast, and he considers it the sweetest melon within his knowledge. The seed originally came from the West Indies.

It has been tried both north and south, and has received unlimited praise. The Wonderful Sugar Watermelon should be in every choice garden in America. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

COLES' EARLY.



Coles' Early.

This is a leader in Watermelons—one of the finest for the amateur and for the home market. It is not only the earliest variety in cultivation, but continues to bear enormously throughout the season; very hardy, and can be grown farther north than any other variety. The fruit is nearly round; rind thin and brittle, hence not desirable for shipping; flesh deep red and of extremely delicate texture, sweet, juicy, and delicious; seeds very few. Though the melons are not large, what they lack in size is more than made up in number and solidity. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

ALASKA or EARLIEST of all THE EARLIEST PEAS.

This Pea is well named as it is the Earliest Pea ever grown.

Nearly every seedsman has an extra early pea which is claimed to be earlier than all others, but a trial beside the Alaska proves their claims false.

There is no variety that equals our strain of Alaska for excellence, yield, size of pod and regularity of ripening. It is a prodigious bearer. In this feature and in its extreme earliness consists its great value to market gardeners and truckers. At the same time we know of no variety that is more popular than Alaska with the home gardeners. Pkt., 5c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 65c; pk., \$1.15; bu., \$4.00.

THE NEW SURPRISE PEA or ECLIPSE.

The Earliest of All the Sweet Wrinkled Peas.

Earlier than American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, and as Early as the Earliest of the Hard Round Peas.

This remarkable new sort is a cross of Earliest of All and American Wonder, possessing the quality of American Wonder and is as early as the Earliest of Hard Peas. The vines grow 24 inches high and need no bushing, the pods are well filled, containing six or seven peas. The peas are not as large as those of the American Wonder, but Surprise is a far better cropper and ready for market days before it. It was tested on the grounds of the "Rural New Yorker," and E. S. Carman wrote of it: "It is the earliest pea we have ever tried." The editor of the New England Farmer writes: "Of thirty-three varieties on trial it was the first pick and the first to dry down." Surprise has the hardiness of Earliest of All; it is a far better pea and cannot be recommended too highly. Another very important feature of Surprise Pea is the fact that it is ordinarily not subject to mildew, and can therefore be planted again in August for a late crop, a point which market gardeners and private planters will appreciate. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c; 2 qts., 55c; ½ pk., 85c; pk., \$1.65; bu., \$6.00. If by mail, add at the rate of 15 cents per quart for postage.



ISBELL'S MAIN CROP PEA.

Very Prolific—Comes after Little Gem.

It combines quantity and quality in a degree possessed by no other variety. The main crop is a medium early, green wrinkled pea, grows uniformly about two and one feet high and is literally covered with its long, heavy pods. The quality of this pea is simply perfection—that rich, buttery, marrow-like flavor for which the peas grown in the gardens of Old England are celebrated. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

GIANT PODDED MARROW.

The Best Tall Growing Late Pea.

In this splendid new pea we have a sort that will please the most critical gardener. It is one of the most prolific, hardy and sweetest large-podded peas we ever had on our trial grounds and it makes a splendid succession to our excellent Juno, coming into bearing four or five days later than that variety. It makes a strong, sturdy vine three and a half feet high which is loaded with mammoth pods filled with the most delicious peas imaginable. A very profitable variety to grow for market. Pkt., 5c; ½ pt., 10c; pt., 18c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.



EARLY MICHIGAN.

The Earliest and Surest Yielding Potato.

The Early Michigan is a popular potato and deservedly so. It is fine looking, with flesh and skin pure white, quite well netted, skin changes to a pinkish russet after it has been dug a few weeks, but its chief merits is in its earliness and heavy yielding. It is nearly as early as the Ohio and a far better yielder. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.10; bbl., \$3.10. Second size—pk., 30c; bu., 80c; bbl., \$2.25.

ISBELL'S HAPPY MEDIUM POTATO.

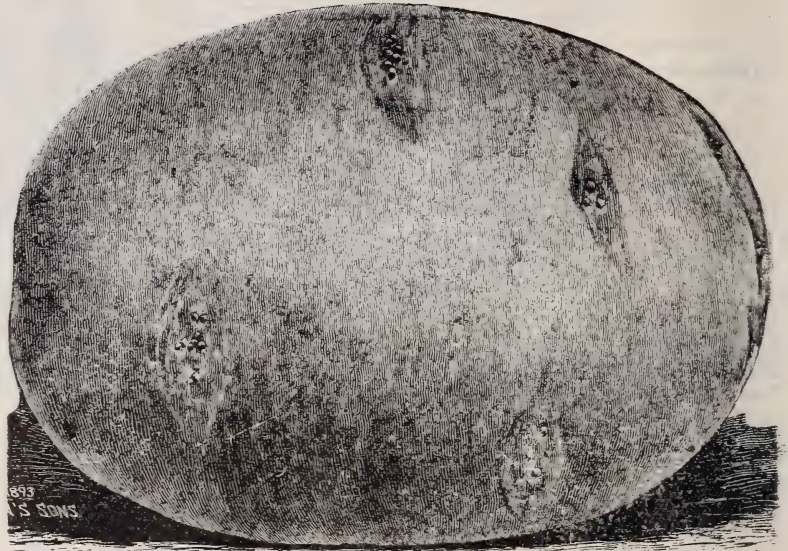
An Early and Late Potato in One.

Another season's trial with this new potato convinces us there were claims made for it last year that were not overdrawn. This potato is as early as Early Rose and is equal to best late kinds as a producer.

The vines are vigorous and as nearly insect and blight proof as any. Foliage is abundant, standing well

erect, admitting close planting. The tubers are very handsome and shape similar to Rural New Yorker. Few and very shallow eyes. Skin white, slightly russeted, thin but firm. Table quality of the best, the flesh being pure white, dry and floury. It cooks finely and quickly, with a delicious nutty flavor.

In good soil the tubers grow large with very few seconds. This potato originated near Jackson by a successful farmer and potato grower, who grows potatoes for profit. Lb., 75c, postpaid; 3 lbs., \$1.75. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5 lbs., \$2.00; ¼ bu., \$3.25; bu., \$8.00.



Happy Medium.

FOR THE PAST TEN OR FIFTEEN YEARS

The vegetable world has been annually startled with surprising novelties, which from the glowing descriptions and indorsements, one would virtually expect the old and well-known favorites were being supplanted; but where are most of these wonders today? If the whole collection was to be sifted down, there would scarcely be a dozen of them worthy of attention. If a squash has an extra wart or excrescence visible, it is considered an extraordinary production, and is immediately renamed and catalogued with glowing description and indorsed by imaginary growers. But the people are awakening to this imposition, and while they are just as eager for choice sorts as heretofore, they want to be assured of true merits, which can be obtained only by improving the old varieties by selection which may consist of earliest productions, size and flavor, which are valuable acquisitions. Peas, beans, cabbages, beets, tomatoes, and many others have been vastly improved in this manner, and by such continued method the intelligent growers must reach that grade of perfection that no novelty, the sport of a season, can ever attain, and certainly such stock is more desirable than the trash that is annually sprung like a cyclone upon the public every year.

SPARKS "EARLIANA" TOMATO.

A MONEY MAKER FOR MARKET GARDENERS.



Spark's "Earliana."

The Earliest, Smooth, Good Sized Red Tomato Now in Cultivation.

(See illustration on 4th page of cover.)

Market gardeners who have tried "Earliana" are enthusiastic in its praise, and this season will grow it for early market in preference to any other variety. It is fully a week earlier than any other. It will supersede the Atlantic Prize, because the fruits are not only remarkable for their earliness, but for their large size, perfect form, bright red color and delicious flavor. Ripens clear to the stem and does not crack. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. Grows in clusters of five to eight, averaging 2½ inches in diameter. We strongly advise every market gardener to plant his whole field for first early picking in this variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; 2 oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

NEW SUCCESS TOMATO.

A Magnificent New Scarlet Fruited Tomato of First Quality, Handsome Appearance, Large Size and Great Productiveness.

The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, with abundant foliage. The fruits set in clusters, average three inches in diameter from stem to blossom end. Color the brightest scarlet. Perfectly smooth and free from cracks. The interior is very meaty, of fine flavor. It ripens with the second earliest, and yields abundantly throughout the season. The handsome color, even size and great solidity make it an excellent market sort. It is also well adapted to canners' use, by reason of its rich color, solidity of flesh and desirable form for rapid peeling without waste. Our seed has been grown especially for us here at Jackson. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY ADVANCE.

Our 90-Day Tomato.

All efforts to produce a better tomato than the Advance have been fruitless, for there are none that equal it in earliness, flavor or perfect shape. The fruit is of medium size and a beautiful glossy, bright red color; as productive as any variety, either early or late, that we have ever grown. Quality the best; very few as good, none better. Canned, they have a flavor superior to any other variety. It is the smoothest tomato we have ever known; the most perfect in form; nearly globular. Not a ribbed or a rough one among them. Ripens all over, evenly and perfectly. Never rots, like many sorts, before it is ripe. It is a long keeper and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 50c.



Early Advance.

NOLTE'S EARLIEST TOMATO, A DESIRABLE EXTRA EARLY SORT.

This sort is claimed to be the earliest in cultivation and is worthy of trial as an extra early variety. It is similar to Atlantic Prize, but earlier and less liable to crack and of better quality. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

ISBELL'S EARLY BIRD RADISH.

THE QUICKEST OF ALL RADISHES.

Quick Growth is One of the Main Essentials for a Crisp, Tender Radish.



Early Bird,

As a forcing radish the Early Bird has established a reputation as the leading sort—the best in every way. It is handsome in form and color—a beautiful oval, and rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties, and small for the size of the radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing radish is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. It is equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing, and therefore it commends itself equally to

the amateur and market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

NEW "ICICLE" RADISH.

THE EARLIEST LONG WHITE RADISH.

Entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white. Very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use as early as the Long Scarlet Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Cardinal. It is ready for use following the olive-shaped Earliest White, and is destined to become a leading variety. In recent years strains, Whitewood, Frame and Chartiers, have been introduced, and found of poor quality, but the icicle is perhaps superior to the finest red ones. Roots pure snowy white, four inches in length, and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully six inches long and an inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET, OR CARDINAL.

The handsomest and earliest Long Radish. This new sort resembles the Early Long Scarlet in shape and is fit for use in 25 days after sowing. Its color is the brightest scarlet we have ever seen in any radish; the tails are tipped white. This sort outsells any other Long Radish put in competition with it on the market, and is an extra fine sort for the home garden; best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

IMPROVED HUBBARD SQUASH.

THE AMERICAN STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

This celebrated hard-shelled winter squash is unquestionably more widely planted and sold than any other sort. The flesh is light orange in color, very fine grained, solid, dry, sweet and rich. It is prepared for the table in a variety of ways—stewed, baked, fried, in the form of pies, etc. As a keeper it stands in the front rank, its hard shell protecting it against decay. The shell is so hard that it is necessary to use a heavy knife, a cleaver, or a hatchet to open it. The color of the Hubbard skin or shell varies somewhat, but the color and quality of the flesh are fixed and unchangeable. For many years we have given especial attention to the Hubbard, recognizing its superior merit, and its permanent position in public favor. The seed which we offer this year, is, we feel sure, better than ever. It is an improved strain, resulting from careful and long-continued selection, and we are confident that no better Hubbard stock is to-day on the American market. Our Improved is the choicest type of Hubbard grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.



Hubbard Squash.

THE DELICIOUS SQUASH.

It is claimed by the introducers of this new sort that it is superior in quality to any winter squash in cultivation and that hundreds who have tried it endorse this opinion. We have not yet tested "The Delicious" on our experimental grounds, but the tests we have made of the ripe squashes have not proven them to be uniformly of the high quality claimed. However, a sort so highly recommended by such an authority as Jas. J. H. Gregory, is certainly worthy of a careful and extended trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

GENERAL LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

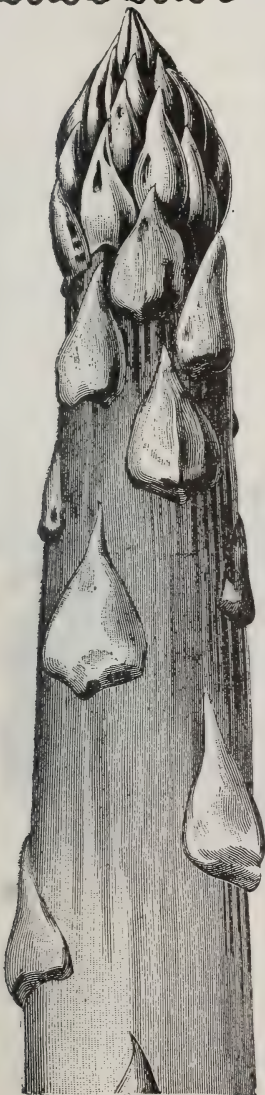
THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW, AND A LIST OF VARIETIES IT PAYS TO GROW,
ALL ARE FRESH, OF SUPERIOR QUALITY. AND STRONG VITALITY.

We deliver free all seeds at packet, ounce and quarter-pound rates. **Freight and express charges on seeds in bulk to be paid by customer.** Jackson enjoys especially low freight and express rates, and favorable connection with all points, thus insuring quick transportation and minimum charges. If pounds, quarts, or larger quantities are ordered to be sent by mail, add eight cents per pound or fifteen cents per quart to the catalogue prices.

LARGE SIZED PACKETS. Customers frequently write us that our packets contain twice as much seed as those obtained from other houses. We shall still continue to put up with our standard gauges, the same **liberal-sized packets** of seed for which our house has always been noted. We have always found the liberal treatment of our customers to be one of the best paying features of our business.

In the following pages will be found, in addition to all the good old standbys, many sorts that may be considered decided novelties. In fact, we list **the cream of all varieties known to the seed trade.**

You will find no skim milk in this book. The list is not so large as that given in many catalogues, but we have winnowed the chaff from the wheat. We have for years past cut out all surplus varieties, with the idea of offering only the best, and thus condensing the list, so that it will not confuse the market gardener, to say nothing of the home gardener. It is rank injustice to offer the same variety under half a dozen different names, and it is unprofitable to list an endless number of sorts for which there is no demand. All can rest assured, however, that we have omitted nothing worthy a place in the following pages.



Palmetto Asparagus.

ASPARAGUS.

Culture.

To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow as early as possible in the spring, in drills one inch deep, and the rows about one foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and the plants will be in condition to set in permanent beds the succeeding spring. The beds should be about four feet wide, with an alley or path two feet wide on each side. Set plants one foot apart each way, and the crowns four inches below the surface. The soil can scarcely be too rich, for the sweetness and tenderness of the shoots depend on the rapidity of their growth. Give the beds a good dressing of fine manure every fall, after clearing off the weeds and stems. An occasional application of salt will be found beneficial. Sow a little on the surface in the spring, and it will help keep down the weeds. The plants must be properly established before cutting, which will require at least two seasons.

By purchasing plants, a year's time is saved.



Conover's Colossal

Columbian Mammoth White. A distinct and valuable variety, producing immense clear white shoots, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Palmetto. This has long been a favorite shipping variety all through the trucking districts. It is said to be a little earlier than other sorts, at the same time being fully equal in size and productiveness to any variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Conover's Colossal. An old standard and more largely grown than any other sort. It is unsurpassed in productiveness and flavor. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 30c.

We can supply two-year old roots of any of the above varieties of asparagus at 75c per 100, \$5.00 per 1000, buyers paying transit.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS. Jerusalem. Has great value as a stock food. Qt. 15c, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50.

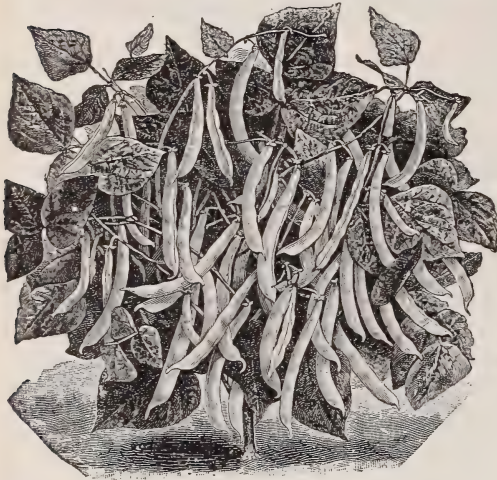
BEANS.

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR GARDEN VEGETABLES GROWN.

Of many varieties of beans, the following list comprises the very best, of all of which our stock is extra choice, the crops each year being carefully "rouged," and the seed stocks improved by continued intelligent selection. All the beans offered are guaranteed new crop.

CULTURE. Beans do best on light, warm soils, but will do well on almost any kind of soil. They do not require heavy manuring. For earliest crop, they should be planted after all danger of freezing is past. For a succession they should be planted every two weeks. Plant two or three inches apart, in rows two and one-half feet apart. Hoe often, but never when vines are wet.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill.



Improved Golden Wax.

shaped beans and producing more bushels of pods to the acre than any other variety. Dry beans are excellent for baking. Pkt. 5c, ½ pt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. See page 2. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Strong, upright, bush growth, fifteen inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, fleshy, five inches in length, and one-half inch broad. A rich, golden yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless, even when fully developed; of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c, ½ pt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.

Curry's Rust-Proof Black Wax. Very early, productive, free from blight and rust. Pods long, flat, tender, and fine quality. Seeds purplish black. Pkt. 5c, ½ pt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 25c.

DWARF, GREEN-PODDED SORTS.

Extra Early Red Valentine. (Imp. Round Pod.) An improvement on the old Valentine, being about ten days earlier; the pods are very tender, fleshy and brittle. By some it is liked better than the wax varieties, for string beans; especially profitable for market gardeners, on account of earliness and great productiveness. The seeds we offer of this will be found equal to any ever grown. Pkt. 5c, ½ pt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, pk. \$1.25.

Burpee's New Stringless Green Pod. See novelties. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, pk. \$1.50.

Early Mohawk. Quite hardy and very early, well suited for cool locations, and short, cool seasons. Very strong bush growth, fifteen to eighteen inches high, with heavy dark-green foliage. Large, flat, dark-green pods, five to six inches in

OUR PRICES

On packets include postage; prices on pints, quarts, etc., are net. If to go by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8c per pint, and 15c per quart to these prices.

DWARF, WAX, SORTS.

Improved Golden Wax. This variety is rapidly superseding the well-known Golden Wax, which has for many years been a great favorite with both market gardeners and private planters. It is among the earliest and hardiest of all the wax beans. The pods are straight, long, larger and thicker than the Golden Wax, **much superior in quality.** It outyielded the Golden Wax two to one in the past season. Pkt. 5c, ½ pt. 10c, pt. 12c, qt. 20c, pk. \$1.25.

New Prolific German, or Black Wax. See page 2. Pkt. 5c, ½ pt. 10c, pt. 12c, qt. 20c, pk. \$1.25.

Davis White Wax. The most hardy and productive wax podded bush bean in cultivation. A large, handsome pod containing pure white, kidney-shaped beans. Dry beans are excellent for baking. Pkt. 5c, ½ pt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c.



New Stringless Green Pod.

length, one-half to three-quarters of an inch broad. Pods should be gathered young for snaps, and are then of rich flavor, but not equal to pods of Improved Red Valentine or Stringless Green Pod. Price same as Valentine.

Early Yellow Six Weeks. Price same as for Early Valentine.

BEANS, POLE or RUNNING.

CULTURE.—These are even more sensitive to cold and wet, as well as to droughts and hot winds, than the dwarf varieties. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows north and south four feet apart, the poles being three feet apart in the row, and set leaning to the north at an angle of 35 degrees. Set in this way, the vines climb better, bear earlier, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each hill plant from five to eight beans, two inches deep. When well started, thin to four plants and start any that fail to climb around the pole in the same way as the others, for they will not grow well otherwise.

One Quart to 100 Hills.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.

The Grandest Yellow-Podded Pole Bean on Earth, and Well Repays the Trouble of Procuring Poles.

We know of no bean which will please you more than this remarkable new sort. We have grown pods from this variety on our trial grounds a full ten inches long and of a most beautiful golden waxy color, and where they have been exposed in market have readily brought a quicker sale and a better price than any other sort. Pods are produced in clusters of from four to six the entire length of the vine, and are fit for use a long time after reaching maturity. While this variety is nearly as early as any of the Dwarf Beans, it will continue to produce pods until cut down by frost. Pkt., 6c; quart, 40c; pint, 20c; ½ pint, 12c; postpaid; ¼ bushel, \$1.75.

OLD HOMESTEAD or KENTUCKY WONDER.

Undoubtedly the Most Desirable Green-Podded Pole or Corn Bean Ever Grown, and a Money-Maker.

In our trial grounds last season it was ready for table on August 1st, and about ten days ahead of other green podded climbing sorts. It is enormously productive, pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. It is entirely stringless, and, though large, cooks tender and melting, and we are sure will be a pleasure and profit to you. Pkt., 5c; quart, 25c; pint, 15c; ½ pint, 10; ¼ bushel, \$1.75.

If Wanted by mail, add 15c qt.; 8c, pt.; 4c, one-half pt., to cover postage.

Horticultural, or Cranberry. A very popular old variety. Early and very productive. Valuable as a snap or shell bean. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 18c; pk., \$1.25.

Siebert's New Early Lima. The earliest true lima; very vigorous and productive; pods large and easily opened; valuable to those who sell shell beans; beans largest of any of the Limas, and of best quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 18c; pk., \$1.75.

Lazy Wife's. A white seeded pole bean, which is very popular, on account of its productiveness and good quality, either as a snap-shot or shell bean. The pods are green. Pkt.,

5c; pt., 10c; qt., 18c; pk., \$1.60.

Dutch Case Knife. An old stand-by one of the earliest pole beans; excellent for selling. This is an excellent corn-hill bean; plant two in a hill. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt 18c.

Scarlet Runner. This is not only a good bean for snaps or green shelled, but its profusion of bright scarlet flowers makes it a highly ornamental climber. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 18c, pk. \$1.25.

BUSH LIMAS.

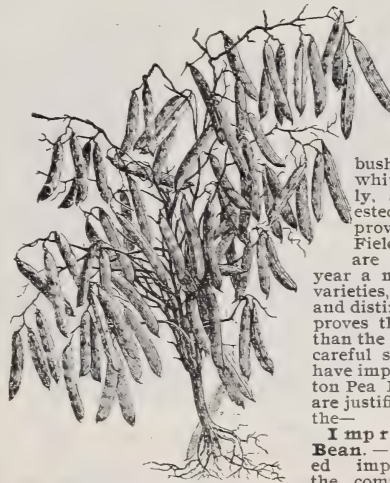
Burpee's Bush Lima. This is the only bush form having all the excellencies of the large Pole Limas. It has become a standard variety. The bush character is thoroughly established; scarcely a plant shows a disposition to run. The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, and very branching, bearing large quantities of beans, equal in size and of the same luscious flavor as the best Pole Limas. P. t., 5c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima. This bean can be grown and mature a crop farther north than any other Lima, except the Jackson Wonder. A perfect bush, growing very stocky, about 18 inches, maturing its first beans at least two weeks before any Pole Lima, and continuing to bear its load of well filled pods until stopped by frost. Pkt., 5c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.

Jackson Wonder Lima. This is the most productive and very earliest of the Bush Limas. It is of true bush form, about two feet high, bearing the greatest profusion of broad, flat pods, each having from three to five medium-sized, flat, handsomely speckled beans, which cook quickly, and are of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.50.



Kentucky Wonder



FIELD BEANS.—

We are extensive growers and dealers in all kinds of seed beans. We also handle thousands of bushels of common white bean annually, and are interested in the improvement of the Field Bean. There are offered every

year a number of new varieties, said to be new and distinct, but a trial proves them no better than the old ones. By careful selection we have improved the Boston Pea Beans until we are justified in offering the—

Improved Pea Bean.— This is decided improvement on the common standard

dry beans eighty days from planting. It is an upright grower, and a great bearer. The pods grow in thick clusters and ripen in August, the leaves falling earlier than with some other varieties, thus allowing the sun to shine on pods and mature them. Enormously productive. Pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00, ½ bu. at bushel rate. Bags extra 15c each. Special prices given on large lots on application.

	Pk.	Bu.
Common or Boston Pea.....	\$0.80	\$2.90
Burlingame Medium.....	.80	2.90
White Marrowfat.....	.90	3.10
Red Kidney.....	.80	2.90
White Kidney or Royal Dwarf.....	.80	3.10
Brown Swedish.....	.90	3.10

Prices will be governed by the market quotations. We always sell at the lowest market rates, and give all the beans we can for money received. We would advise early orders. Ask for quotations on larger quantities.

Peas, beans and corn we do not deliver free but will do so if 8c per pint or 15c per quart is added to the price.



Detroit Dark Red.

Early Eclipse.

Edmands.

Egyptian.

BEETS.

Culture: The best results are obtained on a deep rich, sandy loam. Sow as early as ground can be prepared, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to three inches in row. Always sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. For winter use, sow from June 25 to July 15. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row, five to six pounds to acre. For field culture the drills should be two and a half feet apart, and covered three-fourths inch deep.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. A grand beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small, and uniformly upright, roots are *perfect turnip shape, with small tap roots.* The principle fault with most turnip beets is the occasional appearance of white rings, but by careful selection this has been overcome, and this will be found to be one of the *deepest red* Beets. Quality is of the *very best*, sweet and tender. Gardeners can safely plant it largely. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Improved Early Egyptian. The finest early market sort, color very deep red; tender and sweet; in form like the flat Dutch turnip. Our seed is a special selection of the darkest, earliest and most perfect roots with small tops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

Early Eclipse. Tops small, dark purplish green, shading to lighter color on outside of leaves. Roots nearly globular, with a small tap root and very small collar. Flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Crosby's Egyptian. See novelties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Bastian's Blood Turnip.....	5c	7c	20c
Edmand's Blood Turnip.....	5	5	20
Early Bassano, fine for greens.....	5	7	18
Half Long Blood.....	5	7	15
Long Dark Red.....	5	7	15
Swiss Chard, used for greens.....	5	7	15

MANGEL WURZELS.

Mammoth Long Red, Our Selected Strain. This grows to an immense size, much out of the ground, is enormously productive, and profitable if grown on deep, rich soil, and is an excellent keeper. We place this grand variety at the head of the list, and believe it deserves the first place. This variety has no superior, and will yield more tons per acre than any other variety. We have a fine lot of this seed for our 1903 trade, and want all our friends to try it. This variety is being sold at

a high price under such names as Jumbo, Dignity, Colossal, Eiffel Tower, Chirk Castle, etc. But our seed will produce as good wurzels as any of them. Oz. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Golden Giant Intermediate Mangel. Root long, olive shape, growing half out of the ground, one or the best of our yellow field Mangels. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Red Globe Mangel is identical with the Yellow Globe except in color. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

New Yellow Tankard. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, differing in this respect from other mangels, surpassing them in milk producing qualities. Generally considered indispensable for dairy farming. Sheep and other stock fed on this variety thrive far better than if fed on other kinds. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 10c, lb. 30c.

ONE POUND

Each of any five varieties, Mangels or Sugar Beets, enough to plant one acre. By express at purchaser's expense.....\$1.00

SUGAR BEETS.

The following varieties are largely grown for making sugar. They are also excellent for stock feeding on account of the large per cent of sugar which they contain.

Klein Wanzleben. This variety yields fourteen to eighteen per cent of sugar, and is considered the best for sugar making, both in Europe and America, so far as tested. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 12c, lb. 35c.

Vilmorin's Imperial Sugar Beet. An improved French variety; very rich in sugar, containing about sixteen per cent and a very heavy cropper. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 12c, lb. 35c.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet. This is the most productive of the sugar beets, yielding nearly as much as the mangels; is rich in sugar; the best of the sugar beets to grow for stock feeding. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 12c, lb. 35c.

AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED HIGHEST QUALITY.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Nothing is so essential to successful Cabbage culture as well bred seed. In order to get large profitable crops nearly every plant should produce a food solid head. It is now conceded that the highest grades of Cabbage seed are grown on Long Island, where the soil and climate seems to be especially adapted to the perfect development of the Cabbage. The seed we offer is almost exclusively grown for us under contract by the noted Cabbage Seed grower, Mr. C. L. Allen, who has an enviable reputation for producing the best Cabbage seed on the market.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE, The Best Early Cabbage in Cultivation. The Market Gardeners Favorite.

There is more Jersey Wakefield Cabbage Seed sold annually than of all other early varieties combined, and if we include the Wakefield seed sold under other names the proportion would be much greater. This fact proves beyond a doubt that it is

THE BEST EARLY CABBAGE GROWN.

We are not claiming that we have the best strain of Wakefield Cabbage seed on earth, that there is no other worth planting or that you are bound to get rich, if you plant our strain of selected Jersey Wakefield. Such claims which are sometimes seen in seed catalogues are silly, and it is sufficient for us to say that our strain of Selected Jersey Wakefield

IS AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

The year 1903 was an unfavorable one for early Cabbage, but in spite of this in our trials every plant made a large, conical, solid head. We commenced cutting June the 15th, some heads weighing five and six lbs.

Price.—Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Earliest Etampes.—Extremely early variety, producing small, quite solid, pointed heads. Might be described as an improved extra early variety of the well known Early York type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Henderson's Early Summer.—The earliest large-heading cabbage, keeps longer without bursting than most early sorts. Ours is pure stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Selected All Seasons.—One of the finest for second early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely. Almost identical with Succession. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Henderson's Succession.—Is about one week later than Early Summer, but is double the size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Spring Cabbage.—Earliest flat cabbage. Early as the Jersey Wakefield.

This variety fills a long-felt need. It is fully as early as the Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the round, flat type of Early Summer. It has very few, small, outer leaves, thus allowing its being planted as close as any variety known, and producing the largest number of heads per acre. We advise all our customers to try this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

The Charleston, or Large Wakefield Cabbage.—It is five to six days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are fully one-half larger and quite solid. It is very compact in growth, and can be easily planted in rows two feet apart, and twenty inches in the rows. One great advantage is, it does not burst open when ripe, like many other early sorts, and consequently can be left standing on the ground a long while without injury, until a favorable opportunity for cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Allhead Early.

Allhead Early.—A fine early summer variety, having deep, flat heads of great solidity and superior quality which are ready for use soon after the Jersey Wakefield. Owing to its compact growth a large crop can be raised on a small area. It is also an excellent variety to plant for succession for home use where heads of medium size and extra fine quality are desired, as it will stand for some time without bursting after heading. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 76c.

Early Winningstadt.—This early variety is esteemed highly on account of the extreme solidity of the heads. The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form. The leaves are rich, dark green, slightly glossy, most tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Bear in mind that we sell the very best cabbage seed that can be grown at prices quoted here.

FALL AND WINTER CABBAGE.

There is probably not one vegetable in the whole list as largely grown in private gardens for family use, and grown on a large scale for shipping commercially, as the cabbage, and there is not, we believe, one whose habits and nature are so little understood by many of those cultivating it, though perhaps so engaged for many years. Marked variations in the character of the product, and sometimes even an entirely worthless crop as the reward for the expenditure of a considerable amount of money, time and labor, is not infrequently charged to causes that are very far from being the correct ones, and in looking around for someone to blame for the failure, the seedsman is generally settled upon as being the one at fault, while a little consideration of the habits of the cabbage plant will clearly show the failure has been brought about entirely by the workings of nature, and, the causes existing, no other result could be looked for.

It is a well-known fact that after the plant has once started its growth, if perfection is to be obtained, it must not be checked more than once, and this one check is given when the plant is transferred from the seed bed to the open field. After this has been done, and the growth has been resumed, any further check often results in changing the plant from a biennial to an annual, and when the growth is again resumed there will be an effort to go to seed and not to head, which will be more or less accomplished according to the length of time the growth has been retarded. While some plants will send up the seed stalks to full blooming development, others will make a tall, branching growth of leaves like a collard, some a smaller leafy growth, as a kale, while in other cases the central buds will be merely forced upward, making apparently round and cone shaped cabbage, and the field will look like a mixture of many kinds and varieties of plants.

A long-continued drought, with a light soil, will produce a similar result, and will also, sometimes, from the fact that the check in the growth is not absolute, cause the shedding of a part of the foliage, and produce nothing but very small, hard, knotty heads, for plenty of moisture is an absolute necessity for the growth of a perfect cabbage, in connection with plenty of fertilizer.

These checks to the growth of the cabbage appear, from our observations extending over many years, to be the cause of the majority of the failures, and we believe if they can be averted, much better results will be reached.—Landreth's Garden Farm Notes.

THE HOUSER CABBAGE.

New and Entirely Distinct
Round, Late Cabbage.



The Largest Hard - Heading,
Fine Grained, Smallest Hearted
Cabbage Known.

Market Gardeners and Truck-
will Do Well to Give It a Trial.

We have had this cabbage grown under various conditions, on all kinds of soils and find that it sustains all the claims made for it.

The Danish Baldhead and Holland Cabbage have been taking the lead for hard-heading and long-keeping qualities, but have not been entirely satisfactory on all soils, owing to their tendency to blight on one side and to break over when half grown.

In our tests the Houser showed no tendency to this trouble, but was very vigorous and healthy when Baldhead growing by the side was half a crop. We recommend this cabbage be planted not later than June 15 to 20. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Hollander, or Dutch Winter.—This is one of the hardiest cabbages in cultivation, and endures both frost and drouth that would destroy other varieties. Quite a distinct sort. Plants rather long-stemmed, but compact; the leaves are very smooth, but thick; the head is of the medium size, round, but very solid, being the hardest-headed cabbage we know of, and of the very best quality. Matures quite late and keeps well, and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50 c; lb., \$1.75.



Hollander, or Dutch Winter.

FALL AND WINTER CABBAGE, Continued.



Danish Ball-head Cabbage.

Isbell's Jackson Winter. (Also see specialties.) This new variety makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities when buried over winter. It is a grand sort for late spring sales after other kinds are gone, when it commands a high price, owing to its dark green color, size, and quality. One of the most profitable to grow, especially for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.50.

Danish Ball-head Cabbage. A very handsome and extremely hardy imported cabbage, which is growing in popularity in America, having proved one of our very best winter sorts. It is highly prized in Denmark, and grown there almost exclusively for winter cabbage. It thrives well on thin soil and in highly exposed situations. The heads are of good marketable size, not quite so large as Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. The seed we offer is grown by the originator in Denmark. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75.

Surehead. A very popular strain, which is sure to head. One of the very best late cabbages. Heads are very uniform in shape, of the Flat Dutch type, weighing ordinarily 10 to 15 pounds each, with few loose outer leaves. Of very fine quality, hard, and of fine texture. A remarkably good shipper. For home use or market, it will please all who grow it. It is not a novelty, but has become a well-known standard variety. No seed can be offered of better quality than ours. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.

Warren's Stone Mason. This first-class cabbage is an improvement on the old Mason cabbage of 25 years ago. It makes a deep, round, medium-sized and very hard head, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler, and a little earlier than others. The heads being very thick through, and nearly round, make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.

World Beater or Henderson's Autumn King. (New.) Again we claim that this cabbage (World Beater) is the largest and hardest heading cabbage in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest and best of all red cabbages. It is sure to head; large as Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.



Premium Flat Dutch.

Premium Flat Dutch. No cabbage is so universally grown as this. In our seed of this we have a strain that in reliability for heading, evenness of crop and size, cannot be surpassed. Do not be deceived by fancy names, but buy our seeds under the plain title of **Premium Flat Dutch**. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.



Surehead.

The New Lupton Cabbage. A grand, good cabbage. A rare combination of the second early and late sorts. Strong in constitution, perfect in type, it has none of the coarseness of the late varieties, with all the fine qualities of early maturity. The stock is short; color dark green; very large heads in proportion to the plant. Especially adapted to all purposes of the farmer and market gardener, as it will grow more uniform, head better, and keep equally as well as the later varieties. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.

Drumhead Savoy. This is undoubtedly the finest type of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it boils like marrow, and is not surpassed even by the cauliflower in its best condition. The strain is not to be confounded with low-priced imported seeds. It is a shy producer of seed, and consequently never plentiful. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 65c.

The following well-known varieties need no description:—

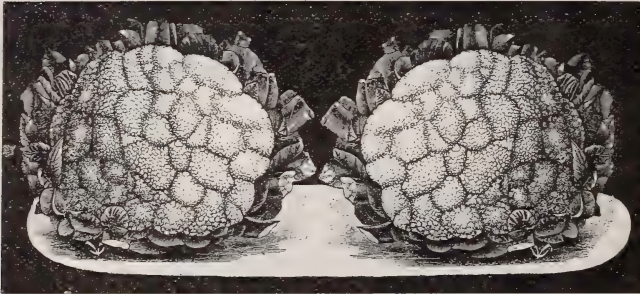
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Early Deep Head	5	15	50
Early Flat Dutch	5	15	50
Early Drumhead	5	15	50
Late Drumhead	5	12	40
Filderkraut	5	12	40
Red Dutch	5	15	50

CAULIFLOWER.

The cultivation of the Cauliflower has been confined to but a small percentage of regular gardeners, on account of the erroneous idea that it is not only difficult but expensive to grow. Now that this delicious as well as health-giving vegetable is becoming better known, all those who do grow and put it upon the market are not only successful in producing good crops, but also in realizing good returns for their labor; in fact, Cauliflower gives better results financially to the gardener than any other vegetable he brings to the market. The demand increases annually, and all gardeners should avail themselves of the benefit.

CULTURE.—The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for early summer crop in February or March in a hot bed, and when plants are three or four inches high transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set plants from two to two and a half feet apart each way. Cultivate often, throwing up the earth, and water well in dry weather. For late Cauliflower sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle so destructive to everything of the cabbage tribe when young.

One ounce will produce about 3,500 plants.



The Snow Ball Cauliflower.

The seed of **Early Snowball Cauliflower** offered by us is not excelled by any strain in the world. No matter if the price is twice as high or the praise twice as effusive.

EARLY SNOWBALL.

The Very Best for Forcing and Earliest in Open Ground.

For at least forty years and probably more the city of Erfurt, Germany, has been renowned for its cauliflower growing, and as a natural consequence its Cauliflower seed, with the natural improvement which always follows large cultivation and selection, the Erfurters have brought their strains to the very highest perfection. We find in various seed catalogues scores of alleged NEW Cauliflower under new and fancy titles, but the real truth is, these are only selections from the Erfurt strains, than which none better can be had. Others may have equally good, we believe **none are better and find ours run invariably true to type.** It is of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk and can be planted very closely, as the leaves grow upright, protecting the heads. **The heads are beautiful white, very large and firm, measuring eight to ten inches across, of fine grain and form quickly.** Market gardeners who want the best should plant none but this kind. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

Early Erfurt.—One of the best in general use. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.40.

Large Algiers.—Sure to head; one of the best for late use. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 50c.

Early London or Paris.—A fine, large, compact variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 75c.

Early Favorite.—The best sort for inexperienced growers, as it will head when other sorts are a failure. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Selected. An extra early variety; much prized in Germany for early market use. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

CROP FAILURES

These are the lot of every cultivator, whether novice or experienced, because in many cases failures in the garden or field are the results of natural causes, which no care can avert, as for instance, very cold, damp or dry soils, low temperature by day or night or even frost, causing the growth to be checked, resulting in abnormal development or heavy rains packing the soil so that seeds cannot push their way out, nor young plants extend their rootlets; insects working above or below ground, often entirely unseen therefore not understood by the careless observer. Fungus growth which often can only be detected by the aid of the microscope, insidious diseases to leaf and root simultaneously attacking entire fields and destroying crops considered fairly out of danger. All these and others of origin beyond the prevention of man, often undetected until after serious if not fatal injury, and when recognized only partially within his powers to improve or save, even though he be a scientific student in the special lines covering the above.

Some people think any stupid can be a gardener, so he can, there are too many of them, but there are stupid men in other occupations—but these people are not familiar with the subject. Let them try a summer in the vegetable or flower

garden then they will quickly ascertain that all of gardening is not in fighting purslane or in picking potato bugs; they will find in no profession is there more to learn and a broader field for natural study offered to an observant and scientific mind than in the refining yet precarious pursuit of the gardener whose operations are more complex than those of the farmer.

The farmer, while possibly looking for better types, does not scrutinize the soil products carefully as the gardener whose ideal of perfection is never reached. To the vegetable grower new conditions never cease; surprises and failures are of every day occurrence; his victory over the elements and all other adverse conditions is never completed up to the final moment, as, in spite of all precautions, even then the work of an entire season may be entirely destroyed. No gardener receives sufficient remuneration for his labors and ventures, his repeated efforts to accomplish the next to impossible; his constant failures to succeed are not understood except by those of his own occupation. A necessary qualification of the successful gardener is patience as shown by a prompt readiness to replant two or three times when made necessary by crop failures.

CARROTS.

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, three pounds to the acre.

This excellent and easily grown vegetable is deserving of more general cultivation in the home garden. Its use should become as popular in the country home as it is in many large cities, where it is sold in quantity by market gardeners. The young, tender shoots are excellent stewed, or boiled, either along or with meat, as well as for seasoning and imparting a rich flavor to soups, stews, etc. They are delicious, also when sliced and fried like parsnips, and are extremely wholesome.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring, when the trees are starting out in leaf. Make three or more sowings of the early varieties a month apart to afford a succession of tender roots, as when fully grown the roots are apt to become hard and woody, while the small varieties are apt to split open from overgrowth. A succession can be provided also by planting where it is difficult to get seed to germinate during. This plan is most satisfactory in dry locations being both early and late varieties early in the spring hot summer months, but we would advise making a second planting of early varieties about the first of July, to furnish a supply of tender roots for late fall use. When young plants are well started, thin out the small early sorts to three inches apart in the row, and large late varieties from five to six inches. The latter should be planted in deep, rich soil, deeply worked, and receive constant cultivation during growth, to insure smooth, straight roots.



The True Danvers Carrot



Early Short Horn Carrot.



Chantenay, or Model Carrot

Early Scarlet Horn.—This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in all markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color a deep orange; flesh fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Chantenay, or Model.—In the Chantenay we have a choice carrot. It is of rich, dark orange color, and in shape is very symmetrical. The stock has been so well bred that the carrots have attained to such a uniformity in shape they are almost duplicates of each other. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, but finer and more symmetrical and therefore better as a market carrot for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Danvers.—A valuable sort, in form midway between the Long Orange and Early Short Horn class. In color it is of a rich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. It is claimed that this variety will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any now grown. Under the best cultivation it has yielded from 25 to 30 tons per acre. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Ox-Heart, or Guerande.—This carrot comes from France, and is a decided advance in shape. It is intermediate as to length, (such as Danvers) and the Short Horn Carrot, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from three to four inches in diameter. It is of very fine quality for table, and is easy to harvest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

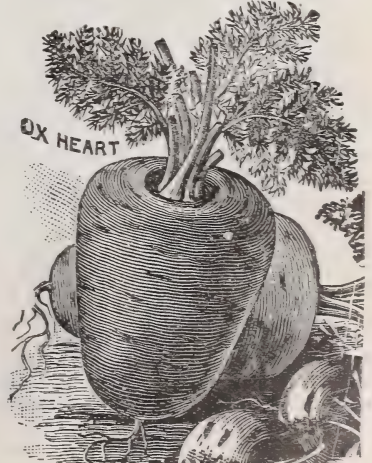
Improved Long Orange.—The roots grow uniform and smooth, being always well formed, of large size, and deep, rich orange color. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for table use, and highly nutritious for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CARROTS FOR STOCK.

Long Orange.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 18c; lb., 50c.

Large White Belgian.—This variety yields a larger return than others. To the milkman it is worth more than the cost of culture, promoting a liberal secretion of milk of improved quality over that from dry food, and may be fed alternately with rutabagas and beets, with the best results. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

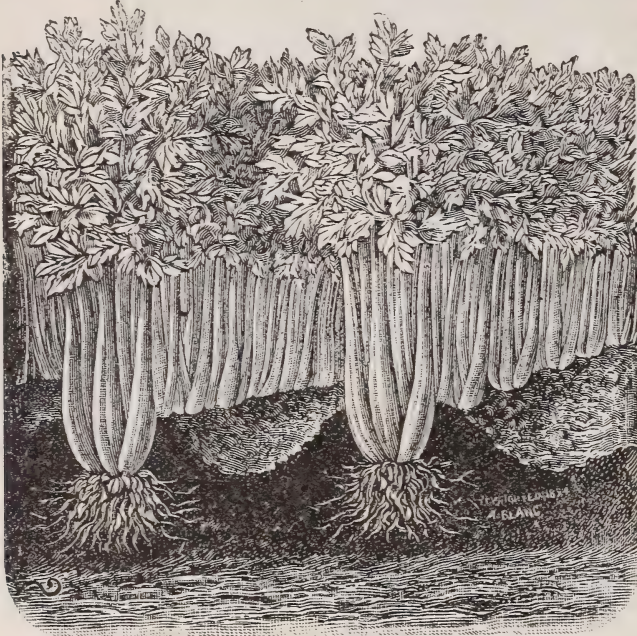
Large Yellow Belgian.—Similar to the preceding in every respect, excepting color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.



CELERY.

One Ounce Will Produce 6,000 Plants.

CULTURE.—The qualifications necessary for successful celery culture are good seed, manure, moisture and tillage. The best soil when obtainable, is good, deep swamp muck or moist loam, highly enriched with thirty or forty oads to the acre of good horse or cow manure. There must be plenty of water, either naturally or artificially supplied. For early celery sow seed in hotbed in February; when plants are large enough transplant into cold frames 1½ inches apart; water and attend carefully; keep the temperature moderate and when the weather is suitable, from middle of May till June, transplant out into the open ground eighteen to twenty-four inches between the rows and six inches between plants; start the cultivator and keep it going. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when plants are wet with dew, as this would be likely to cause them to rust or rot. Write for prices on celery plants in large quantities.



White Plume.

color. It is a selection from the Dwarf Golden Heart, grows much larger than its parent, but otherwise possesses all its excellent qualities. We strongly recommend it to gardeners as well as to private planters. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Self Blanching.—Our seed from the original Paris introducers is as pure a strain as exists. Its rich, golden color, its close habit and compact growth, and greater than all, the readiness with which it is bleached and rendered marketable, make it invaluable to the gardener and exceedingly popular with every planter. The entire stock is solid, crisp, and although not as early, a much better keeper than the White Plume. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

New Rose.—The red and pink celeries have been deservedly gaining in popular favor for several years, because they are hardier and better keepers than the yellow and white sorts, and because of their superior flavor and crispness. New Rose combines with the above fine qualities, handsome appearance making it an attractive ornament to the dinner table, the heart and stem being shaded to a fine rose color. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

New Triumph.—(Evans.)—A new celery. Splendid long keeping sort. Extra fine flavor. Late variety of real merit. Healthy, strong grower, stalks very white, crisp, tender and brittle. We recommend it as worthy a first place among late varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Giant Pascal.—One of the best for fall and winter use. It is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and adds to the general good qualities of its parent superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is a golden yellow, very attractive. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 12c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Selected White Plume.—Our strain of this popular variety has been improved in growth, earliness, flavor, beauty and texture. It requires very little work in blanching, as the stalk portions of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white. It is unexcelled for early market use, but is not so good a keeper as New Golden Self Blanching. We know our seed is not excelled in quality and purity. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 12c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Perfection Hartwell.—Similar to Crawford's Half Dwarf, but taller and later in maturing; stalks medium size, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Giant Golden Heart.—Ever since this celery has been introduced it has gained in public favor and rightly so, for it is not only a good keeper, but is large, solid, as sweet as a walnut, and of a beautiful golden



Giant Golden Heart.



Turnip-Rooted Celery or Celeriac.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery.—Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow like. The roots are cooked and sliced; used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad, also used for seasoning meat and flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.70.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

A vegetable used as a salad. It is sown on the first opening of spring, in rows one foot apart, and is fit to use in six or eight days from sowing. If wanted in early spring, sow immediately after fall rains. Can also be sown in cold frames.

Large Leaved.—Per oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

CHICORY.

The roots, dug in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted, and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed could be sown thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started thin out to stand two or three inches apart, and give good cultivation, so the roots may grow as large as possible.

Large Rooted or Coffee.—The standard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

ISBELL'S SELECTED SWEET CORN, Northern Grown, Properly Cured, First-Class in Every Respect.

One quart will plant 350 hills. Five quarts will plant one acre.

Four cents per pint, eight cents per quart extra for postage, on corn of all kinds, when ordered by mail. Special prices will be made for larger quantities than here quoted.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS

New Premo.—This new sort combines all the good qualities of the later sorts, is much hardier and may be planted some days earlier without danger of rotting. It is a vigorous grower, stalks about five feet high, bearing two well developed ears to a stalk. It is earlier than Extra Early Adams. The ears are of good size, 8 to 10 rowed, resembling White Cory. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 15c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.50.

Extra Early Adams.—Ready for the table sixty-two days after germination. Not a sugar corn. A variety in large demand among market gardeners, as it is quite hardy. One-half pint, 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Early White Cory.—The best extra early for the market and home garden. Selected for white cob and white kernels from the original and earliest Cory, and is now a good length ahead of all the crack earlies, no matter what their names are. The ears are larger and better filled out than those of the red cob Cory, and become fit for use a little earlier. Pkt., 5c; pt., 13c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 60c; pk., \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

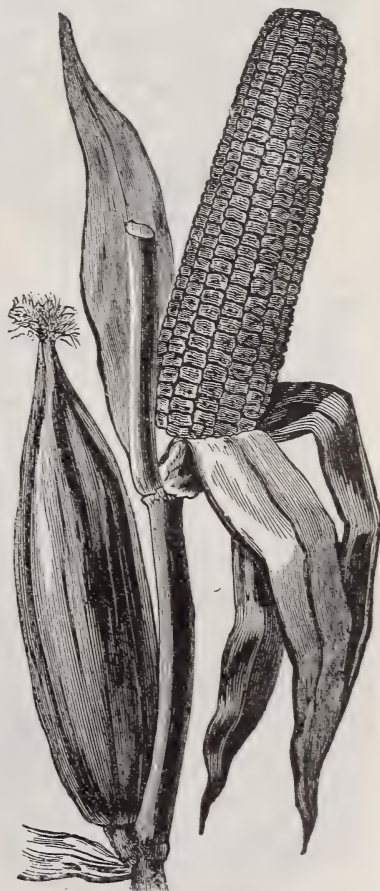
Early Minnesota.—The standard early sweet corn, eight-rowed ears of good size, and uniformly sweet and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Improved Early Champion.—See Novelties. The earliest large sweet corn. Produces two and three ears to the stalk. The best kind for early and late planting. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 75c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Early Sheffield Sweet Corn.—One of the earliest sweet corns. Can be planted very early in spring, the plants being very hardy, and can withstand light frosts. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

It is a well known fact that northern grown sweet corn, transferred to the central and western states, will be ten days earlier, is sweeter, of better flavor and better cropper. We could buy splendid looking sweet corn grown in the western states, at one-half the price we paid for ours, but we are in the eastern states, at one-half the price we paid for ours, but we as well as our own, even at less profit.

Be sure to add postage, if corn is wanted by mail.



Early Sheffield.

SWEET CORN, Continued.

SECOND EARLY SORTS.

Crosby's Early Sugar.—A most excellent variety, and remarkably early. Ears large size, 12 howed, merimum length; grain thick and sweet; sure to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.10; bu., \$4.00. qt., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Perry's Hybrid.—There is no better second early in cultivation for market gardeners. It is an excellent sort to follow Crosby's Early Sugar. Stalks of medium height, bearing two large 12 to 14 rowed ears, maturing little later than Minnesota. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qu., 15c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

Moore's Early Concord.—Produces very large, handsome 14 rowed ears, coming into use midway between Early Minnesota and the Evergreen. The quality is faultless. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 16c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Early Evergreen Sweet Corn.—Identical in flavor, shape and size of grain with Stowell's Evergreen, but about ten days earlier. The ears grow about nine inches long, are mostly 12 rowed, and remain tender a remarkably long time. It is a splendid sort for truckers and private gardeners, as it furnishes a succession to the second early sorts. Pkt., 5c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

LATE OR MAIN CROP SORTS.

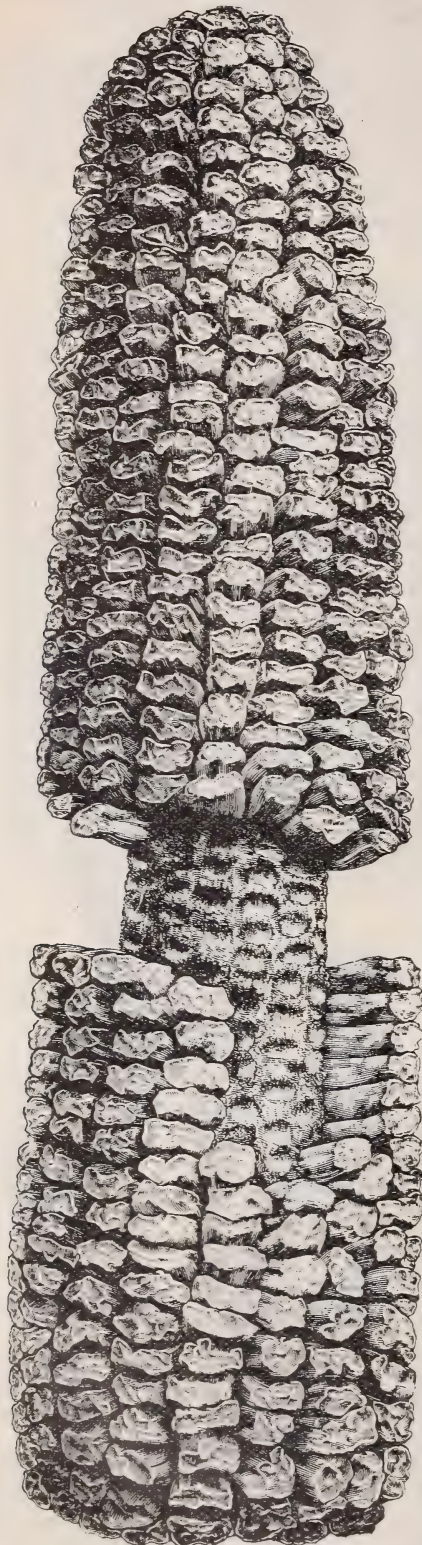
Country Gentleman.—A short, stalked productive sort, frequently producing three ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after for of shoe peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best. Pkt., 5c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn.—The best late sweet corn in every way. Being large eared, hardy and productive, sweet and tender, and remaining a long time in condition suitable for cooking, there is no other late sweet corn which can compare with it. Our seed being the most carefully selected for depth of kernel, size of ears, and freedom from flint and glaze, we know that it will give entire satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

We can also supply the following well known varieties.

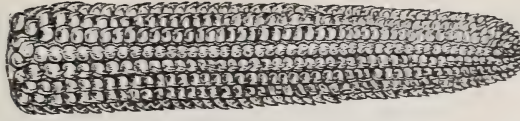
	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Early Cory (red cob).....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$2.75
Early Mammoth.....	.05	.15	.25	1.50	5.00
Late Mammoth, the largest grown.....	.05	.15	.25	1.60	5.25
Old Colony.....			Crop failed		
Egyptian.....			Crop failed		
Black Mexican.....	.05	.15	.25	1.25	4.00
Hickox Hybrid.....	.05	.15	.25	1.50	5.00

Peas, beans and corn we do not deliver free, but will do so if eight cents per pint or fifteen cents per quart is added to the price.



Stowell's Evergreen.

POP-CORN.



Monarch White Rice.

It pays to raise pop-corn as a general crop. Demand usually exceeds the supply. Some farmers claim that it is as easily grown as field corn, and they receive from three to four times the amount per acre for the crop. For main crop the Monarch White Rice will bring the best price per pound, as it is better known among the poppers. Let the children try a small patch, anyway, for home use.

Monarch White Rice.—Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Our strain is an improvement, with larger ears, and the ears are more abundantly produced. Six ears on a stalk is not a rare performance for this prolific and profitable pop-corn. The grains are sharply pointed, and the ear is a handsome one. Most excellent for popping. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid. Pk., \$1.25. Shelled.

Red Beauty.—Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. postpaid.

Queen's Golden.—This is perhaps the handsomest of all the pop-corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. Produces four to six ears on a stalk. Our stock of this strain, we are pleased to say, is very fine. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c, postpaid. Pk., \$1.25.

Mapledale.—The most prolific pop-corn in cultivation. Its reported yield would seem fabulous if not attested by reliable growers. Price same as Monarch White Rice.

CUCUMBERS.

Our Seed is Grown by Ourselves, from Carefully Selected Seed.

CULTURE.—The plants are tender, and planting should be delayed until settled warm weather, or ample facilities should be provided for protecting them from frosts and during cold storms. Form low, flat hills six feet apart each way, of rich soil, by mixing in a quantity of thoroughly decomposed manure, stirring the soil to a depth of sixteen inches or more; or open shallow trenches six to eight feet apart, and mix with the bottom earth a quantity of similar manure, and replace the surface soil. Scatter on each hill fifteen or twenty seeds, or one every inch along the rows, and cover one inch deep, pressing the soil firmly over them. Two ounces of seed is required for 100 hills, two pounds for an acre.

Improved Early Green Prolific or Boston Pickling.—This is a distinct, very prolific and exceedingly popular variety, largely planted for pickles. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c., lb., \$1.30.

Early Cyclone.—Similar to Early Russian, but not of such firm and fine quality; equally as prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Early Frame or Early Short Green.—A very productive variety having fruits of good length and handsome form. Desirable for producing pickles of medium size and of fine quality when sliced for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Early White Spine.—A favorite market variety; a handsome, deep green fruit; flesh crisp and of fine flavor; is a main early variety planted in the south for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Cucumber Seed is an extremely short crop this season, as is the seed of Musk Melons. The unprecedented shortage is due to cold weather and excessive rainfall in several growing districts.



Evergreen White Spine.

Our Evergreen White Spine cucumber is the best for the greenhouse, the hot bed, or for outdoor use when the most salable cucumber for market purposes is desired. No cucumber equals the Evergreen White Spine for the greenhouse or hot bed, and it brings more money per dozen on the street than any other cucumber. Our strain has a 14 years' reputation behind it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

CUCUMBERS, Continued.

Improved Long Green. This fine cucumber grows from 12 to 16 inches or more in length, and is of superior quality. The young fruit is very largely used for pickling, and it is a standard sort for that purpose. Full sized cucumbers are in high favor for making the so-called sweet pickles. Vines are strong growers, and the fruit is always produced in great abundance, making it one of the most productive varieties in cultivation. We have an improved and very excellent strain, which has for many years been decidedly popular with our customers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing. This is a distinct variety which has been largely sold as "a climber." The flesh is pure white, crisp, tender, and of a mild flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 12c, ¼ lb. 35c.

Perfected Jersey Pickle. A decidedly improved strain of the old reliable Jersey Pickle. It originated in the great pickle-growing district in Burlington county, N. J., where this business is carried on to a greater extent than else-

where in the United States. It is a choice, thoroughbred strain, producing cucumbers uniform in size, with thin skin, white flesh, and few seeds, very crisp and tender in quality, and having the valuable ever-bearing habit largely developed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Westerfield Chicago Pickling. A very prolific variety, combining all the qualities desired by those who raise cucumbers for commercial pickles. Used almost exclusively by all the large pickling houses. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Small Gherkin. A curious, rough little cucumber, used exclusively for pickling, for which purpose it is in high favor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c.

Early Russian. This is the earliest. Fruits are small, being about three inches in length and one and a half inches in diameter. Plants productive and fruits of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Little Known But Useful Vegetables and Herbs.

ENDIVE.

One of the most refreshing and attractive of autumn and winter salads. Sow seed from the middle of June until the end of August.

Green Curled. A fine market sort; tender green leaves; blanch white; hardy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Broad Leaved. Leaves large, broad, slightly curled; tie up for blanching. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

EGGPLANT.

Sow early in the hotbed. When plants are 3 to 4 inches high, transplant 2 feet apart in rich, warm, dry soil. Cultivate the same as cabbage; high culture is best.

Improved Large Purple. Large, round, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 90c.

Early Long Purple. This is one of the earliest varieties; very hardy and productive; fruit long and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c.



KALE, OR BORECOLE.

May be sown in September and treated like spinach; very hardy, and furnishes a fine salad in early spring.

German Dwarf, Green Curled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

KOHLRABI.

Early White Vienna. Fresh, white, and tender, ball large, spherical and good. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 70c.

Large Purple. Nearly identical with the last, except in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c.



GARLIC.

This is extensively used in many places for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The sets should be planted early in spring in rich soil, in rows one foot apart, and from three to five inches apart in the rows. Cultivate like onions. In August the tops die off, and the crop is ready to gather. ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c, postpaid.

For flavoring soups, meats, etc., a few pot and sweet herbs are necessary for every garden. If they are to be used during the winter, the stalks should be cut on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom. They should then be dried quickly in the shade, and when dry be packed closely in boxes, with the air entirely excluded.

Varieties preceded by a * are perennials.

	PKT.	OZ.
Anise. Used for garnishing, seasoning, and for cordials.....	\$.05	\$.10
* Balm. Used for making balm wine and tea.....	.05	.20
Basil, Sweet. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, and highly seasoned dishes.....	.05	.15
Borage. Flowers excellent for bees. Leaves used in salads. The flower spikes can be used in cooling drinks. ¼ lb. 40c.....	.05	.15
Double Curled Chervil. The leaves are aromatic, and are used for seasoning in salads, and for garnishing. ¼ lb. 40c.....	.05	.10
* Caraway. Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc. ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.....	.05	.10
Coriander. The seeds are used for flavoring. ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.....	.05	.07
Dill. Leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces.....	.05	.07
* Fennel. The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces, and beautiful for garnishing. The seeds are used for flavoring.....	.05	.10
* Horehound. The leaves are used for flavoring, and also in the manufacture of a cough remedy.....	.05	.15
* Lavender. The leaves are sometimes used for seasoning, but the plant is chiefly grown for its flowers which are used in the manufacture of perfumery.....	.05	.15
Marjoram, Sweet. The leaves and the ends of the shoots are used for flavoring, both in summer and also dried for winter use.....	.05	.10
* Pennyroyal. Leaves are used for seasoning puddings and various dishes.....	.10	
* Rosemary. The leaves are used for seasoning.....	.05	.20
* Rue. For medical purposes; good for fowls for the croup.....	.05	.15
Saffron. Used in coloring certain dishes, also for flavoring.....	.05	.15
Sage. Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing.....	.05	.10
Summer Savory. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, especially for boiled string beans.....	.05	.10
Thyme. Used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache.....	.05	.25
* Winter Savory. A perennial for seasoning.....	.05	.20
* Wormwood. Beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards.....	.05	.20

BROCOLI.

Early Purple Cape. The best variety; heads compact, and of a purple color, similar to cauliflower, but more hardy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Allied to the cabbage family, producing small heads from the side of the stem, resembling small cabbages, and used in the same manner.

Improved Dwarf, or Perfection. The best variety; a delicious vegetable that should be grown in every garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Borecole, see Kale.

LETTUCE.

One ounce will produce 1500 Plants.

CULTURE.—For early spring use sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames the same as cabbages, or sow in hotbeds in March, and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

Improved Hanson. This is the most popular lettuce on our list, and its superior is not on the market. It is an ideal lettuce in all respects. The slightly curled leaves are of a beautiful green color, while the inner head presents a white appearance, and is as tender and crisp as though blanched. It forms a very large head. It is wholly free from bitter taste, having a rich and sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Grand Rapids. While this variety is especially adapted for greenhouse culture in winter, it is also a good lettuce to sow outside early for family use. It is superior to and more beautiful in appearance than the Simpson. It is of rapid, upright growth; may be planted close; not liable to rot, standing several days after being ready to cut without injury; retains its freshness a long time after being cut, hence much sought after by dealers, especially shippers; its quality is very desirable. Pkt. 5c, oz., 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. 75c.

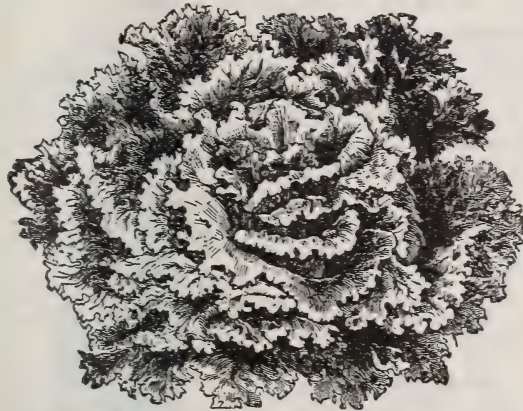


Improved Hanson.

Denver Market. An early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, of good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy cabbage), very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Early Prize Head. Grows to large size; even the outer leaves are crisp; is slow to go to seed, and of fine flavor; an old variety, yet one of the very best. Pkt. 5c, oz. 7c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

New Iceberg. One of the very best cabbage varieties. The heads are so compact and solid that they seldom go to seed. The inside is thoroughly blanched and of the finest flavor. Its crispness is retained in the hottest and driest weather. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

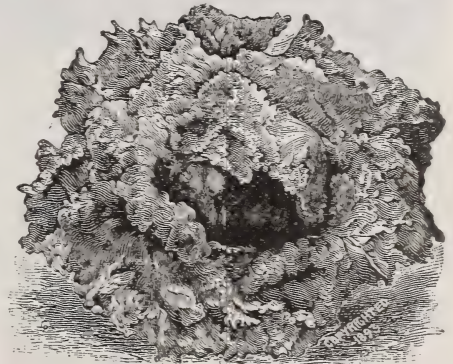


Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce.

Black-Seeded Simpson, or Perpetual. This does not form a head but a compact mass of leaves, tender, of excellent quality and of rapid growth; early, stands heat well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.



New York or "Wonderful" Lettuce.



Iceberg Lettuce.

Improved New York, or "Wonderful." Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size under favorable conditions. We have had reports from our customers of plants measuring fifteen inches in diameter, with heads as large as small cabbages, and closely folded. Inner portion is beautifully blanched, and stands for a considerable time before running to seed. Outer leaves a deep, rich green. We offer an extra choice strain. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

LETTUCE, ---Continued.



Big Boston.

Big Bosc.—This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most valuable sort. A desirable variety for forcing in cold frames, or open ground planting. The "Big Boston" is sure to be wanted by market gardeners and truckers, because it always produces large, solid, salable heads, and will commend itself to amateurs because it heads up well at all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 oz., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Deason.—Very sure-heading, growing to large size, and of exceedingly fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Filson's White Star.....	5	10	25
Trainor Co.'s.....	5	8	25
Salamander.....	6	10	25
California Butter.....	5	10	25
Tennis Ball.....	5	8	20
New Buttercup.....	5	12	35
Mixed Lettuce.....	5	8	20

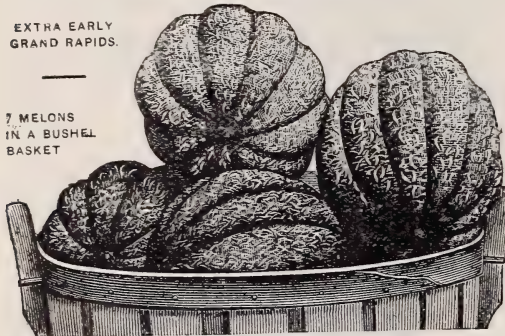
MELON---MUSK, or CANTALOUPE.

NO BETTER SEED GROWN IN THE LAND.

One ounce of seed for sixty hills. Two to three pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—Select a light sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills from four to six feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to the hill. When up, and danger of insects is past, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vine covers the ground, and pinch ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early fruit may be had by sowing in hotbed on pieces of sod, or in pots. The seeds may also be started out of doors, under hand frames or glasses.

EXTRA EARLY
GRAND RAPIDS.



7 MELONS
IN A BUSHEL
BASKET

Extra Early Grand Rapids. (Yellow flesh.) This extremely early muskmelon, matures a full week earlier than any other sort, and is profitable on that account. The shape is well shown in the illustration. The flesh is yellow almost to the rind. The skin is finely netted, and the melon is handsome appearance, and sure to attract attention in the market. Pinch off the ends of the main shoots when 2 or 3 feet long, to encourage more abundant blossoming and earlier maturity. This practice makes the fruit heavier as well as earlier. The Grand Rapids is absolutely the earliest of all melons, large or small. Oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Extra Early Hackensack. This valuable variety is ready for market fully ten days ahead of the well-known Hackensack, which it much resembles in shape and quality. The melons are of good size, weighing from five to ten pounds each; excellent for market and private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 oz., 20c; lb., 60c.

Hackensack. Popular with market gardeners near large cities; size large; prolific and rich in flavor; commands a ready sale. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Burpee's Netted Gem. It is a small early melon, weighing 1¼ to 1½ pounds. The flesh is deep and thick, and light green in color, except

next the seeds, where it inclines toward yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is green, regularly ribbed, and thickly netted. It is a firm, solid melon, and will carry in perfect condition for a week or more, after its removal from the vine. It is a heavy cropper, and is in wide favor as a market melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

Bay View. Flesh green, sweet; oblong; alleged to be the hardest known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Rocky Ford. This new variety is of the Netted Gem class; it grows to about the same size as that fine melon, but is rather coarser netted. Green fleshed, and of good quality. The Colorado-grown crop has had a great run in our Eastern markets for the past two years; to the detriment of our home-grown sorts. We have found the difference between it and Netted Gem so slight that we hesitate to recommend it to those of our customers who are raising that variety. Still it might be wise to try it on a small scale, to determine whether it is an earlier strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Emerald Gem. Color dark green, flesh thick, and of a delicate salmon color. For table quality



Emerald Gem.

it ranks very high, and our sales over the counter and through the mail show the people find it one of the sweetest melons grown, and especially suited to the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

THE OSAGE,

The Most Popular Muskmelon.



OSAGE MUSK MELON.

The great popularity of this melon and the demand from consumers is due in a large measure to the care and attention given to our selected strain, and we would here emphasize the fact that we save no seed from melons that do not prove deep meated on all sides when cut, and from the choicest specimens in the field. By this method we retain the most even, distinct, and valuable type of the melon. The shape is a pointed oval—egg shaped most exactly expresses it—medium sized, skin dark green, slightly netted on the loabs on the upper side, and a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground; flesh a rich salmon color, and for quality has no equal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Banquet. Beautifully netted; flesh rich salmon color; thick meat; exceedingly productive; uniform size and shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Green Nutmeg. Skin dark green, finely netted, sweet. Pkt. 4c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

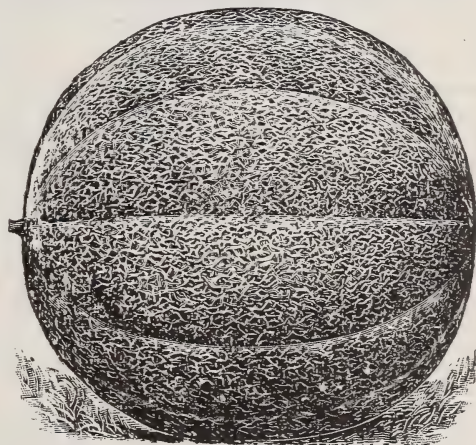
Long Yellow. A very large variety; ribbed and netted; sweet and melting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 45c.

Banana. This melon surpasses all others in its delicious fragrance. The flesh (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon. The quality is first rate **when the melon is thoroughly ripe.** It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length and is very prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Improved Green Nutmeg or Chicago Market. A superior market variety. It is the most popular green fleshed nutmeg in Chicago and other western markets, and is steadily growing in favor in the east. It comes quite early for such a good-sized melon. Very uniform in size, deep green, flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Montreal Market. The fruit is nearly round, flattened at the ends, very deeply and regularly ribbed; skin green, densely netted; flesh remarkably thick, light green, melting and of delicious flavor. It is the largest of all; the most solid of all; the most profitable of all; the best shipper of all; the best keeper of all; in every way one of the most desirable of all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Petoskey or Paul Rose. A yellow fleshed sort of suitable size for a basket melon, and of the finest quality. Fruit oval, about five inches in diameter, and in general appearance much like the Netted Gem. Flesh orange colored, high flavored, very thick, firm and sweet. For those who prefer the high flavor of the yellow fleshed sorts this new variety will be very welcome, as it is fully equal to the popular Osage in quality and is of more convenient size. It is the best yellow fleshed melon of basket size and form. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



Livingston's Tip Top Melon.

Tip Top. This grand melon has "held its own" with all newcomers for the past ten years, and no other melon of which we have any knowledge compares with it in uniform good eating qualities, and should be planted by all classes of melon growers, large or small. **It always pleases.** The testimony of all who use **Tip Top** is that every melon produced, whether big or little, early or late, is a good one; sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm (but not hard) fleshed and eatable to the outside coating. Its appearance on the market is very attractive—sells on sight. Gardeners tell us that their customers soon learn to pick them out, and will have no other kind. The fruit is of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed, and moderately netted. It is also, perhaps, the most productive melon known. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Flango Melon. Also called vegetable orange and Vine Peach. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

THE CHEAP MELON SEED OF THE COUNTRY is saved from the cullings of a crop where the earliest and best are sold, and the balance saved for seed—or what is still worse, seed saved from a crop grown near cucumbers, squashes, pumpkins or watermelons, with which they become impregnated and produce melons unfit for use.



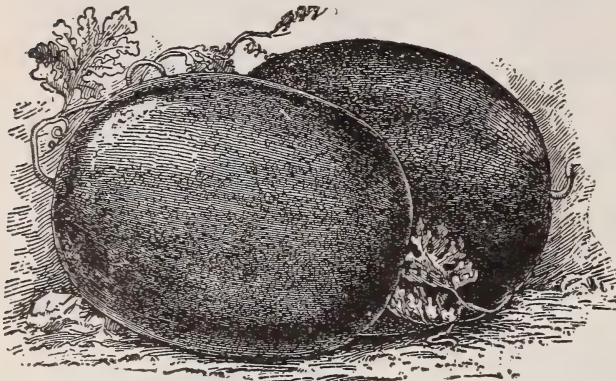
Banana.

WATERMELON.

THE BEST FRUIT THAT GROWS.

One Ounce is Required for Forty Hills. Three Pounds Will Plant an Acre.

CULTURE. A light; sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way. Plant eight or ten seeds in a hill, and finally, when danger of insects is past, leave but three strong plants. Thousands of melon growers annually depend on us for their seeds and are universally pleased, claiming that nowhere have they ever obtained seeds so pure and reliable. It pays to have the best. Packets contain about 100 seeds.



Sweetheart.

Sweet Heart. When this melon first attracted the general attention of gardeners, shippers, hotel and restaurant men, we secured the choicest seed from original sources, and have kept this stock distinct and separate; we are therefore sure of the true variety, distinct and pure. Our strain is a grand sweet-hearted kind for home and market use, and will hold its own in the "Watermelon patch" for many years to come. Car loads still sell at fancy prices in the large markets, and its quality is A 1. The following is an accurate description: Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green, rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort, seeds gray. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

New Seminole. This new Watermelon has four excellent qualities that make it popular—earliness, productiveness, large size and deliciousness of flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Kolb's Gem. This variety is the queen of all Watermelons for solidity, uniformity of size, weight, and fine shipping qualities, but unfortunately not for the table, as there are many varieties which surpass it in both quality and sweetness; but for one that carries best to market, and when there, sells the best, the Kolb's Gem heads the list; the Melons are nearly round, rind dark, rich green, marbled with lighter shades; flesh crimson, quite solid, but lacks that sweetness which is so requisite. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Monte Cristo. A splendid sort for new markets. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size; oval; color dark, mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes; flesh very bright, rich red, exceedingly sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar. The sweetest Melon grown. See specialties, page 6. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Cole's Early. Decidedly the finest early variety for the private garden, but is too brittle for long shipments. It is very early and will mature farther north than most other sorts. Of medium size, very productive, continuing to bear throughout the season. Flesh of bright red color, of granulated, sparkling appearance. In flavor it is lusciously sweet and refreshing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 65c.

Phinney's Early. Few, if any, of the early sorts surpass this old favorite. It is first to ripen, of good size and productive; shape oblong; rind a distinct mottled color; the flesh is a deep red; early market melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Ice Cream, or Ice Rind. White seeded, fruit of medium size; nearly round, skin pale green; rind thin; flesh scarlet, solid, crisp, delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

True Peerless. The Great Home Market Melon. This old stand-by is our best general cropper for the home market; has too thin a rind for shipping unless packed in straw. Few, if any, surpass a True Peerless for quality and productiveness. Medium early, fruit oblong, large size; rind light mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, melting and delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



Kolb's Gem Watermelon.

WATERMELON.—Continued.

Dark Icing. Fruit large, nearly round, dark green, very indistinctly mottled with lighter shade. Flesh very rich, bright red. Repeated trials have demonstrated that our stocks of the icing varieties are much superior to those generally offered, each sort being distinct and showing the type well, instead of being like many of the icing stocks, a mere mixture of white seeded sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Long Light Icing. Our stock of this sort is much better than that usually offered, and superior to many strains offered as Early Monarch, etc. The melons are uniformly long and large, the flesh deep, rich red, and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Citron. Used in making preserves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Cuban Queen. Fruit medium to large, skin striped; flesh red; a popular melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

The Kleckley Sweets. This variety was originated in the south with Mr. W. A. Kleckley. It is especially recommended for its fine flavor. It is a long, oval-shaped melon, with dark green rind. The flesh is scarlet, very firm, and of a most luscious quality. A good family garden melon. Rind too tender for distant shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



MUSHROOM.

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, in sheds, in hotbeds, or sometimes in open air. Fermenting horse manure, at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod-loam, is made into beds the size required, eight inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed very solidly and evenly. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn, six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of light soil, and protect from cold and rain. One brick will plant eight to ten square feet of bed. The Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with lukewarm water.

English Mushroom Spawn. In bricks of about one pound, 25c each, prepaid

ISBELL'S ONION SEED.

OF STRONG VITALITY AND CHOICEST STRAINS.

The onion not only contains considerable nutriment and has valuable medicinal properties, but is most useful in counteracting the bad effects of a sedentary life. The disagreeable odor it imparts to the breath may be avoided in a great measure by thorough cooking, or by eating a few leaves of parsley.

Thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing, and the best of after culture, though essential for a full yield, will avail nothing unless seed of the best quality is used. Given the same care and conditions, the product from two lots of onion seed of the same variety, but of different quality, may be so unequal in the quantity of merchantable onions, that it would be more profitable to use the good seed, though it cost twenty times as much as the other. Therefore, to grow a good crop of onions, **the quality of the seed is of the utmost importance.** The seed must not only germinate well, but must be grown from the best possible strains, and produce bulbs reasonably true to type. We use the greatest care to secure the best of all varieties, hence in the past our onion seed has given the greatest satisfaction. We are pleased to announce that we have in stock a good supply of as heavy, plump seed, of good vitality, as can possibly be secured from any source.

CULTURE. Onion seed should be sown as soon as possible in the spring, even if the weather is cold, so the soil works up well. This gives them a good start ahead of the weeds, and before dry weather sets in. After thoroughly pulverizing the soil, sow thinly, four or five pounds to the acre, in drills, 14 to 16 inches apart, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, in strong land, well manured, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds. Onions delight in strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown for a succession of years on the same ground. To get heavy crops of finest shape, and high colored bulbs, especially Danvers and other Globes, large quantities of well rotted manure must be used—fifteen to twenty cords per acre would be none too much. If well rotted manure is not to be had, use high grade commercial fertilizer containing a large percentage of potash.



Extra Early Red Onion.

Extra Early Red. (True Flat Connecticut Strain.) A well flattened but quite deep, extra early red onion, which yields abundantly, keeps well and is of mild flavor. The bulbs are of medium size, and deep, rich red in color, very close grained, solid and heavy. This variety will form bulbs in cold, mucky soils, where others frequently fail to ripen. It is recommended especially for the North and Northwest, where the seasons are short and cool. In rich soils it frequently grows almost as large as the Large Red Wethersfield, ripening much earlier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Large Red Wethersfield. Be not deceived in Wethersfield, there are many types; some selections ripen in August, others in September, others as late as October. We need not say the variation in time makes a difference in price of product. That which we offer is the early form. Pkt. 5c, oz. 12c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Write for special prices on five pounds of onion seed or over, nameing the varieties you want. We offer special inducements to those wanting a seed drill or cultivator, with seed enough to sow an acre.

ONIONS,—Continued.

It pays to plant only the best. Our Onions are saved from Selected Bulbs only, and are sure to produce the best crops of sound and long-keeping bulbs. We handle only Choice American Pedigree Stocks.



Southport Red Globe is becoming popular among large onion growers and shippers everywhere. This superior strain of Southport is the direct results of a careful selection of bulbs from the true eastern grown Southport Red Globe. The onions are not overly large, but just the size to command the highest figure in the southern market where the Red Globe onion has become so popular. The bulbs differ in many respects from other strains of Red Globe Onion sold under the name of Southport. They are more uniform in size, darker colored skin, heavier, and a far better keeper than any strain of Southport we have ever seen. The onions ripen early and never produce a stiff or watery neck. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10.

Yellow Danvers. Reliability for bottoming and large yield are both combined in this popular variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 90c, by express, 5 lbs. \$4.25.

Southport Yellow Globe. Similar in shape to the other Southport Globe Onions, but differing in color, as indicated by its name. It is entirely distinct from the Danvers type, having distinct characteristics of its own. The flesh is white and mild in flavor. It is handsome in appearance, large in size, a heavy cropper and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

Southport White Globe. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly shaped bulbs; this is frequently sown for sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.60.

White Portugal or American Silverskin. Of mild flavor; fine for early winter use; esteemed for pickling. Best keeper of the white varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Round White Silverskin. For pickling. Early, small, round, hard onion; a good variety for pickling; does not turn green by exposure to the sun. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers, Isbell's Market Gardener's Strain. (Pedigree Seed.) The finest shaped, best colored, and largest cropper of any of the yellow onions, and not to be compared with the ordinary stock of Yellow Globe Danvers. This strain is grown from carefully selected bulbs, everything rejected which does not come to the standard in shape and size. By this careful system of selection we have produced an onion entirely distinct from the old type of Yellow Globe Danvers. Its points of superiority over the ordinary Yellow Globe Danvers are: **Earliness of ripening, smallness of neck, perfect globe shape, and uniformity of shape and color.** It is an immense cropper and will yield more marketable onions to the acre than any strain we have ever tried. Growers should try this strain in comparison with the best strains offered by other seedsmen. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10. By express, 5 lbs. \$5.00.

Michigan Yellow Globe. The bulbs are large, spherical. Small necks, of a rich orange yellow color, enormous yielders, and splendid keepers. It is well known that a handsome

Globe Onion brings 25 to 40c per barrel more in large cities than other shaped onions. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00. By express, 5 lbs. \$4.75.



**PRIZETAKER, The Genuine.
THE HANDSOMEST, LARGEST YEL-
LOW GLOBE ONION.**

A new variety introduced but a few years ago which has proved to be an excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh 5 lbs. and over, from seed the first year. It is of the same type as those immense imported onions which can be seen in fruit stores and always command a very high price. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape, with bright, straw colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 15c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75. (Write for special price on larger lots.)

Australian Brown. This onion has claimed a place in America within recent years, and seems abundantly able to maintain it. It is of medium size and of good quality, very early, rather flattened in shape, of brown color, and wonderfully hard and solid. It begins to form a bulb at an early period of its growth, when only a few inches high, and quickly reaches maturity. Its leading and most valuable feature, aside from appearance and quality, is its long keeping quality. It will literally keep for a year or more. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10.

White Queen. If sown early, will produce onions one to two inches in diameter early in summer. Valuable for pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.75.

Extra Early Barletta. The earliest onion in cultivation, two or three weeks earlier than Early White Queen. Pure paper white, from one to one and one-half inches in diameter. Of very mild and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Growing Onion Sets from Seed. To grow onion sets the seed should be sown in broad, wide rows, at the rate of forty to fifty pounds per acre, and kept clean of weeds. In late summer, or whenever the tops die, remove the small bulbs buttons or sets to a dry place, spreading them out thinly on trays made of laths piling one on top of another, separated by blocks, so that the air can circulate freely between them. The larger sized sets should be sold for pickling, and only the smallest sets retained for planting. Southampton, White Globe and White Portugal are the kinds usually sown for sets.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

This mammoth variety is one of the largest in cultivation, averaging from fifteen to twenty-two inches in circumference, and often weighing two and a half to four pounds each. It matures early and is of uniformly large size and fine shape, being flattened but thick. The skin is of a beautiful silver white, flesh snowy and tender, of a mild, sweet flavor. We know of no variety of this vegetable which has attracted so much attention as this. Its striking size and handsome appearance, as well as mild flavor, recommend it for exhibition at fairs, for the fancy market as well as the home table. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 55c, lb. \$1.75.

ONION SETS.

Prices will be governed by the market quotations. We always sell at lowest market rates, and give all the sets we can for money received. We would advise early orders. Ask for quotations on larger quantities.

We sell sets by weight, 32 lb. per bu.

Yellow Bottom Sets. By mail, prepaid, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, bo express or freight, not prepaid, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.50.

White Bottom Sets. By mail, prepaid, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, by express or freight not prepaid, pk. 80c, bu. \$3.

Red Bottom Sets. Same price as Yellow Bottom.

Top Sets, or Boutton's True Stock. Same price as White Bottom.

White Multiplier Onion Sets. Fine for bunching. Extremely early, silver white. By mail, prepaid, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, by express or freight, not prepaid, 1/2 pk. 50c, pk. 85c, bu. \$3.00.

English Multiplier. Esteemed by many as the best variety for early use. Mild, very early; the large onion produces several smaller ones around the bulb, growing mostly on top of the ground. Price same as White Multiplier. Very scarce.

REMEMBER THIS. The finest soil, the most careful planting, the most skillful tending, the most favorable weather, all combined cannot make poor seed produce a profitable crop.

PEAS.

CULTURE. One quart for 75 feet of drill, 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for a general crop, a deep, rich loam, or inclining to clay, is the best. When grown in the garden, sow in double rows six to eight inches apart. When grown for a market crop, sow in single rows one inch apart, and two to three inches deep, the rows from two to four feet apart, according to the variety. Begin sowing the extra early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinue until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the smooth sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, as they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited for small gardens.

GUARD YOURSELF AGAINST OLD SEEDS THIS SEASON.

On account of the extremely unfavorable growing weather the past season the Pea crop has been the shortest every known. A number of varieties were almost a total failure. Be sure to place your orders early, for the supply of new crop seed will soon be exhausted.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Isbell's Prosperity.—See specialties. Earliest large podded, first early wrinkled pea. A magnificent cropper. Well filled pods; large, handsome, unequalled in quality; wrinkled. Grows two feet in height, requiring little or no brushing. Usually grow in pairs containing from seven to nine peas of the finest quality, which thoroughly fill the pod. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.25.

Alaska, or Earliest of All.—See specialties. An extra early round pea. The vines grow from 1½ to 2 feet high, and are literally loaded down with pods, which are crowded with the large peas, closely shouldered in pod. It is very uniform in growth, and usually produces pods containing seven or eight peas. The quality is excellent, remaining tender until fully matured. As an "extra early" for the market gardener we can recommend this variety very highly; it has all the requisites of a first class pea, and the beautiful dark green color of the pods adds greatly to their selling quality. Being hardy, the seed can be planted as early in spring as the ground can be worked. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 20c; 4 qts., 65c; pk., \$1.15; bu., \$4.00.

First and Best.—Recommended for earliness and evenness of ripening; ripense 45 days after planting; one of the best varieties for market gardeners. ½ pt., 6c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$4.50.

American Wonder.—It is one of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation. Grows from ten to fifteen inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized and well-filled pods. ½ pt., 8c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

If peas are wanted by mail, please add to catalogue price, 4c per half pint, 8c per pint, 16c per quart.

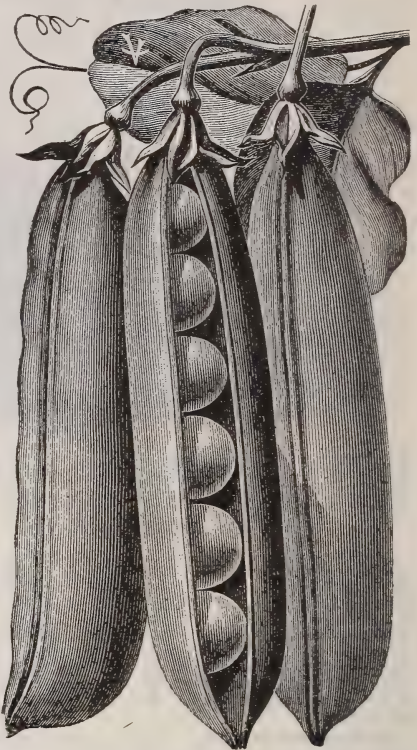
SECOND EARLY PEAS.

Extra Early Kent.—Well known variety, 2½ feet high, very productive. ½ pt., 5c; pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25.



Nott's Excelsior.

Nott's Excelsior.—The best early dwarf pea. The vines are large and more vigorous than the American Wonder, earlier and more prolific than Premium Gem; the peas in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed. Unsurpassed for home garden. ½ pt., 8c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.



Alaska.

McLean's Little Gem.—Dwarf and of superior quality. ½ pt., 8c; pt., 15c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.65; bu., \$5.50.

McLean's Advancer.—One of the best wrinkled peas in cultivation; height, 2 feet; large pods, full to the end; used exclusively by market gardeners on account of its great productiveness. Better for small gardeners and farmers than the Little Gem, which it fully equals in quality, and is only a few days later. ½ pt., 8c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

Bliss' Everbearing.—Pods closely filled with large, luscious, wrinkled peas, very productive. Of similar type to the well known and popular Champion of England. Season medium to late. Continues in bearing about two months. ½ pt., 8c; pt., 12c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.65.

Horsford's Market Garden.—This new wrinkled pea is the result of a cross between the Alpha and American Wonder. It requires no bushing, is extremely prolific and bears its pods in pairs. One hundred and fifty-four pods have been counted on one plant. Price same as above.

Isbell's Main Crop.—See specialties. A grand wrinkled variety. The vines are two feet high. ½ pt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

PEAS, Continued. LATE PEAS.



Telephone. This pea has proved a valuable acquisition. Vines vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with large, coarse leaves. Pods very large, filled with immense peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. The stock we offer is prolific, and has been carefully selected. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 8c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$5.00.

Champion of England. Undoubtedly one of the best late peas grown. It is very productive, and the peas are of a delicious flavor; height 4 to 5 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 8c.; pt. 12c.; qt. 15c.; pk. 90c.; bu. \$4.00.

Yorkshire Hero. Long, round pods, closely filled with large, luscious, wrinkled peas; very productive. Well worthy of general cultivation. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 8c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.25.



Bell, or Bull Nose.

PEPPERS.

Ruby King. Remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste; most excellent for stuffing or for pepper-hash. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Bell, or Bull Nose. Also called Sweet Mountain. Early red variety; large size; mild flavor; one of the best for pickling. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Golden Queen. Color yellow; in other respects same as Ruby King. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

Celestial. A popular new pepper, well liked. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

Long Red Cayenne. A rather late sort having a long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, a bright red color, extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

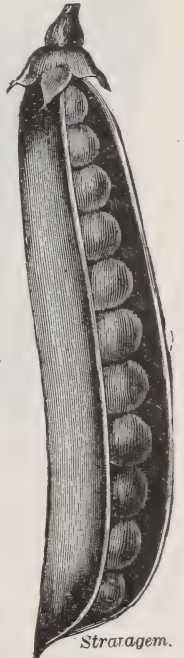
Peas, Continued.

Improved Stratagem. The pods are of immense size, and uniformly filled with very large dark green peas of the finest quality. All the good qualities of the old Stratagem are highly developed, and it is superior to the stock now generally sold as Stratagem. Vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 8c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

Pride of the Market. This famous pea grows from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and bears grand pods, well filled with large and finely flavored peas from top to bottom of the haulm. It is of robust constitution, and very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 8c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.75.

Marrowfat Large White, or Black-Eyed. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.25.

Canada Field Peas. All kinds at market prices. (See Farm Seeds.)



Stratagem.

PARSLEY.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in a bed if possible. For out-door sowing always prepare the seed by placing it in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place.

Triple Curled, a new variety, and **Champion Moss Curled.** Each pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

PEPPER.

Culture: Sow the seeds early under glass, or in the open ground in warm weather; transplant when three inches high.

PARSNIPS.

The seed is sometimes slow to germinate. It should be sown as early as possible, and very thick. Cover half an inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed.

Hollow Crown. The best variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Long White Dutch. Long, smooth and sweet, a standard sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.

Improved Guernsey. A new variety of great value. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



Improved Hollow Crown Parsnip.

Plants.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery and Tomato.

A Complete Line of Vegetable Plants.

Descriptive Price List on Application.

At our trial grounds the coming season we shall grow all kinds of vegetable plants. Our facilities in this department will be unsurpassed. Owing to the ever increasing popularity of **Isbell's Garden Seeds** with gardeners all over the country, we are frequently called upon to assist them to overcome the calamities of late frosts, unseasonable storms and drouth. They depend upon us for plants in such cases and we always respond.

RHUBARB.

PIE PLANT or WINE PLANT.

Fine plants may be raised easily from seed, which should be sown in early spring, while the ground is still cool and moist. Transplant in the fall or following spring to beds or rows where plants are to be grown. The soil should be quite rich, and well cultivated; plants set out to produce stalks should stand about three feet apart in each direction. The roots we offer, planted in rich soil in the spring should supply a limited number of stalks the following spring. A "packet" contains about 250, an ounce 2,000 seeds.

Myatt's Victoria.—The most popular variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots.

We have a fine stock of **Myatt's Victoria**, which we offer at the following prices: 3 roots for 25c, 6 roots for 30c. Prices will be quoted by letter on larger quantities. By express or freight, buyer paying charges.

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian.

Gray or striped seeds; heads very large. An excellent food for poultry. The stalks and heads make excellent fuel and cost less than coal or wood in many places. Pkt., 5c; pt., 15c; qt., 30c. By express or freight, qt., 10c; pk., 65c; bu., \$2.00.

You will get the biggest interest on your money you ever realized by investing a few dollars worth of Isbell's Northern Crown Seeds. Try it and you will never regret it.



PUMPKINS.

Sweet Potato.—Medium size, creamy white; flesh thick, fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Hardy, productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Large Sweet Cheese (Kentucky Field).—One of the best for table use, and very productive. Shape flat; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to a rich crimson color; flesh yellow, thick, and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

Sugar or Pie.—A rather small but handsome variety. Shape round; skin deep orange-colored; flesh fine-grained, very sweet flavored; superior for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

Cushaw.—Long, yellow crookneck; splendid for table use and feeding stock; flesh yellow, fine flavored and sweet. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c.

Large Yellow Field.—A very productive yellow variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Genuine Mammoth or True Potiron.—(Also called King of the Mammoths, Large Yellow Mammoth, Mammoth \$50 Pumpkin and Jumbo Pumpkin.) In form very much like an immense nutmeg melon, with depressed blossom and stem ends slightly ribbed; grows three feet or more in diameter and weighs 100 to 200 pounds. Skin salmon colored, flesh bright yellow, fine grained, of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, \$1.00.

Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables...
From Seed Time to Harvest.
By C. L. ALLEN.
Tells all about growing cabbage, cauliflower and kindred vegetables, giving remedies for insects and fungous diseases. A valuable work for the cabbage grower. Price, in board covers, 50c, postpaid.

Don't go to a grocery store and get half as many seeds for your money, and when it is too late find they don't even grow

IF YOU HAVE A GARDEN, it is the greatest folly to sow the common seed from commission boxes, as it costs the same for labor, in cultivation and manure, whether you grow crops of choice vegetables or poor ones, and the purity of seeds cannot be ascertained by their appearance. They should, therefore, come only from such houses as are reliable and are trustworthy; by so doing, the chances of disappointment in your gardening operations will be very much lessened. If you have never tried Isbell's seeds, sow them this season, as they are unsurpassed. They are always grown from selected seed stocks, which selection is annually made from the crops when in full growth.

You would not go to a drug store for a pair of boots! Get your seeds of a seed grower. It costs you no more, and the results are bound to be more satisfactory.

CHOICE SEED POTATOES.

IT PAYS TO CHANGE SEED EVERY YEAR.

Though potato growing is one of the main industries of the country, many farmers think all that is necessary is to plant any seed on any soil and harvest the crop, blaming the season for poor yield. Some reasons for poor crops are want of good seed, care, cultivation and fertilizing. Change of stock seed is also one of the requisites necessary to success; any one variety of potato loses both in quality and yield by growing from the same strain of seed every year; so a change is desirable. A farmer should also be constantly experimenting with new varieties, and find out which are best adapted to his needs and soil. We do not offer an extended list, but these are the best early and late potatoes in our country.

OUR SEED POTATOES ARE GROWN FOR SEED.



Early Ohio Potato

At prices given on potatoes the purchaser pays freight. We have listed the potatoes in their order of maturity—early, medium and late.

 ♦ We may not be "potato experts," or "the largest ♦
 ♦ dealers in the world," but we can refer you to some ♦
 ♦ reliable buyer in almost any neighborhood who will ♦
 ♦ certify to the quality we send out. Kindly remember ♦
 ♦ this when you are about to buy seed potatoes. ♦

EARLY OHIO.—The most popular early potato in this country. Probably more largely grown, at any rate in the Mississippi Valley, than all other early varieties combined. But although Early Ohio is so popular and so largely grown, it is badly mixed throughout the country. The worst of it is, most men do not seem to know that their seed is mixed. There is one sure test of all the Ohio class and probably only one. Every tuber, if genuine, will be covered with small specks or pimples which stand out from the surface and give it a rough feeling. Our stock is not only absolutely pure, but it is a greatly improved strain of Ohio. The seed has been carefully selected for a number of years, with a view to producing tubers smooth and symmetrical in shape.

Some very good early sorts will give eatable potatoes about as early, but their tops will be green after the Early Ohios are ripe. We offer the **True Early Ohio, northern grown.** Pk., 45c; bu., \$1.40; bbl., \$3.25.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Early Rose or Beauty of Hebron. The potatoes are uniformly of good size, free from rough or scabby tubers; oblong in shape, very smooth, eyes set well on the surface, skin creamy-white, slightly shaded with pink; the flesh is pure white, remarkably fine grained, and always of the best table quality. The tubers grow very compactly in the hill, with strong foliage of dark green. It is a sure cropper, immensely productive, and will undoubtedly become the standard extra early potato. Pk., 45c; bu., \$1.35; bbl., \$3.25.

EARLY MICHIGAN, one of our leading specialties; for extended description and illustration, see page 8.

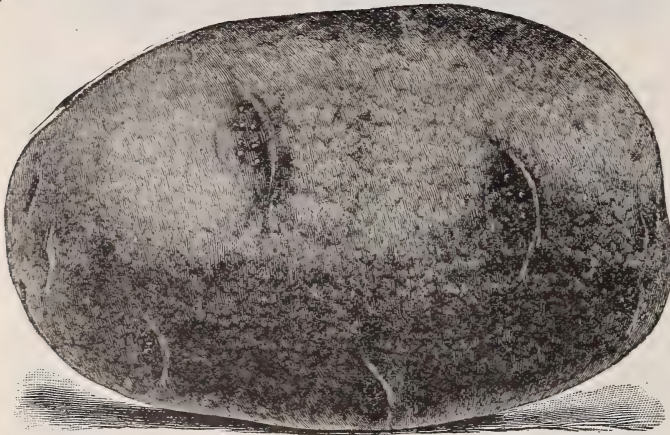
This is no doubt the strongest growing early potato yet introduced, and has shown unusual development, both as to early ripening, great productiveness and strong, vigorous growth, that the most careful planter need have no fear in planting it. The Early Michigan is snowy white when dug, but changes to a light russet. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.10; bbl., \$3.10. Write for prices on barrel lots. Seconds, pk., 30c; bu., 80; bbl., \$2.25.

*Vigorosa.*

VIGOROSA. This is the potato that is pleasing every one. We hear nothing but praise on every hand. It is not as early as Pingree, but is early, and the best yielder of all our earlies. Introduced in 1897. It was named Vigorosa because of its very strong, vigorous growth.

It is a very handsome potato. It has a beautiful flesh-colored skin, with considerable of a netting. It is smooth and regular in form, and its quality for either baking or boiling is just perfect, fully equal to World's Fair. Altogether it seems to have **no faults whatever**, and we believe it will prove a great **money maker among early potatoes**. Price same as Potato Pingree.

SIX WEEKS. Another Ohio style variety, that is now catalogued by nearly all seedsmen. It is [perhaps a little later than Early Ohio and just as good otherwise. Pk. 45c, bu. \$1.25, bbl. \$3 10

*Potato Pingree.*

POTATO PINGREE. Is a seedling of Martin Bovee's of Michigan, the originator of the famous Bovee potato, who says of it: "They are from the Green Mountain, 1894, and are from three to six days earlier than the Bovee. They grow compact in the hill, you will see they grow smoother, not as many knotty or ill-shaped as the Bovee. As for quality about the same as Bovee." "

"Our field notes for 1899 show that Potato Pingree was earlier than either Bovee or Early Michigan, and yielded twenty per cent more than either of these two varieties." This is recommendation enough surely. It will pay you to get hold of it. 1 lb. 25c, postpaid, by freight or express, 1/2 pk. 40c, pk. 60c, bu. \$1.75, bbl. \$5.00.

BOVEE. Introduced by Henderson in 1897. The tubers are numerous and of good, fair size, uniform in shape, skin a beautiful flesh color, well netted, and quality all that can be desired. The vine is dwarf and stocky, and the tubers grow remarkably compact.

Our stock is genuine, being all grown from seed sent us by the originator, Mr. Marvin Bovee. Our stock is very small, however. Order early if you would secure any. Price same as Early Michigan.

MAULE'S EARLY THOROUGHbred. A companion to Early Ohio. A handsome, large potato, of the rose color, and an immense yielder; the potatoes grow closely in the hill and are nearly all of large, uniform size and cannot be too highly recommended. The best potato we ever tried for planting on muck land. Pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50.

EARLY HARVEST. In the Early Harvest we have a very smooth, white, extra early potato, with a medium number of very shallow eyes, and of the very finest quality. The flesh is snow white, and of the very finest flavor, and we consider it one of the very finest baking potatoes we ever saw. Is hardy and a sure cropper, all of which makes it one of the most desirable in our list. Price same as Thoroughbred.

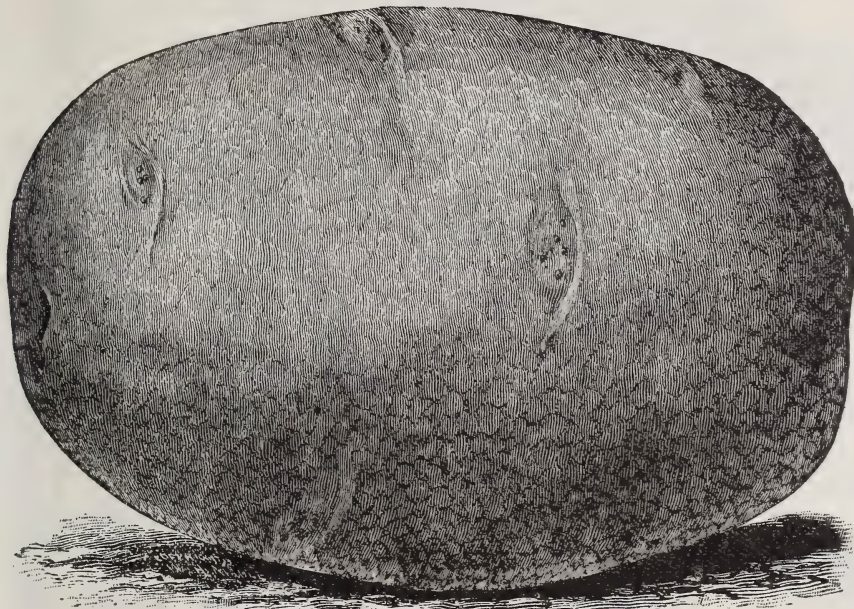
BEAUTY OF HEBRON AND EARLY ROSE. These two old standards are too well known to need any description. We have a fair supply of home grown stock of these varieties which is very fine and prolific. As they are popular we would advise early orders. Price same as Thoroughbred.

WHITE MOUNTAIN.

The New Main Crop Potato.

THE BEST LATE POTATO.

The best White Mountain is in season medium late, and suited for main crop. The tubers are of from medium to large size, practically no small ones or "sorting." Eyes even with the surface, or slightly bulged above, which is itself a good indication of a strong grower. Skin white, with rich yellowish creamy cast, and considerably russeted or netted. Experienced growers know that a potato with skin like this possesses superior cooking qualities. The flesh is as white as snow, and cooks dry and mealy. The plant is a vigorous grower, and does not blight, in fact, it can be called blight proof. The tubers are set close about the base of the plant, and turn out at the first effort. Pk. 60c, bu. \$1.50, bbl. \$4.25.



SIR WALTER RALEIGH POTATO.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

Introduced by Henderson in 1897, and therefore the companion to the Bovee. To say that it is better than Carman No. 3, is to say that it is the most desirable main crop variety now before the public. The two greatest money makers of recent years have been Rural New Yorker No. 2 and Carman No. 3. These both originated with E. S. Carman of the Rural New Yorker, and now when he comes forward with one that is called "Mr. Carman's Best," it is well for every farmer growing potatoes for profit to get hold of it. The introducers say:—"In most respects it closely resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2, but is more uniform, and yields practically no small tubers, every one being marketable. It is from four to six days later than the Rural New Yorker; the color of the skin is the same, but the flesh is white, and of better quality; in fact, it is the whitest fleshed and finest grained potato, excelling even the Snowflake. It is unquestionably the best of its type, and will soon supersede all others of this class. Pk. 30c, bu. \$1.00, bbl. \$2.65, by express or freight.

CARMAN NO. 3.

Doubtless the most popular late potato of the newer varieties, and certainly one of the most worthy. It yields great crops of fine, large, smooth potatoes, even under the most unfavorable circumstances, and can be relied upon to bring in money. It was introduced in 1895, as "the handsomest large potato ever produced." It was claimed that it would "outyield any other potato whatever," and that "practically every potato is of marketable size." Our experience with it confirms these claims. Usually ahead of all others in yield, smooth and nice, and of excellent quality. Farmers in this section are discarding everything else, and planting nothing but Carman No. 3 for main crop. It will certainly do to "tie to," as it is a sort of ironclad. It grows a very strong, upright top, with dark-colored stalks and purple blossoms, and is little affected by drouth, blight, or bugs. Price, pk. 30c, bu. \$1.00, bbl. \$2.65, by express or freight.

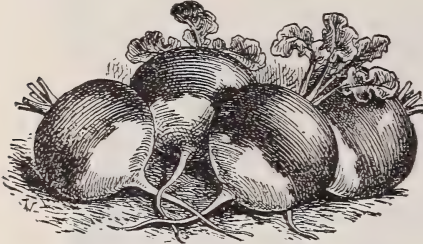
Write for special prices on larger quantities.

SUBSTITUTION. We don't do it. We never substitute other varieties for those ordered, without permission. If you order late, or after the shipping season begins, it would save time if you would name second choice, in case the varieties ordered should be all sold.

RADISHES.

Culture: Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil and a warm south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods is better for the radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. 1 oz. will sow 150 feet of row.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. Handsome, bright, scarlet color, with white tip. Many gardeners make a sowing of it every two weeks all summer; its fine appearance attracts customers; quality always pleases. Sometimes called Rosy Gem. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Round, with a short top; good for summer use. A popular sort with lovers of this vegetable. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Early White and Yellow Turnip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet Globe. A choice variety. Oz. pkt., 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet and White Olive-Shaped. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



*Early Deep Scarlet,
Olive Shape.*

*Early Scarlet, Turnip
Rooted.*

Our Own Mixture, Best Varieties. This mixture includes seeds of all varieties in the following list, and will give a fine crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. The leading outdoor quick-growing sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

French Breakfast. A well known sort, considered by many to be the best. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 45c.

White Strasburg. A white variety, large and showy. It matures quickly. Can be sold

when six and seven inches in length. Crisp, tender, and delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Giant White Stuttgart. A favorite German radish; grows quickly, of large size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 60c.

Isbell's New Early Bird. See novelties, page 8. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

New Icicle. See specialties page 10. Price pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.



Early Long Scarlet Short Top. White Vienna

White Vienna or Lady Finger. It is most beautiful in shape and white in color; both skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp, brittle and a rapid grower. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

New Chartier. Handsome. Very tender. Main crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 55c.

Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped. A new and excellent variety. Its earliness is remarkable, the roots being fit for use 25 days after sowing. It is good for forcing or planting out of doors. Market gardeners should use this for early planting. Its color alone makes it a good seller. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Wood's Early Frame. Similar to the Long Scarlet but shorter and earlier. Wherever known it is planted in preference to other long sorts, because of its superiority. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

WINTER RADISHES.

Sow about the same time as winter turnips.

Scarlet China. Form rather conical and very smooth; of a bright rose color; flesh firm like the Black Spanish. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Mammoth White China. Similar in shape to the preceding, though more regular in form. Average specimens are about five inches in length by two inches in diameter. Flesh solid and brittle. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Long Black Spanish. One of the latest as well as the hardest of radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. It is a standard variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

SQUASH.

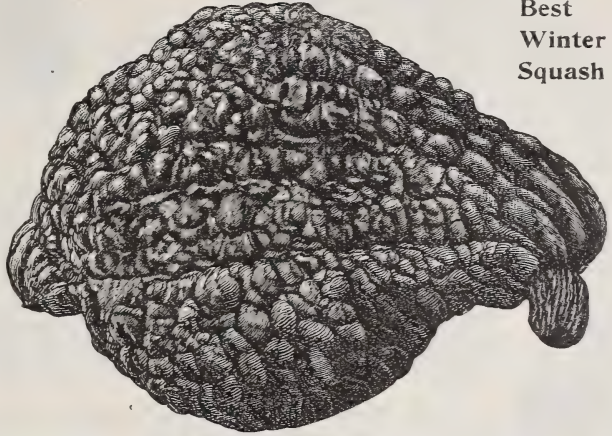
The crop of squash is nearly a total failure, therefore the price of seed is unusually high.

CULTURE.—Squashes should not be planted until danger from frost is past, but get in winter kinds as soon as possible, in order that they may mature. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties, and 6 or 8 feet for running varieties, putting 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, finally leaving but three plants. One ounce of the Bush varieties for 40 hills, or of the large-seeded kinds, 15 hills; two or three pounds of the Bush, and three or four pounds of the large-seeded for an acre.

Chicago Warty Hubbard. A new type of Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warty specimens always seen in good stocks of it. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard, warty shells; are large, and of very best quality. Popular with marketmen. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Hubbard. A great favorite, more extensively grown for market than any other variety; of good size, dark green; shell very hard, flesh yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet. In quality it is the standard of excellence. Our seed is of superior quality, having been grown for many years from carefully selected stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

Boston Marrow. Flesh rich, salmon yellow, sweet and dry. Fall and winter variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.



Best
Winter
Squash

Warty Hubbard.

This is one of our specialties. This was introduced in 1894. It is unquestionably the best strain of Hubbard Squash.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Giant Summer Crookneck. As early as the common Summer Crookneck, and much larger, often measuring from 18 to 24 inches in length, of bright golden color and very best quality. Commands an extra price in market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Golden Hubbard. A sport from that old standard of excellence, the Hubbard. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Giant Straightneck. Similar to Giant Crookneck, but nearly straight, and larger, making them much more convenient to pack. Note the straight neck. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped. An improved variety of the well-known White Bush Squash, growing 12 to 15 inches across; of uniform shape, and beautiful white color. Very early and prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Golden Custard, of Mammoth Yellow Bush. This is a new dark, rich golden yellow, scalloped bush summer squash, grows large, is not excelled in quality, and is very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

SPINACH.

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable, and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking.

CULTURE.—Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart, and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw. South of Philadelphia spinach can be grown without covering.

Improved Thick Leaved. A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Prickly Winter. A very hardy variety, and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong, or arrow shaped. It is used for fall sowing, which in this latitude is made about the first of September. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 35c.

Savoy Leaved. The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves which are curled like those of the Savoy cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.



Savoy Leaved.

SPINACH---Continued.

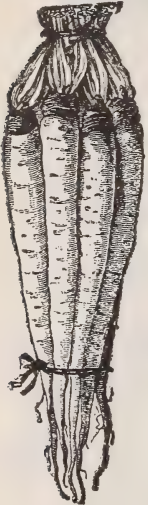
Victoria. An excellent sort which forms a very large, exceedingly thick; dark green leaf, somewhat curled in the center. It becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Long Standing. An improved, round seeded strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of other sorts and continuing in condition for use much longer. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. Very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.



SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

The long, white, tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.



Salsify

Culture: It succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.

Large White. The common variety; roots medium sized, smooth; flesh white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is in every way superior to the Large White, being larger, stronger growing, and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

TOMATO.

All our Tomato Seeds are grown from stocks raised strictly for seed purposes and from seed stocks carefully selected. We challenge comparison of our stocks with any offered.

Culture: Sow the seed in March and April in the hotbed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants they may be transplanted or reported when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on.

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest smooth tomato. See novelties, page 9.

Advance. Our 90-day tomato. See Novelties page 9. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

New Imperial. See Novelties, page 9. The peer of any variety known, embracing earliness, form, solidity, and every quality found in a perfect tomato. It not only begins bearing very early, but holds out all through the season until killed by frost. Our experience and repeated trials with this grand tomato only emphasize its virtues. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize or Early Ruby. A large, early, smooth tomato. The open habit of the plant makes it earlier than other sorts, the sun having a chance to reach and ripen the fruit. Just what those growers want whose trade demands an early tomato. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



New Imperial.

We can also supply the following: Royal Red, Perfection, Favorite, Acme, Paragon, Potato Leaf, Golden Queen, Mikado, Turner's Hybrid, Optimus, Early Michigan, Improved Trophy, Peach. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

TOMATO—Continued.

The Enormous.—The fruit grows very large and very smooth, with solid meat and few seeds. It is oval in shape rather than round, like "Stone." It is very solid for so large a tomato, and keeps well on vine after ripening; has rather few seeds and ripens with the common varieties and ripens all over and through at one time. The color is a clear, deep red, without purple tint or shading. It is the largest of all tomatoes, the hardest and one of the best keepers and shippers. On account of its peculiar growth of having one very strong main vine it is well adapted to growing to single stem. Bk., \$3.00; ¼ lb., 85c; 2 ozs., 50c; oz., 30c; ½ oz., 15c; pkt., 10c.

Early Michigan.—Having tested at one time or another nearly every variety offered by seedsmen, we confidently claim that there is no better sort than this for general market or family use. We speak emphatically because we know that for smoothness and regularity of shape, uniformity of size, color and freedom from rot or cracking, this variety is unsurpassed. Its first fruits are very early, but the vines continue to bear for a long time. Vines large, with large, dark green leaves, vigorous and wonderfully productive, being, under high culture, one of the heaviest croppers; fruit medium sized to large, and unlike most varieties it produces larger fruits as the season advances. Perfectly smooth, solid, but without a hard core; deep, rich red color, and of excellent flavor. This kind is admirably adapted to Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.



DWARF CHAMPION.

The Stone. This tomato has already been generally adopted by canners and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are far in advance of any other sort now known; color rich red; shape perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very desirable and salable. Very large in size and very heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Dwarf Aristocrat. This new variety resembles Dwarf Champion in all save the color of its beautiful rich, glossy red fruit, so much preferred in many localities to the purple or rose colored varieties. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness, flavor, etc., of its fruit are up to the present standard of excellence. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

The Matchless. In beauty of coloring and symmetry it is without a peer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Ignotum. Large, smooth, very solid; early, productive, free from cracking and rot. One of the very best for general crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Honor Bright. One of the most distinct and meritorious varieties ever introduced. No sort is more worthy of a trial. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

Ponderosa. This is the largest tomato in cultivation. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 30c, oz. 50c.

TOBACCO.

Michigan is coming to the front as a tobacco growing state. The growing of tobacco requires experience, but is a profitable business.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A stocky plant; leaves not so long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. The alluvial valley of Connecticut is best suited to this, but it is grown all over the United States. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 65c.

Choice Havana. An Americanized Havana, used generally for cigar purposes, although sometimes used as a manufacturing sort. It has a very large, long leaf, and makes a fine quality leaf. It is very early. It is best adapted to strong, rich soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

Dwarf Champion. Very early, of fine quality, takes but little room, yields well. One of the best tomatoes for home and market. 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 large as an apple, of bright crimson color, and of the best quality. Our strain is superior. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.



Livingston's Beauty Tomato.

Livingston's Beauty. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive; fruit large, always smooth, perfect in shape, and excellent in quality. The color is glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. It ripens with Acme and Perfection. It is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit; very firm fleshed, has a tough skin and but few seeds. It seldom rots or cracks after a rain, like many of the tender skinned sorts. Can be picked quite green, will look well, ripen up nicely, and keep perfect for a week after it is ripe. Used largely by marketmen and long distance shippers everywhere. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

TURNIPS.

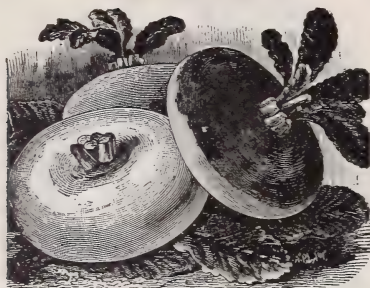
CULTURE. For early turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring, but the other kinds for winter use may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of Rutabaga) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to six inches in the drill. One and one-half pounds to the acre.



Purple Top White Globe.

Yellow Aberdeen. Of round form, yellow flesh, of fine texture, nutritious, and a good keeper. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 45c, postpaid.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Rich, sweet, pulpy flesh; of quick growth, and keeps well. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



White and Purple Top.

Purple Top White Globe. This is one of the handsomest and most salable Turnips. As a profitable sort for market gardeners it is unsurpassed. For the home garden it is always desirable. It is a large, rapid-growing sort, with globular-shaped roots. Flesh is pure white, of high quality, and excellent flavor. The skin is white and purple, the under portion being white and the top bright purple. See illustration. On account of its shape it will outyield any other sort, and is always a sure cropper. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, per lb. 45c.

Early Red, or Purple Topped Strap-Leaved. The most generally planted variety. It is a quick grower; the flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb extends down to where it rests in the soil. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 45c, postpaid.

Cow Horn, or Long White. This variety is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 7c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 45c.

White Egg. Of very rapid growth; egg-shaped, with thin, white skin. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan, Strap-Leaved. This splendid new turnip is the earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short, and of light color, growing very compact, with an exceedingly small top. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c, postpaid.

Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. Grows to a large size; flesh yellow, firm, and fine grained. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Sweet German. Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a rutabaga. Should be sown earlier than the flat turnips. In autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES.

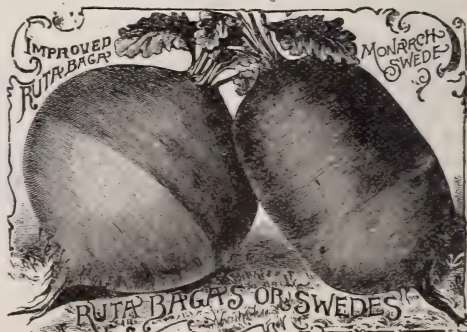
These are a distinct class, and should be sown at least one month before the others.

Sweet Russian, or White Rutabaga. An excellent kind, either for table or stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 7c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

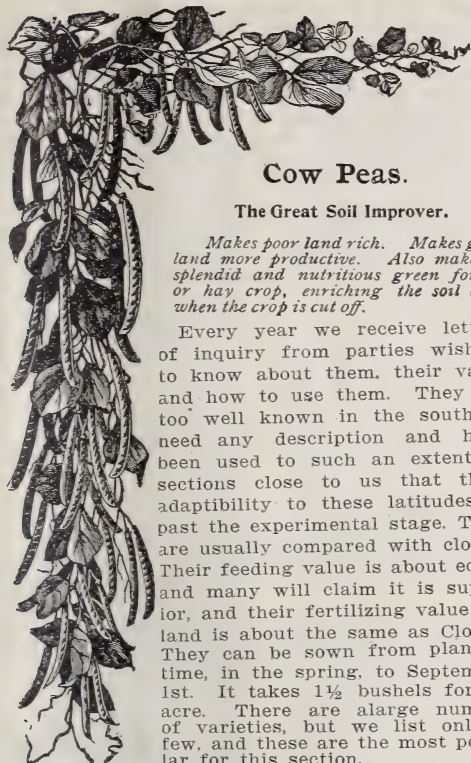
Isbell's Improved Purple-Top Yellow Rutabaga. The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; color deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 7c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

New Monarch or Tankard Rutabaga. Said to yield more to the acre than any other sort. Large tankard-shaped roots. Flesh rich yellow, very solid and fine-grained. Pkt. 5c, oz. 7c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 45c.

Deduct 8c per lb., 4c per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 2c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., if ordered by express or freight.



MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS AND FORAGE PLANTS.



Cow Peas.

The Great Soil Improver.

Makes poor land rich. Makes good land more productive. Also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off.

Every year we receive letters of inquiry from parties wishing to know about them, their value and how to use them. They are too well known in the south to need any description and have been used to such an extent in sections close to us that their adaptability to these latitudes is past the experimental stage. They are usually compared with clover. Their feeding value is about equal and many will claim it is superior, and their fertilizing value for land is about the same as Clover. They can be sown from planting time, in the spring, to September 1st. It takes 1½ bushels for an acre. There are a large number of varieties, but we list only a few, and these are the most popular for this section.

Extra Early Black Eye. This pea matures its crop two or three weeks ahead of the ordinary or Large or Buck-Eye Pea. The peas are of medium size, very productive, the best flavored of any of the Cow Peas, and on account of their extreme earliness, are of great value to our market-gardeners. Per pkt., 10c, postpaid; qt., 20c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Whippoorwill. A favorite early bunch-growing variety, has brown-speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite in the north and west on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Price fluctuates, \$2.50 per bu. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: pkt., 10c, postpaid; qt., 46c; pk., 75c.

Michigan Favorite. This variety has been developed from the Warren's Extra Early, but is a strong grower. It has been grown in Michigan for 8 or 9 years and is a great favorite around Greenville. Qt., 20c; ¼ bu., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Mixed. We always have a supply of mixed varieties. Usually a little lower in price because of this, and equally valuable for soiling. pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Velvet Bean. The Great Nitrogen-Gatherer. A worthy rival of the Cow Pea. This new forage plant is creating a great sensation in some sections. Claims are made that its nitrogen-gathering properties surpass those of the Cow Pea. It is the rankest grower of any of the legumes. Drilled ½ bushel per acre in rows 4 feet apart, they will cover the ground 1 to 2 feet deep, with a mass of foliage and vines 10 to 12 feet long, no matter how poor the soil. Pkt., 10c; qt., 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; special prices on large lots.

Soja or Soy Bean.

Unquestionably the Richest and Most Nutritious Forage and Feed Crop Grown, Making the "Balanced Feed" for Hogs, Dairy Cows, and Fattening Stock. Also, Makes a Splendid Soil Improver, and is Unequaled as a Drought-Resisting Crop.

The Soy Bean is a legume, brought to America from Japan some ten years ago and is attaining much favorable prominence, especially in Kansas and Massachusetts, where it is largely grown. This plant is of upright growth, from 1½ to 2 feet in height. It is a superior forage plant and produces from 10 to 25 bushels of beans per acre of greater richness than linseed meal and nearly as rich as cotton seed or gluten meal, taking the place of either. 1-3 to 1-2 bushel of seed is planted per acre, with a drill preferably, three to four inches apart in row and rows thirty inches apart. Soja or Soy beans should be planted in May or June or as soon as the ground is well warmed. They withstand drouth to an extraordinary degree and never fail to produce a crop.

Yellow Soja or Soy Bean.—This variety ripens in northern counties of Michigan and northern New York, where it has been grown 2 to 3 feet high, heavily podded with seed, and yielding 6 to 8 tons per acre. It is a variety, either for feeding green or for silo, being a plant rich in nitrogen. It is unsurpassed as a soil improving crop. Pkt., 10c; .. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, qt., 20c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Medium Early.—This is larger and more vigorous growing than the Early Yellow Soy and is better adapted for the silo. The bean is a beautiful green and is very rich in protein. About two weeks later. Price same as the Yellow Soy.

Extra Early Black.—A very distinct jet black variety introduced by Mr. E. E. Evans, the Soja Bean expert of northern Michigan. He says of it, "I consider it by all odds the best for the North yet introduced. I let two neighbors each have one-half bushel last spring on contract. One raised 26 bushels, the other 45. One was on sand, the other on gravelly soil." Mr. Evans says further, "I have raised Sojas for six years, and it has been a mystery to me why so few seedmen appreciate the value of them." Extra Early Black is sure to ripen in the Northern states. Price, pkt., 7c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.50.

Chufas or Earth Almonds.—A species of "grass nut" used to fatten hogs. Is eradicated with great ease and is never a pest. The nuts grow under the ground, very near the surface, easily reached by pigs or poultry, and destroyed by them if they have free access. Plant in April, in rows three feet apart, and eight to ten inches apart in the row. If seed is dry, soak before planting. Sow one peck of seed per acre. Pkt., 7c; lb., 15c; pk., \$1.00.

FIELD PEAS.

Prices Subject to Market Fluctuations. Peas are Scarce and High This Season.

Peas are a paying crop in many ways. First: They can be grown in almost any climate, and on nearly any soil. Second: They are a profitable crop to grow, in that the peas when threshed are as staple as wheat, and can always be marketed. Third: They stand in the front rank as a fodder plant, being very rich in the elements that improve the muscle, bone and nervous system. Fourth: As much of the crops as may be desired can be fed green, the balance may be used as dry feed, or the peas can be threshed and sold; last, but equally, perhaps, more important still, as a renovator of the soil, they rank next to clover, and can be readily grown where clover will not thrive. Their manurial value is a point that should not be lost sight of, particularly by those who have grown wheat year after year, and upon ground no longer producing large crops.

Field Peas should be sown early in April, two bushels per acre. If sown with oats, for fodder and hay, sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels each per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under, about four inches deep, the oats may then be drilled in. The crop will be ready for cutting when the oats are in the milk and pods formed on the peas. This makes fodder and hay that will double the flow of milk. Market price. Write for prices.

White Canada.—The most common variety. Our stock is choice. We could furnish them 10 to 20 cents cheaper, but they would be a cheaper grade. Peck. 45c; bu. (60 lbs.), \$1.65; bags free.

Green Canada.—Like the white except in color. Peck. 45c; bu., \$1.65.

Scotch Beauty.—A very fine blue pea and probably the best variety for soup. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.80.

Mixed.—These are a mixed lot of good quality and are good to sow for plowing under. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.45.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

An ideal food for sheep; also of great value for cattle and swine pasturing.

Under favorable conditions Rape is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average, one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six or eight weeks.

In the Northern states it should be sown from May to end of August for fall pasturing; but as it thrives best in cool weather, it should not be sown in the Southern states until September or October for winter pasture. Its fattening properties are probably twice as good as those of clover, and for sheep the feeding value of Rape excels all other plants we know of. Sheep can be pastured on it until snow covers it up. There are several varieties of Rape, but the true Dwarf Essex, or English, as it is sometimes called, is the most widely cultivated. To say that Rape is revolutionizing the sheep industry is putting the case none too strong. With its additional merit of enriching the soil with a wealth of nitrogen possessed by few other plants, this is proving to be a bonanza for the up-to-date farmer.

So much has been written about this plant in the past few years that we feel it unnecessary to try and describe its good qualities. It belongs to the Brassica (Cabbage) family, sprouts quickly and grows steadily and strongly from the start. It cannot be cut and cured as hay for winter use. In England and Europe it is pastured all winter.

10 lbs., 55c; 100 lbs., \$5.00, by freight or express. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. 15c for bag.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE, OR SORGHUM.

A much neglected, highly valuable plant. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of Sorghum, or sugar cane has attracted general attention. It can be profitably grown everywhere, from the extreme north to the extreme south, and on any ground adapted to the growth of corn. It grows right along through the severest and most prolonged drouths, so that a good yield may be expected from suitable soils in any season, after the plants have secured a good start.

AS PASTURE.—It is grown with excellent results, and springs up quickly after being fed or cut. Care, however, should be exercised in feed it green, for while some growers state that no ill results follow its free use, others claim that, like clover, it will produce bloating.

AS FODDER.—It beats everything. When fed as a whole ration, it has a tendency to whiten the milk, but not the butter as does corn.

About thirty pounds of seed is required to the acre. Use a wheat drill set to one bushel. Stop every other hole. When the plants are about eight inches high, harrow with a heavy two-horse harrow.

For soiling it may be cut as needed. For fodder, cut soon after the bloom comes out on the heads, leaving for two or three days on the ground, then put up in shocks of about one load each.

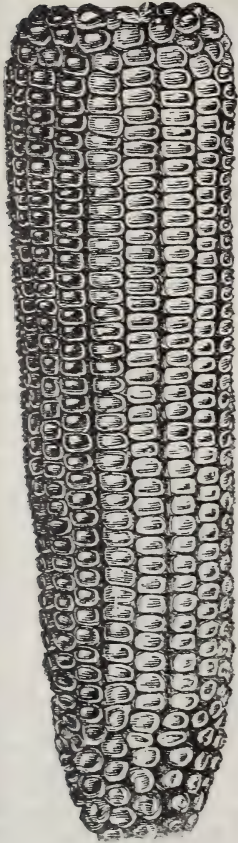
THE SEED.—No other variety can, in our estimation, compare with Improved Early Amber either for sugar or fodder purposes. It is unusually rich in saccharine matter, is vigorous and much earlier than any other variety. Price per pound, 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb., 10c; 10 lbs. at 6c; 100 lbs. 5c, bags included.



Early Minnesota
Amber Cane,
or Sorghum.

Choice Selected Northern-Grown Seed Corn.

The Seed We Offer is Grown for this Purpose, Carefully Selected and Shelled.



Pride of the North.

white, rounded, somewhat deeper than broad, and indented at the outer end, which is white and less transparent than the inner. Qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; bu., \$1.75.

King of the Earliest.—(85 days.) The earliest Dent variety, ripening in 85 days, and can be grown as far north as any other variety of Dent or Flint corn. Stalks small, with broad leaves. Ears short, twelve to sixteen rowed, well filled. Grain long, yellow, making an extra quality of meal. Qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.25.

Minnesota King Corn (Yellow Half Dent).—We regard this corn as the most valuable early corn ever sent out, the universal testimony being that for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drouth, it has no equal. In appearance the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent;

We have for years made a careful study of the best varieties of corn grown in the United States, and fully appreciating the great importance to the farmer of good field crops, especially seed corn, we hold that corn grown in our section of the United States is far preferable for planting in the eastern, middle and southern states, to the western grown. Corn grown in our section will mature sooner, and make a far better yield than the western grown. Our seed corn will do better in the west than their own to plant. We have given particular attention to this department of our business, and have made selection and improvement of farm seeds a specialty, exercising great care to secure the best varieties, thoroughly cleaned, and of the finest possible variety.

We make it an invariable rule to test our seeds carefully before sending out, and our customers may depend on getting seed corn that will grow perfectly under favorable circumstances. A sample ear is put in each sack with all orders of a bushel and over. Sample ears will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty cents to cover postage.

At prices given, we charge 15c for cotton bags, and deliver free to any freight depot or express in Jackson.

It only costs about 25 cents to 30 cents an acre to use our CAREFULLY SELECTED AND TESTED SEED CORN. Is it wise to risk doubtful corn from the crib?

DENT VARIETIES.

The crop of corn in Michigan has been very late, but we have secured a fine lot of Seed Corn.

Early Adams or Burlington.—An excellent, very early field variety, and often used for table, particularly in the south. Ears about eight inches long, twelve or fourteen rowed; kernels

the kernels are very broad and of an extremely rich golden color. The ear is of good size, eight rowed, cob small. Large pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 50c, postpaid; by express or freight, qt., 20c; pk., 45c; bu., \$1.40.

Pride of the North.—(90 days.) This variety has smaller ears than late kinds, but is valuable to grow, as it matures earlier. Planted as late as June 5, it has fully matured by September 10. The ears have from fourteen to sixteen rows, grown tight to ten inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow six to eight feet in height, producing one or two wood ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care, from the original stock. Qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; bu., \$1.25.

Extra Early Huron Dent.—Acknowledged to be one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation; the grain is of a bright orange yellow, deep and quite smooth; the ear is of fair sibe. Valuable for the northern states. Lb., 20c; pk., 45c; bu., \$1.40.

Leaming.—The ears are orange yellow, large and handsome, with deep, large grain, and small, red cob; very productive; husks and shells very easily. Pkt., 20c; pk., 35c; bu., \$1.25.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT.

A Grand, Yellowish White Corn suitable for all soils, grows large ears and matures early; grows strong, rank and thick, and, it is claimed, will produce more corn on poor, thin soil than any kind in cultivation. Tip end of the grains are white, inside yellow, making it a beautiful color. Pkt., 10c. postpaid; by express or freight, pk., 40c; bu., \$1.25.

Ohio Early Gold Mine Corn.—It is early, ripening only a few days later than the Pride of the North; ears are of good size and symmetrical; color, a bright golden yellow, as handsome as a twenty dollar gold coin just from the mint; grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. **Seventy pounds of ear corn make sixty to sixty-two pounds of shelled corn**, and in hauling to market it weighs out five bushels more to the wagon load than common varieties in the same sized wagon. Price, pk., 35c; bp., \$1.25.

Pride of Michigan.—This corn is especially adapted to central Michigan and reasonably sure to ripen every year. This has been proven the past season where this corn yielded 165 bu. of good sound corn per acre.

Pride of Michigan grows 7 to 9 feet high, produces ears with 14 to 24 rows of bright yellow colored kernels on a medium sized cob. The ears are very large, of medium length and fill out well at tip end. Ripens in ninety to one hundred days. The past two seasons were very unfavorable for corn of most varieties, but Pride of Michigan made good crops of first class corn and the demand for it last year was large but it having stood the severe test of the past season with such surprising results we look for a heavy demand this season. Price, pk., 45c; bu., \$1.50; 5 bp., \$7.00. Sample ear by mail, 25c.

FLINT VARIETIES.



Johnson Oats.

Early Red Blaze or Smut Nose.—The experience of 1898 demonstrated that this is the hardest field corn in cultivation. It is not only early, but will endure uninjured a degree of cold and wet that would be fatal to other sorts. Stalks medium height without suckers, dark green with red or bronze markings. Leaves broad, green at base, but bronze at top, particularly while the plant is young. Ears long, eight-rowed, well filled, small at base. Grain flinty and of fine quality, bright yellow at base of ears, but red at the tips. By freight or express, pk., 40c; bu., \$1.25.

Longfellow Flint.—An eight-rowed Yellow Flint variety. Ears from 1½ to 1¾ inches in diameter, will filled out to extreme end of cob. Cob small, grains large and broad. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; postpaid; by express or freight, pk., 40c; bu., \$1.25.

Thoroughbred Flint.—This large, early white Flint corn was introduced by The Rural New Yorker. It has proved itself the largest bearing Flint Corn in cultivation. A wonderful yielder, bearing from three to four ears, 12 to 15 inches long on one stalk. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, by mail, postpaid; by express or freight, pk., 45c; 2 bu., \$1.50.

THE JOHNSON OATS.

The Most Productive and Profitable of all Oats.

The claims which we make for this new variety are fully substantiated by the numerous testimonials which we received from our customers who have grown them in comparison with other varieties, which were highly recommended and never claimed to be the "heaviest yielders." While we have never claimed as large yields for "The Johnson Oats" as some others, we do claim that when grown side by side with other varieties there are none that will produce larger average crops and there are very few that will equal them.

Why is it so good? Because its roots run deep into the soil thus supplying the plant with moisture and food even in a dry season. It stools out and a single plant produces a number of large heads. It is plump and heavy, often weighing 36 to 40 lbs. to the bu. The straw is very stiff and of medium height, holding up its large, well filled heads on the richest ground when other varieties lie flat. "The Johnson" are not side oats. The money you invest in the Johnson Oats for seed will yield a profit of 100 to 200 per cent. in the increased yield you will get over the common kind you have been planting. The extra cost of the seed of the Johnson over common oats is so light that no one can afford to plant the common varieties. A change of seed once in two or three years is absolutely essential to growing good crops and when a change is made get the best variety possible. The Johnson will fill the bill every time. Price, by mail, sample packet, 5c; 1 lb., 15c; by freight, ¼ bu., 30c; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.00; 10 bu., \$7.50; 25 bu. or over at 70c per bu.; bags extra at 15c each.

SEED GRAIN.

Carefully Re-cleaned and Selected.

Why it is necessary to change Seed Grain. To keep the farm up means not only that it is kept in a high state of fertility, but the largest possible yields should be obtained from it, and this can only be accomplished by using the best seed obtainable. While most of our wide-awake farmers are well aware of this fact, a great many hesitate to make a change in their seed grain, because they have an idea that their land will not produce as much as in former years, while the decrease in their crops rests mainly with the seed stock sown.

All our seeds are free from foul seeds, as they are all raised on land which is entirely free from all obnoxious weeds, and besides, we have first-class cleaning machinery, so that we always send out the best re-cleaned seeds. All our Seed Grain being extremely northern grown, is full of vigor and productiveness. It will be to your advantage if you conclude to change your Seed Grain to send us your order, and we are certain that you will be satisfied with the results, and order from us again whenever in need of seeds.

BUCKWHEAT.

Silver Hull Buckwheat. Grain silver gray in color. Sown at same time as common buckwheat, this variety continues in bloom longer and yields nearly double. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 20c. postpaid. Peck 40c.; bu. \$1.25, bags included not prepaid.

Common Buckwheat. Selected seed. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 20c. postpaid. peck 30c.; bu. \$1.00, not prepaid.

Japanese. This variety of buckwheat ripens a week earlier than the Silver Hull, and yields more largely than that variety. The kernels are larger than those of other sorts, but owing to its branching qualities, it need not be sown quite so thickly. Per peck 40c.; per bushel about \$1.00.

SEED BARLEY.

New Beardless Barley. All barley growers have experienced the annoyance occasioned by the chafing and sticking of the beards while threshing. This nuisance has been overcome in the new Beardless Barley, which is entirely free from beards. This barley is six-rowed, the straw grows to a good height, is stiff and strong, and does not readily lodge. The heads resemble smooth wheat, with the exception of a small duck bill on the point of each grain. This comes off readily in threshing, leaving the threshed grain looking like any other white barley. By express or freight, peck 30c.; bu. \$1.00.

Manshury Barley. This is the best six-rowed barley we ever grew or ever saw. By express or freight, peck 40c.; bu. \$1.25.

SEED OATS.

Sensation Oats. The heaviest oats ever introduced in the U. S. Very often weigh 50 lbs. to the measured bushel. They surpass all other white oats in heavy weight, thin hull, shortness and plumpness of grain. Their strong straw adapts them to rich bottom ground where common oats will fall down and waste, and are enormously productive. Bu. 75c.; 10 bu. \$6.50.

American Banner Oats. The grain is white, large, and plump, ripens early, has a stiff straw of good length. It tethers freely and throws up a large number of stems; and therefore can be sown thinner than the ordinary oats. It is as near rust proof as any oats can be. Every one who raises oats should try this variety. An oat that will yield 65 to 80 bushels to the acre with ordinary culture, is good enough to raise, and good enough for everybody to make a trial of. On good soil and with good weather it will go far ahead. Bushel 75c.; 10 bu. \$6.50. e.

Silver Mine Oats. We have had quite a few inquiries for this oat, which induced us to give it a trial. It is an oat similar to the Lincoln, but not of such a plump berry as this, and matures about the same time. It is undoubtedly a good

variety of oats, and makes a good yield. Our seed stock of the Silver Mine Oats is true and pure, and we offer it at low prices. Peck 40c.; bu. 80c.; 10 bu. for \$7.00.

RYE.

Very little attention has been paid to fertilizing this crop until lately, but recent experiments have shown that it pays as well to feed the Rye crop liberally as almost any other. It is a good crop to grow for green manuring. We know of some farmers on clay lands who grow corn every year and keep up the fertility of the soil by using fertilizers and rye as a catch crop, which turned under in the spring keeps plenty of humus in the soil and the land improving all the time.

SPRING RYE distinct and valuable. Distinct from the winter rye, grain of finer quality and more productive; can be successfully grown in any latitude, and is now being largely sown in the Middle States in place of oats, being a much more profitable crop, on account of the production of nearly four times the straw, and also as a "catch" crop where winter grain has failed. The straw is equally as valuable as that of the fall or winter rye; standing stiff, 7 to 8 feet high, produces 30 to 40 bushels of grain per acre; as it does not stool like winter rye, not less than 2 bushels to the acre should be sown. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lb. \$1.00, postpaid; pk., 40c.; bu. \$1.25.

At prices given we charge 15c for cotton bags and deliver free to any freight depot or express office in Jackson. Write for prices on large quantities.



Improved American Banner Oat.

High Grade, Extra Cleaned Clover and Grass Seeds.

Below we give the names and short descriptions of the very best varieties for general use.

Prices on grass and clover seeds change very frequently, so that we are unable to quote prices that are absolute. Get our prices before you. If you are in a hurry for the seed, remit us the sum you wish to expend, and we will give you the full value of the money sent on the day the order is received. Add 15c for bag.

We would call especial attention to this greatly superior grade of seeds. By special machinery it is made absolutely free from chaff, and almost, if not entirely every weed seed is taken out. The very slightly increased cost over the ordinary grass and clover seed is trifling, while every pound is actually worth twice or three times as much as the grades usually sold.

CLOVER.

Medium Red. (*Trifolium pratense*). Sometimes called "June". Excellent for pasture or hay; valuable as a green manure, and should be in all grass mixtures. Eight to ten pounds per acre when sown alone. Per bushel, market price.

Mammoth Red. (*Trifolium pratense*). Sometimes called "Pea Vine" clover. Used largely for plowing under for manure. By judicious use exhausted lands can be reclaimed, as it will grow where common clover will fail. Eight pounds to the acre. Per bushel, market price.

Scarlet or Crimson. (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Most valuable crop for green manuring, soiling, hay, pasture, and ensilage. It is an annual, and must be grown every year. Improves worn out or poor soils, and is the cheapest and best fertilizer. Being a winter crop, it should be sown in August and September. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Bushel (60 lbs.) \$5.50; lbs. \$1.50.

Alsike or Swedish. (*Trifolium hybridum*). Thrives in rich, moist soil. Does not succeed on high, dry lands. Six pounds per acre. Market price.

Alfalfa or Lucern. (*Medicago Sativa*). Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers; requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Market price.

MILLETS.

....Probably no other fodder plants are so popular and well known as millet and Hungarian. When drouth is cutting the hay crop short, either one can be sown to make up the shortage. When the season is very dry, there is such a demand for millet and Hungarian that it sometimes cannot be had at almost any price. It will therefore be to your advantage to send your order early.

Common Millet. This does best on dry, light, rich soils, and grows 2½ to 4 ft. high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. About 3 pecks of seed is sown per acre. Market price.

German, or Golden Millet. This grows very rank, and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil, it will make a growth from 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender, if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, that even hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Market price.

Japanese Barnyard Millet. A variety which was first grown in this country by Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who brought it from Japan. It has proved to be very valuable, and it is highly recommended for the following reasons. It will grow from 6 to 8 feet in height, and yield 15 to 25 tons per acre. It may be siloed, fed green or cured into hay and its feeding quality is superior to fodder corn. It can be sown any time from the middle of May to the end of July, either broadcast at the rate of 12½ lbs. per acre, or in drills, using 8 lbs. of seed per acre. The seed so far has been scarce and high priced, but we can offer it at a less price than usual. Large pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c, postpaid by mail. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 15c; 15 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.50.

GRASSES.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa pratensis*.) In conjunction with white clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most nourishing food of any kind, for cattle until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Four bushels for lawn and 1½ bushels per acre for pasture. Price, 15c per lb.

Red Top, fancy. (*Agrostis vulgaris*.) Valuable as a mixture in either lawns, pastures or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. Wor lawns, 3 bus., for pasture 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. Fancy cleaned, 15c per lb.

Sweet Vernal Grass. True Perennial. (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*.) The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor. As a mixture for lawns and pasture lands it is invaluable. Lb., 30c.

Timothy. (*Phleum pratense*.) A field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils it will produce more than any other sort. ¼ to ½ bu. per acre. per bu., 45 lbs., market price.

Orchard Grass. (*Dactylis Gleorata*.) One of the very best pasture grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a great deal of cropping. 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. Bu., 14 lbs., per lb., 20c.

Hungarian Brome. (*Bromus inermis*.) A perennial grass which is rapidly coming into use for pastures and hay, but especially the former, and dry lands and in regions subject to severe drouths. It does well in all parts of the country, north, south and in the drouthy west. It grows most rapidly in sandy soils, but will establish itself on the heaviest lands. 30 to 50 lbs. of seed per acre. 14 lbs., per lb., 20c.

Hungarian Millet. (*Panicum Germanicum*.) A species of annual millet, yielding two or three tons of hay per acre, sow 1½ bu. per acre, in May or June. Price varies with market. Market price.

East Indian (or Cattail Millet). This makes a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant. It will grow 6 to 8 feet high, but cutting can begin when it has attained a growth of three or four feet, when it will stool out enormously and makes a rapid growth. It can be cut this way two or three times in a season. Can either be fed green, or cured as dry forage, making a most nutritious food, which is relished by all kinds of stock. It is largely used by dairymen and others who have cattle, for furnishing green food all through the summer, and bridging over severe drouths. When growing it resembles corn somewhat; stalks are much finer than corn. Sow 6 lbs. seed per acre in drills 3 feet apart. Lb., 25c, postpaid; freight, 10c lb.

New Siberian Millet. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, is extremely hardy, and about two weeks earlier than German millet. Its stooling properties are remarkable, as high as thirty stalks have been grown from one seed. As hay and fodder it is very nutritious, and much relished by all kinds of stock. The straw of this remarkable millet is green, even when the seed is ripe, and is eaten readily by all kinds of stock. Sow one peck per acre. Our seed is raised in Michigan. Market price.

The grasses are of more importance than the grains. Grass is king; not corn. The grasses and clovers outrank the cereals in value. Good permanent pastures are worthy of the best thought of the best agriculturists.

FOR LAWN SEEDS SEE PAGE 64.

A Page of Popular Collections.

To all who wish selected collections of choice flowers and vegetables, we can recommend the following assortment. All of the seeds contained in them are our regular sized packets, and are first class in every respect. They give to our customers a good assortment—best adapted to produce a continued succession of the most useful kinds throughout the year. Large numbers of our collections are sold annually, and to the same people, which shows that they are perfectly satisfactory.

FLOWER SEEDS.

No. 1. 10 Varieties Choice Annuals, 1 pkt., each 25c.

1 Alyssum, Sweet.....	\$0 05
2 Balsam, Mixed.....	05
3 Convolvulus, Dwarf, (Morning Glory).....	05
4 Mignonette, Mixed.....	05
5 Sweet Peas, Eckford's Mixed.....	05
6 Petunia, Fancy Mixed.....	05
7 Pansy, Choice Mixed.....	05
8 Poppy.....	05
9 Portulaca.....	05
10 Nasturtium.....	05

Making a total of.....\$0 50

Nine tenths of the failures in the flower and vegetable garden occur from improper sowing and treatment. We want everybody buying our seeds to have success with them, and we urge them to read and follow the appended rules:

Prepare your soil carefully; have it smooth, fine, mellow and well enriched. Choose a southern location. Make your seed bed even by means of a board. **Do not sow on wet, cold soil.** Bring the soil in contact with the seed by firming. Cultivate often.

No. 2. 19 Varieties Choice Annuals, 1 pkt., each 50cts.

1 Ageratum, Tom Thumb.....	\$0 05
2 Aster Choice, Mixed.....	05
3 Candytuft, Finest Mixed.....	05
4 Calendula, Meteor.....	05
5 Celosia, Dwarf Mixed.....	05
6 Castor Bean.....	05
7 Double Daisy.....	05
8 Four O'clock.....	05
9 Eschscholtzia.....	05
10 Gourds, Ornamental.....	05
11 Hop, Variegated.....	05
12 Nasturtium, Tall.....	05
13 Pansy, Best Mixed.....	10
14 Petunia.....	05
15 Phlox Drummondii.....	05
16 Pink, Dianthus.....	05
17 Salvia, Scarlet.....	05
18 Verbena, Hybrida.....	05
19 Zinnia, Double Dwarf.....	05

Making a total of.....\$1 00

No. 3. 29 Varieties Choice Annuals, 1 pkt., each \$1.00.

1 Amaranthus (a foliage plant) \$0 05
2 Alyssum, Sweet..... 05
3 Ageratum, 3 colors mixed..... 05
4 Aster, Perfection, Mixed..... 10
5 Cypress Vine..... 05
6 Cosmos, Tall..... 05
7 Crysanthemum, Annual..... 05
8 Candytuft, Empress..... 05
9 Convolvulus, Dwarf..... 05
10 Datura, Double..... 05
11 Delphinium (Larkspur)..... 05
12 Gaillardia, Annual..... 05
13 Helichrysum (an everlasting)..... 05
14 Hyacinth Bean (climber)..... 05
15 Marigold, Mixed Double..... 05
16 Mignonette (choice strain)..... 05
17 Morning Glory Tall..... 05
18 Moonflower..... 05
19 Nasturtium, Tall New..... 10
20 Nasturtium, Dwarf..... 05
21 Pansy, Fancy Mixed..... 10
22 Petunia, Single Large Flowering..... 05
23 Poppy, Mixed Colors..... 05
24 Portulaca, Moss Rose..... 05
25 Phlox Drummondii, Large flowering..... 05
26 Stocks, German 10-Weeks..... 05
27 Scabiosa..... 05
28 Veibena..... 05
29 Zinnia..... 05

Making a total of.....\$1 65

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

No. 4. Our 25-Cent Collection of 8 Varieties, 1 pkt. each.

1 Cabbage, Winningsstadt.....	\$0 05
2 Lettuce, Prize Head.....	05
3 Cucumber, long Green.....	05
4 Melon, Wonderful Sugar.....	05
5 Onion, Yellow Danvers.....	05
6 Radish, Early Bird.....	05
7 Tomato, Imperial.....	05
8 Turnip, White Egg.....	05

Making a total of.....\$ 40

It costs no more to procure fresh vegetable and flower seeds, true to name, direct from the grower, than it does questionable seeds of doubtful vitality. We deliver our seeds free by mail, except where noted.

No. 5. Our 50-Cent Collection of 20 Varieties, 1 pkt. each

1 Bean, Golden Wax.....	\$0 05
2 Beet, Eclipse.....	05
3 Cabbage, Early Wakefield.....	05
4 Cabbage, Late Surehead.....	05
5 Carrot, Chantenay.....	05
6 Cauliflower, Early Favorite.....	05
7 Celery, White Plume.....	05
8 Corn, Early Crosby.....	05
9 Cucumber, White Spine.....	05
10 Lettuce, Hanson.....	05
11 Muskmelon, Hackensack.....	05
12 Watermelon, Peerless.....	05
13 Onion, Yellow Danvers.....	05
14 Parsnip, Hollow Crown.....	05
15 Pea, McLean's Little Gem.....	05
16 Pepper, Bullnose.....	05
17 Radish, Early Long Scarlet.....	05
18 Oegetable Oyster (Salsify).....	05
19 Tomato, Beauty.....	05
20 Turnip, Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	05

Making a total of.....\$1 00

No. 6. Our \$1.00 Collection For Family Garden.


1 ½ pt. Bean, Golden Wax.....	\$ 10
2 ½ oz. Beet, Improved Blood Turnip.....	05
3¼ oz. Cabbage, Early Winningsstadt.....	05
4 ¼ oz. Cabbage, Hollander.....	05
5 1 oz. Carrot, Danvers.....	10
6 1 oz. pkt. Cauliflower, Extra Early Erfurt.....	10
7 1 pkt. Celery, White Plume.....	05
8 ¾ pt. Corn, Early Minnesota.....	05
9 ¼ pt. Corn, Country Gentleman.....	05
10 1 pkt. Lettuce, Imp. Hanson.....	05
11 ½ oz. Cucumber, Improved White Spine.....	05
12 ½ oz. Muskmelon, Osage.....	05
13 ½ oz. Watermelon, Peerless.....	05
14 oz. Onion, Extra Early Red.....	10
15 1 pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.....	05
16 ¼ pt. peas, Alaska.....	07
17 ½ pt. Peas, McLean's Advancer.....	13
18 1 pkt. Pepper Swt. Mountain.....	05
19 1 oz. Radish, Extra Early Scarlet Turnip.....	05
20 1 oz. Radish, New Chartier.....	05
21 1 oz. Radish, Scarlet China Winter.....	05
22 1 oz. Vegetable Oyster, Sandwich Island.....	10
23 1 oz. Squash, Hubbard.....	05
24 1 pkt. Tomato, Early Ruby.....	05
25 1 pkt. Tomato, Stone.....	05
26 ¼ oz. Turnip, Isbell's Early White Egg.....	05
27 ½ oz. Rutabaga, Large Yellow Globe.....	05


Making a total of.....\$1 65

**Good crops can be grown
only from good seeds.**

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

An entirely new lot of Flower Seeds, imported direct from the best seed growers in Germany. They are the best Flower Seeds in America.

OUR FLOWER SEED LIST has been carefully revised, some new kinds added, and all inferior kinds cast out, so that there is nothing in the list but what is worthy of cultivation, and, if reasonably cared for, will give satisfaction. Our aim is to offer nothing but the best and SUREST TO PLEASE, a condensed list of leading kinds, and not the most bewildering and extensive, wishing to please the masses rather than to cumber our annual with every unimportant item which only a few people care for. Any flower seed not offered in the following pages will be secured on short notice at the price quoted in other catalogues.  No garden, whether large or small, is complete without a flower bed of Isbell's select flower seeds. INCLUDE A FEW PACKETS WITH YOUR VEGETABLE SEED ORDER.

 The figures at the right, opposite each variety, denote the price in cents per packets.

Discount on Flower Seed in Packets.

For 25 Cents select 6 Five-Cent or 3 Ten-Cent packets.
 For 50 Cents select 14 Five-Cent or 7 Ten-Cent packets.
 For \$1.00 select Packets to the amount of \$1.30.
 For \$2.00 select Packets to the amount of \$2.75.
 For \$5.00 select Packets to the amount of \$7.50.

Figures 1, 2, 3 are indicative of the season at which the plants usually bloom, viz: 1, early in the summer; 2, about mid-summer; 3, late in the summer and fall. Where the blooming season extends, two figures are used, viz: 1-3 means from early in the summer till fall.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

A Few Suggestions About Sowing, Etc.

We give here a few general rules which will be helpful to beginners.

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light, rich loam, which should be as fine and smooth as possible. Should the soil be heavy, mix with sand to lighten it.

Sow the Seed either broadcast or in rows, and cover in proportion to the size of the seed. A good general rule is to cover two or three times the size of the seed—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Water with a fine spray, and do not allow the soil to dry out. Some sorts should be started in the house early, in seed boxes, earthenware pans or flower pots. When three or four leaves have formed, transplant to similar boxes one inch apart or into the open ground if warm enough. Be careful not to keep young plants continually saturated, as they will be liable to damp off.

- ABRONIA. Umbellata. A Verbena-like plant, bearing rose-colored, fragrant flowers. Splendidly adapted for rock work. Height 6 inches. H. A. 2-5
- ACROCLINIUM. Everlastings, with rose, and white daisy-like flowers. Fine for winter bouquets. H. A. 2. Height 1 foot. Single and double mixed.
- AGERATUM. Profuse blooming plants, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for cut flowers and fine for large beds in summer and as pot plants for winter. Height 2 feet. H. H. A. 2-3.
- Mexicanum. Light blue. Per oz. 40c.----- 5
- Conspicuum. Everblooming white, fine for cutting-- 5



Snapdragons grow quick and bloom all summer and are very pretty plants.



- Antirrhinum. (Snap Dragon.) Well known, showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. Height 2 to three feet. H. P.—2. Blooms the first season. Pkt. 5
- Majus. Tall mixed.----- 5
- Picturatum. Blotched and spotted.----- 5
- Firefly. Bright scarlet with white throat.----- 5
- Amaranthus. A class of highly ornamental plants, many of which are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage, while others are equally desirable for their beautiful



Saxatile Compactum Alyssum.

- clusters of brilliant colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration. Transplant two feet apart. H. H. A.—2-3. Pkt. 5
- Bicolor Ruber. Foliage green and dark red, tipped with yellow. 3 to 5 feet.----- 5
- Caudatus. (Love Lies Bleeding.) Long, drooping sprays of red flowers.----- 5
- Salicifolius. (Fountain Plant.) Graceful, drooping leaves of bright orange red color. Splendid show.----- 5
- Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Height 3 feet.----- 5
- Alyssum. Free flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings, or winter blooming. The white varieties are hardy annuals, and bloom all summer.
- Saxatile Compactum. A hardy perennial variety of dwarf habit, bearing a profusion of golden yellow flowers in April or May. Will last for years and resist the most extreme weather. Very showy for permanent borders. Height 9 inches.----- 5
- Little Gem. New, very dwarf, each plant covering a circle of about 5 inches.----- 5
- Sweet Alyssum. White.----- 5

ASTERS.



NEW DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Pkt. Surpasses all the dwarf varieties in size of flowers; appear in clusters of 20 to 30 on a plant. Mixed..... 10

Queen of the Market Aster, or Earliest of All. The flowers are of good size, double, and are borne on long stems. White, pink, light blue, mixed, per 1/4 oz. 25c., each 5

Crown, or Cocardeau Aster. Central petals of purest white, making a striking contrast to the large, brilliantly colored outer petals; very effective. 2 feet. Many colors mixed, oz. 20c..... 5



NEW UPRIGHT BRANCHING. The flowers are large, very double, and of the true "Semple" type. The plants grow about 30 inches high, and produce from 20 to 25 flowers, which are borne on stems from 20 to 24 inches long. Its *upright habit* admits of close planting and it will attain full growth when set only 15 or 16 inches apart. The growing of many plants in a small space is a decided advantage when room is scarce. We can furnish this in white and pink. Price, upright white or pink branching Aster, per pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts. for 25c. The two colors mixed in one pkt..... 15

Semple's Branching. A beautiful class of Asters, useful for cut flowers. The flowers are very large and double, borne on long, stiff stems, and the colors are clear and handsome. A favorite with florists. White, lavender and pink, each 10c. Mixed, 10c. One packet each of three colors separate for..... 25

German Quilled. Well-known sort. Fine mixed. 1 1/2 ft.. 5

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. About one foot high. A single plant produces from twenty to forty head of blooms. Mixed..... 5

Lady in White. Everblooming. No plant brings less than forty buds on a single bush. The flowers are snow white, and are produced in succession, prolonging blooming season until autumn. Three pkts. 25c; each... 10

Dwarf Comet or Poodle. A handsome and very distinct Aster, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum in shape of flowers; the petals are very long and beautifully curled; are of a lovely delicate pink, bordered with white, bright pink, light blue, and other colors. Height 12 to 16 inches. White, pink, lavender, rose, blue, light blue and crimson; any of these colors Comet Asters, 3 pkts. 25c, each..... 10



COMET, or POODLE ASTER.

EXCELSIOR MIXTURE of DWARF ASTERS.

Many of our customers may find it difficult to choose among the above strains of Dwarf Asters, and where not desired for an even bed or border, we would recommend the planting of our Excelsior Mixture. It is comprised of the most distinct and desirable colors of the different classes of Dwarf Asters, and many others, not listed above, especially selected for this mixture, and we guarantee it to give satisfaction. 1/4 oz. 50c. Pkt. (250 seeds) 15c.

A PAGE OF TALL ASTERS.



Improved Victoria Aster.

Improved Victoria. Undoubtedly the most handsome strain in cultivation, and we have an excellent double, of globular shape and beautifully imbricated; plants are of fine pyramidal form. 1¾ feet high.

Pure White.	Lavender.	Pkt.
Light Blue.	Pink.	
Each of the above, 3 pkts. for 25c.....		10
Many colors, finest mixed.....		10

Giant Comet Aster. Next to the Victoria Asters we consider this class the handsomest of the tall growing sorts. The plants grow about eighteen inches high, and on long, stiff stalks, bear in great abundance their beautiful flowers. These flowers with their long, twisted petals strikingly resemble Japanese Chrysanthemums, and are of very large size.

Snow White. Of immense size.....	10
The Bride, white changing to pink.....	10
Pink, very distinct.....	10
Blue, a choice variety.....	10
Mixed, includes all the above, any 3 for 25c.....	10



Perfection Paeony Flowered Aster.

Perfection Paeony Flowered Asters

(*Truffants.*) One of the handsomest sorts. The plants grow from 18 to 24 inches high; the flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, are very large, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very double, and in shape like a Paeony. The colors are both bright and delicate, and altogether this Aster is nearly perfection.

Pure White	Dark Blue	Pkt.
Brilliant Rose	Light Blue	
Gravelotte (deep blood red)	Brilliant Scarlet, a most striking and beautiful color.	

Each of the above, any 4 for 25c.....	10
Mixed colors, ½ oz. 25c.....	10

GIANT WASHINGTON OR JUBILEE ASTER. The flowers of this type resemble the Victoria Asters; they are, however, much larger. We can recommend it to all who like a tall growing Aster with very large flowers. The colors are very good; a good cut flower sort. Many colors mixed. 10

Washington Aster, Yellow. The best of the tall Asters approaching yellow. 10

NEW BRANCHING ASTERS. Beautiful Asters for cut flowers. The flowers are very large, very double, borne on long, stiff stems, and the colors are clear and handsome. White, pink, lavender, purple, red. One pkt. each of the five for 30c. Pkt. (100 seeds.) 10

New Branching Asters, Mixed. 3 pkts. for 25c, ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. (150 seeds). 10

Isbell's Excelsior Mixture of Tall Asters. This is a mixture of the most beautiful, striking, and distinct colors of all the above tall growing asters selected from the cream of the *Truffants*, *Victoria*, *Giant Comet* and *Late Branching* and other desirable sorts and includes many kinds specially purchased for this mixture; also the kinds listed in the novelties. This is the finest mixture of tall asters ever offered, and the most critical lover of this flower will be astonished at the wide range of colors and varieties given in this truly Excelsior strain. Pkt. (250 seeds) 15c, extra large pkt. 25c.



Giant Comet Asters.



Balsam.

CANDYTUFT.

- Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, the plants being fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. All except one sort listed are H. A., growing one foot high.
- Empress.** A fine variety bearing large trusses, pure white, in pyramidal-shaped spikes. Extra fine for cutting, or makes a fine bedding plant. Oz. 50c----- 5
- Crimson.** Bright color. Oz. 30----- 5
- White Rocket.** White, large trusses. Oz. 20c----- 5
- White Perennial.** A profuse white blooming, hardy variety. Blooms early in the spring----- 10
- Mixed Colors.** A splendid mixture. Oz. 20c----- 5



Candytuft.

- CANARY BIRD CREEPER.** This handsome annual climber belongs to the nasturtium family, and is one of the most beautiful of its class. The vines grow to a height of 20 feet, and are thickly covered with flowers of clear golden yellow. 1/2 oz. 15----- 5
- CATCHFLY (Silene.)** A good free-flowering plant, covered with a glutinous moisture, from which flies cannot disengage themselves. The flowers are white, red and rose, very pretty, and produced with much freedom. Mixed----- 5

- Balsam.** (Touch me not, or Lady Slipper.) An old favorite, producing large masses of beautiful brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Our strain of these is very fine, Camellia flowered, producing the finest double blooms, and are quite a revelation in comparison to the old varieties. Rich soil is required for the finest blooms. H. H. A.—2-3.
- White Perfection.** The finest white; double as Camellia. Per oz. \$1.00----- 10
- Scarlet.** Very double----- 10
- Solferino.** Striped and spotted with lilac and crimson----- 10
- Pink.** Rose flowered, double----- 10
- Double Mixed.** Fine strain. Per oz. 50c----- 5
- Collection one Pkt. of each color.**----- 30
- BACHELOR'S BUTTON.** (*Centaurea Cyanus.*) A well known and popular flower. Sow seed in ground early in spring. Will furnish a profusion of white, blue and pink flowers from July until late in autumn. 2 feet high. 5
- CALCEOLARIA hybrida.** The very finest spotted and mottled varieties. Mixed----- 20

CANNA (Indian Shot.)

- New Giant-Flowering Crozy.** Blooms from seed the first summer. The flowers are large and brilliant----- 10
- Crozy's Hybrid.** Dwarf; nothing can exceed the beauty and variety of color of these bedding plants----- 10
- Finest Mixed**----- 5
- Canna Roots.** See page 62.
- Calendula.** (*Pot Marigold.*) Showy free-flowering annuals of the Marigold family. They succeed well in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost. Height 1 foot.
- Meteor.** Pale straw yellow, striped with orange; very double. Per oz. 25c 5
- Prince of Orange.** This new variety surpasses in beauty the well known Meteor. The stripes are of deeper orange and make a brilliant appearance. Per oz. 25c----- 5

Canterberry Bells. (*Campanula.*) Popular and beautiful hardy plants bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers. Colors, rose, blue, white, etc. H. B.—1-2. Height 2 1/2 feet.

- Single Mixed**----- 5
- Double Mixed**----- 5
- Calycanthems.** (Cup and saucer.) The best variety of Canterbury Bells. The flowers are large and borne in the greatest profusion. Mixed colors, rose, white and blue----- 10

CARNATIONS.

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious clove fragrance and diversity of color. They are excellent bloomers in the garden, and almost indispensable for winter flowering. H. H. P. 1-2. Height 1 to 2 feet.

[NOTE.—To extend the life of carnation plants, keep the blooms picked off.]

Chabaud's Perpetual. A new strain introduced by a famous French specialist. It blooms in seven months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. In view of its earliness, robust growth, hardiness and diversity of color, it is likely to supersede most of the older sorts. Pkt. 20c.

Finest German Mixed. A splendid strain for bedding or pots. Pkt. 15c.



- Marguerite.** This variety blooms four months after sowing the seed. Good for bedding or pots. Plants are dwarf, flowering very profusely. Blooms double and ranging through the various shades of red, pink, white, etc. 1/4 oz. 50c----- 10
- Mixed Colors** oz. 50c----- 5



Calliopsis Lanceolata.

T. P. Height 1½ feet. Sow seed in summer boxes, and transplant to pots for next spring blooming.----- 25

Centaurea. (Dusty Miller.) White leaved varieties. H. H. P. Highly prized for their beautiful white foliage. Excellent for vases or edgings of beds, etc.

Gymnocarpa. Silver foliage, delicately cut. Height 1½ feet. Per oz. 60c----- 5

Candidissima. Very white dwarf. Height 1 ft. Per 1,000 seeds, 75c----- 10

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Corn Flower. Ragged Robin.) H. A.—1-2.

Margarita. A beautiful large white flowering variety, having a delightful odor. Splendid for cutting. Water at the roots only, not on leaves. Per oz. 50c----- 5

Mixed Colors. A beautiful strain of this popular annual, comprising lovely shades of blue, rose, purple and white flowers. Excellent for cutting. Per oz. 25c----- 5

Celosia or Cockscomb. Very showy plants, bearing large, ornamental, comb-like heads of various colors. Excellent for beds or as pot plants. H. A.—1-3.

Crimson Feathered. Bears beautiful feather-like blooms. 3 ft.----- 5

Glasgow Prize. Dark foliage, immense showy dark crimson combs. 1 ft.----- 10

CLARKIA. Flowers, red, white, pink, purple. Very pretty----- 5

CUPHEA (Lady's Cigar Plant.) A free flowering plant, bearing tubular flowers of a bright red color.----- 5

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.

CYPRESS VINE. A most ornamental climber, with fern-like foliage. Sow seeds in March, transplant in May. Mixed.----- 5

Coreopsis or Calliopsis.

Beautiful showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height, 2 ft. H. A.—2-3. Pkt.

Lanceolata. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. (See cut.)----- 10

Golden Wave. Large, rich, golden yellow flowers, with brown centers. Very free flowering.----- 5

Mixed Colors. Very rich and showy. Oz. 20c----- 5

Cineraria. Magnificent flowering plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Bears large clusters of flowers in shades of white, violet, blue, and crimson, the plants being virtually covered with bloom. These are among the most admired and beautiful plants for pots for early spring blooming.----- 25



Cineraria.



Chrysanthemums.

Chrysanthemums. The annual chrysanthemums bear no resemblance to the late autumn varieties, but have a beauty distinctly their own. The plants grow from twelve to fourteen inches high, have fine, delicate foliage, and produces beautiful daisy-like flowers of various bright, rich colors. H. A.—2-3. Pkt.

Carinatum "Eclipse." A showy variety, bearing flowers of a golden yellow, with a purplish scarlet center and a dark brown disc.----- 5

Cobaea scandens. A fine summer climbing plant, quick growing, and bearing large bell-shaped blue flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise.----- 5

Mixed.----- 5

White.----- 10

Cosmos. A strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in March or April and transplanted to the open ground will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across; they are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. Annual. For Northern States we recommend sowing as early as possible. Pure white, pink, white tinted with rose, carmine, crimson, each.----- 10

Mammoth Perfection Mixed.----- 10

Fine Mixed.----- 5

Dawn, New Early Dwarf, Large Flowering. A new variety; more bushy and compact than the older varieties, and grows only about four feet, while all others attain a height of six or seven feet. The flowers are fully as large as those of the old sort, are a pure white with a tinge of rose; the petals are rather broader, which causes the flowers to appear more round. They commence to bloom in July and last until frost.----- 10

CYCLAMEN. White and red-spotted, white and red-eyed, and pure white, each.----- 20



Double Dahlia.



Cosmos.



DIANTHUS.

Dianthus, known as Chinese Pinks and Japanese Pinks, are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and are worthy of particular care. Tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; those of the dwarf varieties are only a few inches high, making good pot plants. Seeds can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open sheltered bed; they are easily transplanted, and should be set from eight to twelve inches apart—the dwarf varieties about six inches. Bloom the first summer and also the second if protected in the winter.

Double Chinese Pinks. Our mixture of this strain is extra good and contains a large variety of colors. Pkt.
 3/4 oz. 15c

Double Striped and Fringed. One of the finest of the whole family. The flowers, which are very large and double, are beautifully fringed; greatest variety of colors. 5

Mourning Cloak. The most striking of all pinks. The large, double, almost black flowers, have a clear fringed edge of white. 5

Laciniatus fl. pl. Double Japan Pinks; mixed colors with fringed flowers. Makes a lovely bed. 1/4 oz. 25c 5

SINGLE CHINESE PINKS. These might be described as resembling Giant Sweet Williams, with the exception that the flowers are larger, the variety of colors much greater, and they bloom the first summer from seed; they are showy and handsome, are excellent as cut flowers, and bloom all summer long. (200 seeds) 5

Pink, Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink, sometimes called Grass Pink; fine for massing. Closely related to the carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers beautiful and fragrant. Perennial. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on. 5

All of these varieties have large flowers, brilliant colors and handsomely marked. The plants are of easy culture, blooming freely and for a long time with proper care. 5

Dahlia. Dahlias succeed admirably from seed, blooming the first season if started early indoors. Many beautiful sorts are contained in the stocks we offer, and there are always sports which may develop into fine new sorts. Height 4 to 6 feet. H. H. P.—2-3.

Double Mixed. Per oz. 75c.
Dahlia Roots. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz. For varieties see page 62.

Daisy. (Bellis Perennis.) An old favorite, bearing double white and pink flowers in greatest profusion. Sown in the fall or early in the house will produce flowers from April to June. H. P. Height 6 inches.

Double Mixed. 5
Double Pure White. 5

DATURA. Large, branching plants, producing handsome double and single trumpet-shaped blossoms, yellow, white, lilac, and of exquisite fragrance. Some of the flowers are equal to our choicest lilies. Fine mixed double 2 1/2 feet. 5

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.) Mixed varieties. 5
 dwarf mixed varieties. 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.) Annuals of the easiest culture. A bushy plant, 1 foot high, which produces in wondrous profusion large saucer-shaped flowers of striking brilliancy. Yellow; creamy white, double; scarlet, inner side rich orange. Each color separate. 5
 Mixed. 5

FOUR O'CLOCK. (Mirabilis.) Handsome free flowering; sweet-scented; blossoms variegated colors. Mixed. 5

FORGET-ME-NOT. (Myosotis.) Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation. Perennial plants, flowering the first season if sown early. Pkt. 5

FOXGLOVE. (Digitalis.) Hardy perennial plant, 3 to 4 feet high. 5



Four O'clock.

Everlasting Flowers. These are not only very ornamental during the summer, but very pretty for winter decoration; lasting for years when cut and dried.

- Ammobium.** White, on long stems.
 - Acroclineum.** Double and single.
 - Helichrysum.** All colors mixed; splendid for bouquets; can be dyed any color.
 - Gomphrena.** Clover-like heads, mixed.
 - Rhodanthe.** Mixed; very pretty sort.
 - Xeranthemum.** Double; mixed.
- All of these will grow in common garden soil.
 Any of above, pkt. 5c; any 3 for 10c; one pkt. each of the six, 15c postpaid.



Bouquet of Ornamental Grasses and Everlasting.



Gomphrena or Globe Amaranth.



Gaillardia Lorenziana.

Gaillardia. Remarkable for the size and brilliancy of their flowers, which are produced in great profusion all through the summer; desirable bedding plants, and excellent for cutting. Sow in April.

Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Per oz. 30c. Pkt. 5

Lorenziana. Double; fine for massing and bouquets. 5

Grandiflora. Hardy perennial varieties, bearing gorgeous flowers two and a half to three inches across. Splendid for permanent beds, and for cutting. Mixed colors. 10

Godetia. Handsome summer flowering plant of compact growth, bearing freely large flowers of exquisite colors and shades. 1 ft. Finest mixed. 5

Gourds. Ornamental. Many curious, beautiful varieties. Can be used in a number of different ways. 5

Mixed. 5

Sugar Trough. 5

Calabash or Dipper. 5

HELICHRYSUM. An everlasting with beautiful flowers. Mixed. 5

Hibiscus. Hardy perennials, about 4 feet high, of very easy culture, and exceedingly showy; the large cup-shaped flowers frequently measure 6 inches across. 5

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower. 5

HELIOTHROPE. Mammoth. It is but little known that seed sown in March or April will produce large flowering plants the first of the summer. Our mixture contains seeds from many named sorts and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. Cultural directions on each packet. Mixed. 10

HOLLYHOCK. Has been greatly improved. The following are double as a rose; Chater's Prize, Double Pink, White, Yellow and Red. Mixed or separate colors. 10

HOP, Variegated Japanese. One of the most ornamental annual climbers in cultivation. Grows 20 to 30 feet in 3 or 4 weeks. Leaves are marked silvery white, yellowish white, yellowish green, marbled and blotched. 5

HYACINTH BEAN. Splendid climber; clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods; 10 to 20 feet high. Purple, white and mixed, separate. 5

IBERIS. See Candytuft. 5

LARKSPUR. See Delphinium. Mixed. 5

LEMON VERBENA. Every flower garden should contain this fragrant plant. 5

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See *Nigella*. 5

MARIGOLD. *Tagetes*. Popular free blooming plants, with handsome double flowers of rich colors. The African Marigold is taller; the French more compact in habit of growth. Sow seeds in open ground when danger of frost is over. Thin or transplant to stand one foot apart. If early bloom is desired, start the seed in boxes or frames. 5

Double African Mixed. 5

Double French Mixed. 5

MIGNONETTE. *Reseda odorata*. 5

New Hybrid spiral. Flower spikes 8 to 12 inches long; very fragrant. 5

Yellow. New variety of the famous *Machet*, with long golden-yellow flowers; very fragrant. 5

Mixed. Fine. Oz. 10. 5

MOURNING BRIDE. (*Scabiosa*). The flowers are in all shades; valuable for bouquets. 5

Morning-Glory. (*Convolvulus Major*). Tall, striped, blue, crimson, white and mixed. Oz. 8c; 1/2 lb. 20c. 5

Convolvulus Minor. Dwarf. Oz. 8c. 5



Imperial Japanese Morning-Glories.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE. These are the greatest improvement that it is possible to imagine in the common Morning-Glory. Not only are the flowers of greatly increased size and most distinct colorings, but the foliage is also wonderfully varied and attractive. Oz. 20c. 5

MOON FLOWERS. *Bona Nox*. (*Evening Glory* or *Good Night*.) These beautiful climbers grow rapidly, and will reach a height of twenty to thirty feet in a single season. The foliage is large, dense and luxuriant, affording splendid shade for porches. Plant seed half an inch deep in rich soil in spring when trees are well out in leaf. With large seeded sorts, it is best to chip off a small portion of the hard outer coating with a sharp knife before planting. For Northern States seed should be started in doors early in March, and setting vines outdoors when trees are out in leaf. Flowers open at sundown and have the delightful fragrance of the *Jessamine* or *Magnolia*. 10

MOON FLOWER. *White Seeded* (*Impomoea Noctiflora*, or *Grandiflora Alba*). The variety most generally grown. It bears in greatest profusion its lovely immense white flowers, five to six inches in diameter. If planted in rich ground in a sunny situation, the vines attain a height of 25 feet. 10



Mignonette.



Godetia.



Nasturtium, Tall or Climbing.

Beautiful profuse flowering cl mbers of easiest culture bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost. Hardy annuals 6 to 10 feet.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| Madam Gunther's Hybrids. Many of the flowers are striped or blotched with shades of red on yellow and orange ground, forming a combination of exceeding brilliancy and beauty. The plants are vigorous and profuse blooming. Oz. 15 cts..... | Pkt.
5 |
| King Theodore. Rich deep crimson. Oz. 15 cts..... | 5 |
| Edward Otto. Velvet bronze. Oz. 15 cts..... | 5 |
| Heinnemanni. Silky bronze chocolate. Oz. 15 cts..... | 5 |
| Bright Scarlet Striped. Oz. 15 cts..... | 5 |

◆◆◆◆◆ **OUR SPECIAL MIXTURE, Tall Nasturtiums.** Includes all the above sorts of tall and the beautiful new "Hybrids of Madam Gunther," and is the best mixture ever offered. Oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts 5

Nasturtium, Dwarf.

Tropæolum Minor.

Very useful for bedding, massing, or ribboning. A few Dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard are very brilliant and attractive, and are in bloom all the season. The flowers are more brilliant if the soil be not over rich. Give each plant a foot of room; hardy annual; one foot.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Aurora. Deep chrome yellow, the two lower petals blotched and veined carmine. Oz. 20 cts..... | 5 |
| Beauty. Scarlet splashed canary. Oz. 20 cts..... | 5 |
| King Theodore. Best dark red sort. Oz. 15 cts..... | 5 |

◆◆◆◆◆ **OUR SPECIAL MIXTURE, Dwarf Nasturtiums.** All the best sorts are put in this mixture; will make a beautiful bed. Oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50 cts..... 5

- | | |
|--|---|
| Nigella. (Devil-in-a-Bush) Free flowering plants of the easiest culture. Mixed..... | 5 |
| Oxalis. Very beautiful plants for rock work and rustic baskets. Mixed..... | 5 |



Poppy. Isbell's Splendid Mixture.

Poppies. Poppies succeed remarkably well and hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. Very easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to bloom. The varieties we offer are the best, and can be depended on to produce satisfactory results.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Shirley. (Silk or Ghost Poppy.) A choice strain..... | 5 |
| Oriental. Very large, of easy culture and live from year to year..... | 5 |
| Single, choice mixed..... | 5 |
| Isbell's Splendid Mixture comprises nearly all the double and single poppies, also a number of other sorts specially purchased for this mixture, including some entirely new ones. Will make a grand display... 10 | |



Isbell's International Pansy Mixtrue

has proved more popular than we could reasonably expect, and we may honestly claim it to be not only the best, but the most widely known and admired. It contains, besides all the leading kinds of commerce, seeds of the **Giant Bugnot, Cassiser and Trimardeau**, with flowers measuring, when well grown, 3 inches and more in diameter. Also such beautiful colors as gold-bronze, silver-edged, marbled, mahogny-spotted, claret-red, and many others. **Our International Mixture**

	Pkt.
will produce for you, as it has for others, a pansy bed which will be the wonder of the neighborhood and the joy of the owner. 3 pkt. 50c. Pkt. 200 seeds.....	20
Giant Pansy Mixture. Comprises five strains and colors; will give you splendid flowers. Not as complete as our International Mixture	15
Trimardeau Mixture. Flowers large, with a dark blotch on the three lower petals. The best low priced mixture of Giant Pansies.....	10
Fancy Varieties. Splendid mixed, saved from named flowers. A very fine strain. 3 pks. 20 cts.....	8
Show Varieties. Mixed. One of the best low-priced mixtures.....	5
Cassier's Giant Odier	10
Victoria Wine Red. Large flowering.....	10
Dark Mahogny. Margined white.....	10
King of the Blacks	10
Golden Yellow	10
Snow Quen. Snow white	10
1 pkt. the above 6 separate colors for 50 cts.	
1 pkt. each of our 5 mixtures for 50 cts.	



PORTULACA, or MOSS ROSE.
(Sun Plant.)

One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich, light loam, or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation; the flowers are of the richest colors, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings or rock-work, 6 inches.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Single Mixed Colors | Pkt. 5 |
| Grandiflora Compacta. A new single variety which, on account of its compact habit, should prove a valuable plant for edging, etc. Mixed colors..... | 10 |
| Double Mixed. Flowers perfectly double, of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, white, yellow, etc..... | 10 |
- (See cut.)



Mixed Petunias.

Petunias. The large-flowered varieties of Petunia, often four inches in diameter, are best for single plants or little groups, the small-flowered varieties are best for showy beds. Seeds sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. They do well sown in a cold-frame, hot-bed, or in the open ground. Few plants will make a more showy bed, giving flowers from early summer until after frost. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and care must be used to get them to germinate, nor will they all come doubles. Annuals.

- | | |
|--|----|
| Mammoth Ruffled or Fringed. Magnificent flowers of extra large size, the very deep throat beautifully veined to the base..... | 15 |
| Giants of California. The flowers are very large, and the colors embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. Pkt. (200 seeds) 15c, 2 for 25c. | |
| Grandiflora. Blotched and striped..... | 10 |
| Fine Mixed. Suitable for boxes or bedding..... | 5 |
| Mixture of Double Petunias. This is a mixture of the best large flowering and fringed double Petunias. Of course everyone knows that only a certain percentage of double flowers may be expected from seed, but our mixture will produce from 20 to 30 per cent of doubles, while the remainder will be choice, large, single flowers. (200 seeds)..... | 25 |

Phlox Drummondii. Very hardy annuals thriving in almost any situation, and unequalled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliant colored flowers.



Phlox Drummondii.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| Mixed | Pkt. 5 |
| Drummondii nana compacta: (New.) Very effective in pots. Mixed..... | 10 |
| Star of Quedlinburg. Flowers of regular star-like form. Plant of compact habit, bearing large umbels of flowers. Mixed..... | 10 |
| Choicest Mixed, best large-flowered varieties..... | 5 |
| Pyrethrum. (Feverfew.) Yellow foliage..... | 5 |
| Mixed | 5 |
| Fern-Leaved. (New.)..... | 10 |
| Ricinus Zanzibariensis. A new Zanzibar Castor Bean of short-jointed, stout growth. Its extraordinary large leaves are produced in such abundance that the plant is a perfect pyramid of beautiful foliage. The large seeds are beautifully mottled and speckled, and show various colors—white, pink, black, crimson. These seeds are as beautiful as many flowers. Oz. 15 | 5 |



- | | |
|---|----|
| Salvia. Among the most desirable and showy bedding plants grown. Brilliant flowers are borne in profusion from early summer till frost. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown early in the house produces better plants than from cuttings. Height 3ft. Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.) The brilliant variety so well known..... | 5 |
| Patens. Splendid rich blue, very showy..... | 10 |



Ten Weeks' Stocks.



Scabiosa



Mammoth Verbena

	Pkt.
STOCKS, GERMAN TEN-WEEKS'. (Gilliflower.)	
Double Dwarf.....	5
DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING, most popular stock grown, mixed.....	8
WINTER OR BROMPTON STOCK, half hardy biennial, mixed.....	10
SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride.) Perfectly double flowers, useful for cutting; gracefully borne upon long slender stems; range of color from white to rich pink, crimson to deep red, lilac and black, mixed.....	5
SNAPDRAGON. (Antirrhinum.) Curiously shaped flowers, with finely marked throats. Bloom first season from seed sown in spring. 1½ to 2 feet high. Fine mixed, all best colors.....	5
Dwarf Mixed.....	5
SWEET WILLIAM. Rich and varied colors; greatly improved; 1½ feet; hardy perennials. Fine mixed.....	5
DOUBLE FLOWERING mixed.....	5
SUNFLOWER, Stella. (New.) The Cut-and-Come-Again. The flowers are about three inches across, of golden yellow, with small black center, poised on long stems. Flowers may be cut daily from June until frost, from seed sown in May; 3 to 4 feet high, bushy, and completely covered with golden flowers. 2 pkts. 25c.....	15
SALPIGLOSSIS. A beautiful flowering annual, forming strong, bushy plants. 18 inches high and bearing throughout the season large flowers of many beautiful colors. Large flowering, mixed.....	5
LARGE FLOWERING, dwarf mixed.....	5



Verbena Hybrida.

Verbena. Splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer until late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty, and do not rust. Sow early in house, or out of doors in April.

NEW MAMMOTH. The best variety ever offered, producing very fine, richly colored, large flowers; trusses of good substance.....	8
HYBRIDA COMPACTA, Mixed. Distinct. The plant forms a compact bush about five inches high and 18 inches across. White, scarlet and violet flowers.....	10
PURE WHITE, SCARLET, BLUE STRIPED. Each.....	8
FINEST MIXED.	5

TAGETES. See Marigold.	Pkt.
TUBEROSES. See page of bulbs.	
SWEET VIOLET. Hardy perennial. White, blue and mixed. Each.....	10
WALLFLOWER. Half hardy perennial. Tall, double, mixed.....	5
Dwarf double mixed.....	5
XERANTHEMUM. Double mixed. Two feet.....	5



Zinnia.

Zinnias. For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed. The flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing, they are particularly suitable.

CURLED AND CRESTED. A new strain of fantastically shaped flowers with twisted petals.....	10
GRANDIFLORA, New Giant Zinnias; perfectly double; flowers of finest brilliant colors.....	10
NEW DOUBLE STRIPED. A strain of very fine striped or Zebra Zinnias.....	10
DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. Oz. 30c.....	5

Mixed Flower Seeds for a Wild Flower Garden.

A mixture containing over a hundred varieties of easy growing and pretty flowers. Useful for woodland paths, along roadsides and in fence corners. Constant succession of bloom throughout season. Sow either in drills or broadcast, and keep the weeds down. Large pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.



SWEET PEAS.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the value of Sweet Peas for garden decoration as well as for use in vases and house adornment. They possess all the qualities which are prized in decorative plants—gracefulness of form, brilliant and varied coloring, and delicious perfume. Plant early in February, weather permitting, in a situation not too sunny, putting the seed 3 or 4 inches deep to insure good roots. Sowings may also be made in October, giving the plants slight protection during the winter.

Culture.—Early in the spring make a trench about six inches deep, in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, taking care not to cover it more than two inches. When the plants are about five inches high, fill up the trench and furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The flowers should be picked before they form pods, or the plants will stop flowering.

SWEET PEA MIXTURES.

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER.

1.—**Isbell's Best Mixture of Giant Sweet Peas for 1904.**—This mixture of the largest flowering Sweet Peas is absolutely unequaled. Every year we try to outdo ourselves in this special mixture. We are quite sure that notwithstanding the claims made of some seedsmen a better mixture cannot be obtained elsewhere. The seed, of course, is not grown in mixture at all. It is "blended" by ourselves of the largest flowering, most beautiful named varieties, each grown separately from the best strains.

Besides all the best varieties introduced prior to last year this mixture contains many of the novelties of 1903. Oz., 10c; 2 oz., 18c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

2.—**Eckford's Mixture of Sweet Peas.**—This mixture contains over twenty varieties in our list. We are sure "Sweet Pea fanciers" will be delighted with this mixture. Price in reach of all. Oz. pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

3.—**Mixed Sweet Peas.**—A good mixture of older varieties containing all colors, but lacks the richness and size of bloom characteristic of the above. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 12c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

THE CREAM OF NAMED SWEET PEAS.

We do not offer a long and confusing list of Sweet Peas, but the very best of each color. Our list comprises a complete range of colors, from pure white to dark maroon, every sort being of distinct merit.

Price on all following list, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

4.—**Pink Cupid.**—A wonderful new Dwarf Sweet Pea. In habit and manner of growth it is strictly a Cupid. The plants spreads from the root from one foot to eighteen inches around, grows from eight to ten inches high, and sends up stems about six inches long, which bear from three to four handsome flowers.

5.—**White Cupid.**—Grows about nine inches high, producing an abundance of clear white flowers.

6.—**Early Blanche Ferry.**—The earliest Sweet Pea in cultivation, blooming two weeks before any other; of greatest value for cut flowers, being a

dwarfier and more prolific bloomer than the original Blanche Ferry. Color, deep rose pink, wings white.

7.—**Blanche Burpee.**—Pure white.

8.—**Mrs. Eckford.**—Primrose yellow.

9.—**Lovely.**—A truly lovely shell-pink; extra good.

10.—**Katharine Tracy.**—Bright, soft pink.

11.—**Lady Penzance.**—Orange-pink, wings white.

12.—**Royal Rose.**—Delicate pink.

13.—**Salopian.**—New. The best crimson-scarlet.

14.—**Shahzada.**—Rich dark maroon; very attractive.

15.—**Maid of Honor.**—White, edged with lavender.

16.—**America.**—The brightest blood-red scarlet.

17.—**Gray Friar.**—Watered purple on white ground.

18.—**Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.**—White, striped Rose.

19.—**Senator.**—Chocolate stripes on white ground.

20.—**Countess of Radnor.**—Delicate mauve or lavender.

21.—**Captain of the Blues.**—Purplish mauve; almost true blue.

22.—**Golden Gate.**—Pinkish mauve or lavender.

23.—**Aurora.**—Flaked orange-salmon on white; large.

24.—**Black Knight.**—New. Wine-brown or deep claret.

25.—**Navy Blue.**—One of the best novelties of 1899. A true blue.

26.—**Sadie Burpee.**—Purest pearly white.

27.—**Lady Mary Currie.**—Flowers very large; salmon-pink, with heavy veins.

28.—**Prince Edward of York.**—A bright glowing scarlet, bordering on salmon; flowers extra large.

29.—**Stella Morse.**—New delicate primrose, shaded pink.

30.—**Emily Henderson.**—A bold, well formed, clear white flower. Wings broad and well expanded. An early and wonderfully free and persistent bloomer.

31. DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

Our Prices are Moderate Considering Quality.

From the most carefully selected stock seed, saved only from the best plants bearing double flowers. Eleven kinds offered in this mixture. Oz., 10c; 2 oz., 18c; ¼ lb., 30c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Every lover of flowers should grow some of the bulbs offered below for flowering during the summer. They are of such easy culture, requiring little care after planting, that the most inexperienced may be successful in growing them.



Caladium Esculentum.

Caladium Esculentum.

(Elephant's Ears.)

Caladiums are among the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants either for pot or lawn planting. Of easy culture and can be grown in any good garden soil. A full grown plant

will stand about five feet high. During the winter the roots should be packed away in dry sand.

	Each	3 for	6 for
Bulbs from 2 to 4 in. in circumference	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 18
Bulbs from 4 to 6 in. in circumference	08	20	35
Bulbs from 6 to 8 in. in circumference	10	25	45
Bulbs from 8 to 10 in. in circumference	15	40	75

MAMMOTH. Largest size. Beautiful bulbs. 25c each, 60c for 3 postpaid.

Cannas. Dwarf French Cannas are excellent for bedding. They grow about three feet high, and produce pyramids of bright flowers, which are very attractive during the summer and fall months.

All varieties, 10c each; 90c per dozen.

ITALIA. An orchid flowered Canna of recent introduction, producing flowers six to eight inches across, and in color effects surpasses the orchid, being of a rich flaming scarlet with a very broad golden yellow border. 3 feet high.

AUSTRIA. New giant golden lily-flowered Canna of brilliant rich yellow, spotted toward the center with carmine. Exceedingly handsome. 5 feet.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Crimson bordered with yellow. 3 feet.

MADAM CROZY. Scarlet bordered with yellow. 4 feet.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Yellow spotted with red. 4 feet.

ROBUSTA. A very fine, tall-growing, dark leaved variety. 8 feet.

BURBANK. Flowers very large, equal to either Italia or Austria; rich canary-yellow, spreading seven inches; will continue to bloom a week after cutting. A strong grower; four feet high, with wide, rich green leaves.

Tuberose.

Everybody's Favorite.

We handle thousands of these bulbs every season, and can select the choicest bulbs the market affords. The flowers of the **Double Dwarf Pearl** are larger and more numerous than those of the common type. They are so fragrant that they perfume the atmosphere for some distance around. The **XXX strain** is positively the best type of Tuberose and the kind to grow if you desire prize blooms.

XXX EXCELSIOR DWARF PEARL. Especially selected for our retail trade. 5c each, 10c for 3, 30c per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

FIRST SIZE BULBS. 3c each, 5c for 2, 10c for 5, 20c per doz; \$1.25 per 100.

SECOND SIZE BULBS. All of flowering size, often sold by the so-called "bargain stores" under the name of "first-class." 3c for 2, 10c for 6, 15c per doz, 75c per 100. If wanted by mail, add 6c per doz. to the above prices.

Dahlias.

The extraordinary beauty of the new varieties has renewed the old-time interest in this majestic flower. Certainly no flower is more worthy of special attention. Our assortments comprise all the positive colors in most striking shades.

DOUBLE PINK, SCARLET, WHITE and Double Mixed; also **Single Mixed.** Each 10c, 25c for 3, 75c per doz.

Mixed

Dahlias.

To those who may not care for named varieties we offer a large assortment of unnamed sorts, comprising every conceivable color and shade. These are in every way first-class bulbs, and will produce splendid flowers, only the colors are not kept separate. 10c each, 75c per dozen; if by mail add 4c each for postage.



Gladiolus.

Gladiolus. One of the most attractive of summer flowering bulbs. Excellent for mixed beds, but more gorgeous effects may be had by planting in large clumps. For a succession of bloom throughout the summer, plant at intervals from April to June.

If by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage.

	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
SCARLET AND CRIMSON	\$0.04	.25	\$1.75
WHITE AND LIGHT.....	.04	.30	2.25
PINK SHADES.....	.04	.25	1.75
STRIPED AND VARIEGATED.....	.05	.30	2.50
YELLOW.....	.05	.35	2.75
ALL COLORS MIXED, 3 for 10c.....		.20	1.75

Maderia Vine Roots. On account of its very rapid growth and thick shade it affords, this is one of the most popular climbers. Will run twenty feet or more.

5c each, 25c per dozen, \$1.75 per 100.

If by mail, add 10c per doz. for postage.

CINNAMON VINE. A very pretty vine to train around the window or on trellis. In midsummer the vine is covered with a brilliant, glossy foliage and an abundance of fragrant flowers. It is also an exceedingly quick grower, having been known to attain a height of 20 feet in one season. Good roots, each 5c, 6 for 25c, doz. 40c.

Our Bulb Catalogue, with full descriptions of **HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, NARCISSUS, LILIES,** and all bulbs and seeds for winter and early spring flowering, will be issued about August 15th. All lovers of flowers should have it. Write for one now, and we will mail it when issued.

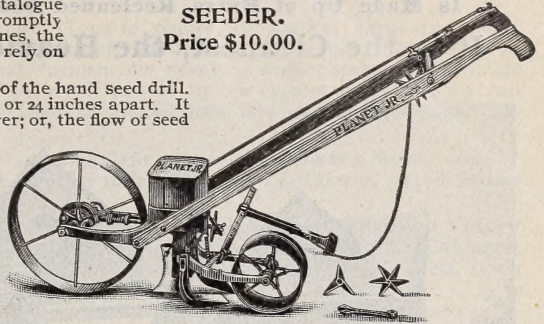
"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever; or, the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the exact thickness desired. It covers and rolls down light or heavy, and marks the next row clearly. 15 inch patent steel drive wheel; hopper holds 3 quarts; it runs light, and sows equally well with a full hopper or a tablespoonful of seed. The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be more accurate than any other made, and to give satisfaction in every respect.

NO. 3 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

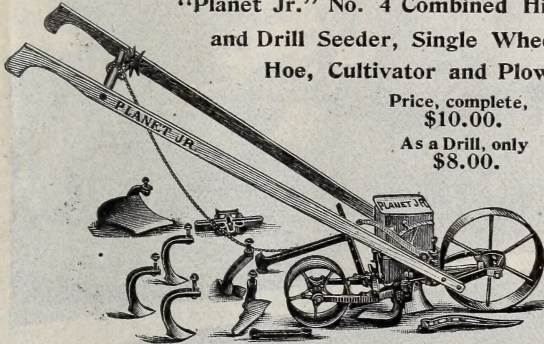
Price \$10.00.



"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, complete, \$10.00.

As a Drill, only \$8.00.



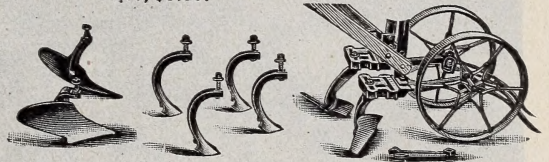
This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set three different heights. The handles are adjustable at any height.

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator and a plow. It holds two quarts, and as a seeder is like the No. 3, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at five different distances. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simply and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

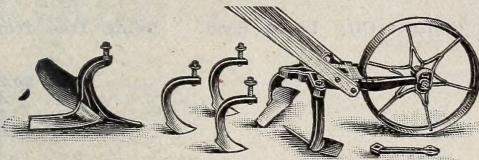
A set of three rakes supplied when specially ordered. Price \$1.00.

No. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR and PLOW.

Price, \$6.50.



No. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. Price \$4.75.

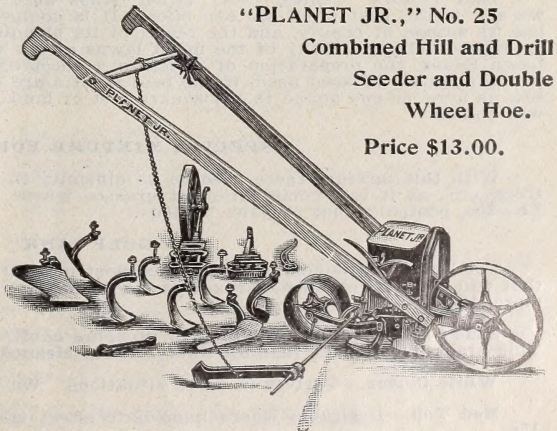


This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate Wheel Hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds 2½ quarts (or about five pounds of onion seed) and has 11¼ inch wheels—which are just the right size.

This latest and best single wheel hoe has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong, and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick change frame. The tools are a well shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering, and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three all steel patent cultivator teeth. The frame changes in height and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage.

"PLANET JR.," No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe.

Price \$13.00.



As a Drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same automatic device for throwing out of gear and the new combined cut-off and seed index with thumb screw adjustment. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

ISELL'S "CENTRAL CITY" LAWN SEED.

Is Made Up of Extra Recleaned Seeds of the Close Growing Varieties.
It is the Cleanest, the Heaviest, the Cheapest, the Best.



It requires less seed to sow the lawn with Isbell's Central City Lawn Seed. Being free from chaff it starts at once before the weeds.

1 lb.	will sow	450 square feet	.....	\$0.25
2 lbs.	" "	900 square feet	.....	.45
4 lbs.	" "	1800 square feet	.....	.85
10 lbs.	" "	4500 square feet	.....	2.00

By mail or express prepaid.

That Isbell's "Central City" Lawn Grass Seed is the finest mixture ever sold, the large quantity we sell is the best proof we can offer. It is composed of the finest variety of grasses, each of which has its season of beauty, and the result of its blending is the production of a sod that is always evergreen and velvety. Many of the finest lawns of our city are seeded down with Isbell's "Central City" Lawn Grass, the preparation of which is a specialty with our house. It is unwise to be economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. It requires from four to five bushels to sow an acre, or one pound to 450 square feet of land. For renovating old lawns, half this quantity will suffice.

SPECIAL MIXTURE FOR "SHADY PLACES."

With this mixture there need be no difficulty in getting grass to grow in the shade, under the trees, etc., as it is a combination of grasses whose natural home is in woods and sheltered places. Lb., 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, 1b. 20c.

"GOLF LINK" MIXTURE.

For links or grounds on which this most popular game is played, we supply a mixture of grasses that will endure wear and tear, and at the same time always present a fine sward. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs. or more, 18c lb.

Blue Grass.—Its uniform growth, creeping habit, and beautiful color make it desirable for lawns. This grass lives longer than all others. Fancy cleaned. Lb. 20c, postpaid

White Clover.—Thrives in damp situations. We have some A1 seed, carefully cleaned. Lb. 30c.

Red Top.—Desirable where immediate effect is sought. Fancy cleaned seed, free from chaff. Lb. 15c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

We raise all kinds of Vegetable Plants in large quantities and can fill orders for lots of from one dozen to thousands.

We make a specialty of raising early Cabbage and Tomato plants for market gardening. Our early plants are hotbed grown, transplanted and thoroughly hardened. Later plants are grown in cold frames. We have had years of experience, and furnish our plants in proper seasons and in fine condition. Our aim is to have them stocky, with plenty of roots. By our system of packing we can safely guarantee their safe delivery by express, if the time in transit does not exceed three days. No charges for packing or boxes.

The early Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper, Cauliflower and Eggplant are grown in boxes 3 inches deep by 16x22 inches, and contains 100 plants. These can be sent by freight, and in small boxes, 3x5x8 inches containing 15 plants.

Cabbage and Cauliflower plants are ready for shipment about April 20. Transplanted Celery plants May 1. Tomato, Pepper, Eggplant and Sweet Potato plants about May 10. Late Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery from seed bed, ready June 1. All our plants are grown from our best stock seeds. Write for prices.

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre.

	Quantity per Acre		Quantity per acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6	Grass, Timothy.....	1/2 bu
Asparagus, 1 oz to 800 plants.....	1	Hemp.....	1/2 "
Asparagus Roots.....	5,000 to 7,250	Horseradish Roots.....	10,000 to 15,000
Barley.....	2 1/2	Kale, 1 oz to 5000 plants.....	2
Beans, dwarf, 1 pint to 100 feet of drill.....	1	Kohl Rabi, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	4
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills.....	1/2	Leek, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	4
Beet, garden, 1 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	7	Lettuce, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	1 to 3
Beet Mangel, 1 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	5	Melon, Musk, 1 oz to 100 hills.....	1 to 3
Brocoli, 1 oz to 500 plants.....	2	Melon, Water, 4 oz to 100 hills.....	1 1/2 to 4
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz to 5000 plants.....	2	Okra, 1 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	4
Buckwheat.....	1/2	Onion Seed, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	4 to 5
Cabbage, 1 oz to 5000 plants.....	2	Onion Seed for sets.....	40 to 80
Carrot, 1/4 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	2 1/4	Onion Sets, 1 quart to 40 feet of drill.....	8
Cauliflower, 1 oz to 5000 plants.....	2 1/2	Parsnip, 1/4 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	3
Celery, 1 oz to 15,000 plants.....	2	Parsley, 1/4 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	3
Chicory.....	4	Peas, garden, 1 pint to 100 feet of drill.....	1 to 3
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	6	Peas, field.....	2
Clover, Lucerne.....	15 to 25	Pepper, 1 oz to 1500 plants.....	3
Clover, Crimson Trefoil.....	10 to 15	Potatoes.....	7 to 10
Clover, large Red and Medium.....	8 to 12	Pumpkin, 1/3 qt to 100 hills.....	3 to 4
Collards, 1 oz to 5000 plants.....	2	Radish, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	10 to 12
Corn, rice, (shelled).....	2	Rye.....	1 1/2
Corn, sweet, 1/4 pint to 100 hills.....	6	Salsify, 3/4 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	8
Cress, 1/4 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	12	Spinach, 1/2 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	8
Cucumber, 1 oz to 100 hills.....	1 to 3	Spurry.....	15
Egg Plant, 1 oz to 2000 plants.....	4	Summer Savory.....	3/4
Endive 1/4 oz to 100 feet of drill.....	4 1/2	Sunflower.....	8
Flax, broadcast.....	1/2	Squash, Summer, 4 oz to 100 hills.....	2
Grass, Blue Kentucky.....	2	Squash, Winter, 8 oz to 100 hills.....	2
Grass, Blue English.....	1	Tomato, 1 oz to 4500 plants.....	1
Grass, Hungarian and Millet.....	1/2	Tobacco, 1 oz to 5000 plants.....	2
Grass, mixed Lawn.....	3 to 5	Turnip, 1 oz to 250 feet of drill.....	1 to 3
Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean.....	8 to 10	Vetches.....	2

Weight of Various Articles

	Per bush		Per bush
Apples.....	48	Potatoes, (heaping measure).....	60
Barley.....	48	Rape.....	50
Beans.....	60	Rye.....	56
Buckwheat.....	48	Red Top.....	14
Broom Corn.....	46	Salt, coarse.....	50
Blue Grass, Kentucky.....	14	Salt, Michigan.....	56
Blue Grass, English.....	24	Sweet Potatoes.....	56
Clover Seed.....	60	Timothy Seed.....	45
Corn shelled.....	56	Turnips.....	58
Corn on ear.....	70	Wheat.....	60
Corn Meal.....	50	Flour, per bbl, net.....	196
Dried Peaches.....	28	Salt, per bbl.....	280
Flax Seed.....	56		
Hungarian.....	48	WEIGHT PER CUBIC FOOT	
Millet.....	50	Hay, well settled.....	4 1/2
Oats.....	32	Corn on cob, in bin.....	22
Onions.....	54	Corn, shelled, in bin.....	45
Orchard Grass.....	14	Wheat in bin.....	48
Peas, smooth.....	60	Oats in bin.....	25 1/2
Peas, wrinkled.....	60	Potatoes in bin.....	38 1/2

MARKET GARDENERS and others requiring seeds in large quantities will do well to make out a list of what seeds they require and sent it to us for Special Prices.

We Want the Addresses of Your Friends Who Garden—none others—and if you will be so kind, when sending your order, to enclose a list of some of them who would make use of this catalogue, we will return the favor by sending you FREE some "Trial" Packets, which contain some of the Novelties in the Vegetable and Floral World.

S. M. ISBELL & CO. Seedsmen,
JACKSON MICH.

SPARK'S EARLIANA TOMATO

EARLIEST, LARGEST & BEST EARLY EVER INTRODUCED.
TWO WEEKS EARLIER THAN ANY OTHER SORT.
QUALITY EQUAL TO STONE!

10 cts. per Pkt.
25 cts. per ½ Oz.
40 cts. per 1 Oz.



THE
SUREST
HEADING
LARGEST YIELDING
EARLY CABBAGE.



NEW EARLY CHAMPION SWEET CORN

THE EARLIEST LARGE SWEET CORN
PRODUCES EARS 12 INCHES LONG IN 69 DAYS.
THE BEST FOR EARLY AND LATE PLANTING.

¼ Pint 10 cts.
1 Pint 20 cts.
1 Qt. 30 cts. Post Paid.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

THE BEST EARLY CABBAGE IN CULTIVATION.
THE MARKET GARDENERS FAVORITE.

5 cts. per Pkt.
15 cts. per ½ Oz.
25 cts. per 1 Oz.

THERE IS MORE MONEY MADE IN GROWING THE ABOVE THREE KINDS OF VEGETABLES THAN ANY OTHERS, AND THEY ARE THE BEST OF THEIR CLASS. THESE ARE NOT UNTRIED NOVELTIES, BUT HAVE STOOD THE TEST.
1 P^{KT} EARLIANA TOMATO, ¼ P^T EARLY CHAMPION SWEET CORN & 1 P^{KT} SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE, SENT ON RECEIPT OF 20¢
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