

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

W.S. 25 62131

W. W. TRACY, Jr.

CATALOGUE
OF

BLUE RIBBON

SEEDS

Department of Agriculture
AWARDED
GOLD MEDAL
AT
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
EXPOSITION,
ST. LOUIS, 1904.

1906



WOOD, STUBBS & CO., SEEDSMEN,
 (INCORPORATED)
 215-217 E. JEFFERSON ST.,
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

CONTENTS OF CATALOGUE.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------|---------|----|------------|------|-----------|---|--------------|-------|--------|----|--------|---|---------|------|-------|-------|-------------|----|-----------------|----|-----------|----|----------------|----|----------|----|------------|----|------------------|----|-----------|----|------------------|----|---------|-------|----------------|----|----------------|----|----------|-----|-----------|----|-------------|-------|---------|----|-------------|----|--------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------------------|----|--------------|-------|----------|----|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----|--------------------------|----|------------|----|--------|----|----------|----|-------|----|----------|-------|-----------|----|-----------------|-------|-----------|----|--------|----|--|------------|------------|-------------------------|----|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------|-----------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|-------|-------------------|----|--------|----|--------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-------|-----------|----|--------|----|--------------|----|--------------------------------|----|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|----------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|-------|----|------------------------|----|--------------------|---|--------------|----|-----------------------------|-------|----------------------------|----|--------------|----|-----------------------|----|-------------------------|----|------------|----|------|----|-----------|----|---------------|----|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----|------------|-------|------|----|---------------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------------|----|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|---------|----|--------------------|----|----------------|----|---|---------|---------|--------------------------|----|------|----|------|----|------------|----|------------|----|-------------|----|---------|----|----------|----|--------------|----------|---------|----|-------|----|---------|----|--------|----|------------------------|-------|-------|----|-----------------|----------|---------|----|-----------------|----|------------------|-------|---------|----|--------------------------------------|----------|--------|-------|------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------------------|-------|-------------------------------|----|-----------------|----|-------------------|----|---------|----|----------|-------|--------|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|------------|----|----------|----|---------|----|--------|-------|---------|----|----------|----|--------|----|------------------|----|---------|----|-------------|-------|
| <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Acme Brand Fertilizers</td><td style="text-align: right;">Page 73</td></tr> <tr><td>Agricultural Seeds</td><td style="text-align: right;">57-69</td></tr> <tr><td>Alfalfa</td><td style="text-align: right;">60</td></tr> <tr><td>Artichokes</td><td style="text-align: right;">5-66</td></tr> <tr><td>Asparagus</td><td style="text-align: right;">5</td></tr> <tr><td>Beans, Dwarf</td><td style="text-align: right;">6-7 8</td></tr> <tr><td> " Lima</td><td style="text-align: right;">10</td></tr> <tr><td> " Pole</td><td style="text-align: right;">9</td></tr> <tr><td> " Field</td><td style="text-align: right;">7-66</td></tr> <tr><td>Beets</td><td style="text-align: right;">11-12</td></tr> <tr><td>Beggar Weed</td><td style="text-align: right;">69</td></tr> <tr><td>Bellows, Powder</td><td style="text-align: right;">75</td></tr> <tr><td>Bird Seed</td><td style="text-align: right;">71</td></tr> <tr><td>Books, List of</td><td style="text-align: right;">48</td></tr> <tr><td>Broccoli</td><td style="text-align: right;">12</td></tr> <tr><td>Broom Corn</td><td style="text-align: right;">69</td></tr> <tr><td>Brussels Sprouts</td><td style="text-align: right;">12</td></tr> <tr><td>Buckwheat</td><td style="text-align: right;">67</td></tr> <tr><td>Bulbs, Flowering</td><td style="text-align: right;">54</td></tr> <tr><td>Cabbage</td><td style="text-align: right;">13-14</td></tr> <tr><td>Cahoon Seeders</td><td style="text-align: right;">76</td></tr> <tr><td>Caladium Bulbs</td><td style="text-align: right;">54</td></tr> <tr><td>Calendar</td><td style="text-align: right;">2-4</td></tr> <tr><td>Cane Seed</td><td style="text-align: right;">69</td></tr> <tr><td>Cantaloupes</td><td style="text-align: right;">25-26</td></tr> <tr><td>Carrots</td><td style="text-align: right;">15</td></tr> <tr><td>Cauliflower</td><td style="text-align: right;">15</td></tr> <tr><td>Celery</td><td style="text-align: right;">16</td></tr> <tr><td>Chervil</td><td style="text-align: right;">16</td></tr> <tr><td>Chicory</td><td style="text-align: right;">16</td></tr> <tr><td>Churns, Davis Swing</td><td style="text-align: right;">80</td></tr> <tr><td>Clover Seeds</td><td style="text-align: right;">60-61</td></tr> <tr><td>Collards</td><td style="text-align: right;">18</td></tr> <tr><td>Collections of Garden Seeds</td><td style="text-align: right;">46-47</td></tr> <tr><td>Corn, Field</td><td style="text-align: right;">62-63</td></tr> <tr><td> " Garden</td><td style="text-align: right;">17-18</td></tr> <tr><td> " Pop</td><td style="text-align: right;">18</td></tr> <tr><td>Corn Planters and Drills</td><td style="text-align: right;">80</td></tr> <tr><td>Corn Salad</td><td style="text-align: right;">18</td></tr> <tr><td>Cotton</td><td style="text-align: right;">67</td></tr> <tr><td>Cow Peas</td><td style="text-align: right;">65</td></tr> <tr><td>Cress</td><td style="text-align: right;">20</td></tr> <tr><td>Cucumber</td><td style="text-align: right;">19-20</td></tr> <tr><td>Dandelion</td><td style="text-align: right;">20</td></tr> <tr><td>Dry Powder Guns</td><td style="text-align: right;">75-79</td></tr> <tr><td>Egg Plant</td><td style="text-align: right;">20</td></tr> <tr><td>Endive</td><td style="text-align: right;">21</td></tr> </table> | Acme Brand Fertilizers | Page 73 | Agricultural Seeds | 57-69 | Alfalfa | 60 | Artichokes | 5-66 | Asparagus | 5 | Beans, Dwarf | 6-7 8 | " Lima | 10 | " Pole | 9 | " Field | 7-66 | Beets | 11-12 | Beggar Weed | 69 | Bellows, Powder | 75 | Bird Seed | 71 | Books, List of | 48 | Broccoli | 12 | Broom Corn | 69 | Brussels Sprouts | 12 | Buckwheat | 67 | Bulbs, Flowering | 54 | Cabbage | 13-14 | Cahoon Seeders | 76 | Caladium Bulbs | 54 | Calendar | 2-4 | Cane Seed | 69 | Cantaloupes | 25-26 | Carrots | 15 | Cauliflower | 15 | Celery | 16 | Chervil | 16 | Chicory | 16 | Churns, Davis Swing | 80 | Clover Seeds | 60-61 | Collards | 18 | Collections of Garden Seeds | 46-47 | Corn, Field | 62-63 | " Garden | 17-18 | " Pop | 18 | Corn Planters and Drills | 80 | Corn Salad | 18 | Cotton | 67 | Cow Peas | 65 | Cress | 20 | Cucumber | 19-20 | Dandelion | 20 | Dry Powder Guns | 75-79 | Egg Plant | 20 | Endive | 21 | <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Farm Seeds</td><td style="text-align: right;">Page 60-69</td></tr> <tr><td>Fertilizers, Acme Brand</td><td style="text-align: right;">73</td></tr> <tr><td>Fertilizer, Lawn and Garden,</td><td style="text-align: right;">1st cover page</td></tr> <tr><td>Flower Seeds</td><td style="text-align: right;">49-53</td></tr> <tr><td>Flowering Bulbs</td><td style="text-align: right;">54</td></tr> <tr><td>Flower Pots</td><td style="text-align: right;">81</td></tr> <tr><td>Forage Plants</td><td style="text-align: right;">65-69</td></tr> <tr><td>Force Pumps, etc.</td><td style="text-align: right;">74</td></tr> <tr><td>Garlic</td><td style="text-align: right;">30</td></tr> <tr><td>Garden and Farm Calendar</td><td style="text-align: right;">2-4</td></tr> <tr><td>Garden Seed Collections</td><td style="text-align: right;">46-47</td></tr> <tr><td>Gladiolus</td><td style="text-align: right;">54</td></tr> <tr><td>Gourds</td><td style="text-align: right;">21</td></tr> <tr><td>Grain Drills</td><td style="text-align: right;">80</td></tr> <tr><td>Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures</td><td style="text-align: right;">61</td></tr> <tr><td>Grass Seeds</td><td style="text-align: right;">57-61</td></tr> <tr><td>Grass, Lawn</td><td style="text-align: right;">55-56</td></tr> <tr><td>Harrows, Cultivators, etc.</td><td style="text-align: right;">79</td></tr> <tr><td>Harvesters and Mowers</td><td style="text-align: right;">80</td></tr> <tr><td>Herbs</td><td style="text-align: right;">21</td></tr> <tr><td>Hints on Grass Culture</td><td style="text-align: right;">57</td></tr> <tr><td>Hints on Gardening</td><td style="text-align: right;">3</td></tr> <tr><td>Horse Radish</td><td style="text-align: right;">22</td></tr> <tr><td>Implements, Garden and Farm</td><td style="text-align: right;">78-81</td></tr> <tr><td>Incubators, Brooders, etc.</td><td style="text-align: right;">70</td></tr> <tr><td>Insecticides</td><td style="text-align: right;">72</td></tr> <tr><td>Iron Age Garden Tools</td><td style="text-align: right;">78</td></tr> <tr><td>Iron Age Potato Planter</td><td style="text-align: right;">78</td></tr> <tr><td>Kafir Corn</td><td style="text-align: right;">68</td></tr> <tr><td>Kale</td><td style="text-align: right;">22</td></tr> <tr><td>Kohl Rabi</td><td style="text-align: right;">22</td></tr> <tr><td>Labels, Plant</td><td style="text-align: right;">54</td></tr> <tr><td>Lawn and Garden Fertilizer,</td><td style="text-align: right;">1st cover page</td></tr> <tr><td>Lawn Mowers and Rollers</td><td style="text-align: right;">80</td></tr> <tr><td>Lawn Grass</td><td style="text-align: right;">55-56</td></tr> <tr><td>Leek</td><td style="text-align: right;">22</td></tr> <tr><td>Leggett's Dry Powder Guns</td><td style="text-align: right;">75-79</td></tr> <tr><td>Lettuce</td><td style="text-align: right;">23-24</td></tr> <tr><td>Mangel Wurzel</td><td style="text-align: right;">12</td></tr> <tr><td>Melon, Musk</td><td style="text-align: right;">25-26</td></tr> <tr><td>Melon, Water</td><td style="text-align: right;">27-28</td></tr> <tr><td>Millets</td><td style="text-align: right;">68</td></tr> <tr><td>Mixed Flower Seeds</td><td style="text-align: right;">52</td></tr> <tr><td>Mushroom Spawn</td><td style="text-align: right;">29</td></tr> </table> | Farm Seeds | Page 60-69 | Fertilizers, Acme Brand | 73 | Fertilizer, Lawn and Garden, | 1st cover page | Flower Seeds | 49-53 | Flowering Bulbs | 54 | Flower Pots | 81 | Forage Plants | 65-69 | Force Pumps, etc. | 74 | Garlic | 30 | Garden and Farm Calendar | 2-4 | Garden Seed Collections | 46-47 | Gladiolus | 54 | Gourds | 21 | Grain Drills | 80 | Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures | 61 | Grass Seeds | 57-61 | Grass, Lawn | 55-56 | Harrows, Cultivators, etc. | 79 | Harvesters and Mowers | 80 | Herbs | 21 | Hints on Grass Culture | 57 | Hints on Gardening | 3 | Horse Radish | 22 | Implements, Garden and Farm | 78-81 | Incubators, Brooders, etc. | 70 | Insecticides | 72 | Iron Age Garden Tools | 78 | Iron Age Potato Planter | 78 | Kafir Corn | 68 | Kale | 22 | Kohl Rabi | 22 | Labels, Plant | 54 | Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, | 1st cover page | Lawn Mowers and Rollers | 80 | Lawn Grass | 55-56 | Leek | 22 | Leggett's Dry Powder Guns | 75-79 | Lettuce | 23-24 | Mangel Wurzel | 12 | Melon, Musk | 25-26 | Melon, Water | 27-28 | Millets | 68 | Mixed Flower Seeds | 52 | Mushroom Spawn | 29 | <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Mustard</td><td style="text-align: right;">Page 29</td></tr> <tr><td>Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria</td><td style="text-align: right;">48</td></tr> <tr><td>Oats</td><td style="text-align: right;">64</td></tr> <tr><td>Okra</td><td style="text-align: right;">29</td></tr> <tr><td>Onion Seed</td><td style="text-align: right;">30</td></tr> <tr><td>Onion Sets</td><td style="text-align: right;">29</td></tr> <tr><td>Paris Green</td><td style="text-align: right;">72</td></tr> <tr><td>Parsley</td><td style="text-align: right;">81</td></tr> <tr><td>Parsnips</td><td style="text-align: right;">32</td></tr> <tr><td>Peas, Garden</td><td style="text-align: right;">32-33-34</td></tr> <tr><td> " Field</td><td style="text-align: right;">66</td></tr> <tr><td> " Cow</td><td style="text-align: right;">65</td></tr> <tr><td>Peanuts</td><td style="text-align: right;">31</td></tr> <tr><td>Pepper</td><td style="text-align: right;">35</td></tr> <tr><td>Planet Jr Garden Tools</td><td style="text-align: right;">77-79</td></tr> <tr><td>Plows</td><td style="text-align: right;">79</td></tr> <tr><td>Potatoes, Irish</td><td style="text-align: right;">36-37-38</td></tr> <tr><td> " Sweet</td><td style="text-align: right;">88</td></tr> <tr><td>Potato Planters</td><td style="text-align: right;">78</td></tr> <tr><td>Poultry Supplies</td><td style="text-align: right;">70-71</td></tr> <tr><td>Pumpkin</td><td style="text-align: right;">35</td></tr> <tr><td>Remedies for Diseases, Insects, etc.</td><td style="text-align: right;">70-71-72</td></tr> <tr><td>Radish</td><td style="text-align: right;">39-40</td></tr> <tr><td>Rape</td><td style="text-align: right;">67</td></tr> <tr><td>Rhubarb</td><td style="text-align: right;">40</td></tr> <tr><td>Rollers</td><td style="text-align: right;">80</td></tr> <tr><td>Salsify</td><td style="text-align: right;">41</td></tr> <tr><td>Seed Sowers, Garden</td><td style="text-align: right;">77-78</td></tr> <tr><td>Seed Sowers, Grass and Clover</td><td style="text-align: right;">76</td></tr> <tr><td>Sorghum or Cane</td><td style="text-align: right;">69</td></tr> <tr><td>Soy or Soja Beans</td><td style="text-align: right;">66</td></tr> <tr><td>Spinach</td><td style="text-align: right;">41</td></tr> <tr><td>Sprayers</td><td style="text-align: right;">74-75</td></tr> <tr><td>Squash</td><td style="text-align: right;">41</td></tr> <tr><td>Stock Foods</td><td style="text-align: right;">72</td></tr> <tr><td>Sunflower</td><td style="text-align: right;">67</td></tr> <tr><td>Sweet Peas</td><td style="text-align: right;">53</td></tr> <tr><td>Teosinte</td><td style="text-align: right;">68</td></tr> <tr><td>Tobacco</td><td style="text-align: right;">42</td></tr> <tr><td>Tomato</td><td style="text-align: right;">43-44</td></tr> <tr><td>Trowels</td><td style="text-align: right;">54</td></tr> <tr><td>Tuberose</td><td style="text-align: right;">54</td></tr> <tr><td>Turnip</td><td style="text-align: right;">45</td></tr> <tr><td>Umbrella Vehicle</td><td style="text-align: right;">76</td></tr> <tr><td>Vetches</td><td style="text-align: right;">69</td></tr> <tr><td>Water Melon</td><td style="text-align: right;">27-28</td></tr> </table> | Mustard | Page 29 | Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria | 48 | Oats | 64 | Okra | 29 | Onion Seed | 30 | Onion Sets | 29 | Paris Green | 72 | Parsley | 81 | Parsnips | 32 | Peas, Garden | 32-33-34 | " Field | 66 | " Cow | 65 | Peanuts | 31 | Pepper | 35 | Planet Jr Garden Tools | 77-79 | Plows | 79 | Potatoes, Irish | 36-37-38 | " Sweet | 88 | Potato Planters | 78 | Poultry Supplies | 70-71 | Pumpkin | 35 | Remedies for Diseases, Insects, etc. | 70-71-72 | Radish | 39-40 | Rape | 67 | Rhubarb | 40 | Rollers | 80 | Salsify | 41 | Seed Sowers, Garden | 77-78 | Seed Sowers, Grass and Clover | 76 | Sorghum or Cane | 69 | Soy or Soja Beans | 66 | Spinach | 41 | Sprayers | 74-75 | Squash | 41 | Stock Foods | 72 | Sunflower | 67 | Sweet Peas | 53 | Teosinte | 68 | Tobacco | 42 | Tomato | 43-44 | Trowels | 54 | Tuberose | 54 | Turnip | 45 | Umbrella Vehicle | 76 | Vetches | 69 | Water Melon | 27-28 |
| Acme Brand Fertilizers | Page 73 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural Seeds | 57-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alfalfa | 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artichokes | 5-66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asparagus | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beans, Dwarf | 6-7 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Lima | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Pole | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Field | 7-66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beets | 11-12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beggar Weed | 69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bellows, Powder | 75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bird Seed | 71 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Books, List of | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Broccoli | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Broom Corn | 69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brussels Sprouts | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buckwheat | 67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bulbs, Flowering | 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cabbage | 13-14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cahoon Seeders | 76 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caladium Bulbs | 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calendar | 2-4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cane Seed | 69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cantaloupes | 25-26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carrots | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cauliflower | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Celery | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chervil | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicory | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Churns, Davis Swing | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clover Seeds | 60-61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collards | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collections of Garden Seeds | 46-47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn, Field | 62-63 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Garden | 17-18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Pop | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn Planters and Drills | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corn Salad | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | 67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cow Peas | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cress | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cucumber | 19-20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dandelion | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry Powder Guns | 75-79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egg Plant | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Endive | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Farm Seeds | Page 60-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fertilizers, Acme Brand | 73 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fertilizer, Lawn and Garden, | 1st cover page | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flower Seeds | 49-53 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flowering Bulbs | 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flower Pots | 81 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forage Plants | 65-69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Force Pumps, etc. | 74 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Garlic | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Garden and Farm Calendar | 2-4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Garden Seed Collections | 46-47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gladiolus | 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gourds | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grain Drills | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures | 61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grass Seeds | 57-61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grass, Lawn | 55-56 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harrows, Cultivators, etc. | 79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harvesters and Mowers | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Herbs | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hints on Grass Culture | 57 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hints on Gardening | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horse Radish | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Implements, Garden and Farm | 78-81 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Incubators, Brooders, etc. | 70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insecticides | 72 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron Age Garden Tools | 78 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron Age Potato Planter | 78 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kafir Corn | 68 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kale | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kohl Rabi | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Labels, Plant | 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, | 1st cover page | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lawn Mowers and Rollers | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lawn Grass | 55-56 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leek | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leggett's Dry Powder Guns | 75-79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lettuce | 23-24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mangel Wurzel | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melon, Musk | 25-26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melon, Water | 27-28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Millets | 68 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mixed Flower Seeds | 52 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mushroom Spawn | 29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mustard | Page 29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oats | 64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Okra | 29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Onion Seed | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Onion Sets | 29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paris Green | 72 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parsley | 81 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parsnips | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peas, Garden | 32-33-34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Field | 66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Cow | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peanuts | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pepper | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planet Jr Garden Tools | 77-79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plows | 79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potatoes, Irish | 36-37-38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| " Sweet | 88 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potato Planters | 78 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poultry Supplies | 70-71 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumpkin | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remedies for Diseases, Insects, etc. | 70-71-72 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Radish | 39-40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rape | 67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rhubarb | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rollers | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salsify | 41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seed Sowers, Garden | 77-78 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seed Sowers, Grass and Clover | 76 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sorghum or Cane | 69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soy or Soja Beans | 66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spinach | 41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sprayers | 74-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Squash | 41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock Foods | 72 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sunflower | 67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweet Peas | 53 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Teosinte | 68 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobacco | 42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomato | 43-44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trowels | 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuberose | 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turnip | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Umbrella Vehicle | 76 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vetches | 69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Melon | 27-28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

SPECIAL NOTE. We desire to send our Catalogue to the best Gardeners and Farmers everywhere and shall esteem it a favor if you will send us a list of a few of the best Gardeners and Farmers of your acquaintance.

SYNOPSIS OF THIS CATALOGUE.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|--------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------|--|----------|---------------------------------|----|------------------|----|------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|--|----------|--|---|----------|--|----------|---------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|---|------------|--------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|----------|
| <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Profitable Gardening for Market (Hints)</td><td style="text-align: right;">Pages 3</td></tr> <tr><td>Garden and Farm Calendar</td><td style="text-align: right;">4</td></tr> <tr><td>Complete List of Vegetable Seeds</td><td style="text-align: right;">5 to 45</td></tr> <tr><td>Collections of Seeds for various sized Gardens</td><td style="text-align: right;">46 to 47</td></tr> <tr><td>List of Books for Farmers, etc.</td><td style="text-align: right;">48</td></tr> <tr><td>Soil Inoculation</td><td style="text-align: right;">48</td></tr> <tr><td>Blue Ribbon Flower Seeds and Bulbs</td><td style="text-align: right;">49 to 54</td></tr> <tr><td>Blue Ribbon Lawn Grass Seed</td><td style="text-align: right;">55 to 56</td></tr> <tr><td>A Comprehensive List of Grass and Clover Seeds</td><td style="text-align: right;">57 to 61</td></tr> </table> | Profitable Gardening for Market (Hints) | Pages 3 | Garden and Farm Calendar | 4 | Complete List of Vegetable Seeds | 5 to 45 | Collections of Seeds for various sized Gardens | 46 to 47 | List of Books for Farmers, etc. | 48 | Soil Inoculation | 48 | Blue Ribbon Flower Seeds and Bulbs | 49 to 54 | Blue Ribbon Lawn Grass Seed | 55 to 56 | A Comprehensive List of Grass and Clover Seeds | 57 to 61 | <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Pasture</td><td style="text-align: right;">Pages 61</td></tr> <tr><td>Seed Corn, Seed Oats, Rape, Cow Peas, Soja, Beans, Forage Plants, etc.</td><td style="text-align: right;">62 to 69</td></tr> <tr><td>Poultry Supplies and Incubators</td><td style="text-align: right;">70 to 71</td></tr> <tr><td>Stock Foods and Remedies for Insects</td><td style="text-align: right;">72</td></tr> <tr><td>Acme Brand Fertilizers. For all Crops</td><td style="text-align: right;">73</td></tr> <tr><td>Dry and Liquid Insecticide Distributors</td><td style="text-align: right;">74, 75, 79</td></tr> <tr><td>Seed Sowers, Garden Requisites, etc.</td><td style="text-align: right;">76 to 80</td></tr> <tr><td>Implements for Garden and Farm</td><td style="text-align: right;">77 to 81</td></tr> </table> | Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Pasture | Pages 61 | Seed Corn, Seed Oats, Rape, Cow Peas, Soja, Beans, Forage Plants, etc. | 62 to 69 | Poultry Supplies and Incubators | 70 to 71 | Stock Foods and Remedies for Insects | 72 | Acme Brand Fertilizers. For all Crops | 73 | Dry and Liquid Insecticide Distributors | 74, 75, 79 | Seed Sowers, Garden Requisites, etc. | 76 to 80 | Implements for Garden and Farm | 77 to 81 |
| Profitable Gardening for Market (Hints) | Pages 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Garden and Farm Calendar | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Complete List of Vegetable Seeds | 5 to 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collections of Seeds for various sized Gardens | 46 to 47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| List of Books for Farmers, etc. | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Inoculation | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Ribbon Flower Seeds and Bulbs | 49 to 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Ribbon Lawn Grass Seed | 55 to 56 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A Comprehensive List of Grass and Clover Seeds | 57 to 61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Pasture | Pages 61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seed Corn, Seed Oats, Rape, Cow Peas, Soja, Beans, Forage Plants, etc. | 62 to 69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poultry Supplies and Incubators | 70 to 71 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock Foods and Remedies for Insects | 72 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acme Brand Fertilizers. For all Crops | 73 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dry and Liquid Insecticide Distributors | 74, 75, 79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seed Sowers, Garden Requisites, etc. | 76 to 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Implements for Garden and Farm | 77 to 81 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

VEGETABLE PLANTS. For the convenience of our customers, we have made arrangements for supplying vegetable plants, which will be furnished in season so far as possible. We will do the best in our power to supply all plants ordered, and in case of shortness of supply will advise promptly. **No Plants sent by Mail.** Special prices in large lots.

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>CABBAGE PLANTS—Early. (March-April). Per 100, 50c.; 1000, \$4.00.</p> <p>CABBAGE PLANTS—Late. (April-May-June). Per 100, 30c.; 1000, \$2.50.</p> <p>CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. (March-April). Per doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.75.</p> <p>CELERY PLANTS. (April-May-June), Per 100, 50c.; 1000, \$4.00.</p> <p>EGG PLANTS. (May). Per doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.75.</p> <p>LETTUCE PLANTS. (March-April). Per 100, 25c.; 1000, \$2.00.</p> | <p>PEPPER PLANTS. (May-June). Per doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.75.</p> <p>SWEET POTATO PLANTS. (May). Per 100, 25c.; 1000, \$2.00.</p> <p>TOMATO PLANTS, Transplanted. (May). Per doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.75.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ROOTS.</p> <p>ASPARAGUS, 2 years old. Per 100, 75c.; 250, \$1.50; 1000, \$5.00.</p> <p>HORSE RADISH. Doz. 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$5.00.</p> <p>RHUBARB. Each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4 00.</p> |
|---|--|

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER

A complete and concentrated manure for making and sustaining fine lawns. It will improve the grass wonderfully, giving it a beautiful green color. For new lawns apply broadcast five pounds to 300 square feet (12 x 25), or 600 pounds per acre, working in and mixing in the soil. As a top dressing in the winter or early spring, apply at the rate of five pounds to 500 square feet, or 400 pounds per acre. The best time to apply as a top dressing is before a rain or snow. Price, 5 lbs. 30c.; 10 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$1 00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 200 lbs. \$5.00; ton \$45 00.

INTRODUCTION

THIS is our Eighth Annual Catalogue. It shows prosperity. Our business has grown from a few thousand dollars the first year, to about a quarter of a million last year. There must be a reason for it.

We consider it due to three:

FIRST —Expert knowledge of the Seed business in its vast detail.

SECOND—Endeavor to furnish qualities which please customers.

THIRD —Fair treatment in prices, representation and dealings.

Facts . .

Egotism is distasteful. Unfortunately it seems necessary in business. People buying trial orders want recommendations or assurances of quality. They usually consider a firm's standing among its home people, the best evidence of its reputation. For these, therefore, whom we have not had the pleasure of entering on our list of customers, we state these facts:

Wood, Stubbs & Co. sell more seeds in Louisville and territory immediately adjacent for use by the purchaser, than all other dealers in Louisville and other sections of the United States together.

Wood, Stubbs & Co. sell more fertilizers in Jefferson County to farmers and gardeners than any two other companies or firms doing business in the same territory together.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Blue Ribbon Seeds are used and endorsed by nearly all gardeners and farmers in this locality, all florists in Louisville and nearby towns, superintendents of cemeteries and parks in Louisville, managers of large estates in this section. So much for home reputation.

Testimony

From the country at large we have hundreds of letters of testimony, embracing governors of states, judges of supreme courts, commissioners of agriculture, prominent farmers, the largest truckers and gardeners, superintendents of parks, cemeteries, and estates everywhere, and comprising every state in the United States, and every province in Canada.

We sell seeds to all parts of this continent, from Honduras to Alaska, and from Maine to California. We export to nearly all foreign countries embracing Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and South America.

Awards .

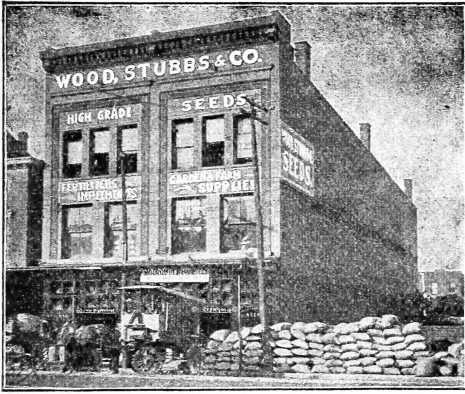
In addition:—Wood, Stubbs & Co's Blue Ribbon Seeds were awarded Gold Medal at the St. Louis Exposition 1904. The products grown have been awarded hundreds of first prizes at various State and County Fairs. We have in our possession, numerous letters from exhibitors informing us that they have taken the highest prizes over other exhibitors, due to the superiority of Blue Ribbon Seeds.

This is a good record. We feel justly proud of it. We shall try as we have always done, to protect it. If you at any time purchase anything from us which is not entirely satisfactory, we will correct it if it is our fault, and so far as in our power.

In closing we thank our many customers for their support and kind expressions. We extend our best wishes for a prosperous and happy year.

Very truly yours,

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.



BLUE RIBBON SEEDS FIRST IN QUALITY.

They are not purchased on the open market from miscellaneous dealers or wherever cheapest stocks can be obtained, but grown by us under contract with experienced and careful specialists, where each particular crop attains highest perfection, and where particular characteristics must be developed. Thus Peas, Beans, Early Corn and a good many other things are grown by us in the North, because it means not only earlier crops, but as in the case of Peas and Beans, prevents weevil from being developed in them. On the other hand, our Water Melon Seeds are grown in the South, as here they attain the greatest perfection and produce much larger fruit and a better crop. So it is with other stocks, each variety being carefully selected as to location and adaptability for producing the finest specimens.

PRICES FOR 1906.

To prevent confusion and misunderstanding of discounts, we make **prices net, no discount**, but prices are very low with a view of inducing large orders. Prices are subject to change, as many stocks are extremely short, quotations are subject to being unsold.

BLUE RIBBON VEGETABLE SEEDS IN PACKETS.

Nearly all Vegetable Seeds are 3 cts. per pkt. A few expensive sorts 5 cts. per pkt. **Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn** 5 cts. per pkt. Postpaid on receipt of price.

BLUE RIBBON FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS.

Are sold at the following rates: All 5-cent pkts: 10 for 25c.; 20 for 50c.; 40 for \$1.00. All 10-cent pkts.: 5 for 25c.; 10 for 50c.; 20 for \$1.00. Postpaid on receipt of price.

SPECIAL NOTE. On all Orders for less than 25 cents, Packets of Seeds listed at 3 cents will be charged at 5 cents each.

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS IN BULK are made at Low Net Prices. Where very large quantities are wanted, we will take pleasure in naming special quotations on the whole order.

PRICES OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS, SEED GRAIN, SEED POTATOES, and other Field Seeds are constantly fluctuating. The prices given in this catalogue are those ruling at the time this is issued, January 1. We will take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will always fill any order entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seeds.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS. While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.

HOW TO ORDER. Send your order in early before busy season, as it means prompt attention. Write your name, post-office and shipping address and State carefully. Money can be safely sent by Postoffice Order, Registered Letter, Express or Bank Draft. We accept postage stamps same as cash. Kindly write any question requiring answer on another sheet separately.

SEEDS BY MAIL. Will travel safely, and the postage rates are as follows: On Bulk Seeds 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. On Peas, Beans and Corn, pints 8c.; qts. 15c. On Onion Sets, qt. 10c.
All Seed at packet rates are mailed free by us, or they can be included with order going by express or freight.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS. The Special Express Rate on Seeds is 20 per cent. less than the usual merchandise rate, and this is far the best way to order goods sent, providing the order is of moderate weight, and the distance is not too great. If desired, we will quote you special rate to any point if the quantity of goods be given us, and where large quantities of Seeds are wanted, will quote prices delivered.

SEEDS BY FREIGHT. Freight rates from Louisville to almost any point in the country are very low, due to the fact that we have a great many railroads centered here, and Louisville enjoys specially favorable rates. We will take pleasure in quoting special rates to any point, or delivered prices on any order requested.

We would especially advise Seeds being sent by freight or express in preference to mail, as they will travel more safely, and if Garden Seeds are included with Field Seeds, Implements or Fertilizers, the price of delivery to your station will be comparatively little.

A Beautiful Calendar Free.

and is a beautiful painting of a rural scene in charming colorings. Each leaf of the calendar contains the days of the month in prominent type, as well as the moon's phases. The special value of the calendar, however, is that following each month, on sheets printed in clear type, is a list of the seeds to be sown, plants to be set out, the work and preparation to be done in the garden and on the farm, besides many useful hints of practical value to all tillers of the soil.

THIS BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR WILL BE SENT FREE with every order from this Catalogue for Vegetable or Flower Seed to the amount of FIFTY CENTS OR OVER when requested. As we have only a limited quantity of these printed, they will be supplied as long as they last, but we would advise early orders.

For the guidance and general information of our customers, we have prepared a handsome Calendar, size 15x20 inches, which gives concise and practical information for gardening and farming operations for each month in the year. The design is in the beautiful three-color process

Profitable Gardening for Market.

WITH HINTS AS TO WHAT TO GROW.

So many times are we asked the question of what to plant for profitable crops, that the few remarks on this subject will no doubt be appreciated.

In our article here please bear in mind we are suggesting improvements, and that these suggestions do not include such well known crops as potatoes, onions, cabbage, beets, radishes, melons, peas, beans, tomatoes, etc. These crops as is too well known, pay according to conditions, and prices are governed partly by failures, supply of demand, particularly fitness for production, etc. In applying these hints here conditions, climate, soil, etc., are all important factors, and the general remarks apply to conditions existing as they do near Louisville.

There are three things we wish to impress in the start:—

1st—Whenever you undertake to grow a crop get the best variety suited to your purpose.

2nd—Do not try to grow more than you have land suitable or cannot carefully cultivate and carefully market. Be a specialist and produce the finest of the kind if only in limited quantities at first. Grow something the other fellow doesn't grow, but be sure it is superior to his or grown more carefully.

3rd—Do not depend on any one crop for a living. It might meet with calamities.

To make the greatest success in gardening, fertility of the soil and high mechanical conditions must be kept up. Follow one crop with another as quickly as you can get the land in good order so as to make your land produce just as many crops in the same year as can be done.

ASPARAGUS. Uniformly a paying crop. Once planted and carefully tended will yield good returns for twenty years. Size and quality are first considerations. One gardener near Louisville gets fifty cents a bunch the whole season for his best Asparagus, while commoner stuff would not bring twenty cents. Try forcing this crop under glass.

ARTICHOKES—Globe Variety. In considerable demand among the Italians and French. Esteemed one of the greatest delicacies among epicures and chefs. Can be shipped to all Northern markets at a good profit.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. As easily grown here as late cabbage. Considerable demand in both market and by green grocers.

CABBAGE, SAVOY. Hardly any grown here. The best of all cabbage for winter use on account of its delicate flavor.

CAULIFLOWER. Usually pays well. This year weather too favorable, hence prices rather low. Usually pay handsomely.

CELERY. Under favorable conditions of location so far as moist, loamy rich soil and plenty of water an immensely profitable crop. Requires careful handling and lots of work.

CUCUMBER, (for Pickles). Pay well when they hit. Good crop to follow early potatoes, onions and cabbage. Contracts can be made if desired with the pickle companies here for the crop before planting.

CORN, Sweet or Sugar. If there is one crop we recommend it's this. It's a crying shame that south of the Mason and Dixon's line and the Ohio river it is almost impossible to get Sugar Corn. Every club, every first-class hotel and restaurant wants Sugar Corn. They will pay double for it over ordinary field corn. The man who grows it will get fifty as large a crop as from field corn, as it yields two to three ears to a stalk. It stands shipping better than early field corn as it does not get hard so quickly. The stalk and fodder are most valuable for feed, as they are sweet and greedily eaten by cattle. Try this once and see. Stowell's and Mammoth are most the profitable sorts.

HORSE RADISH. Immensely profitable as is well known by nearly all gardeners here. Requires very little care or working.

LETTUCE. Always good for fair prices. Very profitable for winter forcing in greenhouses and frames.

MUSHROOMS. These have proven very profitable in this locality, averaging in price from 50 to 75 cents per lb. all during the winter and spring. Spawn can be planted under benches in greenhouses, or better still in houses or sheds built for the purpose. Caves, cellars, dry wells and similar places can be made to produce a nice revenue if planted in this crop.

CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELONS. Grow sweet ones. The common run of Cantaloupes are fairly profitable, but the good ones are the big money makers. They command twice the price. Too rich soil will not produce either yield or quality; it produces too much vine and insipid fruit. Experiment. Try lime and salt on the land. Study the soil. It will pay. Put your fruit up in good shape.

ONION SETS AND PICKLE ONIONS. Uniformly good paying crops. Be careful with your crop. Raise the finest and best sets possible. They always command a good profitable price; sometimes handsome prices. Five hundred dollars an acre profit not uncommon here on onion sets.

PARSLEY. Easy to grow. Fills in with other things. Profitable for growing in frames in winter.

RHUBARB. A splendid paying crop that will last for years when once planted. Try forcing under benches in greenhouse for winter.

SWEET PEAS. Though not a vegetable the flowers of these go very well with market produce. They are as easy to grow as garden peas, and if planted early produce an enormous quantity of flowers, easily gathered, and which meet with ready sale at profitable prices. We recommend four or five named sorts comprising white, pink, scarlet, lavender, etc., rather than mixed sorts, as solid colors are more effective and sell better.

GARDEN AND FARM CALENDAR.

The directions given here apply to those sections where the climate is about the same as Louisville. For other sections allowance must be made according as they are earlier or later.

January. Send in your order for WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S SEEDS early, so that you will have them on hand as the sowing seasons come round. Prepare hot-beds and sow in same early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower and Onion. Further South early sowing of Peas and Radishes can be made in the open ground. Prepare land for Potatoes. Top dress Asparagus beds with manure, also giving an application of salt or kainit. Cut poles and stakes for Pole Beans and Peas. Sow Pansy and other flower-seeds in hot beds for later transplanting.

For the Farm.—Canada Field Peas are about the only farm seeds that can safely be sown in this month, although if the weather is open every opportunity should be taken to prepare land for Grasses and Clovers and other crops to be put in later.

February. Sow in hot-beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beet, Onion, Lettuce, Radish; and in hot-beds sow Egg Plant, Tomato and Pepper. The last of the month sow in open ground early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrot, Celery, Radish and Parsley. Set out Onion Sets, Horse Radish roots and hardy Lettuce plants. Further South early plantings of Potatoes can be made. Hardy flower seeds can be forwarded either by sowing in hot-beds or in pots and boxes in the house for later transplanting. Sow W. & S. Evergreen Lawn Grass, the earlier in the spring this is sown the better.

For the Farm.—Prepare plant beds and put in Tobacco seed. Sow Canada Field Peas and White Oats, and towards the end of the month, Grass and Clover Seeds can safely be put in. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for sheep grazing.

March. This is the active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seeds, and the sooner most of them are sown the better, if the weather is favorable. We name them in the order in which they should be sown, viz.: Garden Peas in varieties for succession, Cauliflower, Early Cabbage seed, Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip, Salsify, etc. Under glass, sow Tomato, Pepper, and Egg Plant seed. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus and Rhubarb roots, Onion Sets, etc. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onions, and Lettuce plants, from hot-beds, after they have been hardened by leaving the glass open at night. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Prepare Melon, Cucumber and Squash hills for later planting. Sow the hardy kind of flower seeds, as they will flower earlier. Sow Lawn Grass Seed.

For the Farm.—Sow Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas with Oats, Clover seed, Grass seeds of all sorts, Tobacco seed. Plant Artichoke for hogs. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

April. Plant Early Potatoes. Sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomato in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Celery, Carrot, Salsify, Parsnip, Onion, Radish, Spring Kale, Asparagus, Globe Artichoke, Parsley, Mangel Wurzel and Herbs. Put out Cabbage plants, Onion Sets and Asparagus Roots; bed Sweet Potatoes; plant early Corn, Garden Peas, Snap Beans, and later in the month Cucumber, Squash, Watermelon and Cantaloupe can be planted. Vine Seeds are tender, so should the weather be cold or wet, defer planting till May. Lawn Grass Seed can also be sown any time this month, but the earlier the better. Sow hardy Flower Seeds, and after the middle of the month the half hardy kinds can also be sown, and Dahlias, Gladiolus and Canna Bulbs set out.

For the Farm.—Sow Clover and Grass Seeds, but get them in as early as you can. Later in the month sow Mangel Wurzel for stock; plant corn.

May. Most of the tender seeds can be sown this month. We name the seeds in the order of their hardness; Asparagus seed can yet be sown, likewise Carrot, Salsify, Parsley, Beet, Pole and Snap Beans, Sugar Corn, and Tomato of all kinds. Plant Black-eye Peas, Lima Beans, Squash, Cucumber, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Okra and Pumpkin seed. Late Cabbage seed can be sown this month to make plants for setting out for fall use. Set out plants of Tomato, Pepper, Strawberry, Sweet Potato and Egg Plant. Sow Flower seeds and plant flowering bulbs.

For the Farm.—Plant Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzel for winter feeding of stock. All the Sorghums, Millets and Fodder plants can be sown; likewise Cow Peas, Soja, Navy and Tree Beans. Set out Tobacco plants.

June. Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop, likewise late Cabbage and Cauliflower for winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber,

Squash and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession. Plant Late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans, and plant Late Corn. Mangel Wurzel Beets can yet be sown for stock, but the seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before sowing.

July. Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out Late Cabbage plants for winter use, likewise Celery plants. This is the best month to sow Ruta Bagas, but they can also be sown in August. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and Late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees, as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

August. This month is often a period of drought, and the best way to retain the moisture in the soil for your growing crop is to keep it loose and well worked. Always remember that good cultivation is essential to success. Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting, if the plants are large. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use, likewise Endive. Wood & Stubbs' Express Peas sown this month yield a good fall crop. Sow Spinach and Kale. Finish sowing Ruta Baga seed. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during the month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

For the Farm.—Buckwheat, Rye and Barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

September. Our Fall Catalogue, issued about Sept. 1st, gives full information about all seeds and bulbs for fall sowing, mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale. Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. can be planted toward the end of the month. Sow W. & S. Evergreen Lawn Grass. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept green lawn.

For the Farm.—Sow Crimson Clover as early in the month as convenient, though any time during the month will do; it makes fine winter grazing and hay. Land will be greatly improved by growing this crop. Winter Oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to grow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain.

October. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Turnips for Salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for spring plants.

For the Farm.—All kinds of Grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches. If you have not received a copy of our Fall Catalogue giving full information in regard to these crops send for same at once.

November. Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. Lawn Grass Seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the fall can be put in this month.

For the Farm.—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy and Herds' Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better.

December. The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Beets, Radish and Lettuce can be forced for winter use. The winter growing of Lettuce in hot-beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory.

Your Friends who buy seeds would no doubt like to have a copy of this Catalogue. Send us their names and addresses, and we will mail a copy.

GENERAL LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

BLUE RIBBON IN BULK.

WITH CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL VARIETIES.

NOTE. Special Collections of Seeds for different sized gardens put up in assortments, will be found immediately following list of vegetable seeds in bulk.

PLEASE NOTICE.

Our Prices are made Low at Net Prices. No Discount.

PACKETS are 3c., 5c. and 8c., and Mailed Free. No order for packets accepted for less than 25 cents at these prices. If less than 25c. worth is wanted please add 2c. per pkt. to these prices
BULK SEEDS. If to be mailed Postage Extra as follows: 4 oz. 2c.; 8 oz. 4c.; 1 lb. 8c.; 1 pt. 8c.; 1 qt. 15c. In ordering it is only necessary to mention Number in Catalogue.

Artichoke Seed.

Half ounce is sufficient for an ordinary garden, producing about 300 plants.
 Six ounces to the acre.
 In hot beds sow in February.
 In open ground sow in April.

LARGE GLOBE. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Entirely different from the Jerusalem, or White French Artichokes. Not grown for its tubers, but for the undeveloped flower heads, which are cooked like asparagus, making a tender and excellent vegetable.

CULTURE.—Seed sown in hot beds is transplanted in May. If in the open ground sow in April in rows fifteen inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out to four inches, and transplanting the following spring to rows three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Should be given slight protection in winter with litter or manure.

Artichoke Tubers.

For the Garden one quart plants one row of 50 feet, producing about three-fourths bushel
 Plant in March or April, eight bushels to the acre.

JERUSALEM. Quart 15c., by mail 30c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50; 5 bush. and over \$1.25 per bush.

Not grown from seed, being produced from roots or tubers. Used for the table they are pared and boiled like potatoes. Excellent for pickling. They are planted and cultivated precisely like potatoes. Full description and information is given from under the head of "Farm Seeds."

Asparagus.

One ounce sows 35 feet, producing about 800 plants. Fifteen lbs sows one acre. One lb. produces plants to set one acre.

Sow seed in March or April. Set roots in February or March, or in November.

One hundred roots plant a bed 15 x 50 feet, sufficient for medium garden. An acre requires 4,000 to 7,000.

Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer and an application of well rotted manure, which dig lightly in and mix with the soil, and then set the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with soil and manure, care being used not to cover the crowns more than two or three inches at first, as the first shoots from the young roots are not strong enough to force through a deep mass of earth. On the approach of winter cover with manure, which fork in early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt or kainit—kainit is probably best—and an application of half a ton per acre every other year will be very beneficial. If white asparagus is desired, the second spring after planting, earth up in beds eighteen inches above the roots, to blanch the asparagus as it grows. If green asparagus is desired, it is not necessary to earth up so deeply or to make the rows more than three feet apart. Care should be used not to cut too late in the spring, as it is liable to exhaust the plants. During the winter or early spring, cut or burn off the growth, run the plow over the bed to throw the earth down, and apply manure or Potato Fertilizer, or both, mixing same in with the soil. To make white asparagus, the beds must be freshly and lightly earthed up each spring just before the growing season commences. To raise asparagus roots from seed, sow the seed thinly, one inch deep in rows fifteen inches apart. Keep clean of weeds and thin out the plants to four inches apart. When one or two years old set out in permanent beds, as given above.

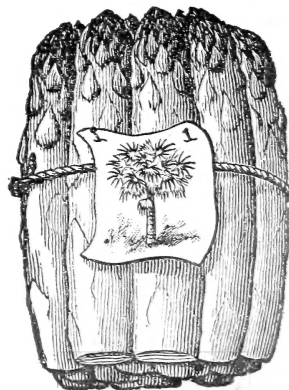
Insect Remedy.—For the asparagus beetle use Slug Shot, or freshly slacked lime dusted on before the dew has disappeared.

✓2 **COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE.** A distinct and valuable variety, producing immense clear white shoots, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

✓3 **PALMETTO.** 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. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over at 40c. per lb.

✓4 **CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.** An old standard and more largely grown than any other sort. It is unsurpassed in productiveness and flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. and over at 30c. per lb.

ROOTS two years old, per 100 75c., by Mail \$1.25; 250 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$5.00. Special prices in large lots.



Palmetto Asparagus.

*Taylor's Green Pod Beans.*

BEANS.

Dwarf or Snap.

One pint sows 80 feet. An acre requires 1 to 1½ bushels. One ½ pt. planted every three weeks is sufficient for a medium garden. Plant in succession from April till September. They are ready for the table in from 35 to 60 days after planting.

CULTURE.—Beans like light, warm soils, but will do well on almost any kind of soil. They do not require heavy manuring; in fact if the soil is fairly good it is better to use a good fertilizer such as Acme Brand B B P. The fertilizer should be well mixed in the furrow with the soil before the beans are planted. For field culture plant in rows two and a-half feet apart and about three inches between the beans, covering the seed to a depth of about two inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be eighteen inches apart. Up to the time of blooming, cultivate often, but never while the vines are wet, as the pods and leaves would become discolored.

As some Varieties of Beans are Short Crop, we prefer quoting Prices in Large Quantities on Request.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

If Beans in bulk are to be sent by mail add 8c. to pint, and 15c. to quart prices. Pkts. of all varieties 5c. each. Five pkts. 25c. postpaid.

10 TAYLOR'S GREEN POD BEAN. We introduced this variety four years ago, and it has grown in such popularity and favor among people who have used it, that it is fast becoming one of the most popular sorts grown. It is the earliest stringless Green Pod Bean grown, producing in profusion pods of symmetrical flat shape, and absolutely stringless. Pods are about four inches in length, straight, readily salable, and of most excellent quality. The color of the seed bright yellow, oval, and about the size of the Golden Wax. We strongly recommend gardeners and truckers growing Snap Beans for market to plant Taylor's Green Pod, as it will be found the earliest and one of the most profitable beans grown. Planted by the side of Extra Early Refugee or Valentine, is 4 to 6 days earlier, and a most excellent sort for either garden or family use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 75c.; pk. \$1.40; bush. \$5.25.

11 GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The pods of this variety resemble the well-known early Valentine and they are fully one-third larger, and the crop is borne as early or earlier than this variety. The plants are of robust growth, pods 5 to 6 inches in length, of light green color, slightly curled and very meaty and stringless. A most excellent sort for either market, garden or family use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bush. \$4.50.

12 NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD. A new extra early, of robust growth, producing beautiful long straight round podded snaps, which are absolutely stringless. By reason of its unusual hardiness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness, and with handsome pods of the finest quality, this is destined to be one of the most popular of the green podded snaps. A splendid sort, and can be depended on to give the best satisfaction either for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bush. \$5.00.



BEANS—Green Podded Sorts—Continued.

Packets of all varieties 5c. each. Five for 25c. postpaid. If Beans in Bulk are to be sent by mail add 8c. per pint; 15c. per quart for postage.

- 13 **IMPROVED EARLIEST RED VALENTINE.** The most popular of all varieties of green beans, the one that is planted so generally by truckers and market gardeners. Our stock of this is extra fine, being an improvement over the Red Speckled Valentine, for, while retaining all the best qualities of that sort, it is earlier and more productive. It is a cut-short, round podded, green sort, of fine quality and flavor, and one of the most popular sorts in cultivation, either for the trucker, market or private gardener. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; bush. \$4.00. See cut on preceding page.
- 14 **EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.** This variety is a decided improvement over the old Refugee, being at least ten days earlier, while retaining the immense yielding qualities of the old sort. The pods are round, stringless and of excellent selling and table quality. This bean is superceding Valentine among Southern growers as it is earlier and more prolific, though not quite as long pods. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; bush. \$4.00.
- 15 **EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS.** Extra early, green podded sort, with long flat pods. Beans oblong, of yellow color. Valuable only for very earliest planting or for pickling. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; bush. \$4.00.
- 16 **IMPROVED REFUGEE, OR 1000 to 1.** A fine late snap; enormously productive. Pods straight, medium sized, stringless; flesh thick and tender. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; bus. \$4.00.
- 17 **DWARF HORTICULTURAL.** (Also called locally **Italian Beans**) Large green pods splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, or shelled green or dry. This variety is especially popular in this neighborhood and one of the very best selling beans on the market. Vines compact upright, with large leaves and very prolific. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bush. \$4.25.



Dwarf Beans for Shelled Beans.

As a field crop these are profitable, yielding 15 to 20 bushels per acre.

- 30 **ROYAL DWARF WHITE KIDNEY.** A favorite variety, very prolific. Beans kidney shaped, white, and excellent green or dry, for soup, boiling or baked beans. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 45c.; bush. \$3.50.
- 31 **FRENCH RED KIDNEY.** Similar to above except beans are of a maroon color. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 45c.; bush. \$3.50.
- 32 **LARGE WHITE MARROW.** Vines large, slender, spreading, very prolific. Pods medium green changing to yellow. Beans large clear white oval, cooking very dry and mealy. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.75.
- 33 **DWARF WHITE NAVY.** A sure cropper and more prolific than the common white bean. Vines large, spreading, very prolific, the pods ripening nearly all at once. Beans small, oval, white, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c., postpaid; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; bush. \$2.50.

For Field Beans, Navy, Soja, etc., see under Farm Seeds.

NITRO CULTURE FOR BEANS.

Garden Beans are said to respond more readily than any other crop to the use of "Nitro Culture" where bacteria for the proper formation of root nodules are lacking in the soil. Experiments have shown that in some cases four times the yield has been produced. In one or two instances which have come to our knowledge the growth and appearance of the crop has been remarkably improved and the resulting crop of Beans largely increased. To those of our customers who wish to try this can obtain Nitro Culture at the following prices:

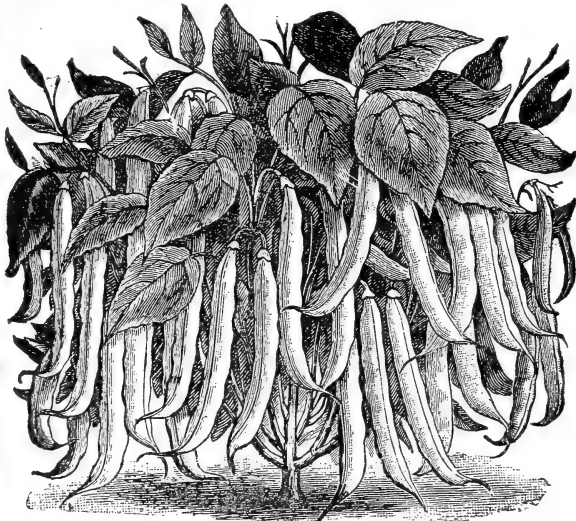
Garden Size 25c. Large trial packages 50c. One acre packages \$1.50. Five acre packages \$5.00.

Wax Podded Beans.

Very tender and excellent for family use. Command best prices on the Northern markets. Excellent for pickling.

The grower for market of wax beans is always on the lookout for the best yielding sort, provided the general appearance and quality are good. Wardwell's and Davis' Wax Beans have been more largely used for this purpose than other sorts. Wardwell's is objectionable on account of its liability to rust and general unreliability for producing large crops. Davis' has a good appearance but somewhat stringy. We advise growers to try Round Pod Kidney Wax and Rustless Golden Wax in place of these two sorts. The latter sort will produce the largest crop of all sorts grown.

- 20 ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX.** A great improvement over Wardwell's Kidney Wax as it has a true round pod of fully as good quality as that flat podded sort. Then as it is much more hardy and produces much better crops we recommend it as one of the finest sorts for the Southern grower, home market or for family use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; bush. \$7.50.
- 21 KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX.** Probably the largest yielding of all the wax sorts, producing great numbers of pods. Almost absolutely free from rust, a vigorous grower, throwing out tendrils somewhat resembling a pole bean. Pods long and straight, flat, of bright yellow color, stringless and of good quality. We strongly recommend this for general cultivation for market uses. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 80c.; bush. \$5.75.
- 22 DAVIS' WHITE WAX.** One of the most largely grown sorts in use for shipping. It is a first early, nearly always rust proof and extraordinarily productive. It holds its pods well up off the ground, and the snaps always mature plump, full and solid, of a beautiful yellow appearance. Not entirely stringless but of fine appearance. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 90c.; bush. \$6.50.



Davis' White Wax Beans.

vigorous as Rustless Golden Wax, and does not produce tendrils. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 80c.; bush. \$5.50.

23 WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.

This has been one of the most popular of early wax sorts. The pods are long, tender and of the finest quality. On account of liability to rust however, we suggest other sorts for general market purposes. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 90c.; bush \$7.00.

Round Pod Kidney Wax—New.

- 24 DWARF GERMAN, OR BLACK WAX.** An excellent round podded Wax Bean, which has long been a favorite everywhere. The vines are thrifty, vigorous and very productive. Beans about four inches long, round, of a beautiful waxy color, very brittle; a favorite variety for home use or market. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 80c.; bush. \$5.50.
- 25 DWARF GOLDEN WAX.** One of the older variety but very popular wherever grown. It is very early, pods stringless, of flat shape, and rich golden yellow color. Vines not so



Blue Ribbon Grass and Clover Seeds

Are all new crop, carefully cleaned and of highest germinating quality. The genuine are sent out under the registered trade mark **Blue Ribbon Seeds**. When you want to sow the very best grades obtainable remember to order

**The Blue Ribbon Brand
From the Blue Grass Land.**

Sent out only by **WOOD, STUBBS & CO., Seedsmen, Louisville, Ky.**

See pages 60 to 64 for list of varieties.

Pole or Corn Field Beans.

CULTURE.—Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the Snap Beans and should not be planted before May. Set poles eight feet long firmly in the ground, four feet apart each way, and put five or six beans, eye downward, in each hill.

Packets of all Beans 5c. each, 5 for 25c. postpaid. Beans in bulk by mail add 8c. per pint, 15c. per quart.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.

36 GOLDEN CARMINE PODED HORTICULTURAL. In this new strain we have a wonderfully robust grower, a week to ten days earlier than Horticultural Pole. In comparison the pods are equally as large, stringless, bright golden color when very young. As the pods approach full size, they are mottled and streaked with an unusually bright carmine color on the bright golden, which gives the pods (when ready for market) a strikingly beautiful and attractive appearance. Excelling in earliness, quality, handsome appearance and productiveness, will make it the most desirable strain of this well known and popular bean. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

37 IMPROVED KY. WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD. Probably the most popular of all green podded pole beans, especially in this section. Vines are vigorous in growth, the pods are immense, often obtaining a length of nine or ten inches, and borne in large clusters. The color is bright green, very solid, meaty, tender and stringless when young. They assume a saddleback shape with age, being broader in width than depth, and becoming somewhat irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dried beans are long, oval and dun color. Very early and one of the best for general purposes in our list. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.

39 CUT SHORT, OR CORN FIELD. (Red Speckled.) This is an old popular variety, and one of the best for planting among corn. The vines are not quite so heavy as Kentucky Wonder. Climbing loosely, have dark color, smooth leaves, and will produce a good crop without the use of poles. The pods are short, tender, bearing

the beans very close together in the pods. The beans are whitish, oval, and slightly colored over the surface with reddish brown blotches. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.

40 HORTICULTURAL POLE OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY. The well known variety. Vines moderately vigorous, pods short, broad, bright green but becoming streaked with red. Beans large ovate, splashed with maroon. Excellent either green or dry and very popular. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.

41 FAT HORSE OR CREASBACK. On account of its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods the same time it is highly regarded. Vines are small to medium, but very vigorous and wonderfully productive in good soil. Pods are very symmetrical, round and quite fleshy, borne in clusters from four to twelve. Medium length, silvery green color, and are the best quality as snaps, equaling many of the dwarf sorts. Seeds are white, rather small, and can be used for baked beans in winter. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.

42 LAZY WIFE'S POLE. Pods produced in large clusters very abundantly and are four to five inches in length. Dark green, rather flat, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. Beans pure white and excellent for shelling. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 80c.



EXACT SIZE GOLDEN CARMINE

LIMA BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

One pint of small seeded sorts plants from 100 to 125 feet and is sufficient for an ordinary garden, or 1 quart of the large seeded sorts For succession make two plantings four weeks apart. Mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

CULTURE.—Plant in May in rows like Dwarf Bush Beans; drop two beans every 12 or 15 inches in rows. Cultivate like Snap Beans.

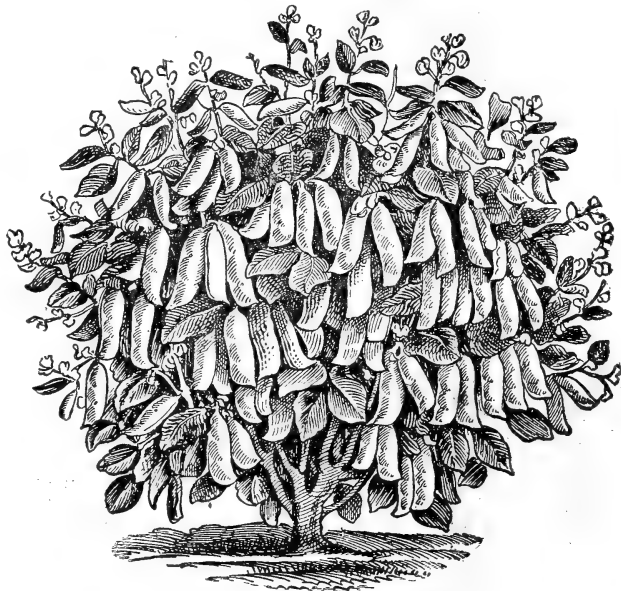
Packets of Beans 5c. each; 5 for 25c., Post paid. Postage on Beans in Bulk. Pint 8c., quart 15c.

43 NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA. The beans are about as large as Burpee's Bush Limas, but so much more prolific and superior in yield that we have no hesitancy in stating that it will supercede this variety in time. The pods are long, contains three to four beans each, and are borne in profusion until frost. While not quite so early as Wood's Prolific Bush Beans, the fact that the beans are larger in size will make it popular where large Lima Beans are desired. Yield as large as most of the Pole varieties, and the cost of growing same will be very much less. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

44 WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. This new variety has given the very best satisfaction. The foliage is a little larger than the Henderson, and spreads out broad in the row. The stems are stout and hold the pods well up above the ground, and the vines are full of beans, which are nearly double the size of the old variety. It is well known that some of the large kinds of Bush Lima Beans are very shy bearers, and are not to be depended upon, but in **Wood's Prolific** will be found a most prolific, reliable cropper, which can be depended upon to make a large yielding and a most satisfactory crop. In maturity it is as early as any of the Bush Limas, and it is bound to prove immensely popular with our growers everywhere. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

45 HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. This standard variety has enjoyed a popularity unequaled by any introduction of recent years. They are two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and are wonderfully productive, averaging about sixty pods to the bush. The bushes are of hardy growth, compact, very prolific, and continue in bearing till frost. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.

46 BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. This is the bush from the well known Large Lima, and although not so early or productive as the preceding variety, the large size of the beans make it desirable. Plant in rows three feet apart, and eighteen inches to two feet apart in rows. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.



Wood's Prolific Bush Lima.

LIMA BEANS—Pole Varieties.

Large Seeded Sorts require one quart to 100 poles, $\frac{3}{4}$ bush. to the acre. Small seeded varieties require about half the quantity.

CULTURE.—Set poles four feet apart, plant about four or five beans to the hill after the ground is warm. Use the hoe for cultivating.

47 FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED. This is one of the largest podded and most productive of all Large Limas. It is the result of twenty years selection by a successful market gardener, and far surpasses in size and productiveness any other variety. The pods usually contain five to seven beans of most excellent quality. The vines grow vigorously, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, and continue bearing until frost. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

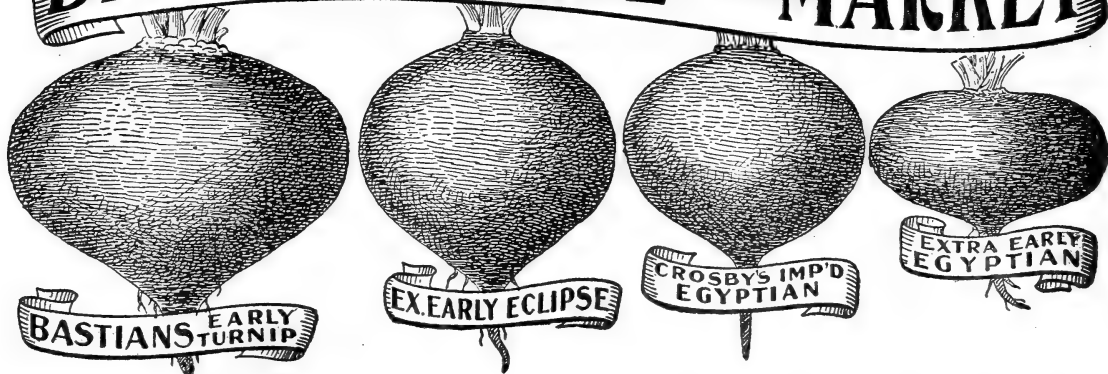
48 JERSEY EXTRA EARLY. Matures four or five days earlier than ordinary Large Limas, producing large beans and well filled pods. A very satisfactory sort for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

49 KING OF THE GARDEN. A favorite sort with market gardeners on account of its large size and profuse bearing qualities. Usually produces four or five beans to the pod; these grow largest if the vines are left two to the hill. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

50 LARGE WHITE LIMA. Somewhat smaller than the two preceding sorts. Well known and largely planted. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.

51 SMALL LIMA OR BUTTER BEAN. A well known variety producing beans and pods about half the size of the preceding sorts, but ten days earlier and much more prolific. Our stock of this is very much superior to that ordinarily sold. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.

BEETS FOR TABLE AND MARKET



Packets of Beet Seeds are 3 cents each. Postage free. No order for seeds in packets only accepted for less than 25 cts. For Seeds in Bulk by mail add 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. extra.

One ounce sows sixty feet of drill, 7 pounds to the acre. Ready to use in 40 to 75 days from sowing. In hot beds sow in January. In open ground in February, March or April. For late beets sow in July or August.

CULTURE.—Beets thrive best in rather light, mellow and deeply-worked soil, which has been thoroughly enriched with well-rotted manure or fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. For early use the sowing should be made in hot beds or in open ground as soon as it can be worked, while the main sowing should be made in March or the beginning of April. For late crop sow in July and August. For field culture the seed should be sown in drills two to two-and-a-half feet apart, and covered to the depth of about one inch. Thin out the plants to four inches apart. For gardens the drills need not be more than fifteen inches apart.

NOTE.—Our Beet Seeds are saved from selected well-shaped roots, and are used extensively by market gardeners and truckers everywhere. Our prices per pound and in 5 pound lots are very low.

55 CRIMSON GLOBE. A superior new variety, of globe shape which has proven very satisfactory wherever used as market or table sorts. It is not quite so early as Eclipse, but grows a little larger in size and perfectly globe shaped, almost as round as a ball. There are very few lateral roots, so that when the beets are pulled, they have a nice, clean, bright appearance. In color it is dark red, a salable sort, and of most excellent quality for table use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

56 CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN. (See cut.) The ideal first early variety for sowing in hot beds or early planting outside. Crosby's Improved Egyptian is really the result of years selection from the old Egyptian, and is almost universally pronounced the ideal market gardener's beet. It is very early, has small top, fine globe shaped roots, can be pulled early and is of excellent quality. (Note: our stock of this is unsurpassed in quality.) Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. and over 40c. per lb.

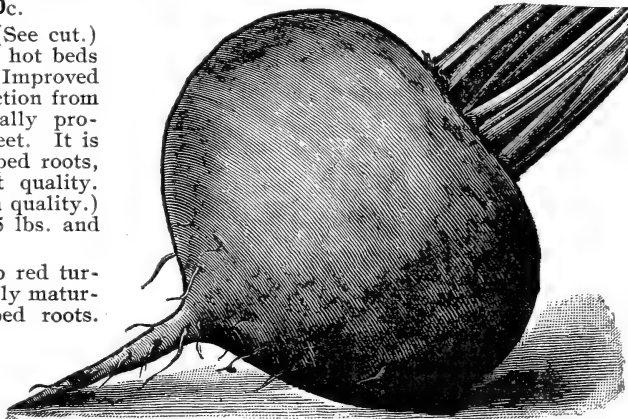
57 DETROIT DARK RED. A splendid deep red turnip beet with very small upright tops, early maturing, and makes nice round, finely shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use, and will be found one of the best of all for forcing in hot beds. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. and over, 40c. per lb.

58 EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. (Blue Ribbon stock.) One of the most desirable and popular varieties of the early beets in our list. It is very early, globe shaped, flesh dark and tender. Whether wanted for market or family use, for very early or main crop, this will be found one of the most satisfactory of all. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. and over, 40c. per lb.

59 EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. An old standard sort for very early use. Very popular for sowing in frames and transplanting. Produces fine, smooth, deep red roots. About ten days earlier than the Blood Turnip. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. and over, 35c. per lb.

60 IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Good color, medium size, smooth, handsome, and of excellent table quality. Popular for main crop. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. and over, 35c. per lb.

61 EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Of very beautiful round form and good size; flesh dark red, and of finest quality; splendid keeper. One of the best for main crop or late use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. and over, 35c. per lb.

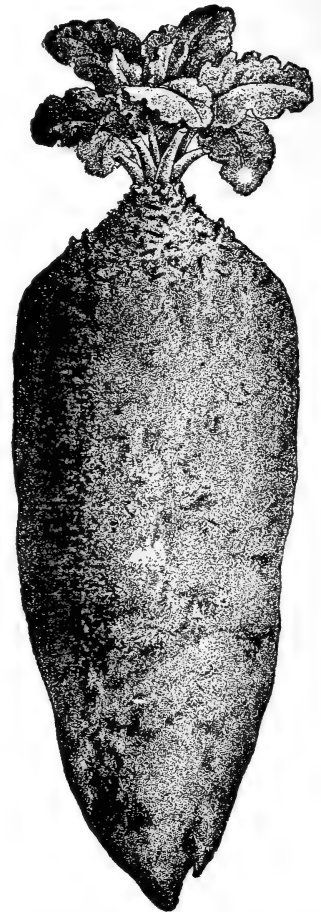


Crosby's Improved Egyptian.

BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued.

If in bulk to be sent by mail add for postage 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb.

- 62 **BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.** Of quick and large growth, bright red color, not quite so deep as Blood Turnip. Very popular with gardeners for a second early or main crop. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. and over, 35c. per lb.
- 63 **EXTRA EARLY BASSANO, OR SUGAR.** Very early, sweet and tender. Light color. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.
- 64 **HALF LONG BLOOD RED.** Splendid for late crop or winter use; shape handsome; quick growth and of fine quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 65 **LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.** An excellent dark-fleshed late sort; stands drought and hot weather. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

**BEETS.—For Stock Feeding.****Mangels and Sugar Beets.**

For stock-feeding we strongly urge our customers to give more attention to the growth of this crop, as they make one of the best winter foods for stock, yielding enormously, and are very nutritious and fattening, not only improving the health and general condition of stock, but greatly increasing both the quantity and quality of milk in cows. They are much superior in their feeding qualities to turnips and are a much surer and larger yielding crop. Every farmer should grow them.

CULTURE.—The Seed should be sown in April, May or June, at the rate of six pounds to the acre, in rows two-and-a-half to three feet apart, and when three inches high thin out to eight inches apart. Soak the seed 24 to 36 hours before sowing, and sow when the ground is moist. The roots should be taken up before frost and packed away in the barn for winter use, or they can be put into piles or ridges five or six feet high on a dry, sloping situation, and covered lightly with straw or pine tags, with a light layer of earth on top. When freezing weather comes on, throw on from four to six inches of earth. This gradual covering prevents heating. A protection of boards to shed heavy rains, is also desirable.

- 66 **MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.** Grows to an immense size, single roots often weighing 20 to 25 pounds. The roots are of a dark red color, of good quality. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.
- 67 **YELLOW OR ORANGE GLOBE.** As this sort grows almost entirely above ground, it is especially adapted to shallow soil, and is also, on this account, easily pulled. The roots are beautiful and symmetrical in shape, of large size and splendid keepers. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lb. lots and over, 20c. per lb.
- 68 **GOLDEN TANKARD.** This sort is especially recommended on account of its milk-producing qualities, many dairymen preferring it to any other sort. It is of rich yellow color, sweet flavor, and yielding heavy crops of fine shaped roots. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lb. lots and over, 20c. per lb.
- 69 **SILESIAN SUGAR.** Highly prized on account of the large amount of sugar it contains. Very productive and a good keeper. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.
- 70 **LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR.** One of the most popular varieties for stock, and one which will succeed well throughout this latitude or further South. Grows to a large size, is more like Mangel Wurzel in character, but the flesh is sweeter and tenderer, in fact sometimes used for table. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.

BROCCOLI. This vegetable resembles the Cauliflower, but is hardier, and, on this account, better for fall planting. Culture same as Cauliflower. **Insect Remedies**—See under the head of Cabbage.

- 71 **WHITE CAPE.** Heads white, close and compact. A standard sort. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2 50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. One ounce produces 3000 plants. 3 ounces to the acre.



A variety of the Cabbage family and one of the most delicious vegetables. Plants grow from two to three feet high and bear on their stalks or stem from 50 to 100 buds, which resemble miniature Savoy Cabbage, heads 1 to 2 inches diameter. Requires same treatment as late cabbage, but when the buds are partially developed it is better to break down the leaves to allow the buds more room for development. Brussels Sprouts usually do best planted in May, transplanting in July.

- 72 **PERFECTION.** The best variety; is closely covered with large, compact sprouts. Pkt. 3c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.



Our Cabbage Seeds are saved from **Select Stocks**, grown by experienced careful growers in the best Cabbage Seed districts, and can be depended upon to produce the best results. We receive annually hundreds of voluntary flattering testimonials from large growers who use our Cabbage Seed.

A Few Rules for Planting and Growing Cabbage Successfully.

Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly, or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems. Supply plenty of moisture and manure. Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different age are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

CULTURE. To make plants for setting out in the spring, sow in gentle hot-beds or cold frames in December, January or February. Transplant in beds and give plenty of air to harden. Out of door seed can be sown in ground in March. Land for cabbage should have a good application of well-rotted manure or Acme Brand High Grade Vegetable Fertilizer applied previous to setting the plants. If manure has been applied, a small handful of fertilizer applied around the plants at the time of setting, will greatly benefit the crop both in earliness and yield. When the plants are large enough transplant in rows two and-a-half feet apart, setting the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. Work frequently and deeply. Sudden changes in the weather from mild to cold often cause cabbage to go to seed in the spring and early summer. The variety that has the greatest tendency to do this is the Early Summer. For late cabbage sow in April, May or June, and transplant in July or August to rows three feet apart and two-and-a-half feet between the plants. One ounce of cabbage seed will produce about 2,000 plants; six ounces will produce enough plants to set out one acre.

Insect Remedies. For the flea beetle, which eats the plants in the seed bed, the remedies are Slug Shot or Tobacco Dust, applied while the dew is on the ground. For the green cabbage worm, apply Slug Shot, Paris Green mixed with Land Plaster or flour, is also efficacious. This could be mixed at the rate of one ounce of Paris Green to six pounds of flour or land plaster and applied after a rain when the dew is on the plants. For the tarrapin or spotted cabbage bug, hand-picking is the only remedy. Mustard or Spring Kale sown in strips through the patch will draw the bugs from the cabbage, and the Mustard plants can be pulled up and burat or coal oil can be applied when the bugs are on thick and the bugs destroyed in this way.

First Early Cabbages.

Packets of all varieties of Cabbage Seeds, 3c. each, where 25c. worth of seeds or over are ordered. Postage on Seeds in Bulk is 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. extra.

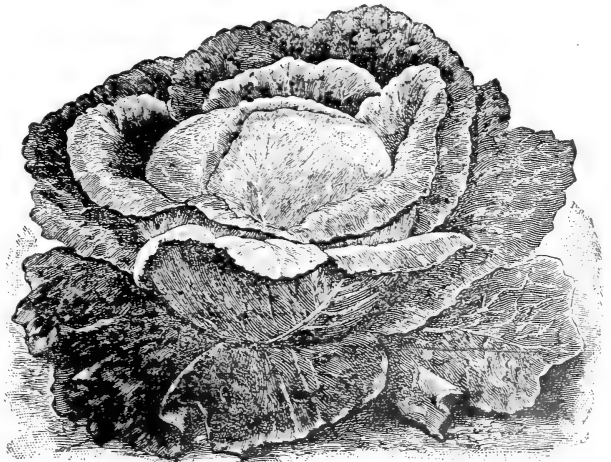
75 WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This superior cabbage is the result of most careful selection and will be found in all respects the ideal market gardener's first early cabbage, which is suited alike for the family garden and market. Not only is the head large for so early a cabbage, but the outside foliage permits of close planting, and its uniformity and reliability for producing a crop makes it a general favorite. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

76 LARGE, OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. This cabbage retains many of the characteristics of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is larger, the heads often weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds, and a little later in maturing. It is a combination of earliness, size, uniformity and solidity. Where these qualities are desired, this cabbage commends itself as a most profitable and desirable sort, whether for shipping, the home market, or the family garden. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.00.

78 WINNINGSTADT. Medium early; makes very firm conical-shaped, hard heads. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

79 LARGE YORK. Grows larger and about two weeks later than Early York. Makes excellent flavored cabbages, but is not very solid. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

80 NEW ALPHA CABBAGE. A new early Cabbage somewhat resembling the Early Flat Dutch, but much earlier and especially remarkable for its solidity and freedom from superfluous waste of leaves, which enables it to be planted closer than other varieties. It is of attractive form and shapes, highly recommended by those who have grown it, and we have every confidence that it will prove the most valuable extra early flat Cabbage in cultivation. Price, pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c. lb. \$2.00.



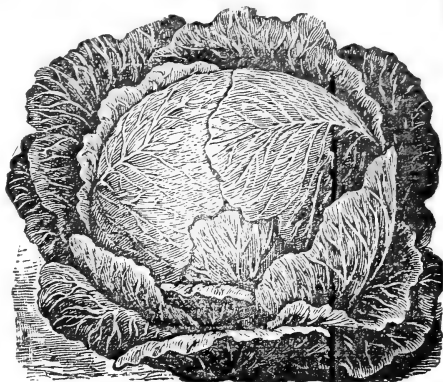
New Alpha Cabbage,

CABBAGE PLANTS. We can supply in season the best varieties of these including **Charleston Wakefield, Solid South, Louisville Drumhead, Late Flat Dutch, etc.** Prices about as follows:

Early Varieties. Transplanted, per 100 50c.; 1000 \$4.00. **Late Varieties.** From seed bed, per 100 30c.; 1000 \$2.00. **No plants sent by mail.**

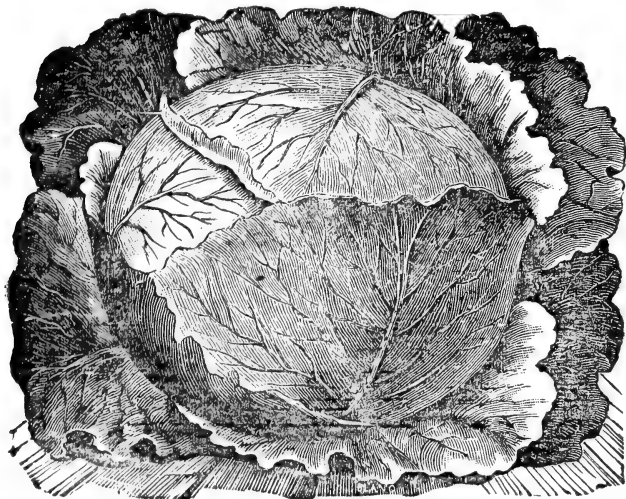
SECOND EARLY OR SUMMER CABBAGES.

- 81 **HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.** A superior second early cabbage producing large roundish heads, and popular among gardeners generally. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 82 **SOLID SOUTH.** A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed if sown in the fall. Well adapted for the family garden and for shipping. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 83 **EARLY FLAT DUTCH.** One of the most reliable of the medium early varieties. Makes large, flattish-shaped, solid heads. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 84 **ALL-HEAD EARLY.** Second early; has deep, flat, solid heads. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.
- 85 **ALL SEASONS.** As the name indicates, this is an "all-seasons" variety, being equally good for fall and winter as for summer use. It is ready for cutting nearly as early as Early Summer, and is much larger in size. The heads are large and solid, round, flattened on top and of very best quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 86 **HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.** A sure-heading, long keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons. Good for second early or late planting. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 87 **EARLY DRUMHEAD.** A medium early round head cabbage, makes good solid heads. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



Solid South Cabbage.

LATE OR AUTUMN CABBAGES.



Louisville Drumhead Cabbage.

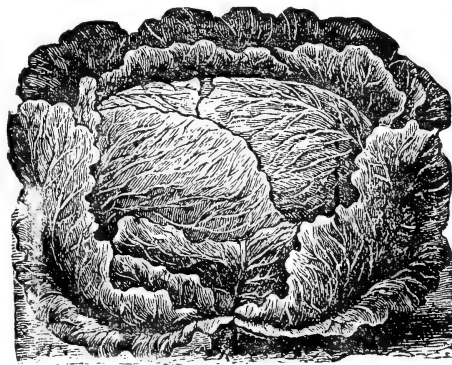
- 88 **DANISH BALL-HEAD OR HOLLANDER.** A very handsome, solid, hard heading variety for late planting, and is one of the very best keeping sorts for winter. Vigorous growth, producing large, white heads. Crisp and tender. Fine for kraut and pickling, and as a market variety for shipping, is unsurpassed. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD. Excellent. It is planted both for medium late and winter, makes large, hard, solid heads of uniform size, is short-stemmed, has few outside leaves, and is of compact growth. We have selected home-grown seed of this variety from the best and most careful growers here; also offer Northern grown seed from stock procured here.

- 89 **Home-grown Seed.** Pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.00.
- 90 **Northern-grown Seed.** Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

- 91 **SUREHEAD.** For a sure header this has proved one of the best of main crop cabbages. Grows very large and solid, and will

- be found a fine sort for late crop. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 92 **PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH.** This we have always found a reliable and sure header, producing large, round, solid heads, flat on the top, of low growing habit, and few outer leaves. There are various strains of Flat Dutch Cabbage offered, but if you want the best of all, be sure and get our "Prize Head" stock. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 93 **LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.** This resembles the Flat Dutch, but is rounder in shape. The heads are large and solid, and it makes an excellent keeper. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 94 **AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.** The best and largest heading of the Savoy cabbage. Of excellent flavor and a general favorite. They are best after frost. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 95 **MAMMOTH ROCK RED.** This is the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. Heads are large, round, solid, and a deep red color. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.



Prize Head Late Flat Dutch.



CARROT.

1 oz. sows 100 feet of drill; three lbs. to the acre. Ready for the table in 40 to 70 days from germination. Sow from March till June.

CULTURE.—Carrots do best on a light, well-manured, deeply-worked soil. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and half an inch deep, and afterwards thin out to three to six inches apart. To keep for winter pack the roots in moderately dry earth or sand in the cellar, or they can be pitted out of doors.

Packets of all varieties 3c. each. All Bulk seed by mail add 8c. per lb. for postage.

101 EARLY SCARLET HORN. (45 days.) One of the best for early planting out of doors. Roots top shaped, a true half long. Skin and flesh orange red. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

102 CHANTENAY. A medium early heavy yielding variety of orange red color, of crisp and tender flesh. Fine for table use or as a field carrot for stock. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

103 OXHEART, OR GUERANDE. This is deserving of general cultivation. It grows three or four inches in diameter, is early, nearly oval in shape, and finest quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

104 SCARLET INTERMEDIATE. A fine handsome carrot, in form midway between the long Orange and early Scarlet Horn. The roots are large, uniform, and symmetrical, with scarcely any core. Splendid either for garden or field culture, and very popular both for market or family table. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

105 HALF LONG DANVERS. Thick growing, good quality, and makes very satisfactory yields. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 70c.

106 HALF LONG SCARLET. (Stump Rooted.) Bright orange colored flesh, easily pulled, and well adapted to shallow soil. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 70c.

107 IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The most popular main crop sort in cultivation. The roots are long and tapering, and of a deep orange color, and free from side roots. One of the best winter sorts, and is largely grown for table, market and stock. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

108 LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. (For Stock.) Grows to an enormous size, making very large yield of most nutritious and fattening feed for stock. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. at 30c. per lb.

CAULIFLOWER.

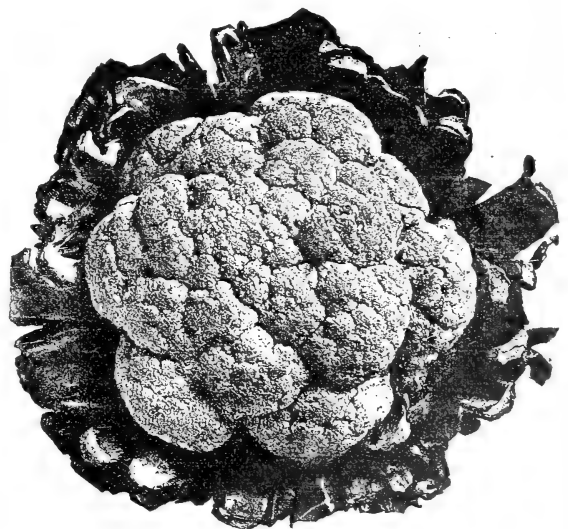
¼ oz. produces about 500 plants, 3 oz. make enough to set out an acre. Mature head in 90 to 100 days from the planting.

CULTURE—For early forcing sow in December or January, or for spring planting in January or February in gentle hot beds or cold frames. For field culture sow and give the same treatment as for early or late cabbage. They require plenty of manure, moisture and good culture. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the top to protect from the sun and keep white.

109 BLUE RIBBON SNOWBALL. This we consider the very finest strain of Snowball Cauliflower. It is grown for us by one of the most careful Denmark growers, and will produce heads of snowy whiteness and unexcelled quality. Dwarf compact growth, exceedingly early, very hardy, and under favorable conditions every plant will make a fine solid head. The best for forcing or early field crop. Pkt. 20c.; ¼ oz. 85c.; 1 oz. \$3.00; ¼ lb. \$12.00; lb. \$40.00.

110 EARLIEST SNOWBALL. A fine strain for field crop, early or late. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 60c.; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.00.

111 EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. Many gardeners use this for forcing and for outside. Head a little larger than Snowball, not quite as early. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 60c.; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.00.



Blue Ribbon Snowball Cauliflower.

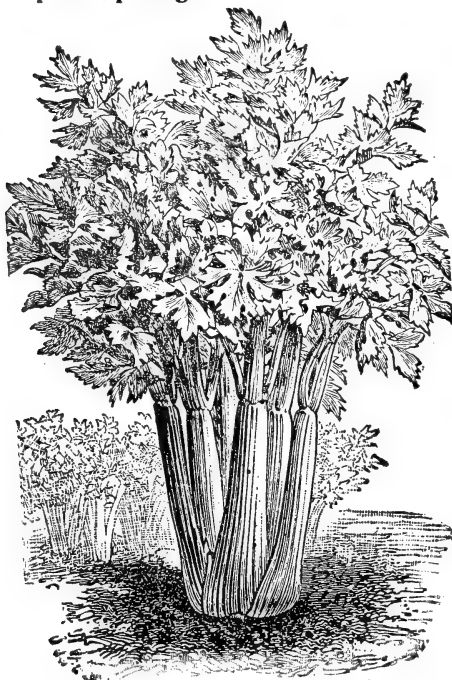
CAULIFLOWER PLANTS in Season Price about 25c. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100. Special prices in large lots. **No Plants sent by Mail.**

CELERY.

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8,000 good plants. Four ounces to set one acre. Matures in 120 to 150 days according to season and location.

CULTURE.—Sow in February, March or beginning of April in rows in a bed of fine rich soil, and, if dry enough, press the soil firmly with a roller or the back of a spade. Keep the seed bed well watered, as celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from July to October. Celery does best in a moist, mucky soil, and in situations where plenty of water is abundant in the soil. It can be planted in single or double rows, earthing up as it grows. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and in doing this care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe cold weather comes on cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw.

Packets of most varieties, 3c. each, postpaid. For Seeds in Bulk by mail, add 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. postage.



Golden Rose Celery.

- with beautiful golden hearts. One of the best for late use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.
- 118 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.** A self-bleacher and requires but very little earthing up. Immensely popular and excellent, especially for the private gardener. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.
- 120 CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF.** One of the most popular and desirable white celeries for this section. Of close compact growth, early and of fine flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.
- 123 CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.** Grown exclusively for its roots, which when cooked, sliced with vinegar, makes a splendid salad. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.
- Seasoning Celery.** Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

112 GOLDEN ROSE, or PARIS ROSE RIBBED CELERY.

This new variety has become famous for its superior quality. Its beautiful, rich, golden color, combined with the warm, rosy pink on its outer ribs, makes it decidedly attractive, and its self-blanching habit assures earliness. The stalks are very thick, solid and brittle; in fact, is the finest flavored celery we have tasted, and we heartily recommend it either for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

113 PERLE LE GRAND.

A splendid variety for both early and late. Its beautiful full golden heart and rich nutty flavor are unapproached by any of the older sorts. Not only is this a good early variety, being among the first fit for use, but is also valuable as a winter keeper, remaining in perfect condition till late in the spring. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

114 WINTER QUEEN.

This is without doubt one of the most valuable of all varieties for winter and spring use ever introduced. It has very thick and heavy stalk with double the amount of heart of most other celeries. The plant is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth and blanches to a beautiful creamy white. Stalks are perfectly solid. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

115 WHITE PLUME, (Improved Stock.)

The earliest variety grown, requiring very little earthing up. Of handsome appearance and of good quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

116 PINK PLUME.

Similar to White Plume, except in color. Of superior table quality and a good healthy compact grower. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

117 GIANT PASCAL.

An easily blanched and fine keeping sort of excellent flavor. It has large, thick, solid stalks,

CELERY PLANTS Supplied in Season. Varieties: **White Plume, Giant Pascal,** and other sorts. Price about 40c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1000. Special prices in large lots. No plants sent by mail.

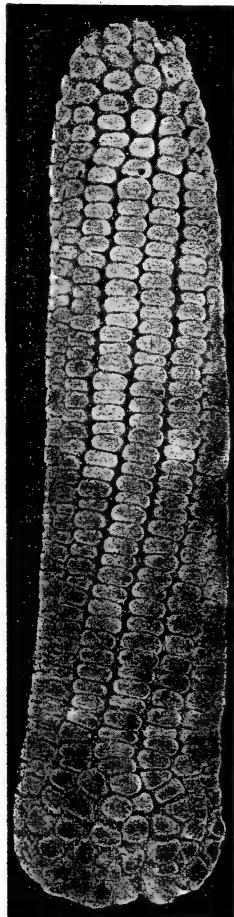
- 124 CHERVIL.** A hardy annual plant, growing something like parsley, but with more beautifully curled leaves and a delightful odor. Splendid for garnishing and of a delightful flavor for soups, sauces, etc. Culture same as parsley. **Curled.** Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.
- 125 CHICORY.** The roots are used as a substitute for coffee. The leaves make an excellent salad in the early spring. Dig the roots in the fall, slice and dry like apples. Factories buy the roots in a green state.

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown thin in shallow drills in the early spring, and thinned out to 4 to 6 inches apart.

Large Rooted, or Coffee. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass produces a beautiful green lawn in six weeks from sowing. Recommended in all sections by prominent and reliable users.

CORN—Roasting Ear Varieties.



*Early Northern
White Field.*

1 pt. to 200 hills; 6 to 8 qts. to the acre. Plant for succession every two weeks from April till July. Ready for the table in from 60 to 90 days from planting.

CULTURE.—Plant the early corns in well-manured ground last of March or early in April. Sugar Corn should not be planted until the ground gets warm. Cultivate deeply and often. The early varieties of sugar corn can be planted during July for late roasting ears. One quart will plant 600 hills, and from six to eight quarts one acre.

Packets of all varieties of Corn 5c each, postpaid.

In Bulk, add 15 cts. per quart, 10 cts. per pint to your order if to be sent by mail.

The following four varieties are not sugar corn, but are valuable on account of their earliness.

129 EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. The earliest white corn in cultivation, makes a small ear and stalk, and can be planted close together. Pkt. 5c., postpaid; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$2.50; on ears, per doz. 30c.; per 100, \$2.25.

131 EARLY ADAMS, OR BURLINGTON. Similar to the Extra Early Adams, but a little later, and makes larger ears. It is earlier and hardier than any of the sugar corns, and as it makes a small stalk, can be planted very close. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$2.25; on ears, per doz. 30c.; per 100, \$2.25

132 EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD. This makes a most desirable green corn for second early planting, to come immediately after Adams Early. It is large, of uniform shape, and a most attractive and highly salable ear in the green state. Is a most valuable variety for second early roasting-ears for the trucker and market gardener or home use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 35c.; peck 65c.; bush. \$2.00; per doz. ears, 30c.; per 100 ears, \$2.00.

133 RED DRIVER. A fine early variety for roasting-ears or field corn. The color, when fully ripe and dry, is a deep carmine red, but is white when in the roasting-ear state. Very popular, yielding well and making nice, well-shaped ears. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 30c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.50.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS.

Unquestionably Sweet Corn should be grown in very much larger quantities in this section, both for market and family use. There is a growing demand at high prices, and the gardener

who grows Sugar Corn will reap a rich harvest.

EARLY SWEET CORNS.

134 MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. One of the best and largest of all the Extra Early Sweet Corns. It produces usually two or more ears, which are symmetrical and handsome. Grains are pure white and of good quality, surpassing the old Cory or Minnesota. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.00.

135 BLACK MEXICAN. One of the sweetest and most delicious flavored of the sugar corns. Of quick maturity. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$3.00.

136 CROSBY'S EARLY SWEET. An excellent early variety. Ears of good size and very sweet. Large pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$3.00.

137 KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. This variety matures in about 60 days from planting, producing large, straight-rowed ears 8 to 10 inches long, and of splendid quality and tender. On account of its earliness, large size and productiveness it is popular whether for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c. bush. \$3.00.

138 TRIUMPH SUGAR. One of the earliest large varieties, very prolific and sweet. Rows straight and well filled ears. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c. bush. \$3.00.



Mammoth White Cory.

20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.

CORN—Continued.

MAIN CROP AND LATE VARIETIES.

Pkts. of all varieties Corn 5c. each; postpaid. Corn in bulk by mail, add 8c. per pint; 15c. per quart for postage.

139 **COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** Although a comparatively new variety, its many good qualities have brought it rapidly into favor. The ears are of fair size, produced in great abundance, frequently yielding three or four good ears to the stalk. The cob is very small, giving a great depth to the grain. One of the finest flavored sorts grown. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qt. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$3.00.

140 **STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.** Although a late variety, this has long been a favorite. Its strong point is that it will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. This we regard as one of the best for main crop, and is exceptionally tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 80c.; bush. \$2.75; on ears, 40c. per doz.

141 **EGYPTIAN.** An excellent variety, resembling the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are large and exceptionally sweet and rich. A splendid sort for table and market, also largely used for canning. Pkt. 5c., postpaid; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 80c.; bush. \$2.75.

142 **LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR.** This is the latest but largest of all the sugar corns. The ear grows to an immense size, and are of fine quality and flavor. Large pkt. 5c., postpaid; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$3.00; on ears, per doz. 40c.

FIELD CORNS.—For description, prices, etc., see Field Seeds.

POP CORN.

This is particularly the boys' crop, and one in which he takes as much interest as his elders. The amusement and pleasant hours passed while sitting around the fireside on a winter's night popping corn leaves memories that are always recurred to with delight in after years.

143 **MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC.** Very prolific. Grows about six feet high, and the ears are all of good size. It pops pure white, and is excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

144 **RICE.** A very popular white variety with pointed grains. Very highly prized for popping. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

145 **QUEEN'S GOLDEN.** This is a large eared and handsome pop corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white, and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about six feet high, and yield three or four ears each. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

One Pint each of these three varieties of Pop Corn for 35c. If by mail, add for postage, 25c.

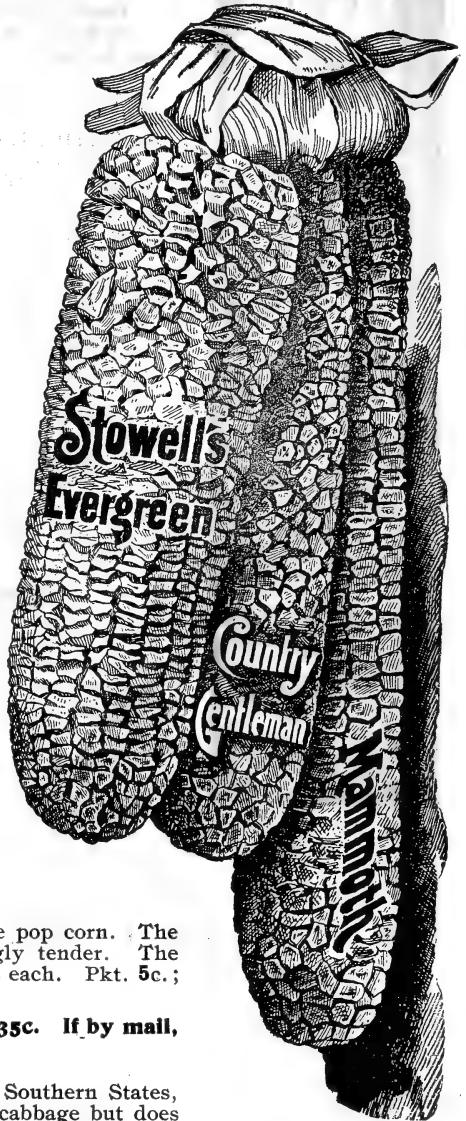
COLLARDS. This is highly prized by the people of the Southern States, where it is used as greens. It grows like cabbage but does not form heads, is a sure cropper, and yields abundantly. Collards also are excellent feed for stock. Culture and insect remedies same as for cabbage.

126 **NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.** This splendid variety originated in North Carolina, and is immensely popular wherever grown. It has a very short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best, and it has unquestionably proved far superior to any collards in cultivation. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

127 **TRUE GEORGIA.** The old standard sort for use in the South. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

CORN SALAD. An excellent salad for winter and spring. Sow in September in drills 9 inches to one foot apart. Tread on the rows to make the soil firm, and it will germinate better. When severe weather comes on cover lightly with clean straw or leaves. Can also be sown early in spring.

146 **LARGE SEEDED.** Round leaved; the best variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.





Finest Quality Stocks.

1 oz. is sufficient for 50 hills. 2 lbs. to the acre. Plant in April or May for early crop. Ready for the table in from 50 to 75 days from planting.

CULTURE.—For very early field crop, plant in hot bed, in pots or small paper boxes, or on pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted; or plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, in hills about four feet apart each way. Cucumbers may be protected from threatened frost by hand glasses or even by a paper held down at the corners by a hand full of earth. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing a shovelful of well rotted manure or a small handful of Acme Brand B. B. P. Fertilizer with the soil. Put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to four. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine it destroys the productiveness. For late pickling, plant in June or July.

Insect Remedies.—The spotted and striped beetles are the principal insect enemies; the remedy for same is Tobacco Dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. For the cucumber borer, which bores into the cucumbers, hand-picking and destroying infested cucumbers is the only remedy.

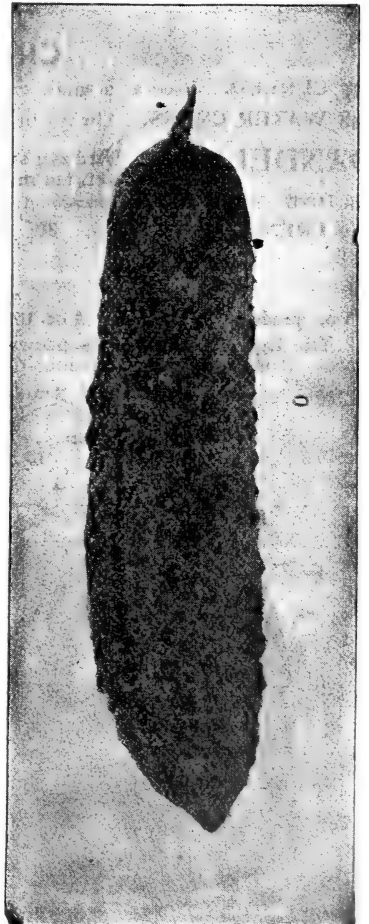
Packets of all varieties 3c. each. Bulk Seed by mail add; 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. postage.

✓ **150 IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE.**

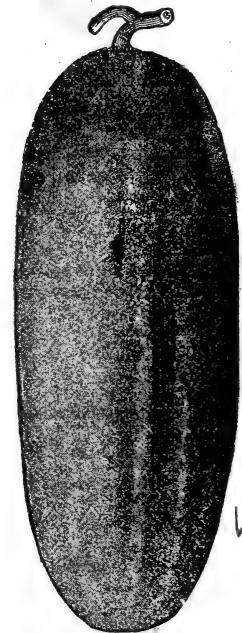
The favorite variety with nearly all gardeners and truckers for early and main crop. The fruits are smooth, of good shape, splendid deep green color, shading to whitish at the tip end. Our stock of this is extra fine and well adapted either for growing in green-houses, frame, or outside, for early or late planting. A splendid sort for pickles. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

✓ **151 ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.**

A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are usually crisp and tender, of dark green color, so that this variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.



New Cumberland Cucumber.



Impr. Early White Spine.

✓ **152 COOL AND CRISP.** A strain of White Spine, somewhat like Arlington, larger but not so symmetrical. The flesh is very fine, being particularly crisp and tender, and it is one of the very best for table use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

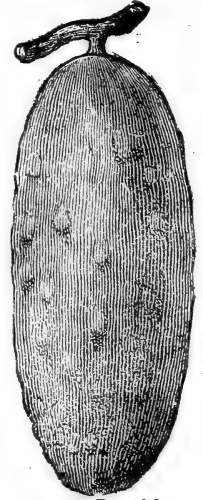
✓ **153 CUMBERLAND.** This new variety is particularly valuable for pickles, besides combining fine qualities, which make it an excellent table sort. It is a strong, vigorous grower, exceedingly productive, and the fruits are exceptionally straight and symmetrical. The color is deep green, shading to whitish at the tips, flesh firm and very crisp and tender at all stages. The pickles differ from all other sorts in being set with fine spines over the entire surface, except at the extreme ends. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

✓ **154 KLONDYKE.** A new sort from the far West, which is destined to become a leader among growers for market for early or late crops. Fruits are of the Improved White Spine shape, do not show quite as much whiteness at the tip ends, are long, hold their deep green color longer than any other sort and of unsurpassed quality. Color deep rich green. Very productive and extremely early for so fine a variety. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

CUCUMBER—Continued.

Pkts. of all varieties, 3c. each, postpaid. Bulk Seed by mail add: 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. for postage.

- ✓ 155 **EARLY FRAME, OR EARLY SHORT GREEN.** Excellent for table use and pickling. Plants vigorous and very productive. Fruits straight, handsome and of good quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ 156 **IMPROVED LONG GREEN.** A popular cucumber for all purposes, being highly prized for table, market, shipping and pickling. Fruit about 12 inches long when fully grown. Of a dark green color, firm and crisp. The young fruits make excellent pickles and are ready to use almost as soon as the early sorts. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.
- ✓ 157 **GREEN PROLIFIC, OR BOSTON PICKLING.** One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive, and of uniform small size. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ 158 **WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING.** A very prolific and valuable pickling cucumber. Very popular with Chicago growers, and more largely planted than any other sort in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end. Color deep green, flesh crisp and tender. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20. lb. 50c.
- ✓ 159 **JERSEY PICKLING.** Intermediate between Long Green and Green Prolific, forming long slender cylindrical fruits of dark green color. Pkt. 3c., oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ 160 **GHERKIN, OR BURR.** A small, oval-shaped, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickles, for which it is very desirable. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.



*Green Prolific
Cucumber.*

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

- 147 **CURLED.** Used as a small salad, the leaves have a pungent taste. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 148 **WATER CRESS.** Always in demand in the large city market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

DANDELION. Used as a salad and for the roots. The variety offered here is not the same as the wild sort, but much larger and improved by selection.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in drills eighteen inches apart, thinning out to five inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well.

- 149 **FRENCH.** Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

EGG PLANT.

1 oz. produces 1500 plants. 4 oz. to the acre. Ready for the table in 120 days from sowing.

The Egg Plant should be grown in every Southern garden, it being well adapted to our Southern climate. It makes a most delicious dish.

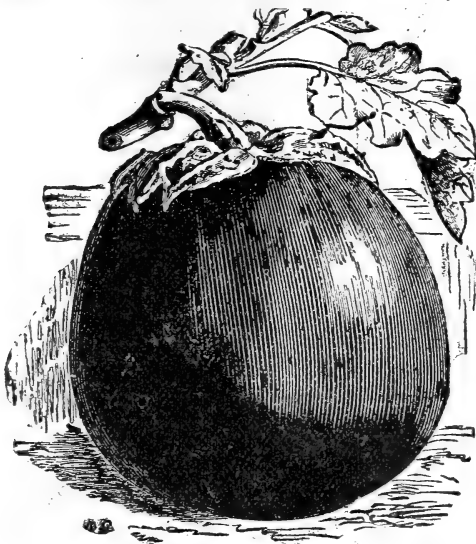
CULTURE.—In February or March sow in hot-beds and keep warm. When two inches high transplant to pots or to good rich soil. About the middle of May set out three feet apart each way, and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot.

Insect Remedies.—The Colorado potato bug is the principal enemy. For remedies see under the head of potatoes.

- 161 **NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.** One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. Our strain of this variety is especially fine. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely, and bears large, oblong-shaped purple fruits. There are many varieties of Egg Plant offered, but we consider this superior to any other. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

- 162 **IMPROVED SPINELESS.** This variety is almost entirely free from spines or thorns, and on this account more easily gathered. The fruit resembles New York Improved. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

- 163 **FLORIDA HIGH BUSH.** A very popular sort with Southern truckers, growing three to four feet high with very strong vigorous upright vines, and holding its fruit well up above the ground. The Egg Plants are dark rich purple in color, of large size, fine quality, and one of the best keeping Egg Plants ever introduced. New York commission men report that the sales and general keeping qualities of this Egg Plant are far superior to any, and it always commands the very highest prices. We advise gardeners generally to



New York Improved Purple Egg Plant.

use this sort, and believe it will be satisfactory wherever grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

ENDIVE.

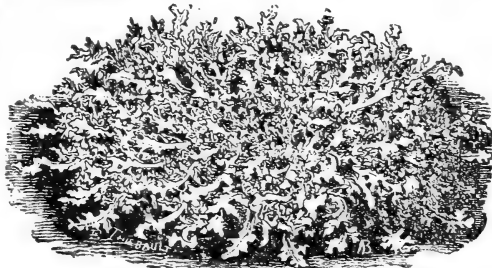
A very delightful and refreshing vegetable; used mostly for salad and a substitute for lettuce, which it resembles. Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but is generally used only late in the fall.

CULTURE.—Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart and when large enough thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

164 GREEN CURLED. This is one of the hardiest and best varieties for general use. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and becomes very crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

165 LARGE GREEN CURLED. A large, coarse, strong growing variety, which, when tied up, blanches well. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

166 EVER WHITE CURLED. A beautiful sort, the leaves of which are very light colored, even the outer being nearly white. Similar to Green Curled in habit, though a little coarser. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



Green Curled Endive.

GOURDS.

CULTURE.—Plant the seed in rich soil when the ground is warm, not before May, at sufficient distance apart to give them ample room in which to run. The vines sometimes grow twenty to twenty-five feet long. The fruit should be gathered as soon as ripened or on approach of frost, and they can be dried in any cool, dry place.

167 JAPANESE NEST EGG. A small fruited sort, useful for nest eggs as they do not crack easily. Vines very ornamental for covering trellises, screens, etc. Should be planted in rather poor soil if small fruits are desired. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

168 DIPPER. A useful variety for many household purposes. If allowed to run on the ground, the long, slender neck becomes curved, but if grown on trellises this portion remains straight and tapering and forms a splendid handle. If a small portion of the stem end is cut off and the seed removed they make excellent bottles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

169 SUGAR TROUGH. A large growing variety having a thick hard rind, which is extremely light and very durable, lasting a long time in use. By sawing off the upper portion they can be used for dishes, buckets, baskets and receptacles for many articles, and also make splendid hens' nests or water pans for poultry yard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

170 DISHCLOTH OR LUFFA. A very ornamental sort with rich dark green foliage and somewhat smaller growth than the preceding varieties. The fruits resemble a very large cucumber but do not have a hard shell. They should be allowed to remain on the vines until well ripened when the skin can be removed and the fibrous or sponge-like interior cleansed and dried. This is porous, tough and very durable and very useful as a dish cloth, or takes the place of a sponge. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

HERBS.

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot.

General Cultural Directions.—Sow in the early spring in rich, loamy soil and in shallow drills about 18 inches apart. Most of the seed should be sown in April and the larger growing varieties can be transplanted when large enough. Cut when in bloom, and let them wilt in the sun and thoroughly dry in the shade.

Packets of all varieties 5c. each; 8 for 25c., 17 for 50c. postpaid.



Sage.

Sweet Marjoram.

Summer Savory.

Thyme.

171 ANISE, Well known; has an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Used for dyspepsia and colic, also garnishing. Thin out to three inches apart in a row. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

172 BASIL, Sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauce; has odor of cloves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

173 DILL. The seeds are aromatic and are used in soups, sauces and pickles. Medicinally it is used for colic and flatulence. Added to pickled cucumbers it heightens their flavor and such pickles are known as "Dill Pickles." Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

174 FENNEL. Leaves are largely used in soups, fish, sauces, and for salads. The seeds are sometimes used in confectionery. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.

175 LAVENDER. Used to make lavender water, and when dry to perfume linen. Should be picked before becoming dry and hard, and dried quickly. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.

176 MARJORAM. Sweet. The tender tops used green or dry for flavoring and seasoning sausages and dressings. Thin out to ten inches apart. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.

177 SAGE. Broad leaved English. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

178 SUMMER SAVORY. Used extensively for dressing and soups. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.

179 THYME. Used both green and dry for soups, dressings and sauces. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

HORSE RADISH. Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots.

CULTURE.—Mark off the rows two and one half feet apart in rich, moist, well prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Small roots, 3 for 10c; 25c. per dozen, postpaid. By freight or express, buyer to pay charges, doz. 15c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$5.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

CULTURE.—Sow either broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart, from first of September till the middle of October. It may also be sown in February or March, at which time the Smooth or Spring Kale is best. Of late years the latter has been largely sown in the fall, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Protect with straw or coarse litter in severe weather, as it can be cut during the winter and spring. Sow winter sorts at the rate of three or four pounds to the acre. Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds to the acre, or four or five pounds in drills.

For Bulk Seed by mail, add 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. for postage.



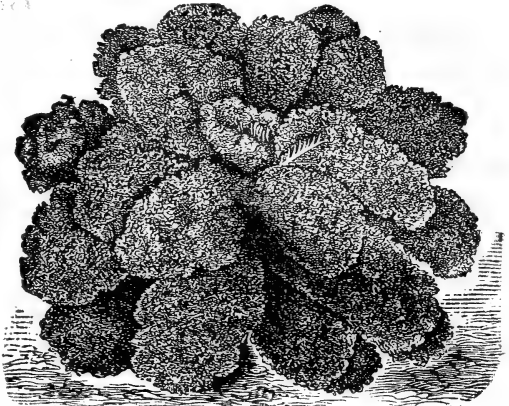
Curled Siberian Kale.

180 DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN. The old standard winter variety. The leaves are a bright green color, tinged with purple, and beautifully curled and delicate in flavor. In the latitude of Louisville it will stand throughout the winter without protection. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

181 HOME GROWN SIBERIAN. Kentucky grown stock of the green curled Siberian which produces leaves not quite so curled as the Northern grown offered above. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

182 DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH, OR NORFOLK. One of the most popular shipping sorts; very largely used in the Norfolk trucking district. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled. Should be sown in rows or broadcast in August and September. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

183 SPRING, OR SMOOTH KALE. A hardy, quick growing, smooth leaved variety, which makes a fine salad. Very hardy, and is largely grown in September for use during the winter and spring months. The best for sowing in the spring. Large pkt. 5c.; lb. 15c.; 2 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. at 10c. per lb.



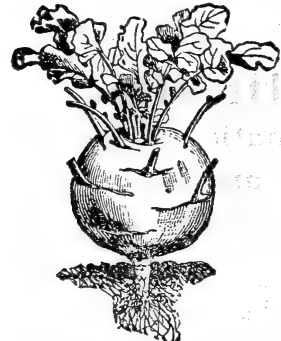
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Norfolk Kale.

KOHL RABI.

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, which combines the flavor of both. It forms a turnip shaped bulb above the ground, which is prepared for the table like turnips.

If used when young and tender makes a delicate and desirable vegetable.

CULTURE—For early use sow in hot beds or in the open ground in March or April, in rows eighteen inches apart. Thin out or transplant like cabbage. Can also be sown in June or July for fall. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi.

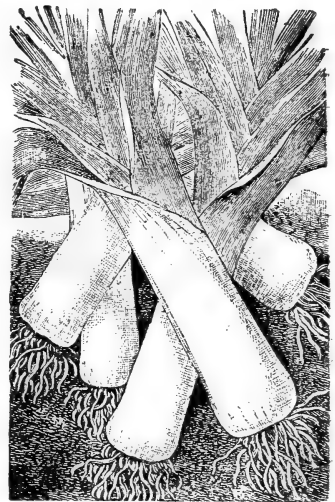
185 EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Splendid sort for general use, having white tender flesh and making good sized bulbs. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

LEEK. The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion for soup flavoring, etc.

CULTURE.—Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high trim off the tops and roots and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three to four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks will become well blanched. The seed may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in the fall or early in the spring to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill.

186 LARGE FLAG. Very large and popular variety. Perfectly hardy. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

187 GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Enormous size, leaves large and broad, mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



Leek

I am glad to be able to tell you again that I received the premium for the best display of vegetables grown from seeds and exhibited at the Laurel County Fair. This is the third year that this premium has come to me, besides many other premiums on single display of vegetables grown from your seeds.

I also got the premi on barley, oats, buckwheat and cow peas. These were all grown from seeds purchased from you, and you may know that I am well pleased.

I thank you very much for check for \$5.00 received from you, and if you have another premium next year. I expect to compete for it again.

Very Respectfully,

MRS. ALICE JARDI.

LAUREL CO. KY., Aug 27 h. 1905.

BLUE RIBBON LETTUCE SEED



One oz. sows 300 feet of drill, 3 lbs. to one acre. One oz. produces 2,500 plants. An acre in set plants requires about 65,340 set 6 in. x 16 in. In hot beds sow January and February, Out doors from April to September.

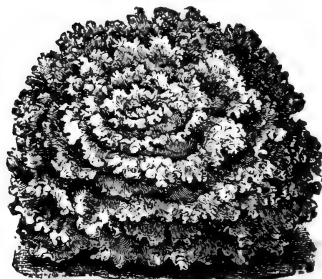
The quality of lettuce depends largely on its quick growth, and this can only be obtained by transplanting to rich, mellow soil, deeply worked and cultivating well. Lettuce fresh from the garden is so much better quality than the shipped, half wilted product so often sold.

CULTURE.—For winter forcing make sowing from September to February. Sow the curled varieties about every four weeks the Head or Cabbage sorts about six weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another can be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February, and transplant in the spring. For succession sow at intervals of three weeks until end of April. For autumn use, sow in July. For fall planting sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant when large enough to cold frames nine inches apart.

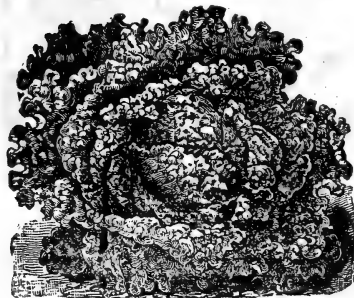
Insect Remedies.—Plant lice sometimes interfere considerably with lettuce grown in hot beds or greenhouse. The remedies are the application of tobacco dust to plants and soil or fumigation with tobacco. For the green lettuce worm the remedy is pyrethrum mixed with not more than three times its bulk of flour and dusted on the plants while the dew is on.

Packets of all varieties 3c. each. Bulk seed by mail add 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. for postage.

CURLED OR LOOSE HEAD VARIETIES.



Black Seeded Simpson.



Denver Market.

188 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (White Paper Lettuce.) A very popular sort among market gardeners. Forms a large loose head: its nearly white curly leaves, thin exceedingly tender and of good quality. Splendid for growing under glass. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

189 TILTON'S WHITE STAR. A splendid sort either for forcing or outdoors. Bright color, crisp, long keeper and superior to B. S. Simpson for greenhouse not having full sunlight. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

190 GRAND RAPIDS. This variety is especially adapted to greenhouses or forcing in frames. It is the result of fifteen years selection from the Black Seeded Simpson, and is generally recognized as the standard of forcing lettuce. The plant is upright, forms a loose head of large green leaves, crimped at the edges, not liable to rot, and stands some days after ready to cut. Splendid for market, shipping or family use, either indoors or outside. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

191 EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. White seeded. Makes a curled, loosehead, early and tender. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

192 DENVER MARKET. An early variety of heading lettuce, and fine either for forcing or outside. The heads are large, solid of a desirable green color, leaves curled



Imperial Cabbage Lettuce.

and crimped like a Savoy Cabbage. Very crisp and tender, and most desirable either for home or market use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties.

193 IMPERIAL CABBAGE. Gardeners who have grown this lettuce say there is no better heading sort for main crop spring planting. The heads of light green color outside with yellowish white heart, are large, solid and of finest quality and very tender. It is slow in running to seed, grows quickly, is an even reliable header and will be found thoroughly satisfactory both for outside planting in frames Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

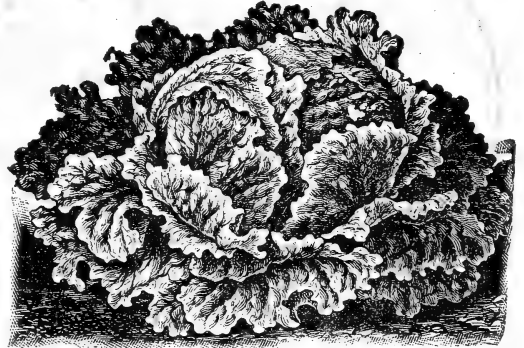
LETTUCE PLANTS Supplied in Season.

Butter. Per 100 30c.; 1000 \$2.50. Special prices in large lots.

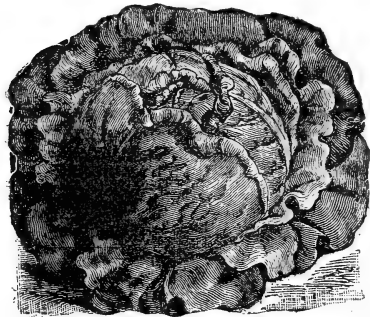
Varieties: Black Seeded Simpson, Big Boston, and California Cream
No Plants sent by Mail.

LETTUCE—Cabbage or Heading Sorts—Continued.

195 SHOTWELL'S BROWN HEAD. Probably the most thoroughly reliable summer heading sort that is offered to-day, as it withstands the heat and drought of summer better than any other sort we have ever grown. The leaves are of brownish tinge, heart golden yellow, heads large, handsome and very tender. On account of its slowness in running to seed and uniformly satisfactory heading qualities it is very popular with gardeners in this locality, and we can recommend it to our customers as being thoroughly satisfactory, either for home or market uses. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

*Shotwell's Brown Head Lettuce.*

196 ICEBERG. One of the hardest heading varieties, and one which will be satisfactory both for home garden or market. The leaves have small indents which are constantly filled with dewdrops, thus giving them always a fresh and crystalline appearance, hence its name. Although a comparatively new variety it has become popular, and we think will be found satisfactory for early or late planting. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

*Big Boston Lettuce.*

197 BIG BOSTON. A sterling variety, adapted for forcing or open ground planting. Similar in shape, color and general appearance to the Tennisball, but has the advantage of being nearly double the size. It is a little later in maturing, but the solidity and greater size of head make it peculiarly desirable. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

198 CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. In shape this is distinct, heading up like a cabbage, almost as solid. The color is light green, almost white; the flavor rich and buttery, and very tender. Specially recommended for forcing for spring and summer use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

*California Cream Butter Lettuce.*

199 MARKET GARDENERS PRIVATE STOCK. A most desirable sort, with deep green leaves, slightly wrinkled or savoyed leaves, forming large heads which blanch nicely and remain a long time in condition for use. A sort which cannot fail to please those who appreciate high quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

200 SALAMANDER. A bright green attractive variety, producing large solid heads, very smooth, tender leaves, and of the finest quality. One of the best for summer use, being slow to running to seed. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

*Improved Hanson Lettuce.*

201 IMPROVED HANSON. A fine summer sort, producing a large flat head, resembling that of cabbage. Outer leaves bright green, center white, and usually curved and twisted at the base; very tender and sweet. A standard summer heading lettuce. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

202 DEACON CABBAGE. A splendid sort, making a medium sized head, very few outer leaves, solid crisp and tender. One of the best eating sorts for summer use, being slow in going to seed. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

We also have good stocks of the following well-known sorts:

203 BOSTON MARKET.

204 DUTCH BUTTERHEAD.

205 TRIANON COS.

206 HENDERSON'S NEW YORK. Price all these varieties: Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.

CANTALOUPE or MUSK MELON.

NOTE.—Large growers will please ask for special prices, where large quantities are required.

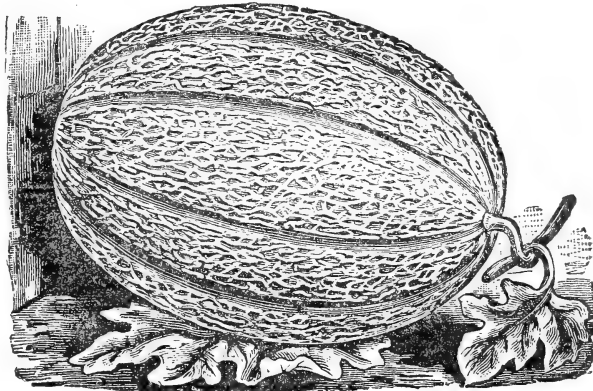
1 oz. plants 50 hills. 2 lbs. to the Acre. Plant in May for early crop and in June for late.

CULTURE.—Prepare hills four to six feet apart; a rich, moderately dry, sandy soil or sod land is best, using well rotted stable manure or Acme Brand B. B. B. Fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. When danger of frost is past plant ten to twelve seeds about an inch deep in each hill, and when danger of insects is over thin out to four plants to the hill. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust is excellent to sprinkle over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attacks of insects to promote fruitfulness, pinch the ends of the vines when they begin to blossom, especially if the growth is very luxuriant, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground.

Insect Remedies.—The yellowish green and slightly hairy melon worm is the principal enemy to the melons, not only eating the leaves of the vines, but also eating holes in the melons. The liberal use of Tobacco Dust in and upon the hills and vines is one of the best remedies for this and other insects that prey upon the melons and melon vines.

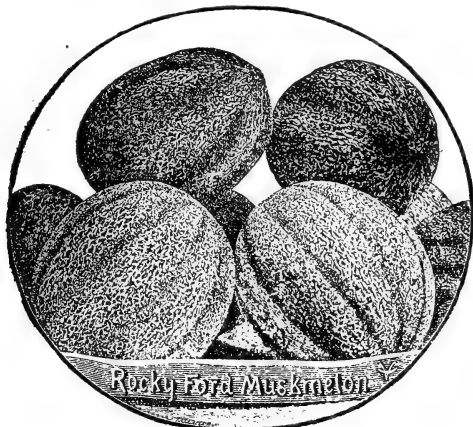
Packets of all varieties, 3c. each, post-paid. Seeds in Bulk by mail, add postage 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb.

210 WOOD'S PERFECTION. This variety is very rightly named, for it as nearly reaches perfection as any sort we have ever seen.



Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe.

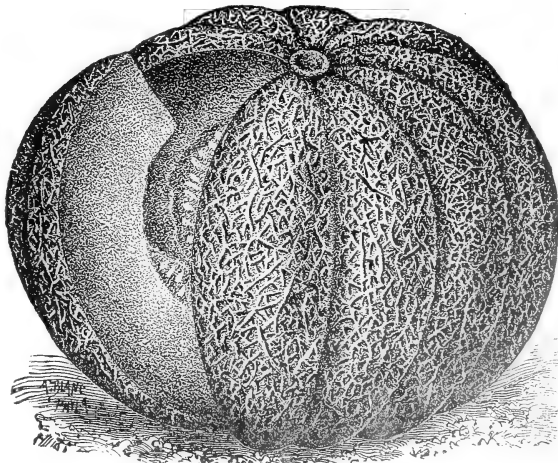
The quality is delicious, in appearance superb, and yield enormous. It is altogether one of the best of large cantaloupes whether wanted for shipping, the near-by market, or home use. Gardeners using this variety speak in highest terms of its sterling qualities, and wherever tried it is the most popular of all for main crop. The flesh is thick, of a beautiful deep, rich green color, turning to a salmon; unusually sweet and luscious. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over, 90c.



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

211 ROCKY FORD. This famous melon has been shipped by carloads into nearly every large city in the Union, and has given such splendid satisfaction that the very highest prices have been obtained for them everywhere. The melons are really the true Netted Gem type, medium sized oval, and so very sweet and fine flavored that when they are once eaten there is always a longing for more. The vines are vigorous, very prolific, and continue bearing enormous quantities of fruit, during the entire season. Fine stock. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, 45c. per lb.

212 NETTED GEM. One of the most popular varieties that has ever been introduced, deservedly so on account of its uniformly good qualities, delicious flavor. The fruits are of medium size, oblong, ribbed and netted, very firm and solid, and will bear handling remarkably well. Vines vigorous, very prolific in fruit, and almost all of them can be relied upon to be sweet and highly flavored. Our stock of this is of the very finest quality from selected melons. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over 45c.; per lb.

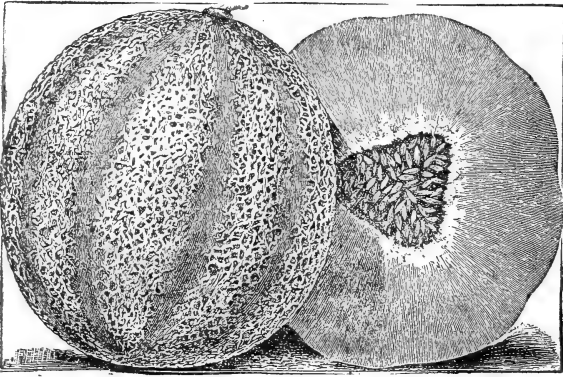


Long Island Beauty Cantaloupe.

213 LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. Melons of large size, well flattened and heavily ribbed and netted. A very handsome appearance and flesh of fine quality. This variety ripens as early and resembles the Hackensack, but is superior, and one of the leading market varieties. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

CANTALOUPE—Continued.

Packets of all varieties 3 cts. each. Bulk Seed by mail, add 2 cents for 4 oz., 8 cents per lb.

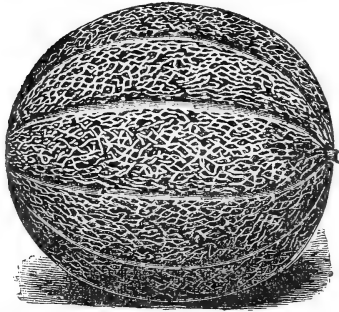
*Paul Rose Cantaloupe.*

um size, round and flattened at the ends, ribbed and well netted. The flesh is fairly good quality; its main value, however, is its extreme earliness, and for this reason is one of the most profitable sorts which can be planted. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00; 5 lb. lots, 90c. per lb.

214 PAUL ROSE. This splendid new melon is a cross of the Osage with the Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the Gem. It has a firmness of rind and structure of flesh peculiarly its own, and superior in this respect to any other melon in existence, surpassing all other varieties as a shipper and long keeper; has a very small seed cavity. Has a deep orange colored flesh, and is of very uniform shape, averaging a uniform diameter of about five inches. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.

215 EMERALD GEM. Very superior sort. Rind dark green, flesh salmon color and very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.00

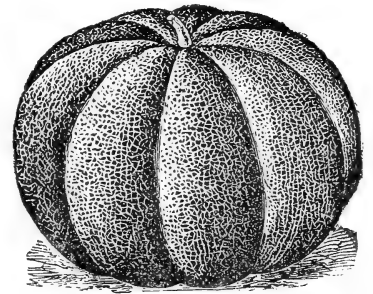
216 EXTRA EARLY HANOVER. The earliest of all cantaloupes, and on this account highly recommended for early market. It is of medi-

*Champion Market Cantaloupe.*

217 CHAMPION MARKET. An oval-shaped, medium-sized melon, which is highly prized by many growers for market. It is medium early, thickly netted, flesh light green and good quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

218 LARGE HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP. A popular large-growing sort; medium early. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

219 TIP TOP. Fruits grow to a good size, slightly oval. Flesh sweet, juicy, and of an orange color and firm. A splendid

*Extra Early Hanover Cantaloupe.*

market sort, and one that will please for family use, especially on rich soil. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

220 EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Ten days earlier than Large Hackensack, Roughly netted skin, flattish shape, good quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

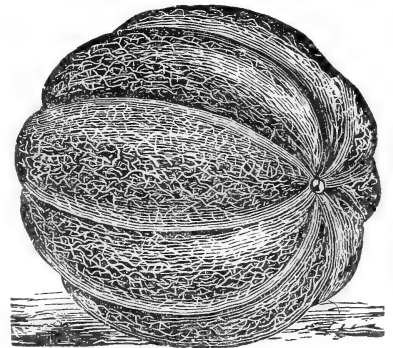
221 OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM. A splendid variety for family garden and of unsurpassed quality. Medium size, oval shaped, salmon colored flesh and very thick meat. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

222 BALTIMORE, OR ACME. Oval shape, very thick green flesh of the finest flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

223 JENNY LIND. Extra early; flattish shape, small size, of good quality and very prolific. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, 45c. per lb.

224 BANANA. A long, smooth skinned variety resembling enormous bananas, which is popular with many growers and sells very well. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

225 GLASS MELON. A small-fruited variety which is most excellent for preserving or pickling. Fruit attain about the size and shape of an orange, are bright lemon color when ripe. Flesh firm. Very prolific and a profitable crop to grow for market. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25

*Tip Top Cantaloupe.*

Try Acme Brand Special Truckers' Fertilizer for Cantaloupes. It produces large crops of fine flavored Melons. Is economical to use and pays well.

WATERMELON.

One oz. plants 30 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre. Plant early in May or for late use in June.

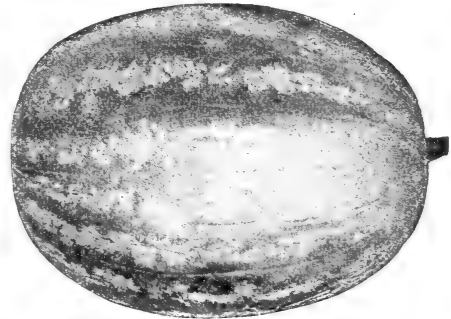
CULTURE.—Cultivate exactly like cantaloupes, but give more room, say ten or twelve feet apart each way.
Insect Remedies.—See under Cantal. upes.

All Varieties, 3c. per pkt.

For Bulk Vegetable Seeds by mail; add 2 cents for each 4 oz.; 8 cts. per lb.

226 HARRIS'S EARLIEST. This is one of the best early shipping Melons ever introduced, and one that is destined to take first place among the earliest sorts. It was originated by crossing Kolb's Gem with Hungarian Honey, Cole's Early and a small Russian Melon of the very finest flavor.

In form the melons are oval or oblong, beautifully striped with dark green and gray. Flesh bright red, sweet, crisp and delicious. Harris' Earliest is a very productive variety, and so extremely early that good melons can be picked the first of July in this latitude. The size average twenty to thirty pounds. It stands shipping well, and always commands a ready sale at good prices. It has been grown largely both North and South, and is most highly recommended in all sections. Our stock of this was grown by the originator Mr. B. F. Harris of Tennessee, and is saved from selected melons. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. 85c.



Harris' Earliest Watermelon.

227 HALBERT'S HONEY. Foremost among melons for quality and especially desirable for home use or near-by market. Has a dark green very thin rind, exceedingly attractive, meat so crisp and tender that well ripened melons split ahead of the knife in cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends and vines very productive. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.



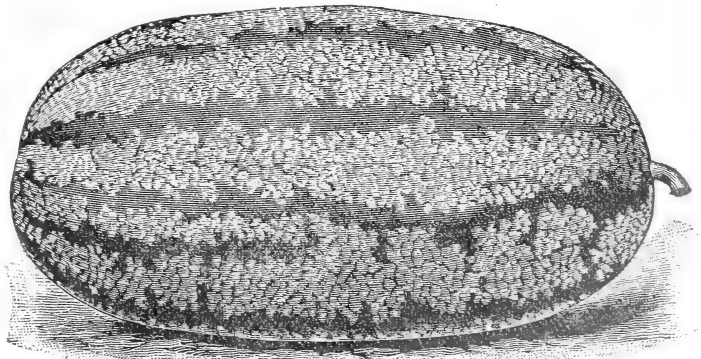
Kleckley Sweets Watermelon.

228 KLECKLEY SWEETS. This is one of the best flavored melons in cultivation, and of a shape and color that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, very thin, flesh deep scarlet, fine and of delicious quality. For the home market and family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. at 45c. per lb.

229 TRIUMPH. This watermelon has been extensively planted by the largest growers all over the country and it has given almost universal satisfaction for shipping and market purposes. The rind is dark green color, with indistinct stripe, flesh deep crimson, ripening up evenly, and of very fine quality. Our grower writes us that the melons from which

our seed stock is saved this year grew tremendously large, some of them weighing over 120 lbs. each, and though this was away down South, we think that our customers will have no reason to complain of size, appearance, yield or quality, if Triumph is planted. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. at 45c. per lb.

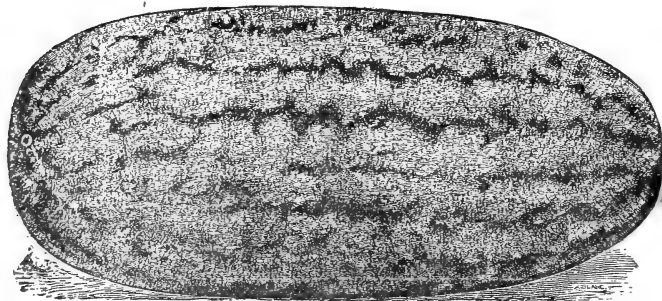
230 McIVERS'S WONDERFUL SUGAR MELON. A variety of recent introduction which has proven most satisfactory wherever tried. It is very sweet of good shape and color. Melons often attain great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in a wet season. A very hardy productive variety and one that is destined to take the lead. The color is light green. It grows very symmetrical and is fine for market as well as home use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. at 45c. per lb.



McIvers' Wonderful Sugar Melon.

231 JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH, or Long Light Icing. Oblong shape, skin mottled gray color; flesh bright crimson. Large variety; fine for shipping or home use; very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

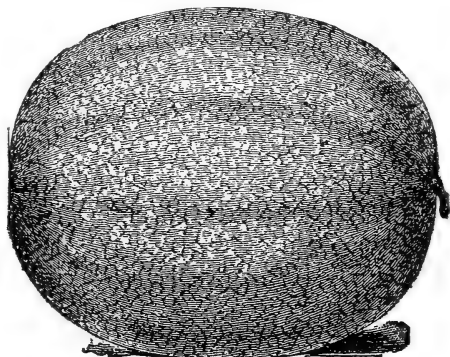
232 MAMMOTH IRON CLAD. Splendid late sort; striped skin; flesh bright red; good shipper. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

Watermelon--Continued.**All Varieties, 3c. per pkt. Bulk Seed by mail, add 2c. on 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. extra.***Florida Favorite Melon.*

for market, shipping and home use. The melons are of long shape, and grow of uniformly large size and symmetrical shape. highly prized of all, its popularity, however, being chiefly due to its most excellent quality. The rind is remarkably thin, though it stands shipping well, and the flesh most tender, sweet and luscious, it being a rare thing to find a melon that is not of superior quality. Our stock of this variety is extra fine and we can cheerfully recommend it to our customers as a satisfactory one to grow for all purposes. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, 45c. per lb.

235 PEERLESS. One of the best sorts for private gardeners and market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. Fruit medium sized and oblong in shape, dark green rind; flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender, and of the highest flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, hardy and very productive. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over at 45c. per lb.

236 SWEET HEART. A new shipping melon of large size and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons uniform in size, oval-shaped and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin, but firm, flesh bright crimson, sweet and tender. This melon is particularly fine for distant shipping, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily, and they remain in fit condition to use longer than any other sort. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. at 40c. per lb.

*Sweet Heart Watermelon.*

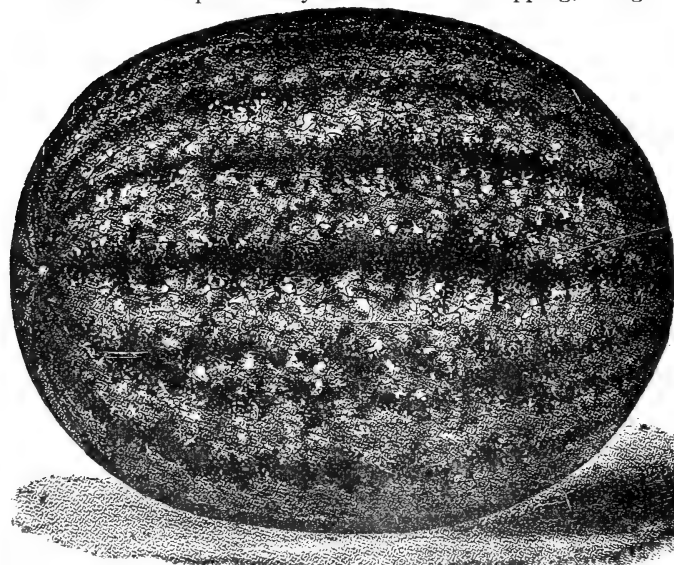
237 DUKE JONES. Extra early, extra large, very prolific, finest flavor. Melons average 40 to 75 pounds each. Fine for market or shipping. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. at 40c. per lb.

238 DIXIE. An oblong, green-striped variety of same color as Kolb's Gem, but longer. A favorite for shipping or market use. Ripens early, very prolific, large and good quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

239 GIRARDEAU'S NEW FAVORITE. Resembles the Florida Favorite and is equally productive, tender and crisp, but is larger size; fine for family or home market. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

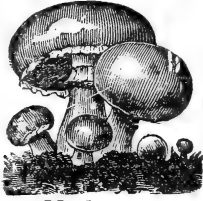
240 KOLB'S GEM. It ripens early; strong grower; makes large melons, and is very fine for shipping. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

241 DARK ICING, or Ice Cream. One of the finest extra early melons for home or near-by market use; round; skin dark green; flesh bright red; solid and most delicious flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

*Kolb's Gem Watermelon.*

242 CITRON. For preserving. Oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.



Mushrooms.

Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, sheds or under benches in green houses in hot beds. Sometimes they are planted in the open air. The crop has proved very profitable in this locality, and we advise large planting, as mushrooms have proved very profitable in this as well as other markets. Our cultural instructions on Mushrooms are necessarily limited for want of space, but we can furnish books on the subject, one of the best, being "Mushrooms and how to grow them," by Wm. Falconer, mailed for \$1.00.

CULTURE.—Use fermenting horse manure at a temperature of 70 degrees, mix with equal weight of fresh, sod loam. The beds can be made of the size required and should be about 8 inches deep, packed well and packed evenly. In these beds plant the broken pieces of spawn about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, 6 inches apart, and cover with 2 inches of light soil. A brick usually weighs about 1¼ lbs. and plants 8 or 10 square feet. Water should be given sparingly and should be lukewarm. Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks.

English Mushroom Spawn, per lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.; postage, 10c. per lb. extra.

MUSTARD. One oz. sows 30 feet, 4 or 5 lbs. per acre.

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or picking.

CULTURE.—Sow during February, March or April, or in the fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when about three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds per acre.

- 243 SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.** An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 65c.
 - 244 WHITE.** Used for salad. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.
 - 245 BLACK.** Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.
- Mustard Seed for Pickles.** Lb. 15c.

OKRA OR GUMBO. One oz. sows 40 feet of drill, 15 lbs per acre. Plant in April or May. Matures in 60 or 70 days from planting.

This vegetable should be more generally grown, as it adds consistency, and makes a fine flavoring for soups, stews and gravies. Also gives a good flavor to canned tomatoes.

CULTURE.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills three feet apart, and when large enough thin out to eight inches apart in the rows. To keep for winter use slice the pods when young and tender into narrow rings; string and hang in the shade to dry.

- 246 WHITE VELVET.** This variety bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 247 IMPROVED DWARF PROLIFIC, OR DENSITY.** An excellent prolific sort. Pkt. 3.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 248 TALL.** Produces dark green ridged pods. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

ONION SETS.

Set out in February or March, or in September or October. One pint plants about 50 feet of row 12 to 20 bush. to the acre according to size.

This is one of the largest markets on onion sets in the world, and Louisville sets are shipped to all parts of the United States. Large buyers can get the very lowest market prices from us.

If to be sent by mail, add 10 cents per quart for postage.

CULTURE.—Plant the sets four inches apart, in rows about half an inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. This applies to all varieties except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows 15 inches apart and nine inches apart in the row, and then covered with about one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as the spring. Fall planting of onions are succeeding very well in the South, and should be more generally practised.



Yellow Potato Onion Sets. One of the largest yielding and a most profitable onion to grow in the South, is of large size and mild flavor. This variety grows from sets only; they never make seed. Set out either in the fall or spring. Equally well adapted to be sold green as a bunch onion or as full matured large onions. Great care should be used in selecting sets of this sort, as many dealers, through ignorance, sell sets which resemble Potato Onion, but which have degenerated to such an extent as to be no longer worthy of cultivation. Qt. 15c.; peck 85c.; bush. \$2.50.

Yellow Danvers. The well known variety used so largely in this section for dry onions. Pickle onions of this sort planted in the fall make excellent bunching onions for spring use. Qt. 15c.; peck 75c.; bush. prices on application.

Silver Skin. Pure white of mild flavor and usually preferred for private uses both for cooking and pickling. Qt. 15c.; peck 75c.; bush. prices on application.

ONION.

Packets of all varieties 3 cents each. Crops very short.

Sow in March or April out-doors. For large Onions at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. For Sets 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. For Pickle Onion 1 oz. sows 150 feet. 15 lbs. per acre.



See our Special Low Bulk Prices on Onion Seed. If to be sent by mail add for postage 2c. for 4 oz. 8 cents per pound.

CULTURE.—*Large Onions from Seed.* Sow in January or February in hot-beds or trays. As soon as the weather opens and the sets are the size of a goose quill, transplant in rows twelve inches apart, and four to six inches between the onions. Transplanting is of a decided benefit to onions, making them a row larger and increasing the yield considerably, in some instances double the yields being reported over those not transplanted. They can also be sown in the open ground in March or April, at the rate of six to eight pounds to the acre, in drills of twelve inches apart, thinning out afterwards to three or four inches apart in the drill. The Italian varieties can be sown in August or in September, and transplanted about the end of October or early in November. They succeed and do very well indeed in this way.

Growing Onion Sets from Seeds.—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 July, or when the tops die, remove the small bulbs or sets, to a dry place, spreading them out thinly on trays made of laths, piling one on top of the other, 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.

The seed of the first two sorts have been grown in this locality, and are the principal ones used here.

250 SILVER SKIN. Excellent variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and globe shape. The best white onion to grow largely for sets. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

251 YELLOW DANVERS. Standard variety; flat-shaped, large in size. One of the principal main crop sorts for sets or large onions. Keeps well, and is a most desirable market or table onion. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

SPECIAL NOTE.—Onion Seed Crops in this locality last year were very short crop, and there will not be enough to supply the demand for home grown seed. There is consequently a demand

for California and Eastern grown stocks. We have a supply of select Yellow Danvers, Eastern Grown at 76c per lb.

RED WETHERFIELD. A quick-growing dark red sort, desirable for sets or large onions. Uniform in size shape, close-grained, of mild flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

252 EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL. The quickest growing of all the white sorts: makes large pearly white onions, tender, mild, and of excellent flavor. The seed should be sown in the spring thickly, and the sets put out in the fall. In this way large onions may be had before any other sorts are ready. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

253 PRIZE TAKER, OR SPANISH KING. Like nearly all Spanish Onions, this makes extra large size onions and of particularly fine flavor. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, and the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. It ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

254 MAMMOTH SILVER KING. This is one of the largest onions in cultivation, growing to a remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silver white, flesh pure white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early, and grows uniformly of large size, and perfect form flattened at the top. Specially recommended both for fall and spring planting. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

GARLIC. A bulbous rooted plant, with strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for **garlic seed**, but we can supply bulbs only. Prepare the ground the same as for onions and plant the bulbs in drills eight inches apart, and four inches apart in the rows, and cover two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs and dry in the shade, and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions. **Bulbs,** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c. Postage extra $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per oz.

I am very well pleased with the Lawn Grass Seed which you sent me, I wish to emphasize the fact that it has done exceptionally well. I will want five bushels more for next fall.

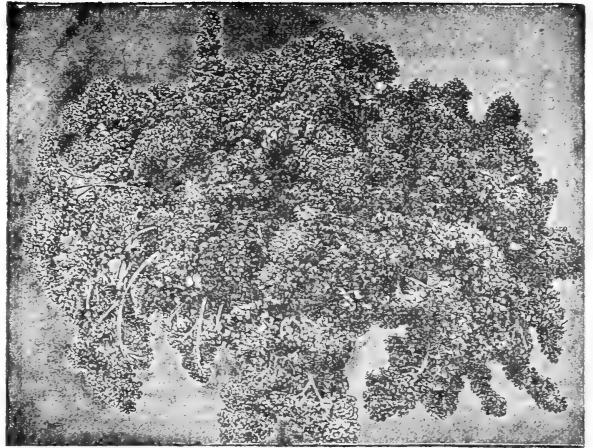
SANTA BARBARA CO., CAL., July 13, 1905.

JOSEPH WHIPPLE.

PARSLEY.

Parsley is so easily grown and useful for so many purposes that every garden, no matter how small, should have a supply. A very pretty effect is produced if parsley is used as an edging for flower or vegetable beds, and when it is pulled off or cut, shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightfully fresh green edging all the season. In the winter parsley can be very profitably grown under glass.

CULTURE.—Soak the seed in water a few hours, and sow in rich soil early in spring, in rows a foot apart, and cover lightly. Parsley is slow to germinate, and is sometimes three or four weeks in coming up. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.



Moss Curled Parsley.



255 CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. It makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

256 PLAIN. Very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

PARSNIP.

Parsnips remain in the ground all winter without protection, and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are, altogether, a most desirable winter vegetable and should be much more largely grown than at present.

CULTURE.—A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for parsnips. Sow in April, in drills eighteen inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are two inches high thin out to four or six inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet of drill. Five or six pounds to the acre.

257 IMPROVED SHORT NECK HOLLOW CROWN. A superior strain of very enlarged shape at the top, tapering abruptly to a small point. Especially desirable for rich, deep soil. Pkt 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

258 SUGAR HOLLOW CROWN, OR GUERNSEY. This is an old standard variety. Smooth skin, tender and well flavored. It is good either for table use or stock. Pkt. 3c., oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Rates on Bulk Seeds

by Express and Freight are usually very much cheaper than by Mail especially on good sized orders. See rates page 2. If to be sent by mail however, remit at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

PEANUTS.

These can be easily grown, and a supply on hand will afford much gratification to the younger members of the family.

CULTURE.—Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping them 12 to 15 inches apart in the drill. Work occasionally, cultivating flat and keeping the land clean of weeds.

If by mail add 10 cents per quart for postage.

Improved Virginia. A fine productive strain, making large sized nuts. Qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 35c.; bushel \$1.75.

Spanish. An early small-sized variety which is enormously prolific, and the kernels are very rich and fine flavored. It is also very largely grown for stock feeding, the vines and roots pulled up and cured, making excellent, nutritious hay or very fattening food for hogs. Qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; bushel \$2.00.



Spanish Peanuts. Improved Va. Peanuts.

PEAS—Garden Sorts.

For Field and Cow Peas see under Field Seeds.

To Truckers and Growers in large quantities we will quote prices on application.

One pint sows 50 feet; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre. Earliest sorts can be planted in January or February; wrinkled varieties in March till May. For fall, plant in August. A half pint planted every two weeks will yield a succession and is enough for medium sized garden. Select different sorts.

The varieties we offer are the best in cultivation, the list embracing all classes from the very earliest to the main crop and late sorts. If wanted for a private garden, we would suggest that two or three sorts be selected, so as to have a succession of this most delicious vegetable.

CULTURE.—Peas succeed best in light, rich loamy soil which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked in rows three or four feet apart, two inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For a succession, plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely ever staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use it is a good plan to sow them in double rows and staked with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.

Packets of all varieties of Peas 5 cts. each; post paid. If pints or quarts to be sent by mail, add for postage at the rate of 8 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart.

EARLY ROUND OR SMOOTH VARIETIES.

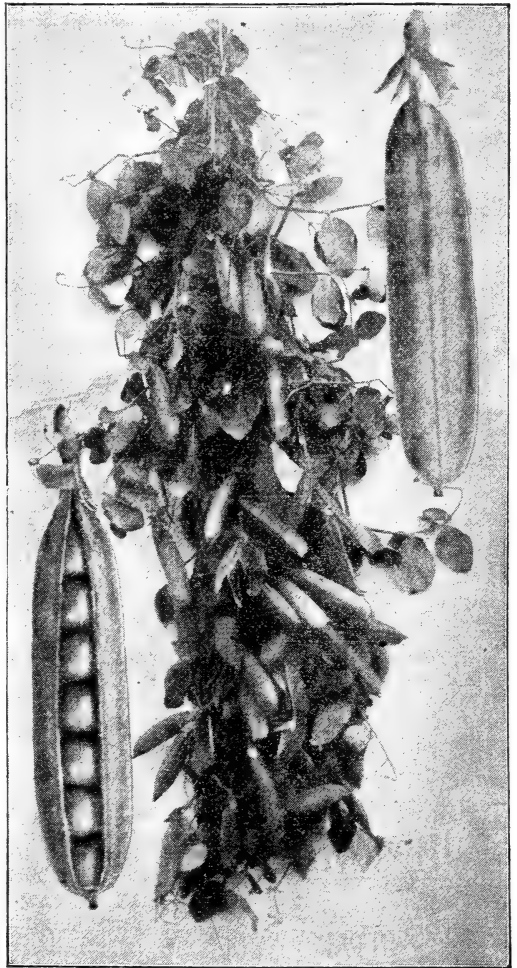
These mature in from 48 to 60 days from planting.

260 BLUE RIBBON CHIEFTAIN. Extra Early.

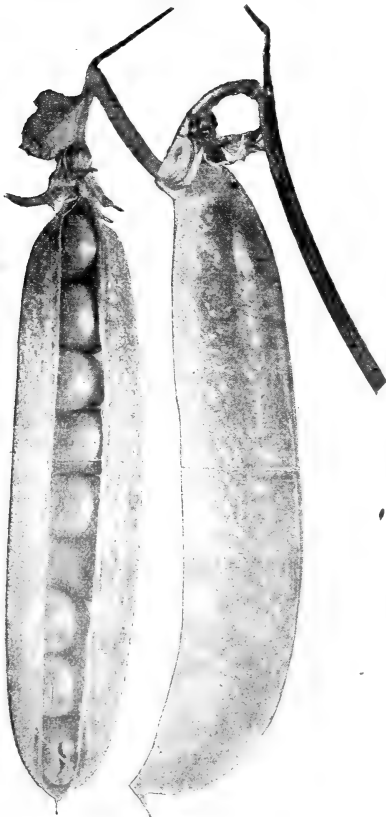
It may be a broad statement but we firmly believe that of all the strains of extra early peas in existence this is without doubt head and shoulders above them all for earliness and exceptionally fine yields. The strain is

a result of years of painstaking and careful selection with the end in view of the best extra early produceable. The result is the Blue Ribbon Chieftain a variety producing almost its full crop four days ahead of them all. Gardeners and Truckers will readily grasp what this means as profit or losses on early peas are sometimes dependent on one days earliness. The vines of this like most other early sorts average eighteen to twenty-four inches in height dependent on ground and season. The pods are produced in profusion, are long, of fine attractive appearance and well filled bearing six to eight peas of finest quality. All early pea growers are unhesitatingly recommended to use this variety for their earliest crop of white seeded extra early peas. Pkt 5c.; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c.; bush. \$4.00.

261 NEW "CLAUDIT." This variety is sent out by one of the best pea growers in Canada, and is a most decided acquisition to the list. Combining as it does earliness, delicious flavor and productiveness, it is without doubt one of the finest varieties ever introduced. The vines grow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, are large, vigorous and robust growth, is an even cropper and produces pods in great abundance. Planted by the side of First and Best and other early sorts in repeated trials has proved to be almost as early, bearing peas nearly twice as large, seven to nine large peas in pod, and is very productive. The peas are bluish green in color, slightly dented, and, as they retain their freshness a long time after picking, are very desirable for market or shipping or for home garden for family uses. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c; bush. \$4.00.



Blue Ribbon Chieftain Peas.



New Claudit Peas.

they retain their freshness a long time after picking, are very desirable for market or shipping or for home garden for family uses. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; 4 qts. 60c; bush. \$4.00.

PEAS—Continued.

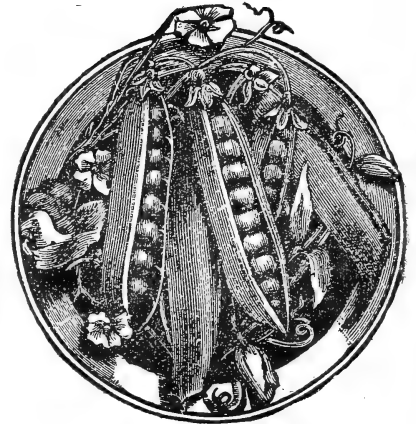
262 WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S EXPRESS. As a general service all round good extra early market peas at a low price, candidly, we do not know a better sort offered nor one that will give better general satisfaction than Wood, Stubbs & Co's Express. The peas are borne in long, straight, well filled pods, and are of fine quality. The vines grow 2½ feet high, are strong, vigorous, remarkably productive, and will stand the severest weather better than any pea we have ever grown. Their extreme earliness, hardiness, uniformity of ripening, productiveness and fine quality make them an ideal pea for the market gardener, the best of first earlies for home use. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.25. Special prices on large lots.

263 ALASKA. A popular sort with both canners and growers for market, because, not only extremely early and a good yielder it retains its fresh color longer than the white seeded sorts. Our stock of Alaska is particularly fine having been planted from the best seed stock by one of our most careful growers, and we can cheerfully recommend it to planters of this variety. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.25. Special prices on large lots.

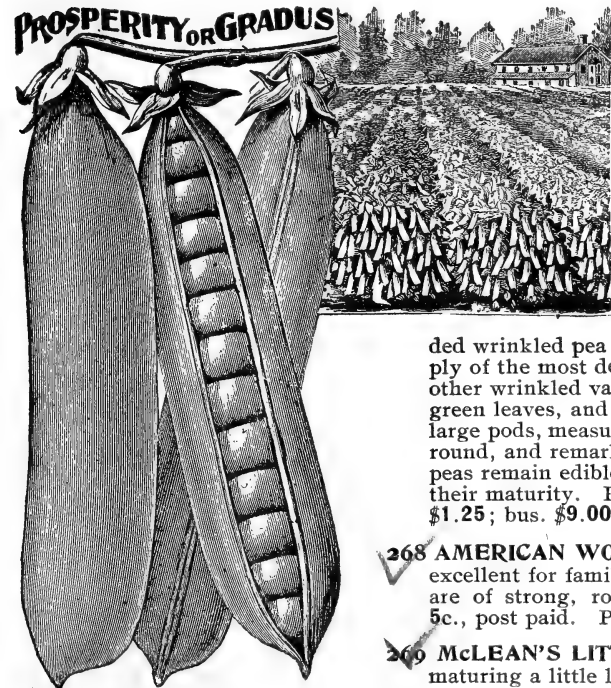
264 FIRST AND BEST. An excellent strain of first early peas, which is very popular and largely planted throughout the trucking sections. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$2.75.

265 PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY. The old standard extra early sort, coming in a little later than other extra early varieties. It is very popular and largely planted. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$2.75.

266 TOM THUMB. A very early smooth pea of excellent quality; grows about ten inches high, and yields abundantly. Fine for small gardens. Large pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bush. \$5.00.



Alaska Peas.



WRINKLED VARIETIES.

The wrinkled peas are of finer, sweeter flavor, and superior to the smooth peas in their table qualities, and on this account are used more generally for the private garden. The wrinkled peas are not quite as hardy as the smooth varieties, and on this account should be planted a little later.

Four Best Extra Early Wrinkled Peas.

267 GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY. The Gradus is undoubtedly the earliest large podded wrinkled pea in cultivation, and will yield an abundant supply of the most delicious, large wrinkled peas much earlier than other wrinkled variety. The vine has heavy stems, with large dark green leaves, and grows three feet in height. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and remarkably well filled with large, handsome peas. The peas remain edible, tender and sweet for some time after they reach their maturity. Pkt. 10c., post paid. Pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.25; bus. \$9.00.

268 AMERICAN WONDER. One of the earliest wrinkled peas, and excellent for family use. The vines grow about nine inches high, are of strong, robust nature, and remarkably productive. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bush. \$5.00.

269 McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A favorite early wrinkled variety, maturing a little later than the American Wonder. Of dwarf habit, bears abundantly, and is of excellent quality. Height 1 foot.

Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bush. \$5.00.

270 NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger. For a wrinkled pea they are remarkably hardy, and can be planted almost as early as the smooth sorts. Dwarf in habit of vigorous constitution and wonderfully productive. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bush. \$5.00.

Pkts. of all varieties 5c. each post paid. If in bulk to be sent by mail add 8c. per pint; 15c. to qt. prices.

MEDIUM CROP PEAS.

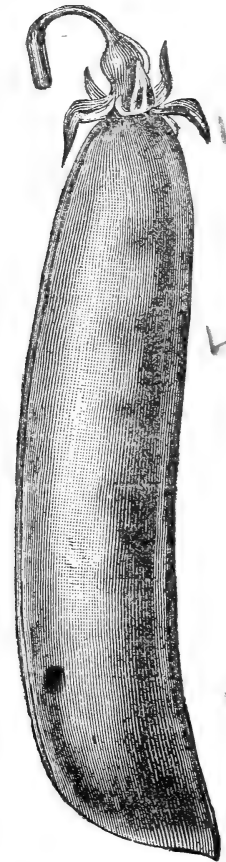
271 **SUMMER QUEEN.** We have never grown nor eaten a pea which we consider comes so near to the acme of perfection as this. The peas are large, wrinkled and of a greenish color, sweet, of splendid flavor, and have all the qualities necessary to make a most delicious dish. The vines are literally crowded with pods, and are ever bearing to a greater degree than any other pea. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bush. \$4.75.

272 **HEROINE.** A second early or medium early green wrinkled pea coming in between Advancer and Champion of England. Grows uniformly two to two-and-a-half feet high, and bears in great profusion long, slightly curved pointed pods containing nine or ten large peas of finest quality. It combines both quantity and quality and is destined to eclipse Stratagem and Pride of the Market for market purposes, and, being as early as Advancer, will be used largely in place of that sort. An extremely desirable sort for market or home use. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bush. \$4.75.

273 **BLISS' EVERBEARING.** Matures soon after McLean's Gem, and continues a long time in bearing. As the pods are gathered, others mature in succession. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50.

274 **McLEAN'S ADVANCER.** An excellent second early green wrinkled variety, which bears an abundance of long well-filled pods; tender and sweet. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50.

275 **IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET.** A very productive variety, bearing large and handsome pods well filled with peas of splendid quality. Very popular both for the



Pride of the Market.

private garden and market. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bush. \$5.00.

LATE OR MAIN CROP PEAS.

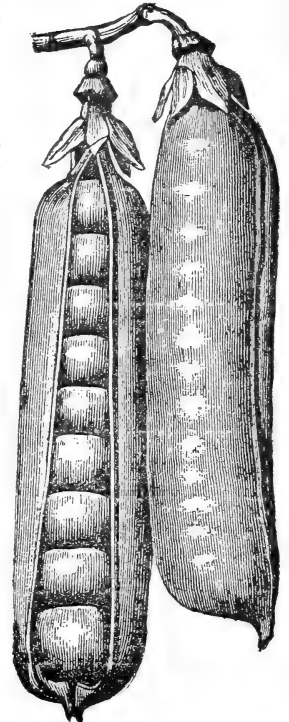
276 **STRATAGEM.** A remarkably fine pea. The vines are almost completely covered with large, well-filled pods. Sweet and delicious. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bush. \$5.00.

277 **CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Of delicious flavor and a very profuse bearer. One of the best for market or private garden. Height four to five feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; bush. \$3.50.

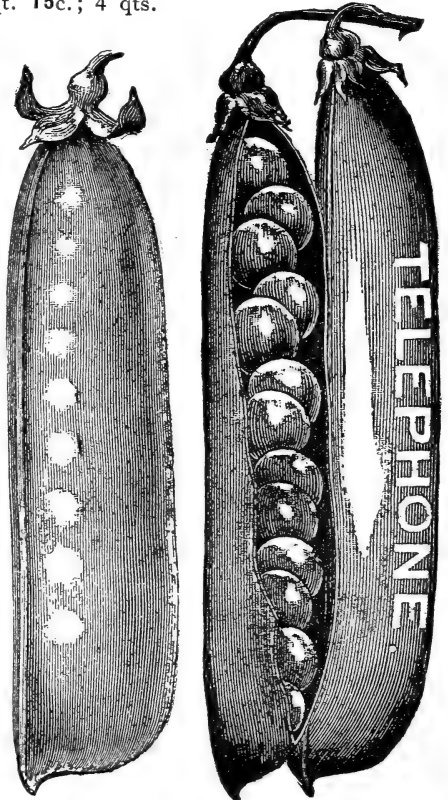
278 **TELEPHONE.** One of the most productive of the wrinkled peas. Of excellent sugary flavor. Pods of large size, containing six or seven peas each. Rather late in maturing, but one of the best for main crop. Height four feet. Pkt. 5c., post paid. Pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 70c.; bush. \$4.25.

279 **LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.** Late variety, large, well filled pods. Vines hardy, strong and vigorous, pods fine, broad and of a leathery appearance and borne near the top of the vine. Contain five or six large peas of good substance and flavor, but not sweet like the wrinkled sorts. For many years this has been used in immense quantities by canners. The peas are large, round, white and slightly oval. Height of vine 3½ feet. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; bush \$2.25.

280 **BLACK EYE MARROWFAT.** Growth and general characteristics similar to above. The peas having a distinct black eye, which does not show when they are in the green state. Is more prolific than the white. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; bush. \$2.25.



Summer Queen Peas.



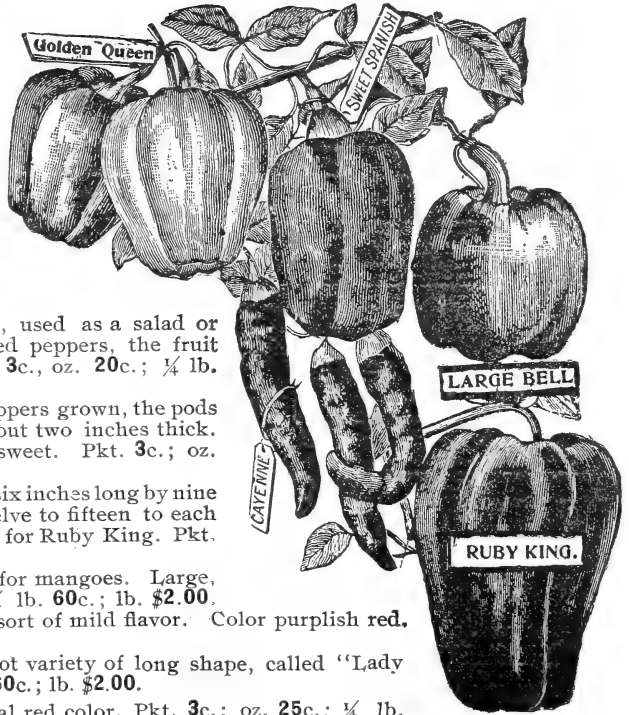
Champion of England.

Telephone.

PEPPER.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot bed in February or March, and transplant in open ground in May, in rows two feet apart, fifteen inches between the plants, or when the ground becomes warm, sow in open ground and set out as above. When about six inches high apply liquid manure or some good fertilizer.

- 281 CORAL GEM BOUQUET.** A dwarf-growing pepper, producing hundreds of small bright red peppers thickly set on the plants so as to give the plants a most beautiful appearance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
- 282 RUBY KING.** These are bright red color, remarkably mild and pleasant. Can be sliced and eaten with vinegar and pepper, used as a salad or stuffed as mangoes. One of the large-sized peppers, the fruit being from four to six inches long. Pkt. 3c., oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 283 PROCOPP'S GIANT.** One of largest peppers grown, the pods measuring six to eight inches long and about two inches thick. Of a glossy scarlet color; flavor mild and sweet. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.75.
- 284 MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN.** Fruits six inches long by nine to ten in circumference, and are borne twelve to fifteen to each plant. Mild and sweet. Use as described for Ruby King. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.40.
- 285 SWEET SPANISH MAMMOTH.** Fine for mangoes. Large, of splendid quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 286 BELL OR BULL NOSE.** A large early sort of mild flavor. Color purplish red. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 287 LONG RED CAYENNE.** A bright red, hot variety of long shape, called "Lady Finger Pepper." pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 288 RED CHILI.** Very hot, small, thin; coral red color. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.
- 289 RED CHERRY.** Small round fruits. Very prolific. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.



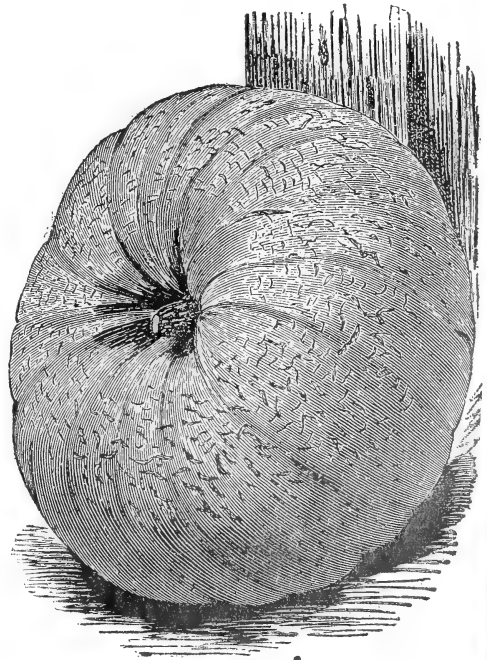
PUMPKIN.

One oz. plants from 20 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins make the best winter feed for all kinds of cattle, and should be largely planted by every farmer. They are usually planted in cornfields to grow with the corn, and it gives a feeling of great satisfaction to have a crop of large pumpkins in the fall ready for winter feed. They are considered a very healthy and most nutritious food for cattle in the winter. In addition to their value as a stock food, they are also largely used for culinary purposes. The finer grained varieties making excellent pies.

CULTURE.—Plant in May, in hills eight feet apart, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure in each hill. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill.

- 290 KENTUCKY MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.** An exceedingly large variety, well adapted to the South, and one that will give the best and most satisfactory results. Notwithstanding the enormous size of this variety, the flesh is fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.
- 291 JAPANESE PIE.** A variety of large size, ranging in weight from 30 to 85 pounds. Color of outside rind bluish green, blotched with yellow, flesh salmon, very thick, sweet and of good flavor. Fine for either stock or making pies. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- 292 CASHAW, OR CROCKNECK.** One of the best table sorts, also fine for stock feeding. Very productive and grows to a large size. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.
- 293 LARGE CHEESE.** A fine, large, flattened pumpkin of splendid quality. Excellent for cooking. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 294 TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.** Of medium size; creamy white, with light green stripes; flesh quick, fine grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.
- 295 KENTUCKY FIELD.** Splendid for stock feeding. Grows to a large size, round, and of yellow color. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 20c.; per lb. Special prices on large lots.

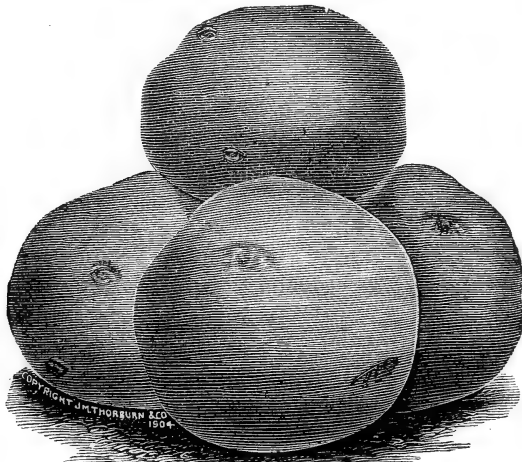


SELECTED SEED POTATOES.

Important Notice. The Prices of Potatoes are Constantly Changing. Please write us for current Market prices when ready to purchase. Special low prices in large lots.

Prices on Barrels of Potatoes are for full sized flour barrels, not 10 Peck barrels. If ordered in sacks deduct 15 cents from barrel prices quoted.

NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO, (Introduced in 1905.) In spite of the high price at which this new variety was introduced we sold quite a good sized quantity of them and everybody seems satisfied that most of the claims made for it are true. The introducers, a prominent seed firm in the East, claim as follows:



Noroton Beauty Potato.

It is the earliest Potato ever grown. It is by far the most productive extra-early, yielding as heavily as any of the medium early sorts.

It is handsomer in appearance and more uniform in size and shape than any other variety.

Its table quality is superb and it keeps longer than any other sort, early or late.

It is the best all-around Potato in existence.

Mr. E. L. Coy, of Washington Co., N. Y., one of the most famous potato growers in New York State, says: "I have never seen an extra early variety that will yield nearly as heavily as Noroton Beauty, in fact it will produce as heavily as any of the medium early varieties, and there is no finer variety for the table, and it is the earliest variety I have any knowledge."

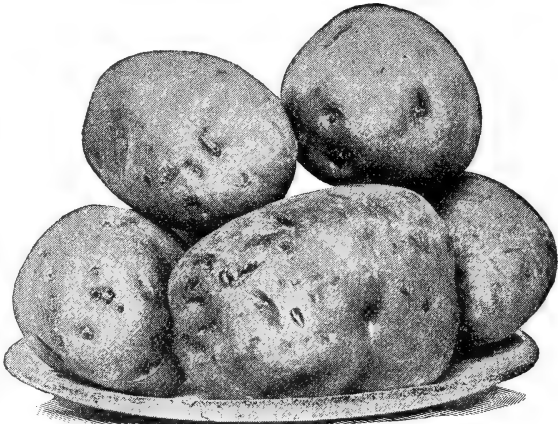
Mr. C. L. Allen, of Long Island, a well known grower and horticulturist says of Noroton Beauty: "It is five to ten days earlier than any other sort, and is as nearly perfect in size and shape as is possible to produce; quality all that can be desired, tubers cook dry, and is all that can be desired."

Our experience justifies in recommending it generally for very early or second crop planting. We planted it both early and late and are very much pleased with the yield and quality. The vines are vigorous, stocky, branching and completely covering the ground. The tubers are white splashed more or less with pink; shape is nearly round, even more regular than early Ohio, and present a fine appearance. We strongly recommend an extended trial of this variety. Our stock of this is "second crop" being superior to Northern grown and is very limited, so we request early orders.

PRICES, 1906.

| | By mail or express prepaid. | By express or freight not prepaid. | By express or freight not prepaid. |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 pound | \$0 30 | \$0 20 | |
| 2 pounds | 50 | 35 | |
| 4 pounds | 90 | 60 | |
| 8 pounds | 1 60 | 1 00 | |
| | | | Per peck (15 lbs.) \$1 50 |
| | | | Per half bushel (30 lbs.) 2 75 |
| | | | Per bushel (60 lbs.) 5 00 |
| | | | Per barrel (165 lbs.) 12 50 |

IRISH COBBLER: Out of 42 varieties of potatoes planted for experimental test on the Blue Ribbon Seed Farm, this proved one of the best for this section. The yield at digging both before the potatoes were ripe and after the potatoes matured was very large and far superior to any of the high priced "novelties" besides nearly all ordinary sorts in general use. The particular features which impressed our many farmer friends who visited these trials was the general thriftiness of the vines, combined with a remarkably large yield of fine large most attractive pure white skinned potatoes. The tubers are round in shape. Eyes somewhat deep. From our experience with Irish Cobbler, together with reports from many growers who have used it, we believe it to be one of the best early main crop sorts which can be used for market.



Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

Fine Northern Grown Stock. Peck 60c.; bushel \$2.00; bbl. \$4.50.

EARLY BOVEE. A comparatively new variety, popular among many growers in this section. It is very early, prolific, forms of good size potatoes, and splendid for market or family use. Vines rather dwarf, tubers are compact in the hill, and has few small potatoes. Color white, eyes shallow, quality excellent. **Second Crop.** Peck 40c.; bushel \$1.10; bbl. about \$3.00.

SEED POTATOES—Continued.

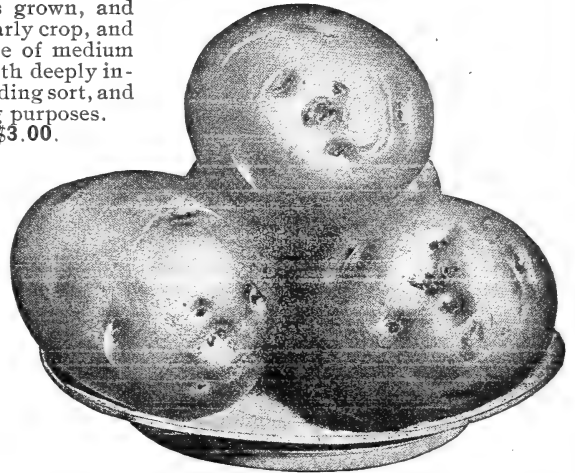
BLISS' TRIUMPH. One of the earliest potatoes grown, and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, and mostly shipped to northern markets. Vines are of medium growth, yields very largely. Potatoes round with deeply indented eyes, and of pink skin. A very large yielding sort, and satisfactory for the earliest market and shipping purposes.

Second Crop. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.10; bbl. about \$3.00.

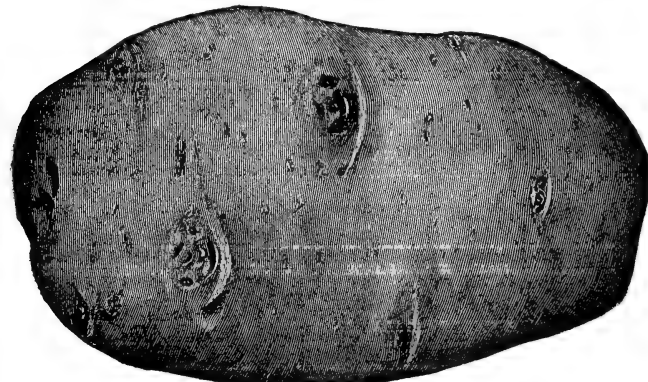
EARLY SIX WEEKS. A very early potato claimed to mature in six weeks, and especially recommended for early markets and family use. A very large yielding variety, smooth skin, slightly blushed, shallow eyes, and of good appearance. They are of fine texture, good quality, cook mealy and white.

Second Crop. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.10; bbl. about \$3.00.

JUNIOR PRIDE. This has become one of the most popular earlier sorts for early market. The variety is a sport of the White Triumph, or Pride of the South, but is a decided improvement over that variety both in quality, appearance and yield. It is extremely early, handsome shape, and a fair table quality. Being at least two weeks earlier than Early Rose, and produces almost the entire crop of good marketable potatoes, which are perfectly round, smooth, pearly white skin with very shallow eyes. Pk. 40c.; bush \$1.25; bbl. about \$3.25.



Bliss Triumph Potatoes.



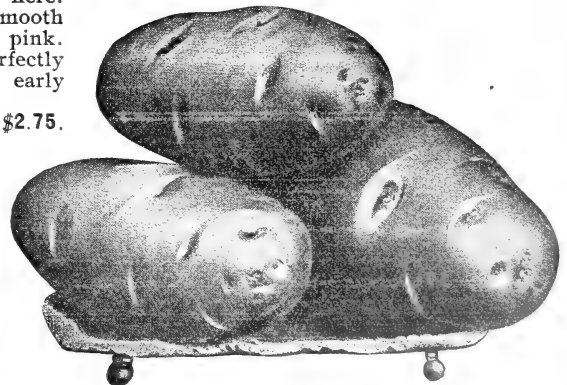
Early Ohio Potato.

one of the most popular sorts in general use here. The yields are uniformly large, make nice, smooth skin potatoes, which are slightly flushed with pink. The quality is first class, and it will be found perfectly satisfactory for either family or market use for early planting.

Second Crop. Pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.

NEW QUEEN. A splendid variety resembling the old Beauty of Hebron in appearance, color and shape, but somewhat earlier and a heavier yielder. Potatoes are oblong with few eyes. Skin white, slightly flushed with rose, flesh pure white, and cooks dry and mealy. Very popular everywhere, and succeeds well on nearly all classes of soil. It is excellent for market or table use. It is a good keeping variety, and brings the best prices.

Second Crop. Pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.



New Queen Potatoes.

EARLY OHIO. A favorite variety among gardeners everywhere, and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil, though it succeeds well nearly everywhere. The tubers are oval, has few eyes, smooth skin, color white, slightly flushed with rose, and is of excellent quality. A favorite sort for early market or family use. **Northern.** Pk. 25c.; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.

EARLY PURITAN. A pure white extra early potato which is very popular all through the section. It is a good yielder, produces potatoes of uniform size, which are of good color, excellent for sale on the market, and fine quality. **Second Crop.** Pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.

THORBURN. This variety has been largely planted by growers in this section, and is

Seed Potatoes from Cold Storage for Late Planting.

We expect to carry a large stock of potatoes in cold storage so as to be able to furnish them in good condition for planting in July and August. It is, however, impossible to give full list of varieties and prices here, but we will take pleasure in quoting these on request.

SEED POTATOES—Continued.

*Beauty of Hebron Potato*

EARLY ROSE. One of the oldest varieties, and still largely planted, many growers claiming that it has never been superceded in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong in shape, light pink color at the bud end, cooks mealy and of the finest flavor.

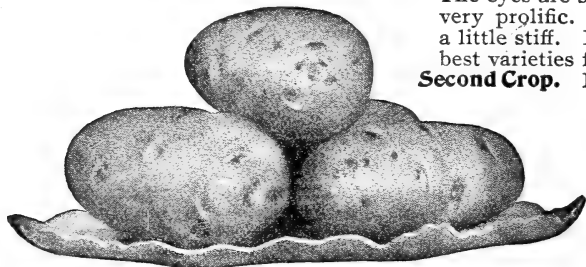
Northern. Pk. 35c.; bush, \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES.

BLUSH. A medium or second early potato, of oval shape, smooth skin and excellent quality.

The eyes are shallow, tubers run uniformly of good size and it is very prolific. This is one of the favorites for land inclined to be a little stiff. It produces satisfactory yields, and is one of the best varieties for keeping during the winter.

Second Crop. Pk. 30c.; bush, \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.50.

*Blush Potatoes.*

satisfactory for market or family use. The skin is blush white, cooks mealy and gives good satisfaction.

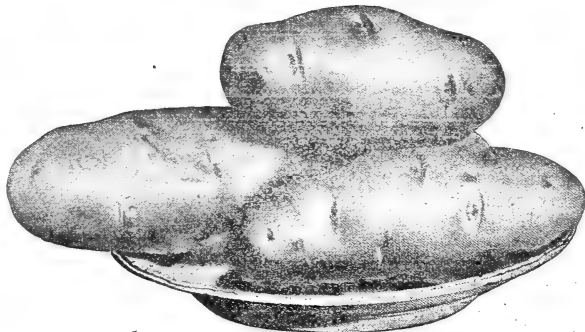
Second Crop. Pk. 30c.; bush, \$1.00; bbl. about \$2.75.

WHITE STAR. This wonderful yielding variety is the result of crossing the Excelsior with the White Peach Blow. It is medium early or late, of large size, white color, of the finest quality, and is an excellent keeper.

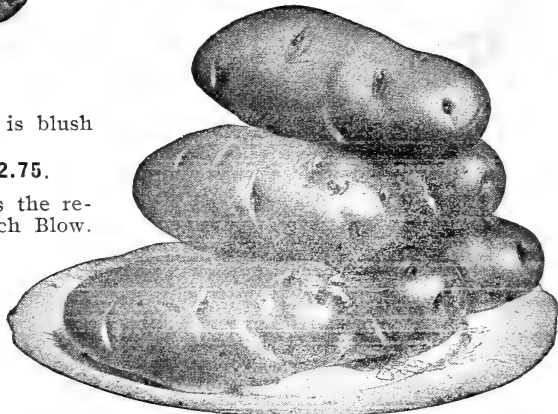
Second Crop. Pk. 40c.; bush, \$1.10; bbl. about \$3.00.

BURBANK. Of the late sorts this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, fine form, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is veay mealy and of fine flavor.

Northern. Pk. 35c.; bush, \$1 00; bbl. about \$2.75.

*Early Rose Potatoes.*

BELLE. A standard sort for medium or late planting, produces large yields of the finest quality tubers, which always command a good market price. The quality is unsurpassed, yields are uniformly large, and one of the most

*Burbank Potatoes.*

SWEET POTATOES.

Our seed is grown in Jefferson County, Ky. This county has a splendid reputation for producing the finest and best flavored sweet potatoes in the country.

CULTURE.—Put the potatoes into hot beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow give plenty of air on sunny days and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the rows. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short chunky potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash, such as Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer.

We can supply the following varieties in season: **Yellow Jersey, Nansemond, Southern Queens, White Yams, Bermuda, Red Jersey and Red Nansemond.**

Price of all varieties about 40c. per peck; \$1.00 per bushel. Barrel prices quoted on application.

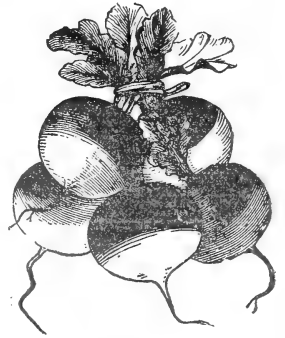
RADISH.

Packets of all varieties 3 cents each, postpaid. For bulk seeds add 2c. for 4 oz., 8c. per lb. for postage.

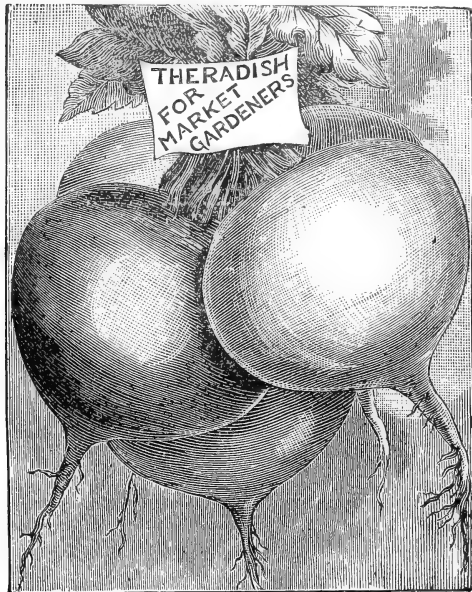
One oz. sows 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. For forcing sow in January or February in frames. Out doors from February to June. For late use from July to September. Early sorts are ready for the table in from 21 to 30 days from sowing.

CULTURE.—To be tender and crisp, Radishes must be grown quickly, and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell of weather in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days in a light rich soil that has been deeply dug. They can also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in the hot-beds, but they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. For fall and winter use sow the China Winter or Spanish varieties in August or September. One ounce will sow fifty feet; ten to twelve pounds will sow an acre.

296 EXTRA EARLY WHITE TIP FORCING. A beautiful quick-growing sort with bright crimson color and with white tips. This variety makes a nice globe-shaped clean root, has a smaller top, grows quicker and is much superior for growing under glass than the ordinary White Tip Scarlet. On account of its small top it can be planted close and its attractive appearance makes it extremely satisfactory for forcing. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



Extra Early White Tip Forcing Radish.



Early White Box Radish.

297 EXTRA EARLY WHITE BOX. A small, beautiful, pure white sort of exceedingly quick growth, forming handsome round white roots of pearly white color. Gardeners who have grown this pronounce it the best round white radish for under glass and it brings the best market prices. It has a small top and is excellent for family use as well as market. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

298 NEW WHITE ICICLE. A beautiful long clear white variety which is decidedly superior for forcing, and earlier than any long variety which has yet been introduced. The roots are long, slender, beautiful white appearance, very tender and crisp, extremely early and of the finest quality. It is ready for pulling in 25 days after sowing and retains its excellent qualities longer than any of the earlier varieties. It can be sown from early spring to summer and will be found uniformly satisfactory for both early and main crop. Its beautiful clear color combined with excellent table qualities make it both an excellent sort for market as well as for home garden use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

299 NEW ROUND SCARLET CHINA. A splendid new variety which is excellent for all seasons. It may be sown from spring until autumn, matures in from six to seven weeks and is much harder than most other varieties. It is valuable for early sowing, fine as a summer radish and

most excellent for fall and winter use. The color is rich scarlet with pure white flesh inside, handsome round shape, and of most excellent quality, withstanding the severe spells of weather without getting pethy or strong. Splendid for market. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

300 CHARTIER LONG SCARLET. An old variety but one of the very best for early summer or fall use. It is of beautiful deep crimson color shading off to white at the tip. Will stand longer than any variety we know without becoming pethy, and remains tender even though attaining a large size. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

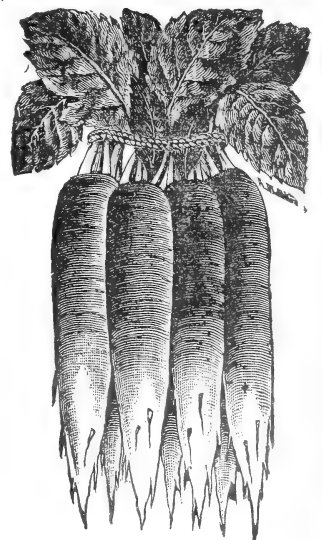
301 EARLY WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP. Largely grown for market, being very early and of beautiful appearance. Color bright red with white tip, quality excellent. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

302 FRENCH BREAKFAST. An olive-shaped variety of quick growth; crisp and tender. Color scarlet, except at tip, where it is pure white. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

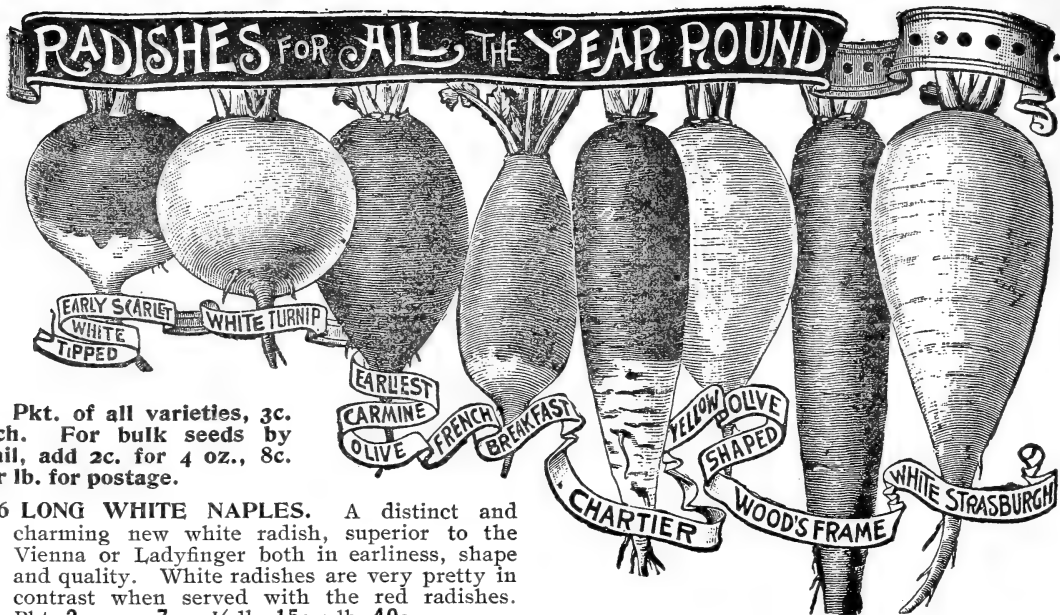
303 EARLY RED, OR SCARLET TURNIP. A small quick-growing sort with red skin and white flesh. Fine for forcing and out-door planting. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

304 EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Small top, pure white skin and flesh. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

305 MIXED TURNIP RADISHES. A mixture of most of the short growing varieties, which will be found very satisfactory for general use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.



Chartier Long Scarlet.



Pkt. of all varieties, 3c. each. For bulk seeds by mail, add 2c. for 4 oz., 8c. per lb. for postage.

- 306 LONG WHITE NAPLES.** A distinct and charming new white radish, superior to the Vienna or Ladyfinger both in earliness, shape and quality. White radishes are very pretty in contrast when served with the red radishes. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 307 NON PLUS ULTRA.** A very early deep scarlet variety, splendid for frames or outside sowing for earliest crop. Perfectly globe shaped, small top, flesh white, crisp and good flavored. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 308 BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET.** This is a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of its class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days, when planted out-doors; has a small top, no neck; exceedingly bright scarlet color, one of the handsomest. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 309 WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.** One of the earliest radishes grown, its small top making it very fine for forcing; shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet, and earlier by two days. Tender, crisp, and fine flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 310 WHITE STRASBURGH.** A long, tapering variety, which grows to a large size, but can be used when quite small, and covers a long season. The mature roots are about two inches thick and about five inches long. Flesh crisp and tender. Excellent either for early or summer use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 311 EARLY GIANT WHITE STUTTGART.** Roots large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped; Skin and flesh white; does not get pethy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 313 GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER.** Grows to a large size, and as it stands heat well may be sown quite late. Crisp and tender. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
- 314 ROSE CHINA WINTER.** One of the best fall and winter varieties. Color, bright rose, white flesh, and of superior quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.
- 315 ROUND BLACK SPANISH.** A splendid round variety of dull, black colored skin, and white tender flesh. Good for fall and winter use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.
- 316 LONG BLACK SPANISH.** Resembles the above, except that the roots are long instead of round. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.
- 317 LONG WHITE SPANISH.** A pure white variety, growing to a large size. Excellent for fall and winter use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

One ounce sows 75 feet, about ten pounds to the acre. About 24 roots are sufficient for an ordinary garden.

Plant Roots in March or November, Sow Seed in April.

CULTURE.—In April sow in drills in a shady or moist situation, and when a few inches high thin out to 12 inches. The following fall transplant to a deep, well manured soil, three by four feet apart and protect with manure or leaves. It may be more quickly grown by setting out the roots covering the crown every fall with coarse manure. Do not gather any the first season, and never allow it to go to seed.

318 LINNÆUS. The best variety for the South. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen. Price by the 100 on application.

If to be mailed add 10c. each for postage.

ROANE CO., TENN., June 22., 1905.

We have had better success with your seeds than those of other firms, and recommend them to our friends.

COMANCHE CO., O. T., Feb. 6, 1905.

I have bought Garden Seeds of you each year since you have been in business, and can say they have given entire satisfaction, so much that I want a bill of you again this spring.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1905.

I was very much pleased with seeds I got from you this spring. They gave great satisfaction wherever used.

R. B. TAGGART.
R. E. GLASSCOCK.
GEO. W. McCLURH.

SALSIFY. One ounce sows 100 feet; three pounds per acre. Sow in March or April.

CULTURE.—Sow in a rich, light, deeply-worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart and thin out to four or six inches. Cultivate often to keep down weeds. It is perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter.

320 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A great improvement over the old sort, growing double the size. Quality excellent. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 85c.

SPINACH. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 20 lbs. per acre in drills, 25 to 30 lbs. broadcast. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. is sufficient for a medium garden. Sow February, March or April. For fall and early spring use, sow in September or October.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches to two feet between the rows, or it can be sown broadcast like Kale. Requires but little or no cultivation.

321 NEW VICTORIA. An excellent sort which has very thick dark green leaves somewhat curled in center. It is one of the earliest of all varieties and remains so much longer before going to seed than most kinds that it cannot fail to please.

Excellent either for market or private garden. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. 15c. per lb.

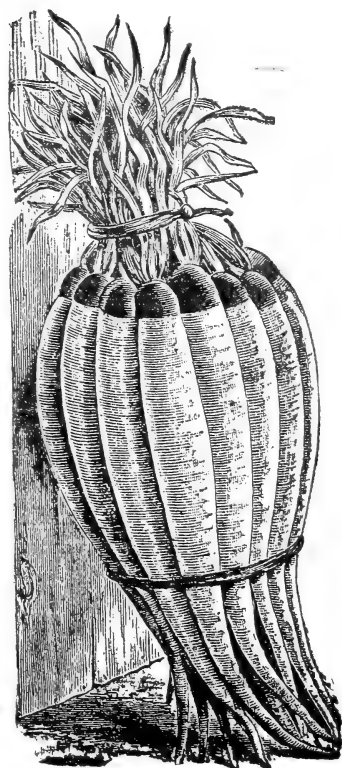


New Victoria Spinach.

lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

323 NORFOLK SAVOY, OR BLOOMSDALE. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

324 LONG STANDING. Fine for both fall and spring sowing. Leaves thick and fleshy; will stand long without running to seed. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.



Mam. Sandwich Island Salsify.

322 ROUND THICK LEAVED. The best variety for spring seeding; makes thick, dark green crimped leaves of finest quality. Very slow in running to seed. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$

SQUASH OR CYMLING.

Summer squash requires 1 oz. to 30 hills; winter sorts 1 oz. to 12 hills. Three to four lbs. per acre. Plant in May or June.

CULTURE.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful or two well-rotted manure with the soil, to the hill. Plant 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the bush varieties 4 to 6 feet apart, the running sorts 8 to 10. When well grown thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill.

325 EARLIEST PROLIFIC. The earliest variety of summer squash somewhat resembling Early Bush, but not quite as scalloped and a little thicker in shape. It is exceedingly productive, 3,600 squashes having been gathered from one thousand vines in a single week. The vines are of true bush form, about two feet high, and of vigorous growth. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

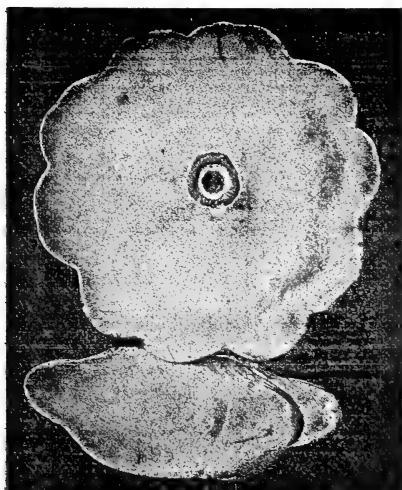
326 EARLY WHITE BUSH, OR PATTY PAN CYMLING. This is more largely grown in the South than any other sort. It is very early, of a light cream color, productive, grows to a good size, and makes a fine shipper. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

327 MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. A selection from the Early White Bush, and is larger and more uniform in shape than its parent. It is of a beautiful white color. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

328 GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. Early, productive, of a bright yellow color, excellent flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

329 BOSTON MARROW. A standard sort for fall and winter use. The flesh is of a rich orange color and of finest flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

330 HUBBARD. A splendid keeping squash, with orange-colored flesh, very dry, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.



Early White Bush Squash.

TOBACCO.—Kentucky's Noted Crop.

The soils and climate of Kentucky are peculiarly adapted to the growing of fine tobacco, especially Burley and the dark shipping varieties. Nearly one half of the whole crop of the United States is produced in Kentucky, therefore it will be readily seen to what proportion this industry has grown here. One of the prime factors for producing fine quality in tobacco is the selection of seed stocks and great care used to have the types pure and distinct if best prices are to be obtained. Our tobacco seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties, is saved from grown shoots only and will produce best results.

CULTURE.—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for same. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes and leaves the ground in good order. The seed is sown about February, and the plant-bed protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies which often destroy the plants. When the plants are large enough and the weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil, in rows three-and-a-half feet apart and three feet between the plants. From this time constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering and examining for worms, etc. As methods of curing differ according to variety, quality and color, whether to be sun or flue-cured it would be impossible, for want of space, to give even an outline of the processes required for each. One ounce of seed will sow a bed of fifty square yards.

Our Acme Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer is especially prepared for this Crop.



Tobacco.

FINE BURLEY TOBACCO SEED. This is by far the most popular sort grown in Kentucky and it more nearly attains perfection here than in any other state. Burley tobaccos make the best fillers on account of the absorbing qualities. It has a long, wide leaf, very porous, and makes bright reds and is fine for plug fillers and wrappers. It is best adapted to the Burley or limestone district of Ohio, Tennessee and Kentucky. Large quantities of this variety are sold in Canada and to foreign trade. Our strain has been carefully selected for years with a view of improving the type and we can cheerfully commend to our customers the stock offered here as being the very best quality. We offer two types of this as follows:

- 331 WHITE BURLEY.** Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 4 oz. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.
332 RED BURLEY. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 4 oz. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

OTHER VARIETIES OF TOBACCO.

CIGAR VARIETIES. **333 VUELTA DE ABAJO.** The finest, silkiest and highest flavored Havana tobacco grown. **First Crop Seed.** Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

334 CHOICE HAVANA. An Americanized Havana used generally for cigar purposes, although sometimes used as a manufacturing sort. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

335 SUMATRA. The cream of cigar wrapper tobacco. It grows tall, is of fine texture and small fibre. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

336 CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. A stocky plant; leaves not so long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

337 COMSTOCK SPANISH. A variety of great value in the West. Used for cigar fillers and wrappers. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

SELECT VARIETIES. Price of the following varieties; Per pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

338 IMPROVED YELLOW PRYOR. Carefully selected and improved strain.

339 IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO. For Yellow wrappers, cutters, smokers. Cures easily a bright color.

340 KENTUCKY YELLOW. A very fine, large, broad-leaf tobacco, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers, making a dark tobacco. It is best suited for chocolate, alluvial and rich, red clay soils, producing heavier yields to the acre than many other sorts.

STANDARD VARIETIES. Price: Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, postage paid.

341 ONE SUCKER. A dark manufacturing sort of fairly good breadth, long leaf and good, rich quality. This grows fewer suckers than other varieties. Best suited to alluvial, chocolate, and rich red clay soil.

342 BIG ORONOKO. A very large and heavy variety for fillers and strips. Makes a wide, long leaf of dark color. Best adapted to rich alluvial and red clay soils.

343 SWEET ORONOKO. This variety makes the finest fillers known. It cures a rich, red, long and narrow leaf, tough and waxy. It is best adapted to the rich red and gray lands.

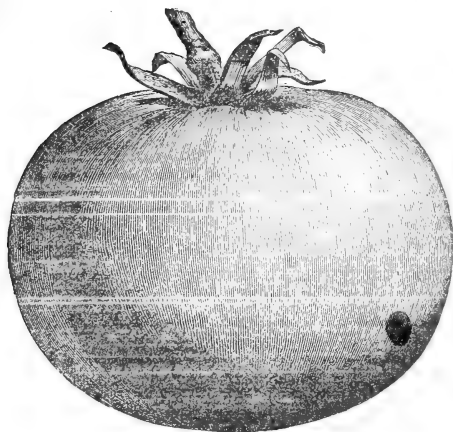
344 BLUE PRYOR. A large, long and broad leaf. Makes a rich, waxy tobacco for black wrappers, strips, and fillers and is best adapted for rich lots and alluvial soils.

345 YELLOW PRYOR. A good general purpose tobacco. Makes a fine wrapper, cutter, filler or smoker, and, if put on rich red tobacco land, will make almost as dark and heavy as Blue Pryor. It is also well adapted to a good gray land with red subsoil.

346 STERLING. A fine silky bright tobacco. Makes fine long wrappers and smokers, and one of the finest for these purposes, but of rather too much body for cutters.

347 BROAD LEAF GOOCH. A heavier sort than the Long Leaf Gooch. Makes a good variety for mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soil.

SELECTED TOMATO SEED.



Blue Ribbon Pioneer Tomato.

One oz. produces about 2,000 plants, 2 oz. enough for an acre. For early crop sow in hot beds in January or February. For late crop in open beds in May.

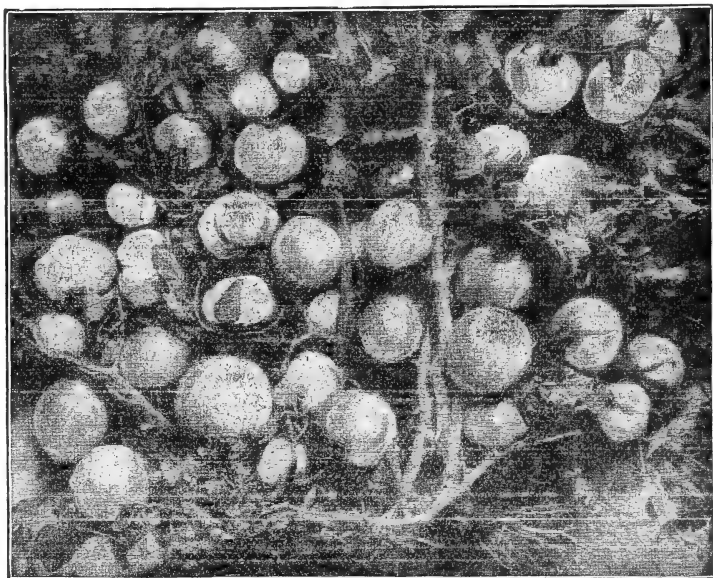
CULTURE.—Sow in a hot bed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hot-bed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Use Acme Brand Blood, Bone and Potash Fertilizer, or well rotted manure in the hills. Some support should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with root's shift to a larger size and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

Packets of nearly all varieties, 3 cents each. Bulk Seeds by Mail, add for postage, 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb.

350 BLUE RIBBON PIONEER. Without a doubt the best early purplish crimson Tomato offered. It is as early as any of the unshapely extra early sorts, perfectly smooth, symmetrical in shape, and as large as Perfection. The plants are strong, vigorous, and bear in great abundance large smooth fruits. The flesh is firm, solid, and of the very finest quality, has very few seeds, and is an excellent variety for shipping or market. The fruits do not

crack and rot, as is the case with most of the early sorts, and we strongly recommend it for extended trial among growers of early tomatoes for market. Pkt. 5c.; ½ oz. 20c.; oz. 40; 4 oz. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

351 SPARKS' EARLIANA. This variety has created quite a sensation all over the country, it being one of the greatest novelties offered for many years. The fruit is born in clusters, and so very prolific as to be alone and unequalled in this respect, and combining as it does extreme earliness, very large uniform size, handsome shape and beautiful red color, it will be found not only extremely profitable for the grower for market, but one of the finest early varieties for family and garden. It is solid, good size, does not crack, and worthy of extended cultivation everywhere. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.00.



Sparks' Earliana Tomato.

352 DWARF CHAMPION. A purplish red variety which is very dwarf growing, and the vines so stiff and upright, that they are self-supporting even when laden with fruit. The branches are short, making a bushy plant growing about two feet high. Fruit smooth, medium size, purplish pink color, fairly solid with no hard core and of good flavor. This is one of the earliest varieties and quite popular in this locality, because it is particularly suited to very rich land, where other varieties would make too much vine. Then they can be planted very much closer than other sorts. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.

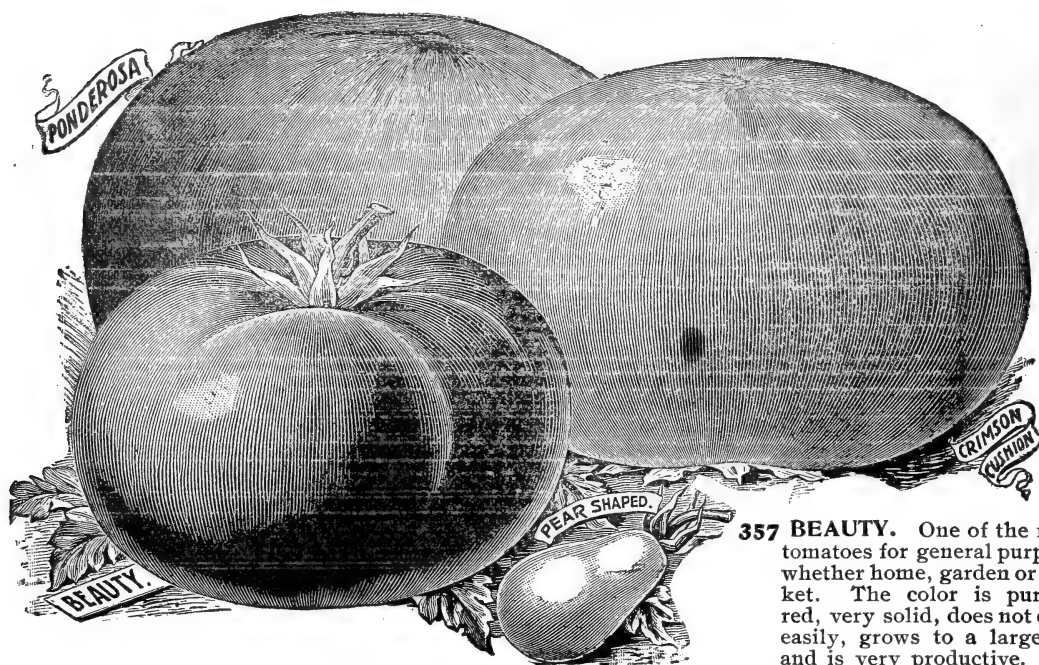
353 MATCHLESS. A splendid variety for main crop, producing large red fruits, which ripen evenly and are very solid. It is a great favorite with private gardeners for main crop or late planting, yields well and of good flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

354 PERFECTION. An old favorite sort of bright red color, produces large fruits which ripen uniformly, and bears abundantly until frost. Fine for canning or market. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

355 FAVORITE. Similar to Perfection, fruits growing a little larger. It is a good sort for all purposes, and is very popular. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

356 BUCKEYE STATE. Color same as Beauty, being bright purplish red, but producing larger size fruits. It is not so prolific, but on account of its large size is preferred by many growers. Very desirable for main crop or late planting. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.

TOMATO—Continued.



357 BEAUTY. One of the finest tomatoes for general purposes, whether home, garden or market. The color is purplish red, very solid, does not crack easily, grows to a large size and is very productive. It is moderately early. The fruits

borne in clusters, very smooth and of most excellent flavor. A splendid keeper, fine for shipping, and largely used for market. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

- 358 ACME.** This has long been a favorite variety with truckers and growers for market on account of its earliness, good yielding qualities and generally good appearance. The color is purplish red, flesh fairly solid with no core, and is a little earlier than Beauty. It has a tendency to crack sometimes after a rain, but our stock of Acme is a selected strain, and will be comparatively free of this trouble. Fine for planting under glass, and a standard variety for early shipping. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 359 TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.** A large deep purple variety, producing uniform sized fruit, a little more oblong in shape than Beauty, being very deep from the stem to the bud ends. Largely used for main crop, producing enormous yields of large smooth solid fruits. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.
- 360 STONE.** One of the very best large red tomatoes, and one that can be recommended generally for all purposes, whether home use, market or canning. It is not so early as some other sorts, but is especially desirable for late planting, or where red tomatoes are preferred to purple. As the name indicates it is very solid and firm; large size, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. Canners prefer Stone Tomato to almost any other sort. Our stock of Stone Tomato is very select. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.
- 361 IMPROVED TROPHY.** One of the first of the modern improved sorts, and one which has been popular for many years. Our strain of this is free from the rough ridges which was objectionable in the old Trophy, but still retains the characteristics which made this sort so popular. The fruits are very large, color rich deep red, very solid, smooth and of fine flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 362 PONDEROSA OR 400.** Probably the largest of all tomatoes in cultivation. The fruits sometimes growing to such a size that a slice will cover the bottom of a dinner plate. It is inclined to be a little rough, but is very solid and has comparatively very few seeds, and a most excellent sort for private garden or where very large tomatoes are wanted. Large tomatoes are not as prolific as smaller fruit varieties, and in Ponderosa as well as other sorts of this class, there is a tendency to ripen unevenly. On account of its large size, very thick meaty flesh and extra fine flavor, it is most desirable for home use, or selling on fancy fruit stands, and a fine sort for exhibition purposes at County Fairs. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00. lb. \$3.50.
- 363 CRIMSON CUSHION.** Probably the best of the large sorts of bright red color, and one which has been popular for private garden and market wherever grown. While not quite so large as Ponderosa and of different color, it is a little more prolific and especially desirable where red is preferred to the purple variety. It ripens evenly, is smooth in size, of uniform shape and of excellent quality. We consider the Stone a better yielding sort for general purposes, though Crimson Cushion grows larger size. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
- 364 GOLDEN QUEEN, OR YELLOW TROPHY.** The best of the large yellow sorts, resembling the Improved Trophy in growth and shape, but of bright lemon yellow color. It ripens evenly, and is desirable for private use, forming a pretty contrast with the red sorts. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- 365 YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED.** A popular sort for preserving and pickling, probably the best sort for market for this purpose; very prolific. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.
- 366 YELLOW PLUM.** Not quite so large in size as Yellow Pear, producing oblong plum-shaped fruits, ripening evenly, and most desirable for preserving. This is probably the largest yielding of all the small Yellow sorts, and by many preferred to the Pear-Shaped variety. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Turnip and Ruta Baga Seeds.

1 oz. will sow 400 feet of drill or 360 square feet (19x19). An acre requires 1½ lbs. in drill, 2 lbs. broadcast. For spring use sow in February or March; for fall and winter from July to September.

For feeding to stock alone, the use of Turnips should be increased ten times as much as at present.

They cost so little to grow and make such splendid and nutritious feed all through the winter that every farmer should provide a liberal supply for his stock. Our turnip seeds are noted for the fine roots produced.

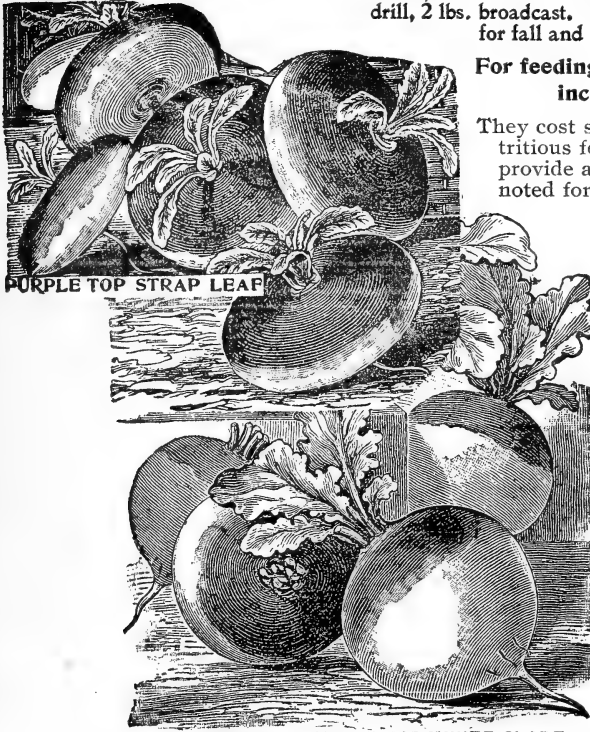
CULTURE.—Sow either broadcast or in drills two feet apart, thinning out to six inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta Bagas should be sown in July and early in August and earthed up as they grow. The salad turnips require three pounds per acre.

Packets of all Varieties, except Milan, 3c. each; oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.

If to be sent by mail add 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb. postage.

WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES. 5 lbs. & over Per lb. Per lb.

- 370 EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP (strap leaved).** Excellent for table or market **35c. 30c.**
- 371 WHITE FLAT DUTCH (strapped leaved).** Similar to Red Top, except the top is white **35c. 30c.**
- 372 WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S Improved Red Top Globe.** A greatly improved strain of the Old Red Top Globe; small tops, very uniform and handsome roots **40c. 35c.**



IMPROVED PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

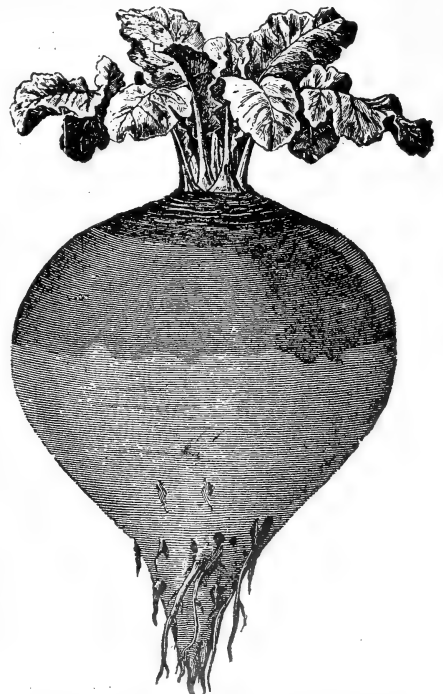
- 373 SOUTHERN SNOW WHITE GLOBE.** An early round white variety of fine quality . . . **Per lb. 35c. 5 lbs. & over Per lb. 30c.**
- 374 POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.** A popular main crop sort for market, salad or stock **35c. 30c.**
- 375 LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.** Largely grown for stock feeding, market and salad **35c. 30c.**
- 376 EXTRA EARLY RED TOP MILAN.** The Milan Turnips unquestionably surpass any variety of turnips we have ever grown in flavor and table qualities. They are also remarkable for their quickness in growth, and are to be especially recommended as the best of the early turnips, either for the market or private garden. Oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c. **55c. 50c.**
- 377 WHITE EGG.** A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped sort **35c. 30c.**
- 378 LONG WHITE COWHORN.** An excellent white table or stock feeding sort **35c. 30c.**
- 379 SOUTHERN PRIZE.** Fine for stock or winter salad; hardy and needs no protection **35c. 30c.**
- 380 SEVEN TOP.** Grown only for winter salad. Very hardy **25c. 20c.**

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES.

- 381 PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.** A splendid stock-feeding sort **35c. 30c.**
- 382 LARGE AMBER, OR YELLOW GLOBE.** Excellent for general crop, stock or market. **35c. 30c.**

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDES.

- 383 WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S Improved American Purple Top.** For fine qualities and productiveness this cannot be too highly recommended. The roots are finer and larger than the ordinary strains of Ruta Bagas; the flesh is rich and sweet. Whether for table use or stock it has no superior. Per lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. and over, per lb. 30c.



Imp'd Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.

superior. Per lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. and over, per lb. 30c.



SPECIAL COLLECTION OF

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

IN ASSORTMENTS FOR

VARIOUS SIZED GARDENS

These Collections are made up of the same high quality Blue Ribbon Seeds offered elsewhere in the Catalogue.

They are arranged to suit various requirements and designed mainly to save time in going over the complete list, and also to give a general idea to inexperienced planters. The prices are made lower because in putting up specific quantities, much time is saved.

Substitutions cannot be allowed.

In ordering simply mention the Collections by Numbers only.

COLLECTION No. 1.—For Small City Garden.

Price 50 Cents, Postpaid. Five Collections for \$2.25, Postpaid.

Contains eight 5c pkts. of Vegetable Seeds, and five 10c pkts. as follows:

| | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| Beans. | Earliest Valentine. | Parsley. | Moss Curled. |
| " | Lima—Wood's Prolific. | Peas. | W. S. & Co's Express. |
| Beets. | Eclipse. | " | Pride of the Market. |
| Corn. | Mammoth White Corv. | Radish. | Ey White Tip. |
| Lettuce. | Black Seeded Simpson. | " | White Strasburg. |
| " | California Cream Butter. | Squash. | Ey. White Bush. |
| Okra. | Dwarf Prolific. | Turnip. | Early Red or Purple Top. |

COLLECTION No. 2.—For Large City Garden or Small Suburban Garden.

Price \$1.00, Customer to pay Charges. \$1.25 Postpaid by us.

Contains 30 Distinct Varieties in all, as follows:

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Beans. | Earliest Valentine | Kale. | Green Curled Siberian | 1 | pkt |
| " | Davis White Wax | Lettuce. | Black Seed Simpson | 1 | pkt |
| " | Wood's Prolific Bush Lima | " | California Cream Butter | 1 | pkt |
| Beets. | Ex. Ey. Eclipse | Watermelon. | Florida Favorite | 1 | oz |
| " | Ey. Blood Turnip | Okra. | Dwarf Prolific | 1 | pkt |
| Cabbage. | Charleston Wakefield | Parsley. | Moss Curled | 1 | pkt |
| " | Solid South | Parsnip. | Improved | 1 | pkt |
| Cantaloupe. | Rocky Ford | Peas. | W. S. & Co's Express | 1/2 | pt |
| " | Wood's Perfection | " | Imp. Pride of the Market | 1/2 | pt |
| " | Paul Rose | Radish. | Early White Tipped | 1 | pkt |
| Carrot. | Oxheart | " | White Strasburg | 1 | pkt |
| " | Imp. Long Orange | " | Wood's Early Frame | 1 | pkt |
| Corn. | Mammoth White Cory | Salsify. | Sandwich Island | 1 | pkt |
| " | Stowell's Evergreen | Squash. | Early White Bush | 1 | pkt |
| Cucumber. | Imp. White Spine | Tomato. | Beauty | 1 | pkt |

COLLECTION No. 3.—For a Suburban or Medium Sized Family Garden.

Price \$3.00, Customer to pay Charges. By Mail Postpaid by us \$4.00.

Express Charges on this Collection are from 25 to 40 cents.

Contains 55 Distinct Varieties in all, as follows:

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|-----|-----|
| Beans. | Ey. Red Valentine | Leek. | Large Flag | 1 | pkt |
| " | Davis White Wax | Lettuce. | Black Seeded Simpson | 1 | pkt |
| " | Wood's Prolific Bush Lima | " | California Cream Butter | 1 | pkt |
| " | Ford's Pole Lima | " | Denver Market | 1 | pkt |
| " | Kentucky Wonder | Watermelon. | Georgia Rattlesnake | 1 | oz |
| Beets. | Ex. Ey. Eclipse | " | Florida Favorite | 1 | oz |
| " | Egyptian Blood Turnip | Okra. | Imp. Dwarf Prolific | 1 | oz |
| Cabbage. | Charleston Wakefield | Onion Sets. | Yellow Danvers | 1 | qt |
| " | Solid South | " | Silver Skin | 1 | qt |
| " | Pride Head Late Flat Dutch | Parsley. | Moss Curled | 1 | oz |
| Cantaloupe | Rocky Ford | Parsnips. | Improved Sugar | 1 | oz |
| " | Perfection | Peas. | W. S. & Co's Express | 1 | pt |
| " | Paul Rose | " | American Wonder | 1/2 | pt |
| Cauliflower. | Early Snowball | " | Imp. Pride of the Market | 1 | pt |
| Carrot. | Oxheart | Pepper. | Ruby King | 1 | pkt |
| " | Imp. Long Orange | " | Long Red Cayenne | 1 | pkt |
| Celery, | White Plume | Peanuts. | Improved Virginia | 1 | pt |
| " | Giant Pascal | Radish. | Ex. Ey. White Tipped | 1 | pkt |
| Corn. | Adam's Extra Early | " | White Strasburg | 1 | pkt |
| " | Mammoth White Cory | " | Wood's Early Frame | 1 | oz |
| " | Stowell's Evergreen | " | Rose China Winter | 1 | pkt |
| " | Country Gentleman | Salsify. | Mam. Sandwich Island | 1 | oz |
| Corn—Pop. | White Rice | Spinach. | Bloomsdale or Savoy | 1/2 | lb |
| Cucumber. | Imp. Ey. White Spine | Squash. | Early White Bush | 1 | oz |
| " | Imp. Long Green | Tomato. | Matchless | 1 | pkt |
| " | Green Prolific | " | Beauty | 1 | pkt |
| Egg Plants. | Imp. New York Purple | Turnip. | Ey. Red or Fur. Top Strap Leaf | 1 | oz |
| Kale. | Green Curled Siberian | | | | |

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF SEEDS—Continued.

COLLECTION No. 4.—For a Large Family or Suburban Garden.

Price \$5.00, Customer to pay Charges.

Express or Freight Charges on this should range from 25 to 50 cents.

Weighs boxed about 30 pounds. Contains 68 distinct varieties in all, as follows:

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-------|--------------------|--|-------|
| Beans, | Imp. Earliest Red Valentine | 1 pt | Lettuce | Denver Market | 1 pkt |
| " | Ex. Early Refugee | 1 pt | Cantaloupe. | Rocky Ford | 1 oz |
| " | Davis White Wax | ½ pt | " | Perfection | 1 oz |
| " | Wood's Prolific Bush Lima | ½ pt | " | Paul Rose | 1 oz |
| " | Ford's Mammoth Pole Lima | 1 pt | Watermelon. | Georgia Rattlesnake | 1 oz |
| " | Imp'd Ky Wonder Pole | ½ pt | " | Florida Favorite | 2 oz |
| Beets. | Ex. E'y Eclipse | 2 oz | " | Sweetheart | 1 oz |
| " | Egyptian Blood Turnip | 2 oz | Okra. | Imp. Dwarf Prolific | 1 oz |
| " | Half Long Blood | 1 oz | Onion Seed. | Prize Taker | ½ oz |
| Cabbage, | Charleston Wakefield | 1 pkt | Onion Sets. | Yellow Danvers | 2 qts |
| " | Solid South | 1 pkt | " | White Silver Skin | 2 qts |
| " | Pride Head Late Flat Dutch | ½ oz | Parsley. | Moss Curled | 1 oz |
| " | Drumhead Savoy | 1 pkt | Parsnips. | Improved Sugar | 2 oz |
| Cauliflower. | Early Snowball | 1 pkt | Peas. | W. S. & Co's Express | 1 qt |
| Carrot. | Oxheart | 1 oz | " | American Wonder | 1 pt |
| " | Imp. Long Orange | 1 oz | " | Imp. Pride of the Market | 1 pt |
| Celery. | White Plume | 1 pkt | " | Telephone | 1 pt |
| " | Giant Pascal | 1 pkt | Pepper. | Ruby King | 1 pkt |
| Corn. | Adam's Extra Early | 1 pt | " | Long Red Cayenne | 1 pkt |
| " | Mammoth White Cory | 1 pt | " | Coral Gem Boquet | 1 pkt |
| " | Kendal's Early Giant | 1 pt | Peanuts. | Imp. Virginia | 1 pt |
| " | Stowell's Evergreen | 1 pt | Radish. | Ex. E'y Tipped | 1 oz |
| " | Country Gentleman | 1 pt | " | White Strasburg | 1 oz |
| Corn—Pop. | White Rice | 1 pkt | " | Early Scarlet Turnip | 1 oz |
| Cucumber. | Imp. Early White Spine | 1 oz | " | Wood's Early Frame | 1 oz |
| " | Imp. Long Green | 1 pkt | " | Rose China Winter | 1 oz |
| " | Green Prolific | 1 pkt | Salsify. | Mam. Sandwich Island | 2 oz |
| Egg Plant. | Imp New York Purple | 1 pkt | Spinach. | Bloomsdale or Savoy | ½ lb |
| Herbs. | Thyme, Sage and Savory of each | 1 pkt | Squash. | Early White Bush | 1 oz |
| Kale. | Green Curled Siberian | 1 oz | Tomato. | Matchless | 1 pkt |
| Leek. | Large Flag | 1 pkt | " | Beauty | 1 pkt |
| Lettuce. | Black Seeded Simpson | ½ oz | " | Ponderosa | 1 pkt |
| " | California Cream Butter | ½ oz | Turnip. | E'y Red or Pur. Top Strap Leaf | 1 oz |

COLLECTION No. 5.—For a Very Large Family Garden or Summer

Price \$10.00, Customer to pay Charges. Hotel.

Express or Freight Charges on this should range from 25 to 60 cents.

Weighs boxed about 65 pounds. Contains 73 distinct varieties, as follows:

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--|-------|
| Beans. | Imp. Earliest Red Valentine | 2 qts | Cantaloupe. | Rocky Ford | 2 oz |
| " | Ex. Early Refugee | 1 qt | " | Perfection | 2 oz |
| " | Davis White Wax | 1 qt | " | Ex. Early Hackensack | 2 oz |
| " | Wood's Prolific Bush Lima | 1 qt | " | Paul Rose | 2 oz |
| " | Ford's Mam Pod Pole Lima | 1 qt | Watermelon. | Georgia Rattlesnake | ½ lb |
| " | Imp. Kentucky Wonder Pole | 1 pt | " | Fla. Favorite | ½ lb |
| Beets. | Ex. E'y Eclipse | ½ lb | " | McIver's Wonderful Sugar | ½ lb |
| " | Egyptian Blood Turnip | ½ lb | " | Dark Icing or Ice Cream | ½ lb |
| " | Half Long Blood | 1 oz | " | Sweetheart | ½ lb |
| Cabbage. | Charleston Wakefield | ½ oz | Okra. | Imp. Dwarf Prolific | 2 oz |
| " | Solid South | ½ oz | Onion Seed. | White Silver Skin | 1 oz |
| " | Pride Head Late Flat Dutch | 1 oz | " | Prize Taker | 1 oz |
| " | Drumhead Savoy | 1 pkt | Onion Sets. | Yellow Danvers | 4 qts |
| Cauliflower. | Early Snowball | 2 pkts | " | Silver Skin | 4 qts |
| Carrot. | Oxheart | 2 oz | Parsley. | Moss Curled | 1 oz |
| " | Improved Long Orange | 2 oz | Parsnips. | Improved Sugar | ½ lb |
| Celery. | White Plume | ½ oz | Peas. | Wood Stubbs & Co's Express | 2 qts |
| " | Giant Pascal | ½ oz | " | American Wonder | 1 qt |
| Corn. | Adam's Extra Early | 1 pt | " | Improved Pride of the Market | 1 qt |
| " | Mammoth White Cory | 1 pt | " | Telephone | 2 qts |
| " | Kendal's Early Giant | 1 qt | Peppers. | Ruby King | 1 pkt |
| " | Stowell's Evergreen | 1 qt | " | Red Cayenne | 1 pkt |
| " | Country Gentleman | 1 qt | " | Coral Gem Boquet | 1 pkt |
| Corn—Pop. | White Rice | 1 pt | Peanuts. | Improved Virginia | 1 qt |
| Cucumber. | Imp. Early White Spine | 1 oz | Radish. | Ex. E'y. Wh. Tipped | 2 oz |
| " | Imp. Long Green | 1 oz | " | White Strasburg | 2 oz |
| " | Green Prolific | 1 oz | " | Early Scarlet Turnip | 1 oz |
| Egg Plant. | Imp New York Purple | ½ oz | " | Early White Turnip | 1 oz |
| Herbs. | Thyme | 1 pkt | " | Wood's Early Frame | 2 oz |
| " | Sage | 1 pkt | " | Rose China Winter | 1 oz |
| " | Savory | 1 pkt | Salsify. | Mammoth Sandwich Island | ½ lb |
| Kale. | Green Curled Siberian | ½ lb | Spinach. | Bloomsdale or Savoy | 1 lb |
| Leek. | Large Flag | ½ oz | Squash. | Early White Bush | 1 oz |
| Lettuce. | Black Seeded Simpson | ½ oz | Turnip. | Early Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf | ½ lb |
| " | Cal. Cream Butter | ½ oz | Tomato. | Matchless | ½ oz |
| " | Denver Market | ½ oz | " | Beauty | ½ oz |
| | | | " | Ponderosa | 1 pkt |

Soil Inoculation with Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria.

About fifteen years ago scientists discovered that for leguminous crops (peas, beans, clover, etc.) to thrive and absorb nitrogen it was necessary that nodules (root knots) form on the roots, and that if certain nitrogen fixing bacteria were not in the soil, these nodules would not form. This led to vast experimenting and research, the result of which has been, the culture of bacteria, propagation and best methods of applying, which is called soil inoculation. As many farmers do not understand the functions and uses of this discovery we give the following short explanations.

THE CROPS which are benefited by inoculation with bacteria are **Alfalfa, Clover**, (all varieties) **Cow Peas, Garden Peas, Beans**, (all sorts field and garden) **Vetches, Peanuts** and **Sweet Peas**.

INOCULATION IS NECESSARY on soil low in organic matter that has not previously borne leguminous crops, or where these crops did not form root nodules. If the growth was sickly with only a few nodules, or if at first there was a good stand and afterwards gave evidence of failing. Land that is sour needs lime and drainage and will not be benefited with inoculation.

INOCULATION IS UNNECESSARY where leguminous crops usually produce fairly well and where nodules are found in normal quantities. In soils rich in nitrogen the inoculation with bacteria is not beneficial.

Nitrogen fixing bacteria are not to be regarded in the light of fertilizers which would increase yields under average conditions. They simply give the plant the power of fixing nitrogen by the formation of root nodules, and conditions for the various crops, such as climate, character of soil, fertility, etc., must be taken into consideration. It has been found also that bacteria for one crop will not do for others, hence cultures for various crops have been made.

APPLICATION. Inoculation of soil can be accomplished in two ways.

First—By taking a certain amount of soil from a field where a certain leguminous crop has previously flourished and applying it very thinly to another field where needed. This method is not approved by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, it being cumbersome, besides tending to dissemination of obnoxious weeds from one section to another. In adjoining neighborhoods where little expense is entailed it will be found satisfactory.

Second—By purchasing pure cultures of nitrogen fixing bacteria absorbed in raw cotton for convenient transportation. This is put in water with a few simple chemicals, afterwards moistening the seed, or can be sprayed on the growing crop.

Nitrogen Cultures for the Following Crops.

Alfalfa or Lucern, Clover: Red or Mammoth, Alsike or White, Crimson. Cow Peas, Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Vetches, Peanuts, and Sweet Peas.

PRICES: Trial package 50c.; 1 to 1½ acre packages \$1.50; 5 to 7 acre packages \$5.00.

Books for Farmers, Stockmen, Gardeners,

And on Subjects Pertaining to Agriculture, etc.

A Complete Catalogue of Books of Interest to Farmers and Agriculturists will be mailed on Application. Prices given below include postage.

GENERAL FARM BOOKS.

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Agriculture, Manual of | Emerson and Flint | \$1 00 |
| Chemistry of the Farm | R. Warrington | 1 00 |
| Draining for Profit and Health | Geo. E. Warring, Jr. | 1 00 |
| Elements of Agriculture | L. H. Bailey | 1 25 |
| Farm Book, American | R. L. and L. F. Allen | 2 00 |
| Farmer's Cyclopedia of Agriculture, Wilcox & Smith | (450 pages, comprising all subjects.) | 3 50 |
| Farm Grasses of the U. S. | W. J. Spillman | 1 00 |
| Forage Crops, Other than Grasses | Thomas Shaw | 1 00 |
| Fertility of the Land, The | I. P. Roberts | 1 25 |
| Grasses and Forage Plants | Flint | 2 00 |
| Grasses and How to Grow Them | Thomas Shaw | 1 50 |
| How the Farm Pays | Crozier and Henderson | 2 00 |
| Solling Crops and the Silo | Thomas Shaw | 1 50 |
| Silos, Ensilage and Silage | Manly Miles | 50 |
| Soils and Crops of the Farm | G. T. Morrow & T. F. Hunt | 1 00 |

BOOKS ON GARDENING, ETC.

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------|
| Forcing Book, The | L. H. Bailey | \$1 00 |
| Garden Making | L. H. Bailey | 1 00 |
| Gardening for Profit (Enlarged) | Peter Henderson | 1 50 |
| Greenhouse Management | L. R. Taft | 1 50 |
| Home Floriculture | E. E. Rexford | 1 00 |
| Horticulturist's Rule Book | L. H. Bailey | 75 |
| Market Gardening | Landreth | 1 00 |
| Practical Garden Book | L. H. Bailey | 1 00 |
| Prize Gardening | G. Burnap Fiske | 1 00 |
| Vegetable Gardening | S. B. Green | 1 00 |
| Vegetable Growing in the South for Northern Markets | Prof. P. H. Rolfe | 1 00 |

HORSE AND STOCK BOOKS.

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------|
| American Cattle Doctor | Geo. H. Dadd | \$1 00 |
| Animal Breeding | Thomas Shaw | 1 50 |
| Dairyman's Manual | Henry Stewart | 1 50 |
| Harris on the Pig | Joseph Harris | 1 00 |
| The Horse, How to Buy and Sell | Peter Howden | 1 00 |
| Modern Horse Doctor | Geo. H. Dadd | 1 00 |
| Shepherd's Manual | Henry Stewart | 1 00 |
| Swine Husbandry | F. D. Coburn | 1 50 |
| Successful Dairying | H. C. Carpenter (paper) | 25 |

FRUIT AND NUT GROWING.

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|--------|
| Fruit Harvesting, Storing and Marketing | F. A. Waugh | \$1 00 |
| Grape Cultivist | A. S. Fuller | 1 50 |
| Grape Growing and Wine Making | Prof. Geo. Husmann | 1 50 |
| Nut Cultivist | A. S. Fuller | 1 50 |
| Principles of Fruit Growing | L. H. Bailey | 1 25 |
| Small Fruit Cultivist | A. S. Fuller | 1 00 |
| Strawberry Cultivist | A. S. Fuller | 25 |
| Successful Fruit Culture | S. T. Maynard | 1 00 |
| Spraying Crops, Why, When, How | | 50 |

SPECIAL CULTURE BOOKS.

| | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------|
| Alfalfa | F. D. Coburn | \$0 50 |
| Asparagus | F. M. Hexamer | 50 |
| Broom Corn and Brooms | | 50 |
| Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc. | C. L. Allen | 50 |
| Manual of Corn Judging | A. D. Shamel | 50 |
| Ginseng | Maurice G. Kains | 50 |
| Hemp | S. S. Boyce | 50 |
| Mushrooms, How to Grow Them | Wm. Faulconer | 1 00 |
| Onions, How to Raise Them Profitably | | (paper) 20 |
| Potato, The | Samuel Fraser | 75 |
| Tobacco Culture | | (paper) 25 |

POULTRY AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------|
| Capons for Profit | T. Greiner | \$0 50 |
| Profits in Poultry | | 1 00 |
| New Egg Farm | H. H. Stoddard | 1 00 |
| Turkeys and How to Grow Them | Herbert Myrick | 1 00 |
| Quinby's New Bee Keeping | L. C. Root | 1 00 |
| Landscape Gardening | F. A. Waugh | 50 |
| Beautifulizing Country Homes | Weidenmann | 10 00 |
| Practical Forestry | A. S. Fuller | 1 50 |
| Weeds and How to Eradicate Them | Thos. Shaw | 50 |
| Barn Plans and Outbuildings | | 1 00 |
| Homes and Homebuilders | | 1 00 |

A SELECTED LIST OF BLUE RIBBON FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS AND BULK AT POPULAR PRICES.

Stocks are of best quality, new crop seeds. Cultural directions are printed on each packet. List given here is made up of the more popular sorts and prices are made low to induce large orders.

Low Prices of Flower Seeds in Packets.

All 5 Cent Packets, 10 for 25 Cents;
20 for 50 Cents; 40 for \$1.00.

All 10 Cent Packets, 5 for 25 Cents;
10 for 50 Cents; 20 for \$1.00.

Prices by the Ounce and Pound are Net, no Discount.

Abbreviations and Cultural Information for Flower Seeds Listed on the following pages.

Most Seeds should not be covered with Soil more than three times their least diameters,

Read carefully the following remarks, so that a proper selection of seeds may be made for a succession of flowers throughout the season:

- A—Annual.** Lasts one year, producing flowers and seeds the first season. They sometimes come up year after year from self-sown seed. Among these are some of the most beautiful and showy flowers, and a selection of various sorts will give an uninterrupted succession and gorgeous display from early summer till frost.
- B—Biennial.** Lasts two years. Generally blooms the second season.
- P—Perennial.** Lasts three or more years, usually blooming the second season and continuing for years.
- H—Hardy.** Hardy annuals (H. A.) can be sown in open borders in March or April, thinning out or transplanting as necessary. Hardy Biennials (H. B.) and Perennials (H. P.) can also be sown at this time or later in the summer or fall. Started in the fall or very early in the spring, they usually bloom the first season.

H. H—Half-Hardy Annuals (H. H. A.) Biennials (H. H. B.) and Perennials (H. H. P.) require a rather longer time to establish themselves, and being more tender when young, should, if wanted to bloom early, be started in the house or hot bed. Out of doors they can be sown in the latter part of April or first of May. Most H. H. B. and H. H. P. started in the house bloom the first season.

T—Tender Annuals (T. A.) Biennials (T. B.) or Perennials (T. P.) require about same treatment as H. H. Annuals, with more caution as to exposure, keeping in pots longer, and removing outside only when the weather is settled and warm.

Figures 1, 2, 3, are indicative of the seasons 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.

In Ordering Flower Seeds, It is not necessary to write out the name of the seeds wanted, but this can be specified by the numbers only. Thus 5 pkts. *Antirrhinum Picturatum* Mixed, can be ordered simply 5 pkts. No. 506, or if 1 ounce of *Sweet Alyssum* is desired, order 1 oz. No. 502.



- 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. Pkt.
- 501 Mexicanum. Light blue. Per oz. 30c. 5
- Alyssum.** Well known free flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings or winter blooming.
- 502 Sweet Alyssum. White, blooms all summer. Oz. 25c. 5
- Amarantus.** A class of highly or ornamental plants, many of which are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage, while others are equally desirable for their beautiful clusters of brilliant-colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration. Transplant two feet apart in rather poor soil. H. H. A.—2-3.
- 503 Caudatus. (Love Lies Bleeding.) Long, drooping sprays of red flowers. Per oz. 20c. 5
- 504 Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Oz. 25c. Height 3 feet. 5
- 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 3 feet. H. P.—2. Blooms the first season. 5
- 505 Majus. Tall mixed. Per oz. 30c. 5
- 506 Picturatum. Blotched and spotted, dwarf growing, mixed colors. Per oz. 40c. 5
- AQUILEGIA.** (Columbine.) Useful early summer-blooming plants bearing odd and peculiar-shaped flowers. They grow 1 to 3 feet in height, the stems rising about 2 feet, and bearing fifty to eighty blossoms of various colors. H. P.—1-2.
- 507. Double. Mixed colors. Per oz. 25c. 5

Antirrhinum.

In ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to specify by number.



Semple's Branching Asters.

Superb Asters. Beautiful and popular annuals, desirable for beds, being in bloom when most other plants are nearly over. Very useful for cut flowers and bouquets. H. H. A.—2-3.

SEMPLÉ'S BRANCHING ASTERS. A beautiful strain of late flowering Aster, which bears on long stems perfectly formed double flowers 4 inches in diameter. 18 inches to 2 feet high. Pkt.

508 Mixed Colors. ¼ oz. 35c.; oz. \$1.00. 10

VICTORIA ASTERS. For size, color and profusion of bloom, this is probably the handsomest of all Asters. The colors include many delicate and some gorgeous shades; flowers double and 4 inches across, and 20 to 30 blooms to a single plant. 15 to 18 inches high.

509 All Colors Mixed. Per oz. \$2.00; ½ oz. 40c. 10

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS. A splendid strain bearing large double flowers of perfect form. Splendid for bedding. Height 18 inches.

510 Mixed Colors. Per oz. \$1.25; ½ oz. 35c. 10

GERMAN QUILLED. (China Aster.) Many beautiful colors.

511 Choice Mixed, All the best colors. Oz. 40c. 5

Balsam. (Touch Me Not, or Lady Slipper.) An old favorite, producing large masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Rich soil is required for the finest blooms. H. H. A.—2-3.

512 Double Mixed. Fine strain, per oz. 50c. 5

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. (See *Globe Amaranth*.)

Calendula. Showy free-flowering annuals of the Marigold family. Producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders and bloom until frost. H. A.—2-3. Height 1 foot.

513 Mixed Colors. Yellow and orange. Oz. 20c. 5

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

514 Mixed Colors. Rich and showy. Oz. 20c. 5

515 *Unceolata.* Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Oz. 75c. 5

Candytuft. Popular favorites, flowering profusely for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot.

516 *Empress.* A fine variety, bearing large trusses, pure white, fine for cutting or bedding. Oz. 25c. 5

517 Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture. Oz. 20c. 5

CANTERBURY 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 2½ feet.

518 Single Mixed. Oz. 30c. 5

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB. Very showy plants, bearing large, ornamental comb-like heads of various colors; excellent for beds or pot plants. H. A.—1-3.

519 *Glasgow Prize.* Dark foliage, immense showy dark crimson comb. One foot. 10

CARNATIONS.

General favorites for their delicious clove fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers in the garden or 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.

520 *Marguerite.* Blooms four months after sowing. Flower profusely. Colors range through various shades of red, pink, white, etc. ¼ oz. 40c. Pkt. 6

521 Mixed Colors, (German.) Oz. \$1.00. Pkt. 5

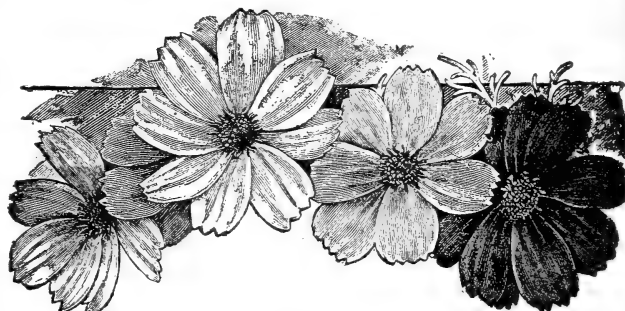
Centaurea. *Gymnocarpa.* (Dusty Miller.) Silver foliage, delicately cut. Height 1½ feet. Excellent for vases or edgings of beds, etc. 522. Oz. 60c. Pkt. 5

CENTAUREA CYANUS. *Corn Flower—Ragged Robin.* H. A.—1, 2. A beautiful strain of the popular Cornflower, comprising lovely shades of blue, rose, purple and white flowers. Excellent for cutting. Pkt.

523 Mixed Colors. Oz. 20c. 5

Coleus. Popular foliage plants for bedding, edgings, and ribbon gardening. Although perennials, they will attain perfection the first season from seed sown early in the house.

524 Mixed Colors. 10



Cosmos.

Cosmos. Cosmos are of easy culture, and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decoration, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. H. A. Height 4 to 6 feet. Pkt.

Early Flowering. This is a very desirable sort which begins to bloom early in July gradually increasing in number of flowers until the plant is a mass of bloom and continuing till frost. The individual flowers are not as large as Mammoth Perfection.

525 Mixed Colors. Oz. 75c. 10

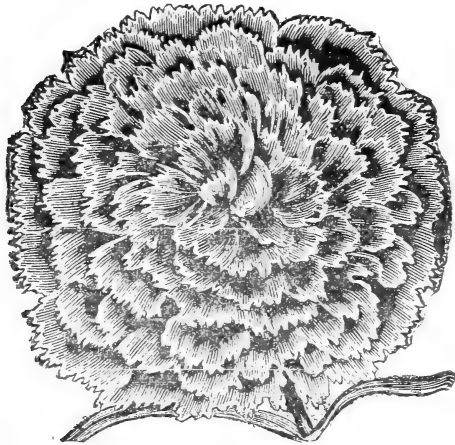
MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS. The flowers are double the size of the old, large flowering Cosmos, measuring from three to four inches across. The petals are large, overlapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed and of good substance.

526 Mixed Colors. Oz. 40c. 5

Delphinium. (Perennial Larkspur.) Splendid hardy plants, with beautiful graceful spikes of flowers of many exquisite shades. They are invaluable for permanent beds and borders, or in the corners or edges of the garden. Sow in the fall or early in the spring out-doors, they bloom in the succeeding summer. H. P.—2-3.

527 *Elatum Hybridum.* Mixed colors; very showy. Oz. 40c. 5

Dianthus, or Pinks.



Double Japan Pink.

One of the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and gives universal satisfaction. The plants produce a profusion of bloom throughout the summer. Very fragrant and desirable for bouquets. H. A. Height 1 foot.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- 528 *Chinensis* fl. pl. Double China or Indian Pink. Our mixture of this strain is extra fine, and contains a large variety of colors. Oz. 30c. Pkt. 5
- 529 *Heddewigii* fl. pl. Double Japan Pink. The flowers are large and of the brightest colors. Mixed colors. Per oz. 60c. 5

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- 530 *Heddewigii*. Beautiful rich colors. One of the finest annuals for show and cutting. Per oz. 50c. 6
- ESCHOLTZIA. (*California Poppy*.) Showy free-blooming plants for bedding. Flowers are of extremely rich and beautiful colors. Height 1 foot. H. A.—1-3. 6
- 531 Mixed Colors. Per oz. 20c. 6
- FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Myosotis*.) Popular; charming little plants, bearing delicate blue flowers. H. H. P.—1-2. 6
- 532 *Alpestris*. A dwarf blue free-flowering sort. Oz. 65c. 6

Gaillardia. Desirable bedding plants, and excellent for cutting. Flowers are of brilliant and showy colorings. H. A.—1-3.

- 533 Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Oz. 25c. 6
- GLOBE AMARANTH. (*Bachelor's Buttons*.) Well-known popular everlastings, which form bushy plants about 2 feet high, and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for water decoration. H. H.—2-3. 6
- 534 Mixed Colors, white, purple, striped, etc. Oz. 25c. 6

Heliotrope. Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, useful for bedding or pot culture. They can be raised from seed easily, blooming the first season. T. P.—1-3. Height 3 feet

- 535 Mixed Colors. All shades; a pleasing mixture. 5
- 536 *Melme's Giant*. A new strain, bearing immense flowers, often measuring 10 to 15 inches across. 10

Hollyhock. Stately and showy early blooming plants. Flowers of great variety of colors. Perfectly hardy, and blooming year after year when once planted. H. P. Sow in May or June.

- 537 Double, Mixed Colors. Per oz. 75c. 5

Lobelia. Profuse blooming little plants, of great value for edgings, hanging baskets or vases. H. H. P., blooming first year. Should be started in boxes.

- 538 *Crystal Palace*. Dark blue. Fine. 10
- MARVEL OF PERU. (*Four o'clock*.) Well-known and popular flowers; open only in the evening or on cloudy days. H. H. B. Blooms first season. 5
- 539 Mixed Colors. Oz. 15c. 5

Marigold. Easily grown and useful garden plant. The African are tall growing, and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are dwarf, and best adapted to small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. H. A.—2-5.

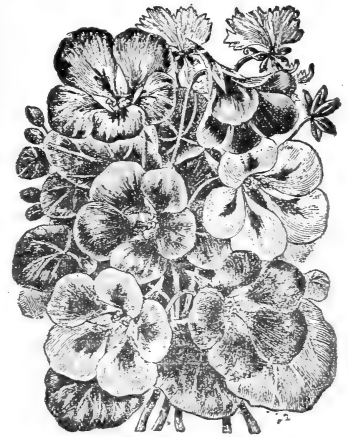
- 540 *French Gold Striped*. Rich maroon striped with golden yellow. Very free flowering. Oz. 40c. 5
- 541 *Eldorado*. Colors from pale yellow to deepest orange; very double and large. Oz. 40c. 5

Mignonette. An universal favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Good for pots or garden. Sow the seed at intervals throughout the summer for a succession.

- 542 *Machet*. Bears massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Oz. 40c. 5
- 543 *Sweet*. Large flowering; fragrant. Oz. 20c. 5

NASTURTIIUM.

Valuable summer flowering plants; the leaves are a glossy green and the flowers of all colors, beautifully shaded. The Tom Thumb varieties grow one foot high, and make very effective bedding plants, blooming profusely the whole summer. The tall sorts grow 6 feet high and are excellent as climbers and trailers, blooming profusely. H. A.—2-3.



Tall Nasturtiums.

TALL SORTS.

- 544 *Large Dark Crimson*. Showy flowers. Oz. 15c. 6
- Pkt. 6
- 545 *Tall Mixed*. ¼ lb. 35c.; oz. 15c. 6
- Pkt. 6

DWARF, or TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

- 546 *Empress of India*. Has dark tinted foliage, while the flowers are of the most brilliant crimson color. Per oz. 20c. 6
- 547 *Pearl*. Pure white flowers, fine for contrast. Per oz. 20c. 6
- 548 *Golden King*. Golden yellow flowers. Per oz. 20c. 6
- 549 *King of Tom Thumbs*. Scarlet; dark foliage. Per oz. 20c. 6
- 550 *Spotted*. Beautifully blotched. Per oz. 20c. 6
- 551 *Rose*. Soft pink; very distinct. Per oz. 20c. 6
- 552 *Dwarf Mixed*. ¼ lb. 35c.; oz. 15c. 6

Pansies. Our Pansy seeds are saved from plants selected for the beauty and quality of their blooms, and are unsurpassed. For best results sow in rich soil in a sheltered location, and water free. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce blooms in the summer, but not as large as if sown in the fall.

563 *Wood, Stubbs & Co's Imperial*. This strain is unequalled for its varied and beautiful colors. 10

564 *Large Flowering Mixed*. Embrace most of the standard varieties; very showy. Per ¼ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c. 5

Petunia. One of the best plants for bedding, the flowers being large, of brilliant colors, and borne in great profusion. H. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1½ to 2 feet

565 Mixed Colors. A choice mixture including many large flowering sorts. Oz. 75c. 6

Phlox Drummondii. One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues in bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier in doors.

566 *Star and Fringed*. Dwarf growing varieties, bearing brilliant fringed and star-shaped flowers. Exceedingly pretty. Mixed colors. 10

567 *Large Flowering Mixed*. Fine colors and shadings. Oz. 50c. 5

Poppies. 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.

PERENNIAL POPPIES. H. P.

568 *Oriental*. One of the grandest of all Poppies. A rich dark glowing crimson, the foliage very rich dark green. Magnificent. 10

569 *Iceland Poppies*. Flowers resemble crushed satin and plants will continue to flower for three or four years after sown. Mixed colors. 10

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

570 *Tulip*. Large, bright scarlet flowers, which are so dazzling in appearance as to remind one of a bed of scarlet Tulips. 10

571 *Suirley*. These beautiful Poppies are very free-flowing and remarkably brilliant colors from pale rose to deep crimson, delicately edged and fringed. Mixed colors. Per oz. 40c. 8

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

572 *Cardinal*. The plants grow about 18 inches high, bearing large, very double flowers of glowing scarlet, a striking contrast with the deeply cut dark green of the foliage. 10

573 *Peony Flowered*. Splendid large and very double flowers in finest mixed colors. Per oz. 20c. 6

In ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to order by Number.

| | | | |
|--|------|--|-----|
| Portulaca. (Moss Flowers.) Succeeds best in a sunny situation and produces flowers of almost every color in the greatest profusion. The double is especially beautiful and showy. T. A.—2-3. Height, 6 inches | Pkt. | SUNFLOWER. Luxuriant growing plants for centers of beds or backgrounds for other plants. H. A.—2-3. | Pkt |
| 574 Single Mixed. Per oz. 40c | 5 | 582. "Stella." A miniature Sunflower covered with hundreds of small, bright orange, single flowers. Of dwarf pyramidal growth. Fine for bedding and cutting. Oz. 50c | 10 |
| 575 Double Mixed. Produces gorgeous masses of color | 10 | 583 Double Californian. Double Yellow variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Per oz. 20c | 6 |
| Ricinus. (Castor Oil Plant.) Luxuriant, rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for back-ground or centers of beds of foliage plants. H. H. A. | | Verbena. Splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till 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. H. H. P.—1-3. | |
| 576 Zanzibariensis. Bears gigantic leaves, 2 to 2½ feet across, of various colors, green, coppery brown, purple, bronze, etc., and the stems from pale green to various shades of red. Exceedingly handsome. All colors. Per oz. 20c | 6 | 584 New Mammoth. This strain produces blooms of largest size and most brilliant colors. The trusses are uniform, bearing unusually large flowers in a wide range of colors. Per ¼ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.50 | 10 |
| 577 Mixed Varieties. A mixture of the best sorts. Per oz. 16c | 5 | 586 Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture from named sorts, comprising rich, beautiful colors. ¼ oz. 35c.; oz. \$1.00 | 5 |
| Salvia. 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. H. H. P.—1-3. Height, 3 feet. | | Vinca. These make splendid bedding plants for this climate, withstanding heat and drought when other plants suffer. The foliage is very distinct, being of dark rich, glossy green, and the plants bear large pink and white single flowers in greatest abundance. T. A.—2-3. Height, 3 feet. | |
| 578 Splendens. (Scarlet Sage) The brilliant scarlet variety so well known. Per ¼ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.50 | 10 | 587 Mixed Colors. Per ¼ oz. 25c.; oz. 85c | 5 |
| SCABIOSA. The old and well-known Sweet Scabious is not cultivated as much as it deserves. They bear large, perfectly double flowers of many beautiful colors on long, graceful stems, and are excellent for cutting. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1½ feet. 579. Per oz. 30c | 5 | VIOLETS. Favorite little plants, producing flowers of most delightful fragrance; popular with every one. Sow Seed in March or April in beds and transplant. | |
| SCARLET SAGE. See <i>Salvia Splendens.</i> | | 588 Mixed Colors. Sweet scented | 10 |
| Ten Weeks Stocks. (Gilliflower.) Desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet, and are splendid for cutting. H. H. A.—1-2. | | WALLFLOWER. Well-known, hardy plants, producing fragrant flowers of various colors. Blooms early in the season. H. P.—1. | |
| 580 Dwarf German Mixed. Per oz. \$1.00 | 5 | 589 Single Mixed Colors. Oz. 35c | 5 |
| Sweet William. A beautiful class of hardy, free-flowering plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. H. B.—2-3. | | Zinnias. The 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. H. A.—2-3. | |
| 581 Single and Double Mixed. Many bright colors. Oz. 40c | 5 | 590 Large Flowering Double Mixed. Oz. 40c | 5 |

Mixed Flower Seeds for Wild Flower Garden.

This mixture contains over a hundred varieties of easy-growing and pretty flowers, which can be sown on all bare spots of ground and out-of-the-way places. It will be found useful for woodland paths, along roadsides and in fence corners. Places that now appear unsightly can, with a little care, be made to look very beautiful, and will yield a constant succession of bloom throughout the season. Sow either broadcast or in drills, and keep the weeds down.

591. Per large pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

GENERAL LIST OF CLIMBERS.

| | | | |
|--|------|--|------|
| BALLOON VINE. (Love in a Puff.) Very pretty and rapid-growing climbers, with inflated seed pod shaped like a balloon. Has small, white flowers, produced in abundance, which makes it very attractive. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A.—592. Oz. 20c | Pkt. | Morning and Evening Glories. | Pkt. |
| 595 Mixed Colors. White and Scarlet. Oz. 25c | 5 | Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. One of the grandest of all climbers. They are all shades, from pink to the most brilliant crimson and maroon; blue from pale lavender to royal purple also white, yellow, bronze, striped, blotched and spotted. Sow in a warm, sunny situation. In good, rich soil, giving plenty of water in dry weather. 597. Oz. 30c | 10 |
| BALSAM PEAR. A very desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which, when kept in whiskey or alcohol, makes a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A. 593. Oz. 40c | 5 | Brazilian Morning Glory. (<i>Ipomea Setosa</i>) A very vigorous and luxuriant annual. The vines grow 30 to 40 feet high. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose color. The plant is covered with short reddish hairs, which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed pods, render it very ornamental and of tropical aspect. T. P. 598 | 10 |
| COBÆA SCANDENS. One of the finest of our summer climbers, with fine foliage and large bell-shaped purple flowers. It grows very rapidly, often attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, and spreading out correspondingly. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Start in house and transplant in May. H. H. P. 594 | 10 | Convolvulus Major. (Morning Glory.) 599. Mixed colors. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c | 5 |
| CYPRESS VINE. One of the prettiest climbers in cultivation. To secure the best results sow the seed thickly so as to make a thick growth. Sow middle of April. Height 10 feet. | | Evening Glory or Moonflower. | |
| 595 Mixed Colors. White and Scarlet. Oz. 25c | 5 | Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large, white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water. | |
| 5950 DOLICHOS. (Hyacinth Bean.) Annual climbers of rapid growth, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, which are followed by bright purple pods. Oz. 20c | 5 | Ipomea Hybrida. This has all the luxuriance of the original Moonflower, and blooms quite as abundantly, but it has the further advantage of blooming much earlier. Vines grow 40 to 50 feet. 600. Oz. 75c | 10 |
| GOURDS. 596. Small Sorts Mixed. Oz. 25c | 5 | | |

Ten 5c. packages Flower Seeds for 25c.; Five 10c. packages for 25c. Prices by the ounce and pound are net.

SWEET PEAS.

Plant early in February, weather permitting, in a situation not too sunny, putting the seed 3 to 4 inches deep to insure good roots. Sowings may also be made in October, giving the plants slight protection during the winter.

Sweet Pea Mixtures.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S SPECIAL MIXED. An unsurpassed mixture, combining every shade and type. It is made up of **named sorts** only, all choice, large-flowering sorts, the colors being distributed as evenly as possible throughout. For diversity of color, size of flowers and beautiful forms, this mixture is unexcelled.

Oz. 5c.; 1-4 lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Postage extra.

MIXED SWEET PEAS. A good mixture of older varieties, containing all colors

1-4 lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.; 5 lb. 25c. per lb.

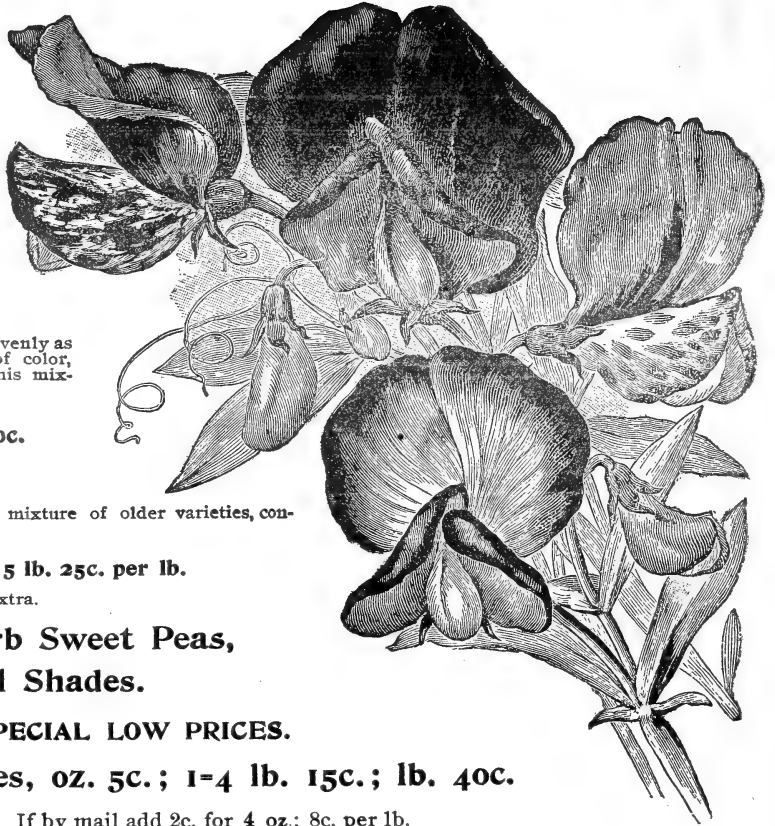
Postage extra.

**Thirty-two Superb Sweet Peas,
Including all Shades.**

SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

Price, all Varieties, oz. 5c.; 1-4 lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

If by mail add 2c. for 4 oz.; 8c. per lb.



Colors:—

White—Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of largest expanded form and great substance. Free-flowering, in clusters of three to four on long stems.

Emily Henderson. Fine white; not quite so large as the above, but a little earlier. Robust growth.

Sadie Burpee. Flowers of very largest size and purest snowy white. One of the finest of all.

Speckled Gray Friar. Very distinct in color and markings; general effect is gray with fine speckled variegations, which are very odd and effective. A good grower and abundant bloomer.

Aurora. Flowers very large and of expanded form; three on a stem. Ground silvery white, beautifully flaked with bright orange salmon.

Light Yellow. Golden Gleam. Deep primrose yellow, as large as Blanche Burpee, elegant form and substance, very free-flowering.

Mrs. Eckford. A large, perfectly-formed flower of beautifully shaded primrose yellow.

Queen Victoria. Soft primrose yellow, slightly overlaid with faint purple. Flowers very large, erect, slightly pointed, with edges finely recurved.

White and Pink—Triumph. Large size, grand flowers, and most beautiful coloring. Color white, suffused with salmon pink and tinted with carmine at the base. Wings delicately veined with carmine.

Rose Pink—Katherine Tracy. Splendid large, open flower, good substance and color, a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Venus. Rich delicate blending of rose, salmon and buff; flowers medium size and finely formed. A very vigorous grower; blooming abundantly.

White with Red and Rose Standards—Blanche Ferry. Deep pink standards, bluish white wings. Very profuse bloomer.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. A selection of the above, being the earliest variety grown. Dwarf, compact habit, free-flowering.

Deep Pink—Prima Donna. A large, perfect flower, of elegantly hooded form and finely proportioned stems of three to four flowers.

Pink, White Striped—Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. Flowers enormous, three to four on a stem. White ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright rose. Excellent sort and very profuse bloomer.

Colors:—

Crimson on White—Mikado. Distinctly striped, crimson on white ground.

Tricolor—Columbia. A three-color variegated variety, standards crimson rose striped on white ground, wings pale blue striped on white ground. Should be in every collection.

White and Lilac—Lottie Eckford. White ground, lightly suffused with lilac; the edges of both standards and wings are a clear heliotrope blue.

Lavender or Mauve—Celestial. Delicate lavender blue, wings silvery lavender. Finely-formed, shell-formed, flowers. The best of this color.

Countess of Radnor. Bluish mauve shading to reddish tinge; vigorous in growth.

New Countess. Similar to Countess of Radnor, but without the reddish tinge. Flowers large and of the finest form and delicate lavender.

Heliotrope—Emily Eckford. Superb large flowers, standards rosy heliotrope, wings blue. The flowers assume darker shade with age.

Blue—Navy Blue. The richest and most distinct shade of blues. Vines vigorous and very productive.

Captain of the Blues. Standard purplish blue, wings light blue. Large expanded flowers, and the nearest approach to a true blue.

Rosy Carmine—Her Majesty. Large bold flowers of a most beautiful bright rosy carmine color.

Orange Rose—Lady Penzance. A beauty. Standard deep bright-orange-tinted rose; wings deeper rosy carmine; a larger flower.

Scarlet—Mars. One of the best and largest scarlet flowers of good substance and free-flowering.

Firefly. The richest and best of all scarlets. Bold, expanded flowers.

Salopian. Beautiful, rich, deep-glowing crimson, tinged with orange-salmon. Flowers large grandiflora form.

Striped, Purple, Brown and White—Senator. Splendid, finely formed large flowers. White ground, heavily striped with chocolate, purple and bright brown. Very striking.

Purple—Monarch. Standard maroon purple, tinged with indigo; wings velvety purple.

Maroon—Stanley. Rich, dark maroon of fine form and extra large flowers. The finest, and most intense dark variety.

BLUE RIBBON SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS



Caladium Esculentum. (Elephant's Ears.)

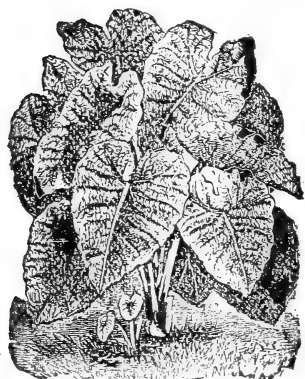
Caladiums are among the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants either for pot or lawn planting, of easy culture, and can be grown in any good garden soil. A full-grown plant will stand about 5 feet high. During the winter the roots should be packed away in dry sand.

Extra Large Bulbs 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz. First Size Bulbs, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen. If to be sent by mail, add 8c. extra for Postage.

Gladiolus. One of the most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs. Excellent for mixed bulbs, but more gorgeous effects may be had by massing in large clumps. For a succession of bloom throughout the summer, plant at intervals from April to June.

If by mail, add 10 cents per doz. for postage.

| | Each. | Per doz. | Per 100 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|----------|---------|
| SCARLET AND CRIMSON | .04 | .25 | \$1 50 |
| WHITE AND LIGHT | .04 | .30 | 2 25 |
| PINK SHADES | .04 | .25 | 1 75 |
| STRIPED AND VARIEGATED | .05 | .35 | 2 50 |
| YELLOW | .04 | .40 | 3 00 |
| SUPERFINE MIXED | .04 | .25 | 1 75 |
| ALL COLORS MIXED, 3 for 10c. | | .20 | 1 25 |



Caladium Esculentum.

Madeira 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 10 cents per doz. for postage.

Tuberose Bulbs. Tuberose prefer a strong, rich, warm soil. **If by mail, add 10 cents per doz. for postage.**

ALBINO. A branching single variety, blooming twenty days earlier than any other sort. Each bulb throws up from two to five flower stalks, which are sometimes branched, bearing large flowers of purest waxy white. The odor is not so heavy as the ordinary Tuberose. **5c. each. 40c. per dozen.**

VARIEGATED LEAVED. A variety having green leaves edged with white which is very attractive for decorative use with other plants. Flowers, single in good sized spikes; very sweet scented. **5c. each; 3 for 10c.; 30c. per dozen.**

EXCELSIOR PEARL. A short, robust variety producing immense spikes of perfectly double flowers. As we handle immense quantities of these, we are able to make prices low.

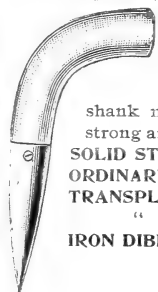
Large Bulbs, 5c. each; 30c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Second Size Bulbs, 2 for 5c.; 20c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.



Wood, Stubbs & Co's Lawn and Garden Fertilizer.

A complete and concentrated manure for making and sustaining fine lawns. It will improve the grass wonderfully giving it a beautiful green color. For new lawns apply broadcast five pounds to 300 square feet (12 x 25), or 600 pounds per acre, working in and mixing in the soil. As a top dressing in the winter or early spring, apply at the rate of five pounds for 500 square feet, or 400 pounds per acre. The best time to apply as a top dressing is before a rain or snow. Price, 5 lbs. 30c.; 10 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 200 lbs. \$5.00. ton \$45.00.



Trowels, Dibbles, Etc.

FORGED STEEL TROWELS, blade and shank made of one piece of steel finely polished, strong and stout, 5 inch, each 35c; 6 inch, 40c each.
SOLID STEEL TROWELS, 6 inch, each 20c.
ORDINARY GARDEN TROWELS, 6 inch, each 10c.
TRANSPLANTING TROWELS, 6 inch, each 15c.
 " " 8 inch, each 20c.
IRON DIBBLES, with wooden handles, each 35c.

Painted Pot Labels.

| | Per 1,000 |
|--|-----------|
| 3 1/2 x 1/2 inch | \$0 65 |
| 4 x 3/8 " | 70 |
| 4 1/2 x 3/8 " | 75 |
| 5 x 3/8 " | 85 |
| 6 x 3/8 " | 1 00 |
| 8 x 3/4 " | 1 75 |
| 10 x 3/4 " | 2 50 |
| 12 x 1 1/8 " | 4 00 |
| 3 1/2 inch Tree Labels, wired, | 80 |

Samples on application.


WOOD STUBBS & Co's.

FAMOUS

BLUE RIBBON BRAND

LAWN GRASS SEEDS

FOR ALL SOILS CLIMATES AND LOCATIONS



Another year has demonstrated the wonderful success of our Lawn Grass Seeds which we are now sending to all parts of the United States and Canada as well as foreign countries.

Many of our fine lawns around Louisville have been made of our seeds, and they have been endorsed by Superintendents of Cemeteries, Park Engineers and Managers of large estates, both in this section as well as others.

We are in receipt of hundreds of letters comprising every State in the Union, which speak in highest praise of the fine qualities of our seeds, and we give extracts below from a few of them which will be convincing that our **Lawn Grass Seeds are the finest qualities to be obtained anywhere.** As we are conveniently situated for shipping with low transportation charges, and obtain our seeds direct from the best growing sections and most select crops, are able to offer to the very best advantage. **Write us** where large quantities are desired, and we will take pleasure in quoting special prices delivered any point.

Oakdale Cemetery.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 7, 1905.

The Lawn Grass Seeds I got from you for the past four years gives the best satisfaction in my experience of 43 years.

TIMOTHY DOOLAN, Supt.

Louisville Golf Links.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 1, 1904.

I have been using your Grass Seed on Louisville Golf Links and for various other purposes for the last four years, and am very much pleased with the results. The conditions here for obtaining a good stand of grass are somewhat unfavorable, but from my experience with your seeds, I consider them the best which can be obtained, and shall continue to use them. Players from other sections say we have the best Links in the South.

A. M. STARK, Supt.

Board of Park Commissioners.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 21, 1904.

From an extended experience with the use of your Grass Seeds in our Parks, I can truthfully say that they have been more thoroughly satisfactory than any seeds we have ever used. We have given you almost our entire orders for grass seeds a good many years, and have found from practical experimental tests that your seeds are more reliable than others which we have tested, and expect to use much of your seeds in the future.

CECIL FRASER, Eng. and Supt.

West Laurel Hill Cem. Co.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 12, 1905.

Your Lawn Grass turned out so well that you already have our order for five bushels.

A. I. SMITH, Treas.

St. Peter's Rectory.

RUTLAND, VT., Nov. 14, 1904.

Send me another bushel of your Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed for spring sowing. That ordered last spring was most satisfactory, producing a better turf in a few weeks than other varieties I have used in a whole season.

THOS. J. GAFFNEY.

OUR BOOK

"Success with Lawns."

Mailed Free on Request.

It gives comprehensive and valuable information about preparation of the soil, sowing, development and care of lawns. Send for it.

Sowing.

Our Lawn Grass Seeds will give very much better and more satisfactory results than sodding, besides being much cheaper, more lasting, and does not fill the lawn with objectionable weeds and coarse grasses.

Lawn Grass Seed should be sown thickly for best results. For new lawns sow 3 to 5 bushels per acre. For renovating 1 to 2 bush. is required. A plot 250 feet square (about 12 x 21 feet) requires one quart for new lawns, or one pint for old.

Woodside Cemetery Corporation.

YARMOUTHPORT, PA., Nov. 2, 1904.

The Lawn Grass Seed which I had of you last year proved entirely satisfactory, and shall want more in the early spring.

D. B. CROCKER, Treas.

Green Lawn Cemetery Assoc.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 13, 1904.

On March 5th this year, we ordered 10 bush. of Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed from you, and we are much pleased with the results. We are needing more seed just at this time, and would ask that you send us five bushels more.

L. Y. STEPHENS, Supt.

KINGSTON, MASS., Aug. 8, 1904.

The Evergreen Lawn Grass which I bought of you has done finely.

HENRY H. SAMPSON.

ATHENS, GA., Nov. 15, 1904.

The Lawn Grass Seed bought from you proved a perfect success, and is now showing up to perfection. All the seed I bought from you this year was received in good shape, most of them are in the ground and many coming up.

G. FRED. AUSLUND.

GADSDEN, ALA., May 20, 1905.

I beg to advise you that I planted the Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed about the middle of March. It was very slow to come up, in fact I had about given it up, but in about 60 days it began to show itself, and in 10 days the ground was covered. I have never seen a more perfect stand. It should have been mowed two weeks ago, but did not do it until this week. It looks fine now, and one to look at it would suppose it had been planted year or two. Am glad to say that I am well pleased. Don't think I will want any this fall, but am talking it to others.

A. T. STOCKS.

Department of the Interior,

Hot Springs Reservation.

Hot Springs, Ark., Aug. 26, 1903.

MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & Co.,
Louisville, Ky.

Gentlemen:—In regard to your Dixie Velvet Lawn Grass which we purchased from you last spring, will state that it has proven satisfactory in every respect. It has come up nicely and makes a beautiful lawn, and we certainly prefer it to any we have used in the past.

Very respectfully,
MARTIN A. EISELE, Supt.

U. S. Indian Industrial School.

CARLEISLE, PA., Sept. 14, 1903.

Gentlemen:—The Grass Seed you sent me last spring, and which I used on our athletic field that was much worn, gave excellent satisfaction, as all the bare spots, in fact, the whole field now has a good thick covering of grass.

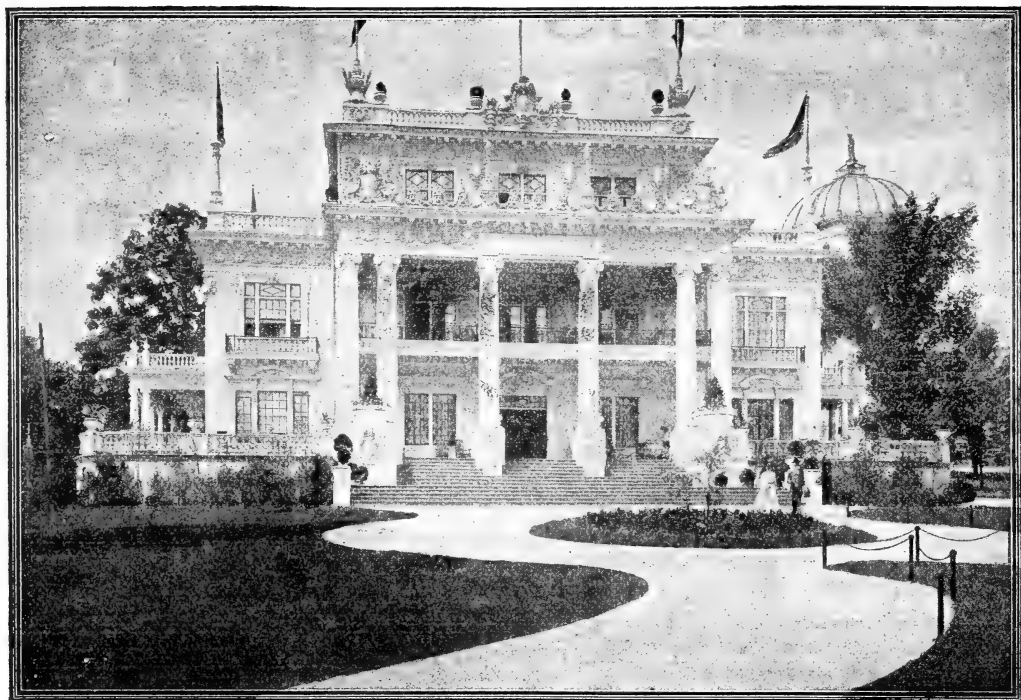
Yours truly,
G. S. WARNER, Athletic Director.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., July 13, 1905.

I am very well pleased with the Lawn Grass Seed you sent me. I wish to emphasize the fact that it has done exceptionally well. I will want five bushels more for next fall.

JOSEPH WHIPPLE.

LAWN GRASS SEED—Continued.



View of KENTUCKY BUILDING, World's Fair. Lawn produced from our Lawn Grass Seeds.

Description and Prices.

BLUE RIBBON BRAND EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS SEED. Produces a Fine Beautiful Green Sward in four to six weeks from the time it is sown. It is cheaper, more lasting, and produces a much cleaner and more beautiful turf than sodding. Is vastly superior to Kentucky Blue, making a thick, velvety green turf in quicker time, is more lasting and better adapted to various soils. It withstands the heat and drought of summer as well as the severest winters. It is the best and most economical grass seed for Lawns, Parks, Cemeteries, Pleasure and Athletic Grounds, Golf Links and other places where close, thick, velvety green grass is wanted.

Prices. Postage paid. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 90c. Without postage. Pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; peck (5 lbs.), \$1.25; bush. (20 lbs.), \$4.00; 5 bush. and over at \$3.50 per bush.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S SHADY GREEN LAWN GRASS. Composed of short, thick, fine growing evergreen grasses which are naturally adapted to damp, low situations, and will be found to give as satisfactory results as can be obtained. We have had splendid reports from numerous customers who state that it is the most satisfactory grass seed that they have ever used for this purpose.

Price. Postage paid. Pt. 20c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.10. Without postage. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.; peck (5 lbs.), \$1.50; bush. (20 lbs.), \$5.50; 5 bush. and over at \$5.25 per bushel.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S DIXIE VELVET LAWN GRASS SEED. The hot, dry conditions prevailing in the Southern and some of the Western States make the lawn proposition an extremely unsatisfactory one, and lawn grass seeds which grow luxuriantly in cool latitudes are not successful in the South. Bermuda Grass has been used considerably, but owing to its becoming brown and bare in cool weather is not satisfactory. Our Dixie Velvet Lawn Grass is a combination of the best grasses to withstand the heat and droughts of summer with Bermuda Grass and will retain its verdure throughout the season, making a beautiful green sod the whole year round. It will also be found satisfactory on terraces or slopes facing southward where other grasses burn out.

Prices. Postage paid. Pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.25. Without postage. Pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck (5 lbs.), \$1.75; bush. (20 lbs.), \$6.50; 5 bush. and over, \$6.00 per bushel.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. See page 58.

BERMUDA GRASS. See page 59.

SHAWNEE AND INTERIOR PARKS. LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 1, 1904.

It gives me pleasure to state that I have used your Grass Seeds for our lawns, play grounds and general park purposes for the last five years, and have always had most excellent results from same. The triangular park at the play grounds on Third Street Boulevard was made from your seeds, and the first season was the admiration and delight of everybody who saw it. The lawn around the Kentucky Building at the World's Fair is sod from seed which was supplied by you, and it was the admiration of thousands of people. I may state also that all the various flower seeds, vegetable seeds and other seeds used by me have all ways been perfectly satisfactory, and I cheerfully recommend my friends to your establishment.

ERNEST KETTIG, Supt.

POMEROY, WASH., March 9, 1905.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find two dollars, for which please send to me here another half bushel of your Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed. That which you sent me last year, was sown on the 20th of July, and came up quick and thick so that within four weeks from time of sowing the ground was covered nicely, and I had to cut with lawn mower three times before cold weather stopped its growing. I am,

Very truly yours,

DR. T. S. DEAN, Pomeroy, Wash.

BE SURE AND WRITE for our book "Success With Lawns," if interested in this subject.



BLUE RIBBON RECLEANED GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

On the succeeding pages will be found a list of the principal Grass, Clover and Field Seeds, suitable to middle latitudes and the Southern States. Our descriptions are as full as space will permit, and we think customers will find this part of our Catalogue of immense advantage in enabling him to improve his yield of forage and grazing by a selection of varieties suitable to various soils and climates. We most urgently recommend a close study of the grass and clover question. There is nothing, year in and year out, which pays so well in general farming, and improves the quality of the soil. The whole South seem to be awakening to the importance of grass production. No section is better adapted to stock raising, and it is our opinion that in a few years it will be a most important industry.

QUALITY is the most important question in Grass and Clover Seeds. While we carry the commercial grades known in the trade as choice and prime, our best seeds are sent out under our trade mark, **BLUE RIBBON SEEDS.**

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S BLUE RIBBON SEEDS

Were Awarded the Gold Medal at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, 1904.

Hints on Grass Culture.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL. Lands intended for meadows should be prepared in the very best manner. Not only should the drainage be made perfect (if not so naturally), but the soil should be as well prepared as for the growing of the most highly cultivated crops. It should be put in the finest mechanical condition. Every trace of wild growth and of unimproved land should be effaced. Stumps should be extracted so that mowers and horse rakes may be used. All bushes, roots, stones, trash, brush and the turf of wild grasses and weeds should be removed or destroyed. The cultivation of the land for a few years in crops requiring clean cultivation and high fertilization is probably the best preparation for a meadow. A crop of annual grass, such as millet, fits the land for a perennial meadow by destroying the weeds. New lands with fertile soils, however, when put in good tilth, grow the meadow grass to perfection. If old land is selected it should be deeply plowed and, if possible, sub-soiled, for deep tillage is essential to luxuriant growth of the perennial grasses. Their roots constantly seek a lower level, and if the land is at first drained and afterwards fertilized year after year and kept free from noxious weeds, the meadow will grow stronger and better with time.

SOWING. The best time for sowing meadows is the last of September or the first of October, though they are more generally sown in February, March, or April, March being the best of these months. The quantities of seed to be sown to the acre are given under description of different varieties of grass. In sowing it is best to mark off the land in such width as can be conveniently sown, dividing the seed for such portion sowing one-half in going one way over that portion of the land, then returning the same way sowing the other half, so that it is spread uniformly all over the field. It is important that the grass seeds be covered carefully, to a depth of not more than half an inch. Clover and some of the larger seeds will germinate and grow at the depth of an inch. After the seeds are sown they should be covered with a roller or a light brush and all stock kept out. Farmers, more often than otherwise, sow grass seed in the fall of the year with wheat. This is poor economy. A meadow should be sown for its own sake. In trying to save the cost of preparing the land a second time there results, in a majority of instances, the total loss of the grass seed. At any rate, in sowing grass seed with wheat, rye or barley, a whole year and a half must elapse before any returns can be realized from the meadow. Another objection to this method is the temptation to pasture the stubble lands during the heated term and so destroy or impair the vitality of the grasses. If the soil has been properly prepared and a sufficient amount of good grass seed sown alone in the early fall one may expect with the greatest confidence a good crop of hay the succeeding summer. Oftentimes the heaviest crop of hay is the first one. This arises from the fact that close mowing the first year frequently kills a portion of the meadow grasses, leaving bare spots.

SHELBY CO., TENN., Nov. 2, 1905.

Please ship us 10 sacks Harvest King Seed Wheat. The last shipment was very satisfactory.

POTNAM CO., GA., Jan. 21, 1905.

I was pleased with all the seed ordered from you last season, and I find you give more for a dollar than any other house.

BULLITT CO., KY., May 31, 1905.

Kindly mail me your catalogue for Dairy Supplies. Allow me to add that the Garden and Field Seeds bought of you in the spring have given entire satisfaction.

FULTON CO., GA., Jan. 20, 1905.

I have not had success with other seeds tried, there being weeds in it.

RICHLAND F. M. ASSOCIATION.

MRS. W. B. BROADFIELD.

G. T. STEWART.

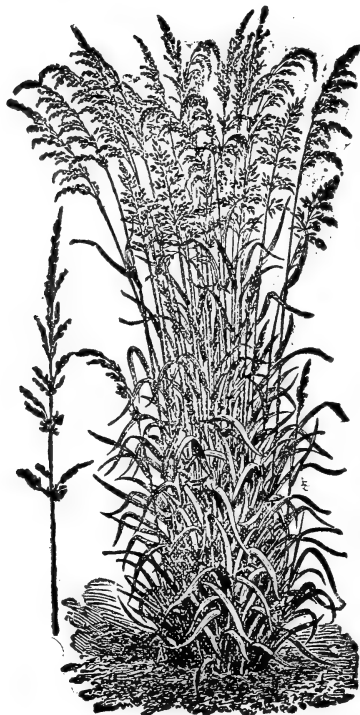
MRS. M. L. LIPSCOMB.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASS SEEDS.

Market Changes. Grass and Clover Seeds are constantly changing, and the prices given here are those ruling at the time this catalogue was published (January 1st.) All Orders will be filled at lowest price when they are received, or we will take pleasure in quoting special prices at any time.

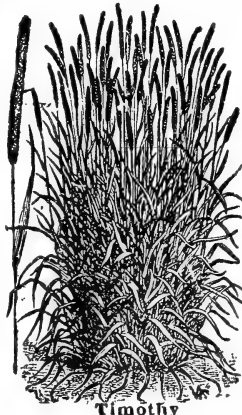
Tall Oat Grass. Also called Evergreen Grass in some Sections. The seedings of this grass are increasing very largely. It is proving itself to be one of the most valuable hay and pasture grasses in cultivation, and is especially desirable and adapted for the South. It withstands the heat and drought of midsummer, and the cold of winter, starts very early in the spring and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay, it can be cut twice in a season, and will yield nearly double as much as Timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first-class containing, by analysis, more flesh and muscle-forming materials than Timothy, but is not quite so fattening as that grass. It ripens at the same time as Orchard Grass, and gives good results sown with it and Red Clover. For hay it should be cut while in bloom. Tall Oat Grass is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better results than any other grass on light, medium or sandy soils. Farmers who have been growing this grass for years are especially well pleased with the returns from it, and are sowing constantly increasing acreages each year. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of two to three bushels per acre, either in the fall or spring. Sown with Orchard Grass and Red Clover, the quantities usually sown are one bushel (eleven pounds) Tall Oat, one bushel (fourteen pounds) Orchard Grass and six pounds Red Clover. The addition of four pounds of Fancy Clean Red Top or Herds Grass Seed to this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. This combination is excellent and one that has given very satisfactory results. **Blue Ribbon Best Grade**, per lb. 20c.; bushel (eleven pounds), \$1.60; 5 bush. and over \$1.50 per bush. Price fluctuates.

Orchard Grass. A most satisfactory Grass for hay or for pasture, of vigorous growth, succeeding better on more general classes of soil than any other sort of cultivation. It is best suited to upland, loamy or moderately stiff soils, is of quick growth and greatly relished by stock, especially when young, and bears close grazing. It furnishes the finest summer pasture. Starts early in the spring and continues until fall, affording double as much pasture in summer as Kentucky Blue Grass, and grows well in the shade. For hay it should be cut while in bloom, for if allowed to stand too long the quality of the hay is very much injured. If desired to use Orchard Grass in mixtures, proper proportions of it with Tall Oat Grass, Red Clover and Fancy Red Top, as recommended under the head of "Tall Oat Grass," is the most satisfactory that can be used for uplands. Orchard Grass is usually sown with Red Clover the first year, as the Clover largely increases the yield in the first crop, afterwards dying out. For hay sow about 1½ to 2 bush. Orchard Grass and 6 lbs. of Clover to the acre. For Seed ¾ to 1 bush. Orchard Grass, 6 lbs. Clover. Price fluctuates. **Present Price, Blue Ribbon Best Grade**, per lb. 15c.; bush. (14 lbs.), \$1.65 5 bush. and over, \$1.60. **Choice Seed**, per bush. \$1.50. **Prime Seed**, \$1.40 per bush. Current prices on request.



Tall Oat Grass.

Timothy. The most popular and best known and most profitable Grass for hay in the United States. Timothy hay has really been the standard. It succeeds well on any moist, tenacious soil. In this section or South more suited to flat or low ground where not too wet, but succeeds well on upland soils in temperate latitudes. Yields 1½ to 2 tons of the most nutritious hay, which should be cut when in full bloom. For pasture it is not suitable, as grazing and the tramping of cattle tend to kill the roots. A mixture of Clover, (Sapling or Alsike) Red Top Meadow Fescue and Timothy make a richer food than the Timothy alone, and affords excellent pasturage as well as fine hay. Sown alone, ¾ to 1 bush. is required. In mixture 3 lbs. Fancy Red Top, 4 lbs. Clover, 6 lbs. Timothy, 8 lbs. English Blue will give good results. **Present price, Blue Ribbon Best Grade** per lb. 10c.; per bush. (45 lbs.) \$1.65; 5 bush. and over \$1.60 per bush. **Choice Seed**, per bush. \$1.50; 5 bush. and over, \$1.45. Write for current prices, 2½ bush. Bags 20c. extra.



Timothy

Kentucky Blue. Well known in all sections, and where the land is suitable, one of the most profitable grasses in cultivation for pasture. Succeeds best on limestone soils but generally grows well on stiff clay or loamy soil in the Middle and Northern States. Kentucky Blue is at its best in spring or fall months, but being rather sensitive to the heat, does not grow luxuriantly during the summer. At first it grows slowly, but afterwards forms a very compact turf, making a fine pasture, and is excellent for lawns. For the

latter purposes a combination with other grasses is best. Can be sown in spring or fall at the rate of 1½ to 2 bu. to the acre.

A popular impression exists that "Fancy" Kentucky Blue Grass does not germinate well on account of being heated in bags. The real trouble about the germination of Kentucky Blue is that the heating when it occurs in the Curing house, therefore "stripped" seed may not germinate any better than "Fancy Clean" seed. Our stock of Kentucky Blue has been selected from seed which has not been heated and thoroughly cleaned. **Price Blue Ribbon Best Fancy**, per lb. 15c.; bush. (14 pounds) \$1.50; 5 bush. and over, \$1.45, per bush. So called Extra Cleaned Seed, really Chaff (not recommended,) per bush. 40c.; 5 bush. and over 35c. per bush.

Red Top or Herds Grass. Probably the most useful and succeeding better on more soils than any other grass for the south. It is principally used for pasture and does best on moist or wet soil, but grows well on nearly all upland soils. Where conditions are favorable, and on moist land it will grow four feet high and produce sometimes 1½ tons to the acre. It starts rather late in the spring, and matures its crop for hay at the same time as Timothy. Can be sown in either spring or fall and it is best to use "Fancy Cleaned" Seed which requires 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre. If using Chaff Seed 2 to 3 bush. to the acre are required. **Present price, Blue Ribbon Best Recleaned Fancy** per lb. 10c.; 25 lbs. @ 9c.; 100 lbs. and over 8½c. per lb. **Prime Fancy** per 100 lbs. \$7.00. **Good Chaff Seed** per bu. 25c.; 10 bu. and over 20c. per bu. 2½ bu. bags, or Fancy Red Top 20c. extra.

**CLOVER
and
GRASS
SEED
SOWERS.**

Holmes' Wire Rope Wheel-barrow Seeder.
Sows Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, etc. Price, Plain Seeders, each \$7.00; Combined Seeder, \$8.00.
Caheon Broadcast Seeder. Sows Grain, Clover and Grass Seeds. Price, \$3.00.
Premier Broadcast Seeder. Price, \$1.00.
For descriptions, see page 78.

English Blue, Meadow Fescue or Randall Grass.

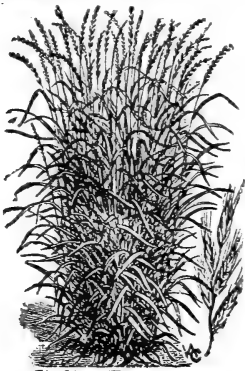
(*Festuca pratensis*.)

This valuable hay and pasture grass has not received the general cultivation which it justly merits. Succeeding well on nearly all classes of soils, but particularly suited to moist and wet lands, it yields largely, is nutritious, and lasts for a long period of years. The roots penetrate deeply. It withstands drought, overflows do not injure it, is of luxuriant growth, furnishes excellent pasture at nearly all seasons, and yields, when established on good soil, 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. We highly recommend this in mixture with Timothy or Red Top and with both for low or flat lands. On uplands for pasture mainly it is excellent to mix with Orchard and Tall Oat, especially on only moderately rich soils. Can be sown either spring or fall. If alone, 1 to 1½ bush. per acre in mixture with other grasses 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Present price per lb. 10c.; bush. (24 lbs.) \$2.00; 5 bush. and over \$1.90 per bush.

Italian Rye Grass.

(*Lolium Italicum*.)

Particularly adaptable where a quick growth of hay is wanted, and more suitable to moist soils. It is very valuable for hay or pasture and starts early, is of vigorous growth and produces nutritive food. Being short lived it is not recommended alone for permanent pasture except where it is desired for a period of only one or two years, under these conditions sown with Red Clover will yield enormous quantities of hay or grazing. Valuable in mixture with other grasses. Sow 2 to 3 bush. if alone, or 1½ bush. with 6 lbs. of Clover. Per lb. 15c.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1.00; 5 bush. and over 95c.



Italian Rye Grass

Used for both hay and pasture, and is considered valuable especially in a mixture of grasses for hay and permanent pasture. Starts very early in the spring, is of robust growth, yielding a good crop especially on loamy soil where moisture is abundant. Sow in the spring or fall. If alone 2 to 3 bush. per acre, in mixture about 8 lbs. Per lb. 15c.; bush. (14 lbs.) 95c.; 5 bush. and over, 90c. per bush.

Creeping Bent Grass.

(*Agrostis Stolonifera*.)

Particularly adapted to loamy or light soil for pasture and lawn purposes and should be used in mixture with other grasses, in preference to sowing alone. Can be sown in spring or fall. Alone, 1½ to 2 bush. per acre, in mixture about 8 lbs. Per acre. Per lb. 25c.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$2.75; 5 bush. and over, \$2.60 per bush.

Sheep Fescue.

(*Festuca Ovina*.)

A valuable pasture grass for high and dry situations, where good grazing, is of fine nutritive value, especially desirable in mixture. Can be sown in spring or fall at the rate of 1½ to 2 bush. per acre alone; or in mixture 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 15c.; bush. \$1.65; 5 bush. and over \$1.60.

Wood Meadow Grass.

(*Poa Nemoralis*.)

Recommended especially for low lawns in damp, wet situations. It starts early in the spring and produces a beautiful green turf, which lasts a long time. Per lb. 40c.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$4.00.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass.

Similar to the above, grows a little coarser, and is highly recommended for pasture or lawns in moist or wet situations. Per lb. 35c.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$3.50.



Perennial Rye Grass

Perennial Rye Grass.

Used for both hay and pasture, and is considered valuable especially in a mixture of grasses for hay and permanent pasture. Starts very early in the spring, is of robust growth, yielding a good crop especially on loamy soil where moisture is abundant. Sow in the spring or fall. If alone 2 to 3 bush. per acre, in mixture about 8 lbs. Per lb. 15c.; bush. (14 lbs.) 95c.; 5 bush. and over, 90c. per bush.

Bermuda Grass.

(*Cynodon Dactylon*.)

A great boon in the South for pasture, and when once established no amount of drought or hot weather will kill it out. On rich loamy soil it will produce good hay, which is superior to timothy in nutritive qualities. Bermuda Grass succeeds on nearly all soils, affording an abundance of leaves furnishing constant growth of grass during the summer months, but becomes brown and bare in the fall and winter. The dry leaf stalks, however, are very nutritive, and readily eaten by stock, both green and dry. It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and is also excellent for summer lawns. Is hard to eradicate after once sown, therefore should not be used except for lands being intended for permanent pasture.

It was popularly supposed that Bermuda Grass could not be raised from seed and planting by roots has been recommended. Seed of good germinating quality sown 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre will produce a good stand, and is far cheaper than sodding. A firm seed bed should be made, and the seed covered very lightly not over ¼ inch and rolled afterwards. Price, Blue Ribbon Best Grade new crop, per lb. 50c.; postpaid 60c.; 10 lbs. and over at 45c. per lb.

Hungarian, Awnless Brome Grass or Smooth Brome Grass.

(*Bromus Inermis*.)

Introduced from Hungary, Europe, by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and has been extensively sown in many sections. Particularly adapted to rather poor, dry soils, which are not suitable to other grasses, and is useful for both grazing and hay, especially in mixture with other grasses. We do not consider it as valuable as it has generally been recommended but for lands which will not grow better grasses would recommend it. Sow from 2 to 3 bush. to the acre either in spring or fall. Per lb. 15c.; bush. (14 lbs.) \$1.60.

JOHNSON GRASS.

(*Sorghum Halapense*.)

A most prolific perennial hay and pasturage grass, eminently suitable to hot dry climates and soils.

Much has been written for and against Johnson Grass, and while our own opinion is that in this section it should not be used, it is of immense value to the farmer in the extreme southern states. It makes excellent hay, and furnishes an enormous amount of grazing. No droughts, methods of culture or application of chemicals to eradicate it will destroy it when once shown, therefore we do not recommend it to be sown on any land which is intended in future years for other crops. A small piece of root will soon so propagate itself so as to form a mat of Johnson Grass, and it propagates so easily that it will take possession of the soil and choke out other crops.

In the extreme southern states where other grasses are not grown, Johnson Grass flourishes luxuriantly and yields two or three tons of excellent hay per acre on good soil, besides enormous amount of pasturage.

The best time for cutting is before the heads appear, as if allowed to ripen, it becomes unfit for stock. Many farmers speak in most favorable terms of the quality of hay from this grass, and it is now being used very largely as one of the standard hay crops for the South. Large stock farmers are using Johnson and Bermuda Grass almost exclusively for pasture in the South.

We give extracts from well known authorities who have had extensive experience with this grass.

Dr. Phares, of Mississippi, says, during a long drought it was mowed in the north eastern part of that state, three times, and on the first of October there was a growth from eight to twelve inches high. Upon this cattle were turned and there remained until the last of December.

Prof. Gulley, of Mississippi, says in quantity and quality of hay it stands first for permanent meadows, especially if sown on well drained heavy land.

Prof. S. M. Tracy, says, Johnson Grass makes excellent hay, and will give from three to four cuttings per year. While thousands of dollars have been made by its cultivation, and it grows well on almost any kind of soil, it will never be popular as if once when planted, it sticketh closer than a brother, and it is difficult to grow any other crop on the land. The roots of Johnson Grass are very nutritive, one of its virtues being that hogs will thrive on its succulent roots. The best time to sow Johnson Grass is in the spring, March or April, and it should be sown at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.

Price.—Blue Ribbon, re-cleaned quality, per lb. 10c.; bushel (25 lbs.) \$1.75; 5 bush. and over \$1.60 per bush., bags included.

ALFALFA OR LUCERN. (Medicago Sativa.)

Never since the introduction of this crop in the United States in 1820, has there been as much interest awakened as in the last two or three years, and farmers in this section are just beginning to realize its immense value as a hay crop. Alfalfa Special trains have been run through several States with a view of creating more interest and enlightening farmers about this crop.

It has been popularly supposed that Alfalfa was only suitable in the West, and there to a very large extent its cultivation has been confined. It has been proven conclusively however, that Alfalfa is most excellently suited to soils in this section and the southern states, and immense quantities are now being used all over the East. In this section two to four cuttings a year can be made from Alfalfa. A good field will yield at each cutting from one to one and a half tons of excellent nutritious hay. Further South as many as five cuttings have been made, and Alfalfa hay there is a standard crop, and its nutritious qualities are equal or superior to Red Clover hay.

SOILS. Alfalfa succeeds best in loose soils, or soils with a permeable sub-soil, as its roots feed to a great depth, sometimes as much as 60 feet. Clayey or heavy soils are not suitable, but on loamy, sandy or limestone soils it is very successful, provided the soil is not sour. It should be sown on good clean land free of weeds, preferably that which has been previously planted in cultivated crops, such as tobacco, hemp, corn or cotton. In preparing the land subsoiling should be done if possible, and the top soil gotten in fine condition with a firm seed bed. A coating of well rotted manure applied to the land and worked in will be of immense benefit to this crop, as it is of utmost importance that at the start especially the soil be very fertile.

CARE AND CURING OF ALFALFA. Alfalfa hay if properly cured remains a bright green color, but like red clover careful handling is necessary to cure it properly. It should be cut when in bloom whether wanted for hay or not, or the plant is weakened. Close cutting is best. If only a scanty crop at first it will soon shoot out again and produce a very much larger crop the second cutting. It should lay in the sun until wilted, and after laying 24 hours turned into windrows and when dry can be carried into the barns or stacked in the fields, handling just as little as possible as the leaves shed more easily than red clover. If a rain should fall upon it, it should be shaken up just as soon as the sun comes out and dried out. If stacked in the field a covering of straw or hay had better be used, as it does not shed rain well.

Alfalfa can be used green for cattle, and should be wilted before feeding, and care should be used not to feed too much to the cattle, especially when wet, as it is liable to produce bloat and hoven. We do not recommend grazing for Alfalfa, as the buds are liable to be injured and the fields destroyed. With care a good crop of Alfalfa can be cut from the same field 20 years, and some of them have been known to last fifty. It attains its best crops in three or four years after sowing.

INOCULATION AND SEED. Much has been written and said about the value of inoculation for Alfalfa. Where there is an indigenous growth of sweet clover we do not think inoculation at all necessary, and from crops we have seen in many sections there has been no benefit shown. Inoculation is of immense benefit where no Alfalfa, Sweet Clover or Burr Clover had previously grown. If desiring to inoculate it can be done by applying nitrogen bacteria to the seed before sowing or securing some soil from a field where Alfalfa has previously grown and thrived, scattering it about 100 lbs. per acre.

We offer inoculation cultures as follows: Trial package 50c.; one acre package \$1.50; five acre packages \$5.00. Mailed Free.

One of the principal causes for failure in getting a good stand of Alfalfa is in the purchase of old and inferior seed, and we caution all buyers of this to be sure and purchase the very best quality of seed which can be obtained, as one year old seed loses its germination very much. Our Blue Ribbon Brand Seed is the best quality obtainable, and will give the most satisfactory results.

SOWING. The land should be gotten in as fine condition as possible, and after the seed is sown cover lightly and roll or board afterwards. It is imperative that a firm seed bed be made, otherwise the stand is liable to be very poor. Sow in March or April at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre; in the South it can be sown a little earlier than this, or if desired sow in the fall in August or September.

Price—Blue Ribbon Brand Per bush., (60 lbs.) \$8.25; 5 bush. and over, \$8.10; bags 20c. each extra. Lower grade seed quoted if desired.



Alfalfa or Lucern.

BICKNELL, IND., Aug. 4, 1905.

The four bushels of Alfalfa I got last spring has done all right.

CAPT. ELLIS HOUSE.

CEDAR HILL, TENN., April 10, 1905.

I have often sent you orders, and everything has always proved so much better that I have gotten from you, that I send you this order also.

JNO. H. BARTLETT.

ROANE CO., TENN., Aug. 29, 1905.

The Seeds I bought of you in the Spring were most satisfactory.

MRS. DORA S. LEVISEE.

CROCKETT CO., TENN., Sept. 5, 1905.

The seeds I bought of you in the Spring were all right.

MR. J. W. ROSAMON.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices subject to market changes. Orders entrusted to us will be supplied at market rates on day received. Blue Ribbon Best Grades are reclaimed and of highest quality. In ordering Clover Seeds always remit for Seamless Bags holding 2 1/2 bush., 20c. each extra.



Red Clover.

Red Clover.

(*Trifolium Pratense.*) Too well known to need extended description. One of the valuable crops in this section for grazing, pasture and as a soil improver. Sow 1/2 to 3/4 bush. per acre either spring or fall. Present price, **Blue Ribbon Best**, per lb. 15c.; per bush. (60 lbs.) \$8.25; 5 bush. and over \$8.10. **Choice Seed**, per bush. \$7.50. **Prime Seed**, per bush. \$7.00. Current prices on application.

Mammoth or Sapling Clover

Similar in growth and appearance to Red Clover, but making a larger growth and ready to cut three weeks later. More valuable than Red Clover as a soil improver, and makes a larger growth of hay on medium or poor soils, but not so good for hay where land is rich. It is a better sort to sow with Timothy than Red Clover, the aftermath also affords better grazing. Present price, **Blue Ribbon Best**, per lb. 15c.; bush. \$8.50; 5 bush. and over \$8.35. **Choice Seed**, per bush. \$8.00. Current prices on application.

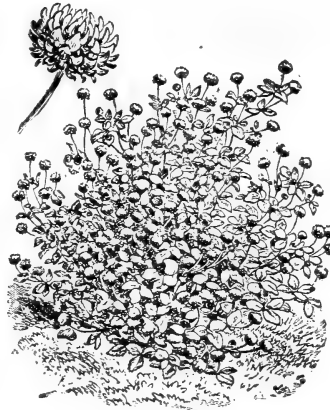
Highly recommended in the Southern States for pasture, and especially adapted to old worn out soils and neglected fields. It is claimed to even eradicate the broom sedge, affording excellent pasture from spring until winter, and will be found valuable in many situations, although we do recommend it for land which will produce better grasses. Sow in March and April 10 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c.; bush. (25 lbs.) \$4.50.

Japan Clover.

Highly recommended in the Southern States for pasture, and especially adapted to old worn out soils and neglected fields. It is claimed to even eradicate the broom sedge, affording excellent pasture from spring until winter, and will be found valuable in many situations, although we do recommend it for land which will produce better grasses. Sow in March and April 10 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c.; bush. (25 lbs.) \$4.50.

Alsike Clover.

(*Trifolium Hybridum.*) Growth similar to Red Clover but probably not so vigorous but more hardy and lasts a much longer time, being more permanent. It is ready to cut for hay little later than Red Clover and is better to sow with Timothy on rich lands, and especially valuable for grazing and mixtures with other grasses. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre alone either spring or fall. In mixture 2 to 4 lbs. Present price, **Choice Seed**, per lb. 15c.; bush. (60 lbs.) \$8.00; 5 bush. and over, \$7.90 per bush. Current price quoted on request.



Alsike Clover.

Succeeds best on loamy soils. Sows 4 to 8 lbs. per acre alone, in mixture 1 to 2 lbs. Per lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb. Per bush. (60 lbs.) \$11.00.

Crimson Clover.

Recommended for fall seeding only but should be more largely used in Tennessee and Southern States. Produces an excellent hay and fine winter pasture. This is one of the finest of soil improving crops. Per lb. 10c.; bush. (60 lbs.) \$5.25; 5 bush. and over at \$5.10. Current price quoted at any time.

Burr Clover.

(*Medicago Maculata.*) For fall sowing only.

White Clover.

(*Trifolium Repens.*)

Well known and indigenous in many parts of this section. Recommended for pasture and lawns.

Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures.

For Hay and Permanent Pasture on Various Soils. Prices based on the Market Prices for Grass Seed at January 1st. Where large quantities are wanted please write for Special Prices.

The selection of grasses adapted to various soils and for making hay or grazing is of the utmost importance, for while one soil may grow a particular grass that is luxuriant it may fail entirely when grown upon another. In making these mixtures we have selected varieties that are suitable for sowing together, and they are combined in proper proportions to afford the very best results both for hay and pasturage. It is generally recognized by well-known authorities and practical farmers that land sown with grasses in mixtures produces more plants to the square foot than if sown in any one variety thus covering the surface better and preventing moisture from evaporating so rapidly which preserves the life of the grass field. Also the yield of hay is very largely increased when the proper combination of grasses is used the aftermath is much better affording very much better pasturage. In all of our Grass seed mixtures we use the very best seeds only, the quality and purity of the seeds being our first consideration. The quantity handled enables us to give our customers a very low price even lower than if they purchased the seed separately.

MIXTURE No. 1. For Light Sandy or Loamy Soils.

Creeping Bent Grass, Tall Oat Grass,
 Orchard Grass, Hungarian Brome,
 Fancy Red Top, Sheep Fescue,
 White Clover, Red Clover. 7900

Sow 20 pounds per acre.
Price, per lb. 20c.; 20 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

MIXTURE No. 2. For Limestone, Stiff or Loamy Upland Soils.

Orchard Grass, Tall Oat Grass,
 Ky. Blue Grass, Red Top, Fancy,
 Perennial Rye, Red Clover.

Sow 25 lbs. per acre.
Price, per lb. 15c.; 25 lbs. \$3.20; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

MIXTURE No. 5. Especially for the South on any good Soil, withstanding hot, dry weather.

Bermuda Grass, Fancy Red Top, English Blue, Tall Oat Grass.
Price, per lb. 30c.; 15 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

MIXTURE No. 3. For Heavy Loam or Clay, or Bottom Lands.

Timothy, Meadow Fescue,
 Red Top, Fancy, Alsike Clover,
 Mammoth Clover.

Sow 18 lbs. per acre.
Price, per lb. 15c.; 18 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

MIXTURE No. 4. For Wet Bottom Land Subject at Overflow.

English Blue, Italian Rye,
 Red Top, Fancy, Rough Stalked Meadow
 Mammoth Clover,

Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.
Price, per lb. 15c.; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$10.00.



SEED CORN.

We are glad to see the general awakening of farmers to the value of selection and improved varieties of Seed Corn, and there is no reason why the farmers of this section should not increase their yield per acre of corn in as large proportion as those of the Western States. The fact that Iowa increased her yield 10,000,000 bushels by selection and improvement should cause our farmers to adopt similar measures. Its not enough to simply buy corn by samples because its good looking seed. It wants to be saved from carefully selected stalks full of vigor, of good tapering growth, and that yield well-filled symmetrical ears. Large amounts of protein do not count for anything. What is wanted is large amount of Corn, the principal component part of which is starch. We want to get in touch with farmers who are going in for this improvement by selection. Any one desiring further information will please write us, and those farmers who have improved and carefully selected stocks of Corn **Saved Especially for Seed**, we should like to hear from.

The varieties which we offer can be depended upon as the best sorts of corn both for this section and others which can be obtained. Most of them have taken premiums wherever exhibited, and they have been grown by practical growers on contract for us and especially for seed purposes.

Prices do not include bags. White, Seamless sacks holding 2½ bush. will be furnished for 20c. each. New striped grain bags at 10c. each. Bushel bags 10c. each. Prices on pecks and half bushel bags each 5c.

MAMMOTH RED COB WHITE DENT CORN.

This in our opinion is one of the best all around White Corns for good land, and we believe year in and year out will produce the largest crops of White Corn of any variety which can be used. The ears average about ten inches long, of uniform size and great depth of grain, rows will run from 18 to 34 to the ear. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep producing the finest milling white corn, and fills out remarkably well even under unfavorable conditions. The yield of this superior corn is very large, and sometimes as much as 90 bushels to the acre, and we unhesitatingly recommend it both for field use and ensilage.

PRICE. Qt. 10c.; postpaid 25c.; pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.25; 2½ bush. and over at \$1.20 per bush., sacks extra.

On Ears. Each postpaid 15c.; pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; 5 bush. and over at \$1.20 per bush., sacks included.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE.

We can recommend this variety to all. It is one of the standard varieties of pure bred white corn, and has been improved and bred pure for the last 35 years. The numerous premiums and prizes won by it at the great corn shows during the last 25 years prove its quality. It is regarded by millers as the best corn grown for milling purposes; and is very popular among farmers and stock men because it is a great yielder, and its feeding qualities the best, producing large ears free from chaffy corn. Pure white, all white cobs, ears long and uniform, grains thick, deep and meaty, well filled at butt and tip of ear; stalk of medium height, thick and strong, seldom blows down. Our seed of this variety was grown especially for us by a seed corn specialist of 20 years experience, he having secured this corn direct from the originator himself, and has improved its quality each year, being governed by the rules of the Illinois Seed Corn Breeders Association. Stock offered is thoroughly fire dried and hand shelled.

PRICE. Qt. 10c.; postpaid 25c.; pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.40; 5 bush. and over at \$1.30 per bush. sacks extra.

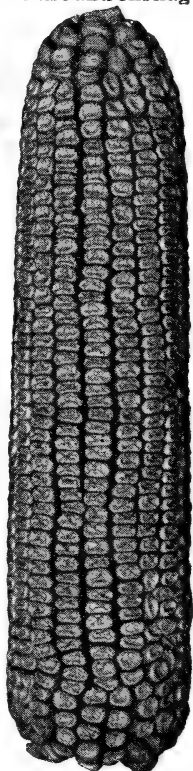
On Ears. Each postpaid 15c.; pk. 50c.; bush. \$1.50; 5 bush. and over \$1.40; per bush., sacks included.

IOWA SILVER MINE CORN.

A very popular variety in the West and now becoming exceedingly so in Kentucky and Indiana. The stalks grow to a height of 7 to 8 feet, and the ears are set low on the stalks, which usually produce two good ears each. The ears are remarkably well formed, symmetrical, grain narrow and deep, closely packed on cob in straight rows, averaging 16 to 20 to the cob. Kernels are pure white, solid, dented and produces the finest milling quality. One of the distinct superior qualities of this corn is its early maturing, which in this section is about 85 days. Wherever Silver-mine Corn is used it becomes one of the sorts for early and late planting, and never fails to please.

PRICE. Qt. 10c.; postpaid 25c.; pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.35; 5 bush. and over \$1.25, sacks extra.

On Ears. Each postpaid 15c.; pk. 50c.; bush. \$1.45; 5 bush. and over \$1.35 per bush.



Boone County
White Corn.

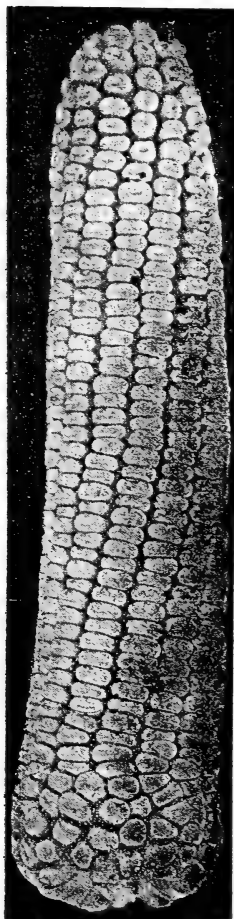
SEED CORN—White Sorts—Continued.

Bags for Seed Corn charged as follows: **White seamless sacks 20c. each; Striped grain sacks holding 2½ bush. 10c. each; Bush. bags 10c.; ½ bush. and peck bags 5c. each.**

PRIDE OF KENTUCKY. A splendid red cob white dent Corn, resembling Boone County White, in size and outside appearance, though the cob is almost always red. The grains are very deep, of pure pearly white color with snow white tips, very closely packed on the cob, and filled out remarkably from tip to butt. The stalks are strong and heavy, yield one to two good ears, stand up well, and under the most unfavorable circumstances yields well when other varieties suffer from inclement season. The ears are very solid and heavy, uniform shape, and there are comparatively few light ears or nubbins produced. It is excellent for stock feeding, milling, roasting ears, or general farm uses. **Qt. 10c.; postpaid 25c.; peck 35c.; bus. \$1.25; 5 bus. and over \$1.20 per bus.**

HICKORY KING. An old favorite sort well known in this locality. Ears are rather small, but usually 2 or 3 on the stalk, and it is a good yielder. The cobs of this variety are small, a single grain of corn sometimes being large enough to cover cross sections of the cob. The grains are very large, flinty, and of the finest quality for milling or feeding. This corn is particularly good for the early crop, and will give satisfactory results. **Qt. 10c., postpaid 25c.; peck 40c.; bush. \$1.30; 5 bush. and over \$1.25, sacks extra.**

EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD. This is a particularly valuable variety for very early planting or for very late. In fact, when too late for other sorts to mature, this will still make good yields of very fine well filled ears. The ears are of moderate size, grains medium length, usually produces two good ears to the stalk, and a remarkably good producing sort considering its earliness in maturing. By far the most popular sort in this neighborhood for late roasting ears and by many gardeners used as their dependence for a crop. **Qt. 15c.; postpaid 30c.; peck 60c.; bush. \$2.00; sacks extra. Special prices in large-lots. On Ears. 30c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.**



Early Northern White Field.

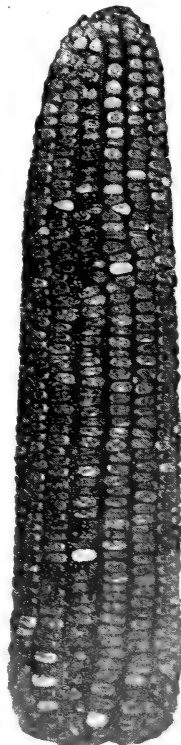
Yellow Varieties of Seed Corn.

GATE POST. (New.) This is one of the finest varieties of Yellow Corn we have ever seen for general purposes. While the ears do not grow as large as Golden King, the depth of grain is marvellous and we believe in a shelling contest it would yield more corn than any yellow in existence. The stalks are medium height, bearing one and two nice smooth ears 9 to 10 inches in length. Color rich golden yellow shading lighter at the tip; grains very solid, exceedingly long; ears 16 to 18 rows, well filled and very heavy. Most desirable for feeding on ears, splendid yielding, early maturity and altogether a first class sort for general cultivation, especially on only moderately rich soil. **Qt. 15c., postpaid 30c.; peck 50c.; bush. \$1.60; 5 bush. at \$1.50 per bushel.**

GOLDEN KING. This corn on favorable season will produce ears 12 to 13 inches in length, well filled out at the ends, and under any circumstances will yield as much as or better than any other Yellow Corn which we know. It is early maturing and ripens in about 90 days. The stalks are strong, produce heavy fodder, very thrifty and grows very tall. Color is golden yellow, rows averaging 18 to 24 inches, well filled ears which after keeping until May 1st, will average usually about a pound and a quarter each. The yield of this corn is very heavy, averaging in good season 75 to 80 bushels per acre, and on account of its early maturing qualities will become very popular for many stock raisers and people who want their corn for early use. **Qt. 10c., postpaid 25c.; peck 40c.; bush. \$1.35; 5 bush. and over \$1.30, sacks extra.**

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT. This corn for a number of years has proved so satisfactory and is one of the best early quick-growing yellow field corns in cultivation. It makes a large-sized ear, small cob and deep grains, which are of a bright, attractive, golden yellow color. This corn seems to be singularly robust, and withstands injury by wet weather, or other unfavorable conditions, better than any other sort we know of, the ears and grain maturing remarkably well, and always being marketed in a bright, sound condition. For first-class, quick-growing, large-yielding yellow corn this variety is, in our opinion, unsurpassed. **Qt. 10c., postpaid 25c.; peck 35c.; bush. \$1.20; 5 bush. and over at \$1.15 per bush., sacks extra. Special prices in large lots.**

QUEEN OF THE YELLOWS. A splendid early variety of yellow corn, with long, deep kernels, good sized ears average 18 to 20 rows to the cob. The grains are flinty, very long, dented, and of bright golden yellow color and fine quality. The cobs are red, ear from 8½ to 9 inches long and 2½ to 2¾ inches in diameter. The ears are well filled out and leave none in unfilled condition, producing large crops. **Qt. 10c., postpaid 25c.; peck 35c.; bush. \$1.10; 5 bush. and over, \$1.00 per bush., sacks extra. Special prices in large lots.**



Queen of the Yellows.

SEED OATS.—Winter Turf Oats.

The Best Yielding, Finest Quality Oats for Spring.

The spring sowing of Winter Turf Oats is increasing largely in all sections, as they are proving the most satisfactory of all oats sown in the spring, both in yield and quality. The oats grow in good land 4 to 5 feet tall, producing fine forage which is excellent for cutting, and enormous yields of the best, finest grain oats in the world, which is so full of kernel that a measured bushel will run 40 to 42 pounds.

We are in receipt of numerous letters from customers who have used these oats quite extensively both for spring and fall sowing. Many farmers who have had one year's experience with a hard winter of Winter Turf Oats have been disappointed, but their use both for fall and spring seeding is increasing rapidly. By sowing in the spring their is no danger of winter killing, and the yield is very fine. We recommend them to be sown early, if possible in February, but they will produce good crops sown as late as the last of April. Early Spring sown oats will produce the very best stocks for fall seeding, as cheat is not produced if sown in the spring.

SPECIAL NOTE. There is as yet practically an unlimited demand for Winter Turf Oats for seeding, and they bring much better prices than ordinary white or black spring oats. We prefer spring sown winter oats providing they are sown early, as they develop well filled grain and are free of cheat and other impurities. Farmers having these oats to offer in large quantities will kindly advise us after harvest of 1906.

PRICES. Winter Turf Oats are practically exhausted in this market now. We have only a very limited quantity. **Blue Ribbon Brand**, per bush. 65c.; 10 bush. and over 60c.; 50 bush. and over 58c., sacks included.

White Sensation Oats.

We obtained these oats two years ago in Canada where they are most popular, and supplied them to several of our customers. The universal opinion and reports which we received the first year, pronounce them unhesitatingly the finest White Spring Oats which have ever grown here. The grain is very heavy, sometimes weighing as much as 45 pounds to the bushel. They make a strong growth, stand up well, and are far superior as sheaf oats or for grain to the ordinary White Spring Oats, made finer growth of forage, very strong straw, and everybody who saw them were enthusiastic in their praise.

Read the following testimonials from well known farmers.

WHITE SENSATION OATS produced double the yield over ordinary **BLACK SPRING OATS**.

The White Sensation Oats which I got from you last spring turned out remarkably well. I made a mistake in sowing them too thinly, and comparative yield on side of Black Spring Oats, which were thicker stand, showed that the White Sensation Oats produced double yield of grain and far more forage. I consider them the finest Spring Oats I have ever grown.

SHELBY Co., Ky., Dec. 5, 1904.

The White Sensation Oats which came from you last spring were very fine, making a yield of about 80 bushels per acre from three acres of ground.

C. C. CRABB, Mgr. for Col. Harry Weissinger.

Owing to very bad season, especially for harvesting, the Oat Crop in this section was very badly injured and our contract stock grown here not fit for use. We can only offer therefore **Canadian Grown Stock** which are really superior to those grown in this locality.

Our stock of White Sensation Oats is very limited, and as they are in very large demand, we offer same subject to previous sale.

PRICE. Per bush. 85c.; 10 bush. and over, 80c., sacks included.

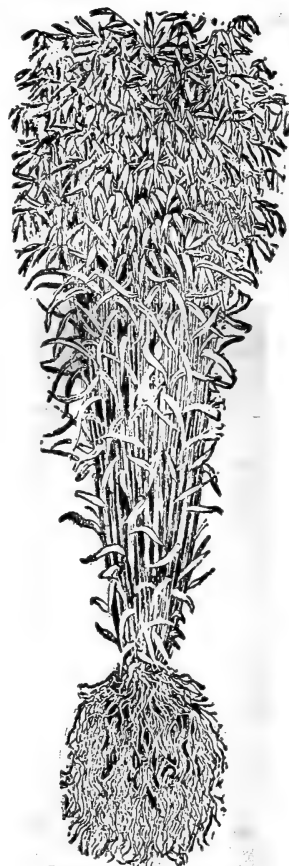
BURT OR NINETY DAY OATS.

This is a favorite variety of early maturing oats largely used in Southern Kentucky and Tennessee. For cutting for hay there is nothing superior to Burt Oats, and the yield in grain, especially if sown in good land, is very large. Burt Oats somewhat resembles Rust Proof in color. They are however a distinct sort, maturing ten days earlier than any other oat and on this account escaping the hot dry weather which is frequently experienced in June, and always proving satisfactory in yield. They are especially valuable also for sowing with Canada Field Peas.

PRICE. Per bush. 65c.; 10 bush. and over 60c. per bush, sacks included.

Black Spring Oats. Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. **W. S. & Co.'s Best**, re-cleaned choice stock, per bush. 45c.; 10 bush. and over 43c. per bush., sacks included. Black Spring Oats as ordinarily sold per bush. 42c.; 10 bush. and over 41c per bush., bags included.

White Spring Oats. Our best re-cleaned stock of these are Choice Northern grown, all heavy Oats which have been re-cleaned by us. **W. S. & Co.'s Best**, per bush. 45c. **Ordinary White Spring Oats**, per bush. 43c.; 10 bush. and over, 42c., sacks included.



Winter Turf Oats.

OLDHAM Co., Ky., Nov. 21, 1904.

J. P. NICHOLSON.

COW PEAS—The Great Soil Improvers.

Make Poor Land Rich. Make 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.



Special Note. The prices on Cow Peas are in an unsettled state at this time (January 1st), and we request that when you are ready to purchase, write us for special prices.

COW PEAS have been used extensively in nearly all sections of the United States, and their value is now well known. As a soiling crop they are superior to Red Clover, producing a larger growth of vine which affords more nitrogen to the acre, and they can be grown in three or four months, while it takes more than one whole year to produce a crop of Red Clover. There is no surer way of improving and increasing the productiveness of the soil than by using Cow Peas. A good crop of Cow Peas will yield ten to eighteen thousand pounds of green product to the acre. If desired this can be cured into most excellent hay, and is a splendid nutritious food for all kinds of stock. The yield of peas is usually from 15 to 20 bushels per acre, and then after the peas are picked or threshed, the stalks and leaves can still be made into hay, which can be used for rough feeding and is very nutritious. For ensilage they are unsurpassed, being more nutritious than green corn, and make a splendid combination to use for Kaffir Corn or Sorghum either for hay or green ensilage.

We do not recommend especially in colder climates that Cow Peas be sown too early, and more complaints of their not doing well are due to this fact than any other. In this latitude we do not recommend them to be sown before the 1st or 10th of June. In the South the 1st to the 10th of May is usually the time to sow them. Sow at the rate of 1 to 1½ bush. per acre broad cast or in a wheat drill. If wanted for hay, cut when the peas are about two-thirds formed in the pod, and cure same as clover.

NEW ERA. This variety has been highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture and various State Experimental Stations. It is earlier than Whippoorwill. The peas are dull lead colored, not quite as large as the Whippoorwill, but the vine is somewhat longer. The fact that it produces as large a growth in quicker time than the Whippoorwill, and also its crop of peas two or three weeks sooner, has been the cause of it being very popular in sections through the North and West where the season for the production of this crop is shorter. New Era has been found to be a very satisfactory variety for Kentucky, Illinois and Indiana. Price, January 1st, \$1.40 per bush. Special price in large lots. Small quantities, pkt. 10c. postpaid; qt. 10c.; peck 40c.

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 Middle West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Price fluctuates. Price, Jan. 1st, \$1.35 per bush. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 10c.; pk. 40c.

BLACK COW PEAS. This variety, while a little later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil improver. It makes large yield of peas and is popular in the latitude of Kentucky. We consider Black Cow Peas the best sort for general soiling or hay purposes which can be used in this latitude. Price fluctuates. January 1st, \$1.40 per bush. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 10c.; pk. 45c.

WONDERFUL OR UNKNOWN. This makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines, it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled peas. This variety should be planted in May in order to come to full maturity. Price fluctuates. Price January 1st, \$1.35 per bush. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 10c.; pk. 40c.

CLAY COW PEAS. A favorite variety in the Carolinas and Georgia; grow similar to Black, but produce a little more vine. The color is a little darker than the Wonderful or Unknown, being light brown. They are not quite so early as the Whippoorwill or Black, though are very popular. January 1st price: Bush. \$1.35. Special prices in large lots. In smaller quantities: Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 10c.; pk. 40c.

MIXED COW PEAS. A mixture of Clays, Whippoorwill, Blacks and some other sorts, which are offered at a low price. These can be profitably used for soiling or hay. January 1st price: Bush. \$1.30. Price fluctuates. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 10c.; pk. 40c.

LARGE BLACK-EYE PEAS. The Large Black-Eye Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. While, of course, allowing the peas to fully mature, and harvesting the dried-peas detract somewhat from their value as an improver, still, where parties desire to make a money crop and at the same time improve the soil, these are especially desirable. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 20c., postpaid 35c.; pk. 75c.; bush. \$2.50. Price fluctuates. Special price on large lots.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK-EYE This pea matures its crop two or three weeks ahead of the ordinary or Large Black-Eye Peas, and on this account is of great value for growing for green peas for market, as it enables the gardener to obtain very much higher prices for them. 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. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 20c., postpaid 35c.; pk. 85c.; bush. \$3.00.

Besides the above varieties we have on hand in season the following varieties of Cow Peas: Red Ripper, Gray Goose, and several other sorts, and shall be pleased to quote prices and mail samples.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS.

A Great Drought Resisting Forage Crop, Producing Immense Quantities of Nutritious Feed, Besides Being an Excellent Soil Improver.

SOY BEANS have been cultivated extensively in all latitudes, and by many farmers are preferred to Cow Peas both for their larger yield of beans, and the fact they are easier to gather. At the North Carolina Experiment Station where Soy Beans and Cow Peas were grown under similar circumstances, the yield of hay from Soy Beans was more than twice that of Cow Peas. They are more upright growth, and can be easily cut, and there is not as much trouble in saving and curing, while the quality of the hay is fully equal to that of Cow Pea hay.

Soy Beans can be either sown broad cast or in a drill at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre if desired for hay; or planted in rows, 2½ feet apart and cultivated the same as for corn if desired for crop of beans. For the latter purpose it is not well to allow them to become too ripe as the pods burst open and many beans are lost.

MEDIUM SOY BEANS. These are usually preferred in this state for producing a crop of beans. They yield 25 to 40 bushels per acre on good land, besides making excellent rough food for stock. Large pkt. 10c. postpaid; qt. 15c., postpaid 30c.; pk. 60c.; bush. \$2.00.

*Soy Beans.*

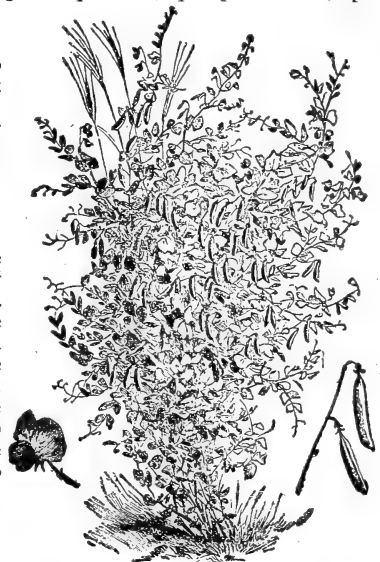
LATE SOY BEANS. These are the best for soiling and hay in this latitude. In Virginia and the Carolinas they are also largely grown for seed purposes. Large pkt. 10c. postpaid; qt. 10c., postpaid 25c.; pk. 45c.; bush. about \$1.60. Special prices in large lots.

VELVET BEANS. A Famous New Forage and Soil Improving Plant. Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greatest value, the vines and beans make most nutritious feed, and as they make a most rapid growth, are destined to become universally popular. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil improving crop, and they produce enormous crops for forage or soil improving. They do not mature seeds except in extreme Southern latitudes. Plant in May or June at the rate 1½ pecks to the acre, in drills five feet apart. They soon make a healthy growth, completely covering the ground with a mass of vines. Pkt. 10c. postpaid; qt. 15c., postpaid 30c.; pk. 90c.; bush. about \$3.00. Special prices in large lots.

WHITE NAVY BEANS. Planted in June or July usually make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for market. Planted in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 2 or 3 beans together a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Qt. 15c.; pk. 75c.; about \$2.50 per bush. Special price on large lots.

Canada Field Peas.

These Field Peas are entirely different to the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March, and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good green manuring crop to turn under, but is not equal in this respect to the Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats, rye or barley will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. Price fluctuates. Price, Jan. 1st, pk. 50c.; bush. \$1.60. Special price quoted on large lots. Cotton bags holding 2 bush. each, 15c. extra.

*Canada Field Peas.***Jerusalem or White French Artichokes.**

The importance of Artichokes for stock feeding is not generally recognized by farmers. The fact that they make an enormous crop of healthy and nutritious feed for hogs, sheep and cattle; can be easily grown on any kind of land, and are no trouble to store and keep a supply of, should make them indispensable, but combined with all these they afford variation in feed and prevent diseases in stock. Artichokes are grown like potatoes, and if desired the crop can be dug up and put in pits like potatoes or allowed to stay in the ground until wanted. Hogs can be turned on them about two weeks after the blossoms fall and allowed to feed on the root throughout the winter, except when the ground is frozen, until the plants begin to grow again. When once planted they come up year after year, and even if hogs are allowed to remain on the ground there are always enough left to make a good stand for the following year without replanting.

Plant in February, March or April in rows 4 feet apart, dropping the tubers 12 to 15 inches apart in the rows. It requires 6 to 8 bushels to plant an acre. Qt. 15c.; pk. 50c.; bush. \$1.50; 5 bush. and over, \$1.25 per bush.

IMPROVED VARIETIES OF COTTON.

Our Cotton Seed are grown for us by careful growers and saved especially with a view of keeping the kinds pure and distinct. The varieties are the most prolific and superior sorts grown.

Hawkin's Extra Prolific. Originated by one of the most successful Georgia cotton growers which has been widely disseminated over the South and become very popular. It is among the earliest varieties, very prolific and produces a most superior lint. Being a tall grower it has a long tap root and resists drought well. Produces two short limbs together all the way up to the top, is literally covered with balls, small seed yielding 38 to 40 per cent. lint. Stalk large, boll long and full, the fibre almost equaling in length to Sea Island Cotton. First prize at the Georgia State Fair, and regarded one of the best sorts.

Pkt. 10c.; lb. 15c., postpaid 25c.; pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.00. Special prices in large lots.

Russell's Big Boll Prolific. A strong grower with vigorous stalk and abundant foliage attaining a height in good soil of 4 to 6 feet. Branches wonderfully and the bolls are borne in clusters, is easy to pick, and an enormous yielder. The bolls are very large, 40 to 50 weighing a pound, produces a fine quality lint, in locks of 4 to 5 well set in the burr, which renders it almost storm proof. Burrs are thick, not liable to be attacked by insects, and do not sun blister. This cotton is a fine all round sort for early or late planting. It is quick maturing and continuous, bearing till frost, and often has been the case that Russell's Big Boll produces enormously when other sorts fail.

Pkt. 10c.; lb. 15c., postpaid 25c.; pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.10. Special prices in large lots.

Peterkin's Improved. (Short Staple.) A tough hardy cotton good for rough cultivation and especially poorer or droughty soils. A partial dry season does not largely affect the crop as it bears the whole season. In many sections it is more popular than any other sort. Very long limbed and branching, small seeds of varying colors ten per cent. of which are smooth and bars of lint. Yield of lint 40 per cent.

Pkt. 10c.; lb. 15c., postpaid 25c.; pk. 35c.; bush. 90c. Special prices in large lots.

Allen's Long Staple. Probably the most silky cotton grown and regarded one of the very best long staple sorts grown. Very productive, a good yielder, and commands best prices on the market.

Pkt. 10c.; lb. 15c., postpaid 25c.; pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.00. Special prices in large lots.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

One of the most satisfactory, quick-growing crops for cattle, sheep and hogs, affording in from six to eight weeks from sowing excellent pasture, besides being a splendid soil improver. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Its value as sheep pasture has been demonstrated in every State in the Union, and it is recommended by authorities everywhere as of superior value for hogs, furnishing the finest pasturage, or can be fed after cutting. Rape grows on any kind of soil and has strong growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth. A rich, loamy soil is preferable, but it does well on sandy or stiff clays, and is excellent for sowing after a crop of wheat has been taken off or when corn has been worked the last time. On account of its quick growth, splendid feeding qualities, and being a fine soil improver it should be largely used in this section and throughout the South, and considering the

small expense of seeding and its satisfactory yield there is no farm which should be without it.

SOWING. Rape can be sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre, or in the fall 4 to 5 lbs. If sown between corn 3 to 4 lbs. is sufficient. Spring seeding is possibly the best as it grows luxuriantly all summer, affording pasture from spring until winter, going to seed the following spring. If sown after wheat or oats the ground should be disced and the seed lightly harrowed in.

Price per lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. at 7c. per lb.; 25 lbs. at 6c. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over at 5c. per lb.

BUCKWHEAT. mountainous sections where Cow Peas do not succeed so well. It is easily grown, makes splendid flower food for bees and a large yield of grain, and is also valuable for turning under as an improver of the soil. As a smothering crop where the land is full of objectionable weeds, it is very desirable. Sow from one half to three-fourths of a bushel per acre.

JAPANESE. This variety yields very largely. The kernels are larger than other sorts, but owing to its branching qualities, it need not be sown so thickly. Per peck 35c.; per bushel about \$1.10.

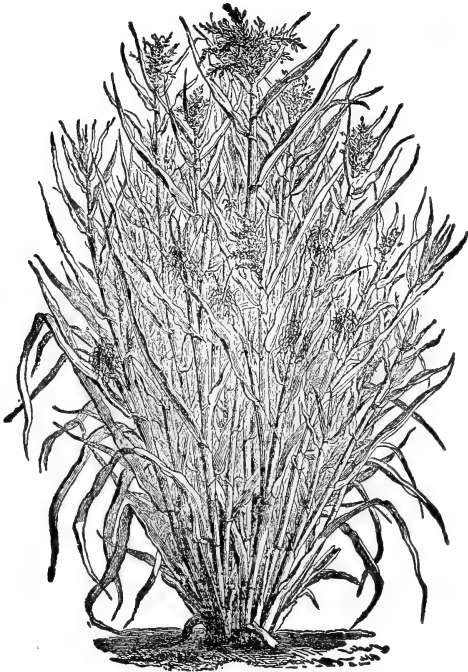
SILVER HULL. A superior variety in every way to the ordinary Buckwheat, which it has almost entirely superseded. Per peck 35c.; per bushel about \$1.10. Current prices quoted on application.

SUNFLOWER, Mammoth Russian. This makes a very large yield of seed, and is valuable to grow for cattle and poultry, the seed being very rich in fat-producing qualities. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c.; peck 40c.; bush. \$1.25.

Quick Growing Hay and Fodder Plants.

TEOSINTE.

A most Valuable and Enormous Yielding Continuous Cutting Forage Crop. We strongly recommend our customers who have not done so to sow this splendid forage crop. If a sufficient quantity is sown it will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously and being more nutritious and even better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing ten to twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. Sow in May or June, at the rate of two to three pounds per acre, in drills three-and-a-half to four feet apart. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c. By mail, postpaid, 60c.



A Single Plant of Teosinte.

MILLETS.

Prices given here are those ruling January 1st.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL MILLET.

Also called *Pencilaria*.

Makes a Splendid Continuous Cutting Forage Crop either for Green Food or Hay. Farmers in the far South largely depend on Pearl Millet for green food and fodder for all kinds of stock. The enormous yields which are continuously cut four or five times during the season are used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely it is very highly prized. As soon as the farmers in other sections realize the immense value of Pearl Millet it will come into use more extensively than the well known German Millet from which only one crop can be cut. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn, but the land should be rich. It grows ten to twelve feet high but cutting should commence when a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It is very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Dairymen and stock raisers should plant Pearl Millet in large quantities as it furnishes fresh green feed for the summer and if a sufficient quantity is sown can be cut as desired for daily feeding until killed by freezing weather. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast 20 to 30 lbs. should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown 5 lbs. per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. **Price**, per lb. 8c.; 10 lbs. and over, 6c. per lb.; 50 lbs. and over, $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.; 100 lbs. at 5c. per lb.

GERMAN MILLET. **Choice Southern Grown.** The true German Millet, when properly grown and handled, makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed, and without impoverishing the soil to any great extent. To get these results however, German Millet must be sown thickly, about one bushel per acre, and the crop cut while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow when the weather gets warm in May, or any time during summer until the end of July. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. **Price**, (January 1st), peck 35c.; bush. \$1.10. Special prices on request.

HUNGARIAN. (*Panicum Germanicum*.) For good low grounds on rich soil this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy hay. It is very important, in procuring Hungarian Millet, to get the true seed as common Millet resembles it very closely, and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July at the rate of one bushel per acre. **Price**, about 35c. a peck; \$1.10 per bush. Write for current prices.

KAFFIR CORN. This has long been in favor among Western farmers, but is comparatively little used in the South, and should come into more general cultivation, as it is of great value both for forage and seed. The grain makes most nutritious feed, and can be used for both stock and poultry. Kaffir Corn is of vigorous growth, and can be cut twice during the season if desired for fodder, and will be found most nutritious and very fattening. When used by itself, use from $\frac{3}{4}$ to one bushel per acre broadcast. It can be sown in connection with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of a peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of Cow Peas to the acre, and if these are used together, the Kaffir Corn helps to hold the Cow Peas off the ground, and causes a larger growth. Both can be cut together; they are easily cured, and makes an enormous yield of the finest quality feed. **White Kaffir Corn**, lb. 10c.; peck 35c.; bush. (50 lbs.) about 90c. Current prices on request.

SORGHUM, OR CANE.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the first quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten to twelve feet high. This is the favorite sort in Northern and many Western States. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills three-and-a-half to four feet apart. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c., postpaid 20c.; pk. 35c.; bush. about 90c.

RED TOP SORGHUM. This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum whether for syrup or feeding green or cured for stock. It grows luxuriantly, is as tall as Early Amber, a heavy cropper, and the seed produced in a close head making it easily gathered. It is largely planted in this section and is a favorite sort among Kentucky farmers. Price: Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c., postpaid 20c.; pk. 40c.; bush (50 lbs.) about \$1.10.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM. This variety is a favorite wherever grown. It is similar in growth to Early Amber, but is preferred in Tennessee and Southern States as it produces a heavier crop. Lb. 10c.; peck 35c.; bush. 90c.

BROOM CORN.

Broom Corn is a very profitable crop, and can be grown in Kentucky remarkably well. The price ranges from \$60.00 to \$100.00 per ton, according to quality and location. It is comparatively easily cultivated, will grow on any land that is suitable for corn, and there is usually an unlimited demand for any amount. Usually produces at the rate of a ton to three or four acres of land. The seed is useful for feeding stock being nutritious and fattening.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in drills three feet apart at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre, thinning out to about three inches apart, so as to leave seventy stalks to the rod. Cultivate same as for corn. If the land is rich the seed should be sown thicker and the stalks left closer together than on medium or poor land. To make the best selling corn it should be cut when seed is in the milk state, as if allowed to ripen it changes from its bright green color and takes on a reddish tinge which does not bring as good prices. It can be used, however, even when overripe, but will pay much better prices if cut at the proper time. When marketed the stalk and brush should not exceed over sixteen inches in length, and there is no necessity of leaving long stalks as this will only depreciate the price. For shipment it can be baled or bundled; baling however is best.

Oklahoma Dwarf Broom Corn.—Big Cropper. Money Maker.

Oklahoma is now the principal center of the Broom Corn growing industry, and this valuable strain is the most popular of all the varieties grown in that territory. It possesses several features of merit which distinguish it from others and place it at the head of them all, viz.: Its earliness, dwarf habit, robust growth, extreme productiveness, long, well-fibered brush, and above all, its ability to resist drought. It grows to an average height of five feet, which makes it very convenient to pull the brush, is a great yielder, one of our growers there reporting several instances of one ton to three acres of fine, long brush. Seed can be allowed to ripen on brush without damage to the latter, which does away with much of the danger of heating when seed is stripped too green. If cut at once after brush is pulled, the stalks make excellent fodder and are relished by stock. Our seed is Oklahoma grown, by experienced growers, and we can offer it with full confidence in its purity and vitality. Prices: Lb. 10c., postpaid 20c.; 5 lbs. 40c.; bush. (45 lbs.) \$2.50.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. An excellent variety of good length; has fine, straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Pkt. 10c. postpaid; lb. 10c.; 5 lbs. 45c.; bush. (45 lbs.) \$2.00.

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH. (*Vicia Villosa.*) Recommended for fall seeding at the rate of 1 to 1½ bush. per acre with Barley or Winter Oats. Yields enormously and can be used either green or dry similar to clover for hay. This crop has given perfect satisfaction wherever sown. Per lb. 15c.; 10 lbs. 10c.; 25 lbs. 9c.; 100 lbs. and over 8½c. per lb.

SPRING VETCH. (*Vicia Sativa.*) A splendid crop for early green feed or hay, producing an enormous crop of the richest and most nutritious feed. A valuable soil improver. Highly esteemed in the Southern States. Sow 50 lbs. per acre with ½ bushel of Spring Oats in February, March or April. Per lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. at 7c. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 5c. per lb.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED OR FLORIDA CLOVER. (*Desmodium Molle.*) A crop of immense value for restoring fertility to worn out or depleted soils. On sandy lands of the Southern States it is probably the most valuable forage plant which can be sown, besides being of immense benefit to the soil. Its growth is immense, sometimes attaining a height of seven feet, is densely covered with leaves, yields both hay and pasturage abundantly and is of high nutritive value, many farmers estimating its feeding value equal to clover. Sow any time after frost and as late as the middle of June, if in drills three feet apart 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, or broadcast 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, covering one to two inches. If cut when two feet high, either for hay or green food, it will branch out from the roots producing successive crops. Can be easily eradicated and is in no sense a pest. Per lb. 35c.; 10 lbs. and over at 30c. per lb.

FAYETTE CO., KY., Sept. 9, 1905.
Enclosed find \$2.50 for Crimson Clover, same as you first sent, as it was all right.

J. H. SHELY.

LETCHER CO., KY., Sept. 13, 1905.
I want to say that the \$16.00 worth of Clover and Grass Seeds I bought of you in June, was all you claimed them to be. I have the finest set of clover and grass I ever had. I will give you an order for spring sowing.

H. R. YONTS.

HENRY CO., KY., Sept. 13, 1905.
The wheat received O. K., and it is certainly nice.

L. T. DRANE.

Cypher's Non-Moisture Incubators.

Self Ventilating, Self Regulating, Easiest to Manage, and Absolutely the Most Reliable.



1906 PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS

We are the Louisville Agents for the Cyphers well known Incubators, Brooders and General Supplies, and can make factory prices on any of their goods. **A complete catalogue giving full description and further information mailed free on request.**

Space will not permit us to give full description of the celebrated **Cypher's Incubators**, which have a world wide reputation, and are unquestionably more largely used, and the most satisfactory Incubator sold to-day. The manufacturers put them out on a positive guarantee to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs than any other machine offered, and if in any case their Incubators or Brooders are not as represented, they will take them back if in good condition less reasonable wear, and immediately refund price for same.

The new 1906 machines have been very greatly improved in many respects, especially in heating apparatus and thermostatic regulation and ventilation. A few superior points of the Cyphers Incubator over other makes are as follows:

Better Material, Construction and Finish; larger capacity for less money; combination of both hen and duck eggs hatches with the same machine; insulated with asbestos and fire proof; better heating and ventilating apparatus; consumes less fuel, requires less attention, and hatches a larger percentage of fertile eggs than any other Incubator. They are easier to clean, every interior part being removable, are so securely put together with lock corners and cement coated nails that their is no danger of the seams or joints opening up after using; in fact, a Cyphers Incubator properly handled will outwear three or four of the ordinary cheap Incubators offered on the market.

The 1906 machines also have increased capacity over those of the past years, as will be seen from the table below, and really cost less considering the capacity than they have ever been sold.

| Capacity | Price |
|------------------------------|---------|
| No. 0, 66 hen eggs | \$13 00 |
| No. 1, 140 " " | 19 00 |
| No. 2, 240 " " | 27 00 |
| No. 3, 396 " " | 34 00 |

The following are made by the Cyphers Co. to meet demand for a cheap priced Incubator. Best material and workmanship used.

| Capacity | Price |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Farm Economy, 106 eggs | \$12 00 |
| Boy's Choice, 56 " | 7 50 |

No. 2 and No. 3 are combination hen and duck egg Incubators.

CYPHER'S BROODERS. These like the Incubators are sold by us at factory prices, f. o. b. cars Louisville, Ky. Descriptive catalogue free on application.

| | |
|--|---------|
| Style A , Out-door Brooder and one hundred chick capacity | \$12 00 |
| Storm King No. 1 , Out-door Brooder, fifty chick capacity | 6 50 |
| Storm King No. 2 , seventy-five chick capacity | 8 00 |

Cypher's Well Known Poultry Foods, Insecticides, Etc.

CYPHER'S CHICK FOOD. A scientific compounded complete food for young chicks. It is a mixture of eleven different kinds of grains and seeds proportioned to meet the needs of growing chicks, and fully nourishes them. 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

CYPHER'S DEVELOPING FOOD. A combination of grain and seeds free of grit, shells and low priced material. This is a scientific preparation affording complete food for developing fowls. Really the cheapest food offered in proportion to its feeding value. 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

CYPHER'S SCRATCHING FOOD. Similar to above the combination being arranged a little differently and of somewhat coarser grain, besides containing sunflower. It is intended for full grown fowls. 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

CYPHER'S LAYING FOOD. A mash food intended to be fed to laying hens once a day. It will produce more eggs than any other food that can be used. 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

CYPHER'S NEST FULL EGG FOOD. A medicated product which will keep fowls in a healthy condition, increase egg production and improves the plumage and general health of all poultry. If it is used in connection with Cypher's Laying Food once a day, it is guaranteed to increase egg production or money refunded. 42 oz. package, 25c.

CYPHER'S FORCING FOOD. A mashed food to be used two weeks before the fowls are marketed, producing rapid growth in the shortest possible time. 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

CYPHER'S SHORT CUT ALFALFA. A standard green food invaluable for egg production. Besides its food value it keeps the digestive organs toned up, and gives a variety of feed which cannot be gotten in winter, and which the fowls demand for proper health. Can be fed either with mashed food, used in the trough by itself, and is excellent to scatter in brooders, or where young chicks run. 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

CHARCOAL. Absolutely indispensable as an aid to digestion, and promotes health of both young chicks and fowls. A little goes a long way. Pound, 10c.; 3 pounds, 25c.; 10 pounds, 50c.

CYPHER'S LICE POWDER. Valuable for using in nests of setting hens, for lice on cattle, horses, besides insects on sheep and dogs. 5 oz. package, 10c.; Postpaid, 15c.; 15 oz. box, 25c., postpaid, 40c.

CYPHER'S ROUP CURE. Positively guaranteed to cure roup in all its forms. It is simply put in the drinking water, and prevents colds, and is unequalled for canker especially in pigeons. Pkge. 50c.

We carry full lines of **Dry Food Hoppers, Shell and Grit Boxes, Drinking Fountains and Other Supplies** for poultry growers.

POULTRY FOODS,

And Remedies for Diseases, Insect Pests, Etc.

BLUE RIBBON POULTRY FOOD. A combination of grains, seeds, grits, shells, and other items which is excellent perfect food for all kinds of poultry. Not a medicine, but supplies preventives of disease. As cheap as grain, and much better as it affords diversity of food. 5 lbs. 10c.; 10 lbs. 20c.; 50 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$1.40; ton \$25.00.



RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have sold for feeding to poultry to increase egg production. Largely increases the quantity of eggs and improves the appearance of the poultry and keeps them in a healthy condition. Price, lb. pkge. 25c., by mail 45c.; 2½-lb. pkge. 50c.; 6-lb. \$1.00; 10-lb. box \$1.50.

CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. See succeeding page.

ROUP PILLS. An almost sure cure for roup, given according to directions. We have known almost hopeless cases cured by it. Per box of 50 pills 25c. Mailed on receipt of price.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD. A medicated Poultry Food which gives the most remarkable results ever known, and is the largest seller. It prevents disease, cures chicken cholera, and greatly increases egg production, making the

chickens grow more rapidly. The small size contains 1200 feeds. **Regular Size, Price 25c. Large Box, contains 2500 feeds. Price 50c.**

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD. A well known preparation which has been well advertised, and used all over the country. 26-oz. pkge. 25c.; 5-lb. pkge. 60c.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL. Every raiser of poultry, whether large or small, should have a supply of Oyster Shells and use it freely either in poultry yards or where fowls run, as it is absolutely necessary to the development of both bone and for egg production. 5-lb. pkge. 10c.; 25-lb. 25c.; 100-lb. sack 75c.; 1000 lbs. \$6 00; ton \$11.00.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT. One of the most valuable grits that has ever been introduced, improving the condition of all kinds of poultry, keeping them in healthy condition and entering into the formation of the component parts of the shells and yolks of eggs. This is the standard grit of America; recognized by breeders as the best. Price, 5 lbs. 10c.; 25 lbs. 35c.; 100 lbs. 85c.

FAUST'S HEALTH GRIT. Stands pre-eminently alone as the only high class grit to the breeder of high class pigeons. It is far superior to ordinary flint, shell, sand and all natural grits, and is endorsed by the best pigeon breeders and pigeon fanciers all over the United States. Lb. 5c.; 10 lbs. 35c.; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

CRUSHED OR GRANULATED BONE supplies the lime for shell and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about the poultry yard. 5 lbs. 20c.; 25 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

FINE BONE MEAL. Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with corn meal or bran. 5 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS. To be mixed with wet feed. Fine for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition and to aid in increasing egg production. 5 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 90c.; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

GROUND MEAT MEAL. A valuable preparation for mixing with wet feed, supplying nitrogenous and fatty ingredients, especially in winter and spring. 5 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 90c.; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

INTERNATIONAL LICE KILLER. One of the best preparations for this purpose, put up in packages holding one pound, with perforated top so that it can be dusted on the fowl or in the nest. Pkge. 25c.

LEE'S LICE KILLER. The oldest liquid on the market, and one of the best. Directions for use on each package. Qt. 35c.; ½ gal. 60c.; gal. \$1.00.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. A powder that can be used on dogs, or for moth under carpets, and in furs. Destroys all sorts of insects. Mixed with coal oil or whitewash for use in poultry house, but not applied to the fowl. 5-oz. pkge. 10c., by mail 16c.; 15-oz. size 25c., by mail 45c.; 48-oz. size 50c.

LAMBERT'S LICE OINTMENT. For applying to fowls or small chickens, a little goes a long way. Pkge. 10c., by mail 15c.

KNOX'S NEST EGGS. Medicated, keeping the fowls free from vermin, and takes the place of the ordinary next eggs. Each 10c.; 3 for 25c.; per doz. 75c.

Fine Bird Seeds, and Seeds for Poultry and Pigeons.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Fine Mixed Bird Seed. A combination of the best and highest quality seeds in proper proportions. Cuttlefish with each pound. Lb. 10c.; 4 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 60c.

Canary. (Recleaned Sicily.) Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 70c.

Hemp. (Imported Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c.; 4 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 50c.

Rape. (Imported.) Not the common article usually sold. Lb. 10c.; 4 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 60c.

Sunflower. (Mammoth Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 75c.

Canada Peas. For pigeons. Peck 50c.; bushel \$1.60.

Millet. For young chicks and song birds. Lb. 5c.; 10 lbs. 25c.

Buckwheat. For poultry, pigeons, etc. Peck 35c.; bushel \$1.00.

Vetches. For Pigeons. Lb. 10c.; 4 lbs. 25c.; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Mocking Bird Food. (Young's.) One of the best preparations for mocking birds or other birds with soft bills ever offered, and one which we have found to give thorough satisfaction. Bottles 25c. In bulk, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. at 20c. per lb.

Booklet on Poultry Diseases, Remedies, etc., Mailed Free on Application.

STOCK FOODS And Remedies for Diseases, Insect Pests, Etc.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD. This is one of the most popular of all stock foods and has possibly the largest sale of any preparation on the market. It is valuable for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and all other animals, cures and prevents diseases and saves in feed by aiding digestion and assimilation, purifies the blood, causes new life and strength and makes stock fat, sleek and healthy. 1½-lb. pkge., 25c.; 3-lb. pkge., 50c.; 7-lb., \$1.00; 25-lb. bucket, \$3.25. Costs ⅓ of a cent a feed.



CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. A first class preparation, for all kinds of poultry and cattle. A splendid cure for cholera and other diseases. It tones up the system, and greatly improves the plumage after the trying moulting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers who use it. Price, 13-oz. box 25c., if sent by mail 40c.; 32-oz. box 50c., if sent by mail 85c.; 5-lb. box \$1.00; 8-lb. box \$1.50.

PRATT'S STOCK FOOD. Package 50c.; 12-lb. sack 75c.

DR. HAAS' HOG REMEDY. Unequaled as a preventive of disease, conditioner and growth promoter. A sterling article and profitable to use. Widely advertised, and guaranteed to cure hog cholera. Packages 50c., \$1.25 and \$2.50 each.

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR. For horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, 26-oz. package 25c.

INTERNATIONAL COLIC CURE. Per bottle 50c.

INTERNATIONAL HOOF OINTMENT. Keeps the hoofs soft, elastic, and at the same time induces a tough, smooth hoof. In tin pails 1½ lbs. \$1.00.

HAMMOND'S CATTLE COMFORT. One of the greatest boons to domestic animals for prevention of the annoying attacks of flies, gnats and other insects which are troublesome to cattle. An application of "Cattle Comfort" will relieve cattle, horses, dogs and fowls from the noxious effects of insects and parasites, and is healing to sores. "Cattle Comfort" is not an irritant to the skin, heals sores and scabs, will bring out dead hair, and is soothing and comforting. Circular giving further information on application. 1-qt. cans 40c.; 2-qt. cans 70c.; gallon \$1.25.

MINOR'S FLUID. A favorite preparation which not only acts to drive off all animal pests, but is a curative, healing to the skin; cures sores, scabs, etc. Qt. 40c.; ½ gal. 60c.; 1 gal. \$1.00.

INSECTICIDES FOR PLANTS.

PARIS GREEN. One of the cheapest and most effective poisons for potato bugs and other insects. It is a strong poison and should be very carefully used. Mix with plaster at the rate of one pound of Paris Green to fifty pounds of plaster, or with water to 100 gallons. For use on vines, or tender vegetables, a larger proportion of plaster or water should be used. Prices fluctuate. Present price (Jan. 1st), in quantity, 5-lb. packages, 18c. per lb. In bulk, 10 lbs. 17c. per lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 16c. per lb. Small quantities in packages, ½ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 20c.; 2 lbs. 35c. Write for prices.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm, and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 1-lb. canisters 15c.; 5-lb. pkgs. 25c.; 10-lb. pkgs. 50c.; 100-lb. lots at 4½c. per lb.; bbl. lots in bulk at 4c. per lb. Pamphlet containing full information mailed free.

LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE. The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. The "Lemon Oil" is a capital wash for dogs; it cures mange, destroys insects, and removes impurities from the hide. Will also destroy lice and insects by spraying in hen-pens and poultry houses. Directions for use on each can. Price, ½-pint tins 25c., by mail 35c.; pint 40c., by mail 60c.; qt. 75c.; ½ gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.00.

ROSE LEAF EXTRACT OF TOBACCO. A liquid extract of Tobacco which will be found very effective for killing aphids, green fly, scale insects, lice on plants, and other insects. It is also a splendid sheep dip and remedy for parasites on animals. Largely used and endorsed by florists and gardeners for applying in greenhouses, hotbeds, etc. Pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; gal. \$1.25; 5-gal. can \$4.25.

WHALE OIL SOAP. The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other Scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs and trees. Kills aphids, thrip, melon lice and bugs and all insects sucking the juices from plants. This is the best brand made from caustic potash and pure fish oil, quality guaranteed. 1-lb. can 20c.; 5-lb. cans 75c.; 50-lb. cases \$3.50; 100-lb. cases \$6.00; 400-lb. barrel \$20.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. A well-known preparation which is the standard remedy for blight on plants and vines, mildew, rust and other fungus diseases on plants. This is offered in dry form already mixed. Directions with each package. 1 lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

TOBACCO DUST. One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bug on Melons, Cucumbers and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. Pound 10c.; 10 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50; 1000 lbs. \$20.00.

TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating or use as a mulch preventing green fly and other parasites. Per bale (about 400 lbs.) \$6.00; ton \$25.00.

SULPHUR. For Mildew on Roses, Lettuce, and other plants. Also valuable for poultry, insects, etc. Pound 10c.; 10 lbs. 50c.

WHITE HELLEBORE. A non-poisonous powder for destroying cabbage worms, bugs, and lice on vegetables. ¼ lb. 10c.; ½ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 25c.; postage at the rate of 16c. per lb.

ACME BRAND FERTILIZERS.

PRICES REDUCED FOR 1906

So that you save \$2.50 to \$3.50 per Ton.

Acme Brand Fertilizers are More Largely used in this Section than any other Brands for Potatoes, Corn, Wheat and other Farm and Garden Crops.

By purchasing direct from us you save an agent's commission and get the Highest Grade Fertilizers at the Lowest Price. Prices given below are Net Cash f. o. b. Louisville. Car loads quoted delivered to any point on request. Half a ton sold at ton rates.

ACME BRAND POTATO AND TOBACCO FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.) \$1.40 Per ton \$26.50.

Freight equalized to Kentucky points on this brand.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 3 to 4 per cent.
 Phosphoric Acid, available 8 to 10 "
 Potash, actual 6 to 7 "
 (Potash in this brand all from high grade sulphate.)

Especially prepared for Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco and other crops requiring a good percentage of potash. On Irish Potatoes it will make large crops of smooth, good keeping and cooking quality potatoes. Use 800 to 1,000 pounds broadcast, or 500 pounds per acre in drills. If used with stable manure, broadcast the manure, and use 400 pounds of fertilizer in the row. For Sweet Potatoes 200 to 400 pounds per acre will give good results, producing a large quantity of smooth, good keeping roots.

On Beets, Radishes, Salsify, Parsnips, Carrots, Strawberries, and all small fruits use 400 to 600 pounds per acre, mixing with the soil. For Tobacco 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

ACME BRAND WHEAT AND CORN FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.) \$1.10. Per ton \$20.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 1 to 2 per cent.
 Phosphoric Acid, available 10 to 12 "
 Potash, actual 2 to 3 "

This fertilizer not only largely increases the yield of Corn, Wheat, Oats and other grain crops, but gives splendid after results on grass and clover. It is of permanent improvement to soil and leaves the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, and when broadcasted use 400 to 500 pounds per acre, harrowed in. For corn, if applied in the hill, use one handful to two or three hills, scattering it somewhat so as not to let the seed come in direct contact with the fertilizer.

ACME BRAND HIGH GRADE VEGETABLE FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.) \$1.50. Per ton \$28.50.

Freight equalized to Kentucky points on this brand.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 4 to 5 per cent.
 Phosphoric Acid, available 10 to 12 "
 Potash, actual 4 to 5 "

This fertilizer is especially prepared and recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions and all crops requiring a large percentage of Ammonia and Potash. Use 300 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, or 600 to 800 pounds per acre broadcast, mixing it a little with the soil. It is a good substitute for stable manure, or can be used in connection with it.

ACME BRAND PURE RAW BONE MEAL.

Per bag (100 lbs.), \$1.60. Per ton, \$29.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 4 to 5 per cent.
 Phosphoric Acid, available 22 to 25 "
 Equal to Bone Phosphate 48 to 50 "

This is the finest Pure Raw Bone Meal made especially for us by one of the largest packing houses in the country of pure, untreated green bone. It is in fine mechanical condition, and equal to any bone offered anywhere. Use 200 to 300 pounds broadcast.

ACME BRAND STEAMED BONE MEAL.

Per bag (100 lbs.) \$1.35. Per ton, \$25.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 3 to 4 per cent.
 Phosphoric Acid, available 28 to 30 "
 Equal to Bone Phosphate 55 to 60 "

This has a higher percentage of Phosphoric Acid than Raw Bone, and we consider it more economical for general use on grass or grain crops. Use 200 to 300 pounds per acre broadcast.

ACME BRAND B. B. P. BLOOD, BONE AND POTASH FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.) \$1.25. Per ton, \$22.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 2 to 3 per cent.
 Phosphoric Acid, available 10 to 12 "
 Potash, actual 2 to 3 "

A good fertilizer for general use, either on farm or garden crops, and can be used with or without manure. It will give excellent results on Peas, Beans, Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, early Roasting ears and Sugar Corn. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills. For Millet and quick growing fodder crops, use 300 to 400 pounds per acre broadcast.

ACME BRAND PULVERIZED TOBACCO STEMS.

Per bag (100 lbs.) \$1.30. Per ton, \$24.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 3 to 4 per cent.
 Potash 10 to 11 "

Tobacco growers know the value of stems and stalks of Tobacco applied to land. Wherever they are used enormous crops succeed. Recommended where a very large percentage of potash is wanted, and if comparative cost of plant food is estimated, is a very cheap fertilizer.

ACME BRAND SPECIAL TRUCKERS' FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.) \$1.30. Per ton, \$24.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia 3 to 4 per cent.
 Phosphoric Acid, available 8 to 10 "
 Potash 2 to 3 "

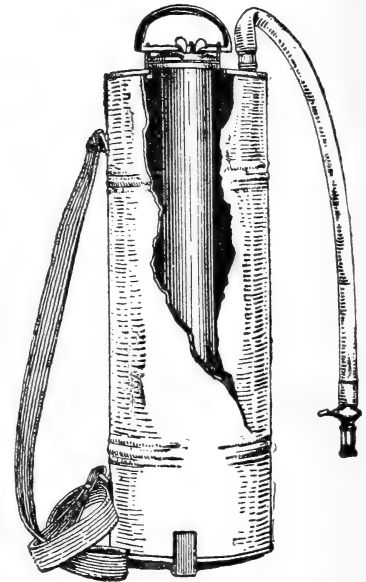
Made from a fine animal bone basis and prepared especially for quick growing crops, such as Peas, Beans, Early Corn, Melons, etc., and will give fine results on any garden crop, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for general use. 300 to 400 pounds in hills or drill, 600 to 800 pounds broadcast.

Land Plaster or Gypsum. A very valuable thing which should be much more largely used in this section than it is. Land plaster has the power of attracting and fixing ammonia from the atmosphere. Should be used on manure piles, in stables and poultry houses, and is splendid for top dressing clover in the spring. Bag (200 lbs.) \$1.00; ton \$9.00.

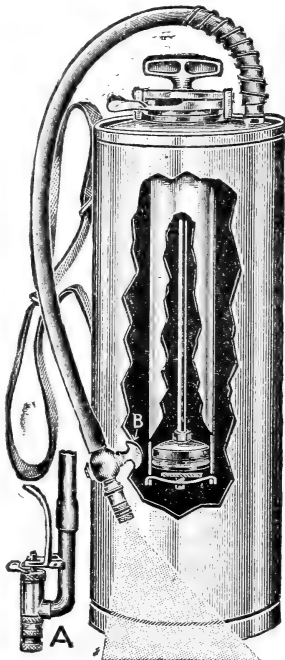
Sprayers, Force Pumps, Etc.

The Auto-Spray—A Self-operating Automatic Spray.

This machine is especially desirable for spraying insecticides, fungicides, etc., as well as being useful for various household and farm purposes. A few strokes of the plunger into the air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents of the can and make a continuous spray for nine minutes, or if desired will throw a single stream thirty feet high. This means that it can be charged in fifteen seconds and will then work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter of an acre of potatoes. The reservoir holds four gallons but it should not be over $\frac{2}{3}$ full of solution ready for spraying. It is simply constructed, will not get out of order and saves its cost in one season. Any one can operate. It can be used with all classes of material and will last for years. The cylinder is made of galvanized iron and the pump strongly and rigidly made. It can be carried in the hand or used as a knapsack sprayer.



Auto Spray.



Kant Klog Sprayer.

Extension pipes can be fitted to the pipe so that it can be used for tall trees or shrubs. An automatic valve called Auto Pop has been added, and machines equipped with this allow an instantaneous discharge, and the spray is in perfect control. We advise ordering with Auto Pop attachment. All machines are warranted against defective material or workmanship, and will do effective and satisfactory work.

- Auto Spray No. 1**, Galvanized Steel Tank, price \$4 00
- Auto Spray**, Copper Tank, price 5 50
- Auto Pop Attachments** for either machine, each 1 00
- Extension Pipes**, 2 ft. lengths, galvanized steel, brass ends, each 35
- Torch** for burning out caterpillars, etc., each 1 00

Kant Klog Sprayer. Made on the same principle as the Auto Spray but improved in some respects, having spring hose cock which starts and stops spraying instantly. Capacity same as Auto Spray, operation and work practically the same. This is a very superior sprayer, splendidly made, and one which we thoroughly recommend. Holds four gallons.

- Galvanized**, each \$4 00
- Brass**, each \$5 50

Myers Knapsack Sprayer. The best Compressed Air Knapsack Sprayer which is very popular, especially in tobacco sections. Has a patent agitator, and is a convenient outfit for which from four to six acres of vines can be covered in a day. Tank holding five gallons is fitted with a lid and strainer; has a large air chamber, and will give satisfactory results. Price with Galvanized Iron Tank, \$6.00; with Copper Tank, \$9.00.



Myers Lever Bucket or Barrel Spray Pump.

Lenox Knapsack Sprayer. A handy Knapsack Sprayer for applying liquids to low growing plants. Has a patent agitator, which operates as the person walks. The liquid is forced on to the plant by pressure of the hand on a rubber bulb at the nozzle. The tank holds five gallons. Price, with one pipe and nozzle \$4.00; for two rows at once \$4.75.



MYER'S Knapsack Sprayer.

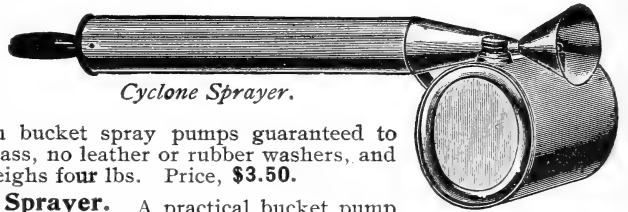
THE "LENOX" SPRAYER

SPRAY PUMPS AND HAND SPRAYERS.

- Myers Double Acting Barrel Spray Pump.** All working parts brass. One of the best pumps for extensive spraying, white washing, etc. A very high pressure can be obtained. Price, \$7.00.
- Myers Bucket Brass Spray Pump.** Works without lever, straight lift and push. Complete with agitator, hose, coarse and fine spray and solid stream nozzle. Price, \$4.00.
- Myers Lever Bucket or Barrel Spray Pump.** With agitator, hose and graduating fine, coarse or solid stream nozzle. Price, \$6.00.

SPRAYERS—Continued.

Cyclone Spray Pump. One of the finest, most easily operated and best constructed of the small spray pumps offered. Guaranteed thoroughly satisfactory. No. 1, all Tin, Price 50c. No. 4, all Brass, \$1.00.



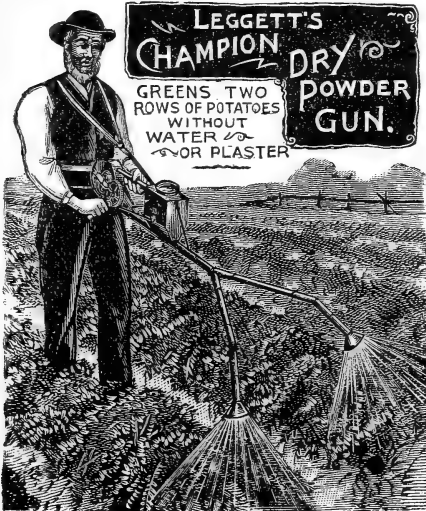
Cyclone Sprayer.

Perfection Spray Pumps. A new idea in bucket spray pumps guaranteed to outlast any hand pump made. Made of all brass, no leather or rubber washers, and practically impossible to get out of order. Weighs four lbs. Price, \$3.50.

Lightning Force Pump and Whitewash Sprayer. A practical bucket pump made of heavy galvanized iron painted. Will not clog, and fully guaranteed. Price, \$2.00 each.

Dry Powder and Insecticide Distributors.
CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUNS.

An Invaluable Distributor of Insecticides and Fungicides in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field.



The Champion Gun has received unqualified endorsement and given universal satisfaction wherever used. It distributes without adulteration, dry Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Lime, dry Bordeaux Mixture, Tobacco Dust and other insecticides evenly and with only one-tenth of the labor, time and cost required by other devices and any other methods, and with far greater efficiency. It will cover one or two rows at once as fast as a man walks, can be regulated easily for quantities and will do as much work in a day as a horse power sprayer. Champion Guns have been used extensively in potato and tobacco sections and have always given perfect satisfaction. They are adaptable to any and all purposes and do efficient work on potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, etc., in fact all garden and field crops. Extension tubes enable the gun to be used on fruit and shade trees or in the vineyard. Among potato and tobacco growers they have become almost indispensable, performing their work in an effective and rapid manner without waste of material, and by far the most economical instrument ever offered for applying remedies for insects. Circulars giving further information on application.

Price, with all attachments, \$8.00.

LITTLE GIANT DUSTER.

This is made on the same principle as the Champion Dry Powder Gun, but there are slight differences in the construction, and it is offered to supply a demand for a lower priced implement. The principle of its operation is about the same as the Champion Gun, though there is a difference in the gearing. It does about the same work as the Champion Gun, though for general work we would recommend the Champion Gun. Price \$5 50 each.

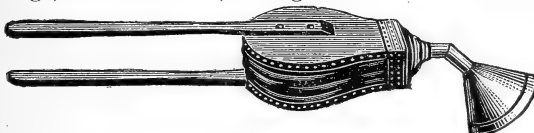


Agents Wanted.

We are exclusive agents in this locality on the two guns above, and will make special wholesale prices to dealers or agents desiring to sell them. Write for terms and prices.

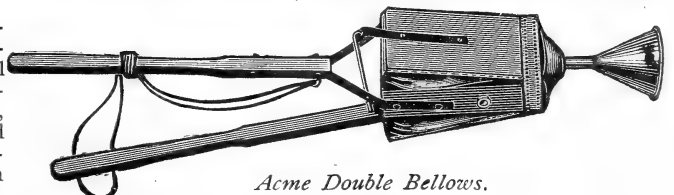
Acme Powder Bellows.

A simple and practical implement for applying all powdered insecticides, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, Insect Powder, Slug Shot, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, melon bugs, tobacco worms, cabbage worms and other insects that affect plants. It will apply powder at the top, sides, or underneath the leaves of plants. Acme Powder Guns are well made with solid hardwood head block, hardwood handles, best leather for the bellows, and an extra elbow is furnished to tilt the funnel for getting under the leaves of plants and shrubs. It is easy to operate, light, serviceable, and the most useful to farm or garden. Every farmer should have one. **Single Acme Bellows, each 75c.; Double Acme Bellows, each \$1.50.**



Acme Single Bellows

The Acme Sifter. A most convenient and serviceable little tool and at the price will prove a very good investment for small gardeners. It handles land plaster, slug shot, Paris Green mixed with plaster or flour and any similar substances without the necessity of covering the hands or clothing with poisoning powder. We furnish a false bottom which prevents the hand or clothing from getting covered with powder. **Price, 25c. each.**

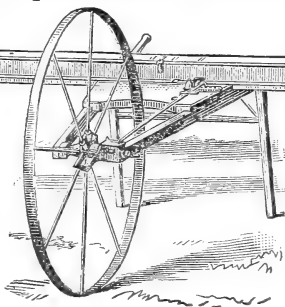


Acme Double Bellows.

Grass and Clover Seed Sowers.

The Holmes Wire Rope Wheel-Barrow Clover and Grass Seeder.

Wheelbarrow Grass Seeders have won for themselves first place among all kinds of grass seeders. They have demonstrated that they are the most accurate and economical machines for sowing clover, timothy and other small seeds broadcast. They run easily, and sow evenly in windy weather. The quantity which is operated by a device that engages the wheel close to the hub, having a very short lever and working correspondingly easy. It is instantly thrown out of gear by lifting a rod from the index plate, and the amount of seed sown is quickly governed by changing the rod on the index plate as thereon indicated. This seeder does not injure or bunch the seed, but evenly distributes it the full length of the hopper. This new machine is far ahead of other Wheelbarrow Seeders. Weight of Seeder complete 40 to 50 lbs. The **Plain Seeder** sows small seeds like clover, timothy and other heavy seeds, and the **Combined Seeder** sows these, also Chaff Seed, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, etc. **Price, Plain Seeder, 14 feet long, each \$7.00. Combined Seeder, 14 feet long, each \$8.00.**

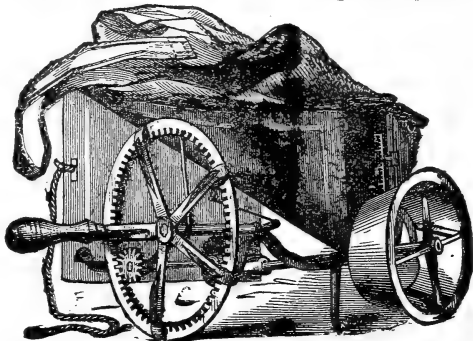


tity of seed sown is accurately governed by the wheel, which moves correspondingly slow or fast as the machine is run over the ground. This new seeder is constructed on up-to-date principles. It has a strong iron wheel 32 inches in diameter, which has an inch and a quarter by one quarter inch steel tire. Has a wire rope feed working on metal and wood to avoid wear-

CAHOON BROADCAST SEEDER.

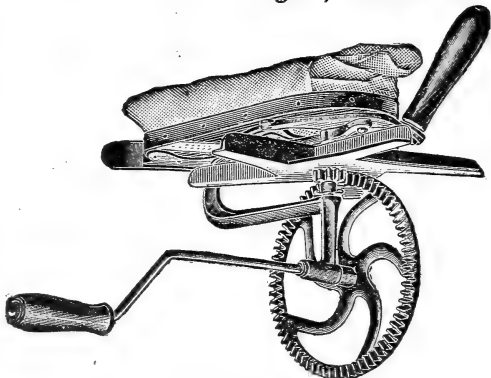
For Sowing Seed, Grain, Clover Seed, Etc.

One of the best Seeders manufactured, and sows all kinds of Grain, Clover Seeds, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with the machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gate. It sows more uniformly and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circular giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$3.00.



PREMIER BROADCAST SEEDER.

The Strongest, Neatest and Most Compact Hand Seed Sower Made.



Premier Seeder.

Under ordinary conditions, this machine will sow at a round, about as follows; Wheat, 50 feet; rye, 50 feet; clover, flax or millet, 40 feet; grass seed, 24 to 36 feet. Full directions are sent with each machine. The machine is warranted by the makers, and we guarantee satisfaction. Price, \$1.00 each.

Vehicle Umbrella. An extra heavy and well made Umbrella, of the most improved pattern, strong and serviceable. The ends are all inserted in metal pockets, to prevent wear. The ribs are heavy steel, and strongly put together. These umbrellas have our advertisement on them, and they are offered by us at less than net cost because of this. Price, \$1.00 each.

The frame of the machine, which carries all the bearing parts, is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring perfect and permanent alignment. This feature, which is possessed by no other machine, makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan-wheel through an adjustable slide in such a manner as to insure an even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly; it moves freely and is so constructed that it can never bind. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders, and is made of canvas, securely fastened to the base of the machine.



PLANET JR. TOOLS.

Complete Illustrated Catalogue Free on Request.

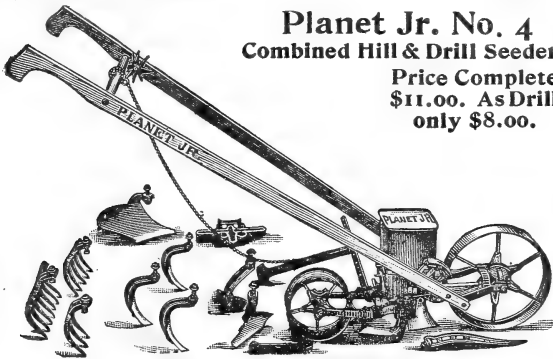
Our Net Prices 50c. Less on each Tool than Regular Planet Jr. Prices.

HILL AND DRILL SEEDERS.

- No. 6. (New.) Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Net Price \$13 00
- No. 6. Drill Seeder only. Net 8 50

- No. 6. Hill and Drill Seeder without Cultivating attachments \$10 50
- No. 6. As Single Wheel Hoe only 5 75
- No. 25. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, with 8 weeding and cultivating tools; Hopper holds 2½ quarts. Net Price \$13 00
- No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, with tools for cultivating; Hopper holds 3 pints. Without rakes. Net Price 10 00
- No. 4. As above, with rakes 11 00
- No. 4. As a Seeder only, without tools 8 00
- No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder, without cultivating tools; Hopper holds 3 quarts 10 00
- No. 5. Hill and Drill Seeder. Larger size than No. 3, and especially made for market gardeners. Hopper holds 5 quarts. Price, 12 50
- No. 1. Rotary Drill Seeder, with 6 garden tools; Hopper hold 3 pints. Price 9 00
- No. 2. Drill only; Hopper holds 2½ quarts. 7 00

Planet Jr. No. 4
Combined Hill & Drill Seeder
 Price Complete \$11.00. As Drill only \$8.00.

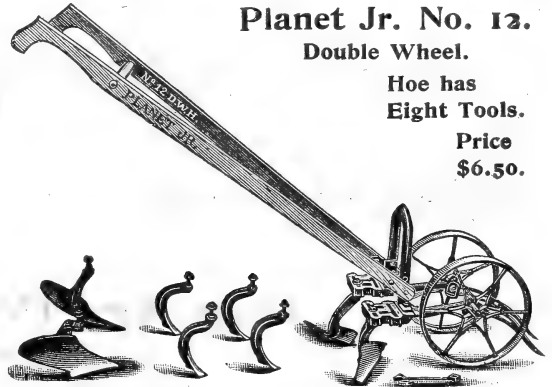


PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES.

- No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, has 14 cultivating and weeding tools. Price \$ 8 50
- No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, has 8 cultivating and weeding tools. Price 6 50
- No. 12 A. Double Wheel Hoe, without plows or leaf guards. Price 5 50
- No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe, with 2 weeding hoes only. Our Net Price 4 25
- No. 15. Single Wheel Hoe, has 10 cultivating and weeding tools and garden plow 6 00
- No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, has 7 cultivating and weeding tools and garden plow 5 35
- No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe, with 6 weeding and cultivating tools. Price 4 50
- No. 17½. With hoes, cultivator teeth and leaf lifter. Price 4 00
- No. 18. Single Wheel Hoe, with hoes only, Fire Fly Garden Plow. A splendid tool for small gardens; opens and throws a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide. Price 2 00
- Planet Jr. Grass Edger. For trimming edges of grass plots evenly and rapidly. Price 5 50

Planet Jr. No. 12.
Double Wheel.

Hoe has
 Eight Tools.
 Price
 \$6.50.



PLANET JR. HORSE TOOLS.

- No. 9. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with all attachments complete. Price with wheel \$7 25
- Without wheel 6 50
- No. 8. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with all attachments and wheel. Price 8 50
- No. 5. Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Similar to No. 9, but with older style expanding device. Price with wheel 6 25

Planet Jr.
Horse Hoe

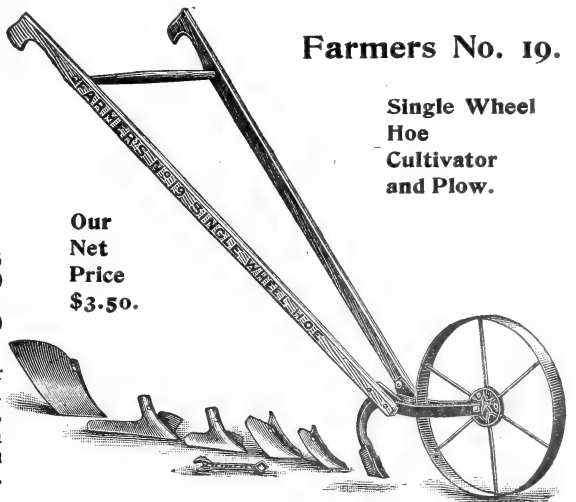
No. 9,
 Price without Wheel
 \$6.15.



Farmers No. 19.

Single Wheel
 Hoe
 Cultivator
 and Plow.

Our
 Net
 Price
 \$3.50.



PLANET JR. CULTIVATORS.

- No. 4. Plain Cultivator, 5 teeth, 1¼ inch steels. With wheel. Price \$4 75
- Without wheel. Price 4 00
- Twelve Tooth Harrow, without pulverizer or wheel. Net Price 5 70

FARMERS No. 19, SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

A new, cheap and attractive implement, for either field or garden, for all hand wheel hoe operations. **The Tools are as follows: A Large Garden Plow, Ten inch sweep, a perfect weed killer, for ten inch rows or over, Six inch sweep, four inch Cultivating Tooth, two inch Cultivator Tooth.** Our Net Price, \$3 50.

Iron Age Garden Implements.

Space will permit of showing only a few of these tools. Having the celebrated high wheel they will not readily yield to the inequalities of the soil. The frame is made of pipe and coupled with malleable casting, thus rendering them light, strong and easy running. They are used the world over, and well liked. **A complete Iron Age Catalogue showing full list, will be sent free on request.**



No. 6 Iron Age Combined Double End Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.

Hill and Drill Seeders.

No. 6. **Combined Hill and Drill Seeder**, with eight cultivating tools, easily interchangeable, and can be used as a cultivator, wheel hoe, rake or plow. Price, \$11.00.

No. 3. **New Model Seed Drill**, sows in continuous row accurately and perfectly. Price, \$7.50

Iron Age Wheel Hoes.

No. 1. **Double Wheel Hoe**. Has four cultivating teeth, two plows and two rakes. Can be used as either a double or single wheel hoe. (See cut.) Price, complete, \$6.50.

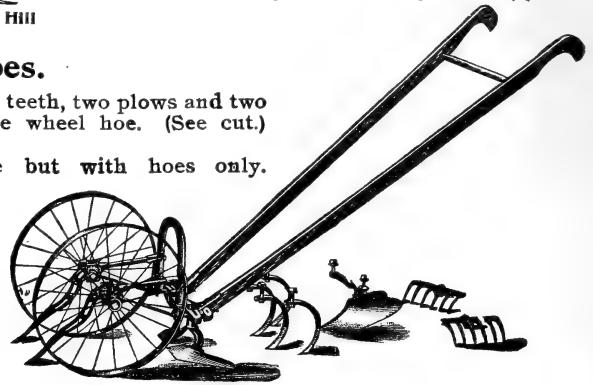
No. 3. **Double Wheel Hoe** Same as above but with hoes only. Price, \$3.75.

Seeding Attachments.

These can be readily attached to No. 1 Wheel Hoes, thus furnishing a combined machine that will either sow or cultivate and weed.

Drill Seeder Attachment. Sows in drills only. Price, \$3.50.

Hill and Drill Seeder Attachment. Sows in hills and drills. Price, \$4.50.



No. 1, Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe.

Iron Age Potato Planter.

(Improved Robbins.)

This has already become the most popular and satisfactory planter in this section especially for second crop planting. Farmers everywhere are realizing that it doesn't pay to crush and mash their potatoes as is done when using the old style potato planters with pickers. Again the fact that "picker" planters plant so irregularly sometimes too many sometimes more, makes such a difference in the crop that careful growers are discarding these old style picker planters. Mr. E. F. Wetstein, one of the most reliable and careful growers in this county unqualifiedly endorses the Iron Age Planter as the best machine he has ever used. He has discarded all other makes and uses this entirely, stating that he saves annually hundreds of dollars by the use of the Iron Age Planter. The only objection at all to Iron Age Planters is that it takes two men or a man and a boy to operate it. Just consider however for one instant. With an Iron Age Planter 5 to 6 acres per day can be planted. Thus the extra man costs not over 20 cents per acre. The fact that the potatoes are planted absolutely accurately, no bruising or mashing will make the yield two to three barrels more per acre.

The Iron Age Planter plants 100 per cent. of the seed correctly, makes no doubles or misses and does not injure the seed in any way.

Distance Apart.—The speed of the wheel which drops the potatoes is likewise regulated by a simple change of sprocket wheels, those sent out with the Planter dropping at distances of about 12, 14, 15½, 17, 18½ or 20 inches.

Simple and Easy.—The handling of the Planter is exceedingly simple and easy, the movement of one lever stopping both potato and fertilizer feed and at the same time raising the entire gang of opening plow, potato tube and covering discs entirely free from the ground. Provision is made for adjustment of the lever to suit the "dead furrows" or "backings" there may be in the field.

Seed Attachment will sow corn, beans and peas in continuous rows, or drop corn and beans in hills at 12, 14, 15½, 17, 18½ and 20 inches apart, or even closer by applying the small sprocket wheels intended for changing the speed of the fertilizer distributor to the shaft of the feed wheel.

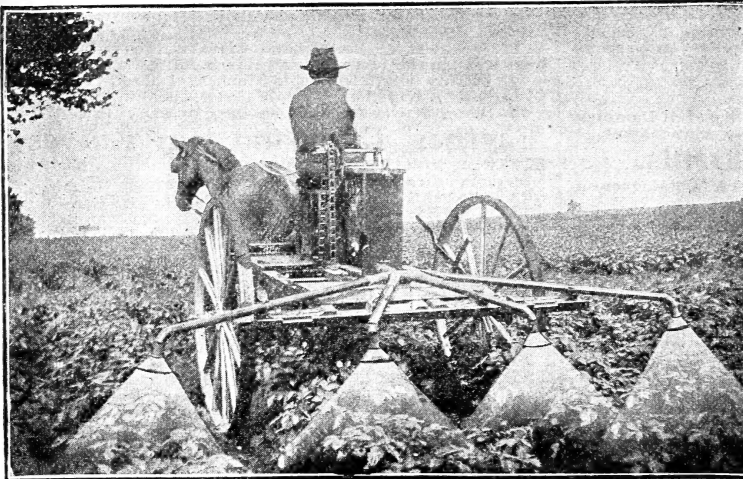
Perfect in Principle and Construction.—We claim the Planter to be one of the most thoroughly constructed machines offered to the farming public; it is carefully made of the very best materials and consequently is strong, durable and thoroughly practical.

The Iron Age Potato Planter has been used by a good many practical growers here who are most enthusiastic in its praise.

Prices.—Iron Age Potato Planter with Fertilizer Distributor \$75 00
Iron Age Potato Planter without Fertilizer Distributor 65 00
Corn, Bean and Pea Attachment 5 00

The "Beetle" Four Row Potato Duster.

(Horse Power.)



Beetle Four Row Horse Power Potato Duster.

This is constructed on the same principle as the Champion Paris Green Gun which has been in such general use. Four rows may be dusted at once as fast as a horse walks, covering 20 to 40 acres per day. Everything is in favor of the dry process. A man with one horse can accomplish as much with this duster as would be required with two horses spraying, for instead of hauling fifty gallons of a water solution of Paris Green, **three pounds dry** with a Beetle Sprayer will cover the same ground. Again the dry process is more effective, for the dust is blown through the vines so that underneath as well as the upper surfaces are reached.

In practical operation the reservoir holds 25 lbs. of Paris Green, its capacity is 50 lbs. The tubes and nozzles may be raised or lowered, and these as well as the wheels are adjustable for wide or narrow rows. The fan and agitator are controlled by a clutch.

The Beetle Duster saves time, labor and material, and will at once commend itself to large potato growers. As Paris Green is applied here now it takes three men in a wagon with two Champion Guns, one driving and two working the guns out of the back. With this implement one man can do the work of three. **Price, complete, \$60.00.**

Miscellaneous Implements, Tools, Etc.

This list does not represent all the various implements we handle, but lack of space prevents publishing fuller list. Write us for anything needed and we will quote with description and prices.

Catalogues giving full Descriptions of most of these mailed free on Application.

Cultivators.

Trix Five Tooth. A well constructed, durable one-horse Cultivator, and offered at a very low price. With 1 1/4 inch steels, **\$2.50**; with extra set of 8 inch steels, **\$3.00.**

14-Tooth Western Cultivator or Harrow. A strongly braced implement, and one of the most servicable and useful tools offered. The teeth can be set for cultivating, or reversed to make it a smoothing harrow. Has a lever for widening or narrowing the range of work. **Price, \$3.50.**

Planet Jr. Pivot Wheel Cultivator. Probably the best Cultivator of its kind offered. Easy to operate, light draught, and most superior construction; equipped with steels and shovels for doing all kind of cultivating, hilling and weeding. Catalogue on application. **Price, \$37.50.**

See page 78 for full line of Planet Jr. Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Harrows, etc.

Complete Planet Jr. Catalogue mailed free on request.

Balance Frame Southern Walking Cultivator. An ideal cultivator, sure to give satisfaction. The beams are long, action uniformly steady and even. Shovels are adjustable on sleeves. The cultivator is simple, strong and so constructed that any wear or adjustment can be made in a moment. **Price, complete with four shovels and two bull tongues, \$24.00.**

Cultivator Steels, Etc.

| | |
|--|--------|
| 1 1/4 inch steels, each | \$0 10 |
| 3 " " " " " " " " " " " " | 15 |
| 8 " shovel steels, each | 30 |
| 10 " furrower for cultivator, each | 75 |
| 15 " " " " " " " " " " " " | 1 10 |
| 20 " " " " " " " " " " " " | 1 75 |
| 20 " " " " " " " " " " " " | 2 00 |
| 8 " sweeps and bolt, each | 30 |
| 10 " " " " " " " " " " " " | 35 |
| 12 " " " " " " " " " " " " | 40 |
| 15 " " " " " " " " " " " " | 45 |

Harrows.

Acme Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler. A fine general purpose Harrow of the cutaway type. Most excellent for cutting, leveling and general purposes. Catalogue on application. No. 23 for two horses. Works 6 1/2 ft. wide, has seat and short draft pole. **Price complete, \$17.00.**

Evans U-Bar Spike-Tooth Harrow. A splendid implement for cutting or smoothing. Levers easily handled, and has special tooth holders for fastening. Designed for heavy work in all kinds of soil, and as a smoothing harrow has no superior. Steel frame, made with 3/8 or 1/2 inch hardened teeth. 50 teeth, two sections. **Price \$11 00**
 60 " " " " " " " " " " " " **12 50**
 70 " " " " " " " " " " " " **14 00**

Evans Plain Disc Harrow. One of the best disc harrows offered, constructed to prevent friction and does the work in a most satisfactory manner. Has extra weight pans. Discs are in two gangs.

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Size, 8-16 | Price, \$19 00 |
| 10-16 | " 22 00 |
| 12-16 | " 24 00 |
| 10-18 | " 24 00 |
| 12-18 | " 26 00 |

Catalogue and prices or other sizes on application.

Plows.

Bissell Chill Plows. Various sizes, styles and parts in stock. Catalogue and prices on application.

Avary Steel Plows. Various sizes, styles and parts in stock. Catalogue and prices on application.

Sulky Plows.

"New Good Enough." Extremely simple and possess the desirable features of all up to date Sulky Plows; without complicated construction of the very high lift type. The front and rear furrow wheels are on inclined axles, and run in the corner of the furrows, relieving the land side of unnecessary friction. It turns square corners either right or left; is equipped with running lever and swinging clevis. When thoroughly oiled the plow will run a week or more without further attention. **Price, 12 inch, \$33.00; 16 inch, \$34.00.** Can be supplied either right or left hand.

Double Shovel Plows. Various styles and kinds in stock. **Prices from \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.**

Potato Digger.

Moline Knocker. Adapted to all soils. The plate is slightly concave, fingers having shaking motion which frees the potatoes from the earth and leaves them without brushing on the top of the ground; has a trash fender which clears away the leaves and vines. One of the most satisfactory implements which can be used. **Price, complete \$12.00.**

MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS, Etc.—Continued.

Harvesters, Mowers, Corn Binders, Shredders, Etc.

Deering Line. We are local agents for these well known standard machines, and can supply any style Harvester, Corn Binders, Shockers and Shredders, Mowers, Reapers, also repairs and parts. Catalogue giving full description and special prices on any of their goods on request.

Hay Rakes.

Deering Line. Complete line of Hand Dump or Self Dumping Horse Rakes. Prices and illustrated catalogue on request.

Corn Planters and Drills.

Can be either supplied with runners or discs. Catalogues on application.

Evans Two-Horse Simplex Planter. The best constructed, easily operated and reliable Planter ever offered. Plants corn either in check rows, or can be changed instantly for drilling. Perfect fertilizer feed which can be either dropped with the corn or drilled.

Price complete with fertilizer attachment, \$50 00.

Plain without fertilizer attachment, Price, \$32 00

Superior One-Horse Corn Drill. An Improved Planter for drilling or planting in hills. Will not slip or carry up stalks or trash. Operator sees every kernel before it is dropped. Broom Corn and Sorgham plates furnished without extra charge. With fertilizer attachment, \$15.00. Plain, \$12.00.

Hand Corn Planters.

We supply these in four styles, any of which are good, but superior according to price.

Cyclone \$0 75 Victor \$0 85
Rotary 1 00 Segment 1 25

Grain Drills.

SUPERIOR. As the name indicates this is a most superior drill, in fact, we know of no better. These drills have been used extensively in all sections of the United States, and have the best reputation among farmers everywhere. Catalogues and Prices of various sizes on application.

Wheel Barrows, Hand Carts, Etc.

TORNADO WHEEL BARROWS. A good strong general purpose barrow, hand made of well seasoned hard wood, well ironed and braced.

No. 2. Inside measurements 21 x 26 x 12. Price \$4 50.

No. 3. " " " " 23 x 26 x 13. Price 5 00.

CANAL WHEEL BARROWS. Bolted wooden canal barrow with steel wheel, each \$2.25.

Corn Shellers.

RED CHIEF. A most satisfactory hand sheller for attaching to a barrel, box, table, etc. Shells corn rapidly, does not crack the grains, and throws the cob on the outside of the receptacle. Price, each \$2 00.

Feed and Ensilage Cutters.

TORNADO LEVER CUTTERS. Strong, durable, cuts easily and has large capacity. Has new device which holds knife close to shear plate, and gives full clean easy cut. Knife can be removed for grinding without removing from lever. Price, \$3 00 each.

CROWN CUTTER. For hay and straw cutting and larger capacity than the lever Cutter. Has a full 10 inch throat and will cut any length from 1/4 to 2 inches. Price \$12 50.

COLUMBIA CUTTER. Old style Cutter, chopping feed square off. Does splendid work and has large capacity. Price \$18 00.

Scythes, Corn and Hay Knives.

SCYTHES, with Handles. Complete, best quality. Bladed two feet long, each \$1.45

GRASS HOOKS. Best quality steel, blade 16 inch, each 35c.

CORN KNIVES. Best quality, each 35c.

HAY KNIVES. "Pine Knot." Finest quality, each 75c.

Rollers.

Farm and Land Rollers are made of heavy special high Carbon steel, heavily bolted and mounted on strong steel frames with extra heavy axles. Have steel weight boxes, spring seat and pole.

6 feet, 3 sections. Weight 580 lbs. Price \$22 00
7 " " " " 612 " " 24 00
8 " " " " 665 " " 26 00

Machine Oil and Oil Cans.

The finest quality for Cream Separators or farm machinery, per qt. 20c, cans extra 10c. Gallon 50c., cans extra 15c., 5 gallons \$2 00, cans extra 25c.

OILING CANS, well made. One pt. each 10c.; one qt., with side handle, each 35c.

Dairy Supplies.

We carry full line of these, including Cream Separators, Butter Carriers, Workers and Moulds, Dog Powers, Separator Rings, Brushes, Tubes, etc, and will be pleased to send catalogue on application.

BUTTER PAPER. Best quality put up in boxes containing 500 sheets

Size 12 x 12, per box . . . 75c Size 10 x 10, per box . . . 50c
" 9 x 12, " " " " . . . 60c " 8 x 8, " " " " . . . 40c

Churns.

| Size | Will Churn. | Capacity. | Weight. | Price. |
|--------|----------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| No. 1, | 4 gal or less, | 8 gal. | 55 lbs., | \$ 6 00 |
| No. 2, | " " " | 10 " | 59 " | 7 00 |
| No. 3, | " " " | 16 " | 73 " | 9 00 |
| No. 4, | " " " | 20 " | 85 " | 11 00 |
| No. 5, | " " " | 26 " | 98 " | 14 00 |
| No. 6, | " " " | 34 " | 112 " | 17 00 |

HERO BARREL CHURNS Revolve with Crank. Very satisfactory for general family use. No. 1 holds 10 gallons, will churn 4 gal'ons. Price \$3.00.

LAWN MOWERS—Genuine Philadelphia.

These are the highest grade Lawn Mowers made, and far more economical and satisfactory than cheap makes.

HAND MOWERS, E High Wheel.

15 inch Cut \$7 50
17 " " 8 00
19 " " 9 00

HORSE MOWERS.

I X L 30 inch Cut 55 00
" 35 " " 65 00
" 40 " " 80 00
Pony 25 " " 35 00
" 30 " " 50 00
Lawn Sweepers, 40 inches 65 00

Beautiful catalogue showing all styles of Mowers in colors with prices on application.

The "Boss" Lawn Roller.

Outer edges beveled. Turned smooth on face and finished.

All lawns should be rolled in the spring as the action of freezing and thawing makes the ground uneven and if the sod is not firmly pressed back before the hot weather begins the grass is apt to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots.

| No. | Diameter. | Length. | Seet's. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Diameter. | Length. | Seet's. | Weight. | Price. |
|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| No. 1, | 15 inch, | 15 inch, | 2 | 150 lbs. | \$ 8 00 | No. 7, | 20 inch, | 24 inch, | 2 | 300 lbs. | \$15 00 |
| " 2, | 15 " " | 22 " " | 2 | 200 " " | 10 00 | " 9, | 24 " " | 20 " " | 2 | 400 " " | 20 00 |
| " 3, | 20 " " | 16 " " | 2 | 225 " " | 11 00 | " 12, | 24 " " | 30 " " | 3 | 500 " " | 23 50 |
| " 4, | 20 " " | 20 " " | 2 | 250 " " | 13 00 | " 15, | 30 " " | 30 " " | 3 | 600 " " | 27 00 |



Boss Lawn Roller.

MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES.

Besides items mentioned below we carry in stock full line of tools, etc., for the farm and garden, such as **Axes, Brushes and Curry Combs, Farm Bells, Farm Fans, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Hammers, Hatchets, Hoes, Rakes, Hog Ringers, Lanterns, Mattocks, Mole Traps, Horse Muzzles, Scoops, Shovels, Spades, Sickles and Sickle Grinders, Post-Hole Diggers, Tarpaulins, Wagons, Whetstones, Wrenches, etc.** Write for prices on anything you require.

The McWhorter Hand Fertilizer Distributer.

This machine is particularly adapted to the needs of the truck farmer, market gardener and small gardener. It is so arranged that the fertilizer can be applied in any manner that may be desired, as the operator has perfect control of the spread and division of same. Any change for all purposes requires only a few seconds.

It is built in the shape of a wheel barrow, carrying a hopper with agitator and distributing the fertilizer out from one or two spouts according to needs. It will distribute in a furrow, as a top dresser or broad caster to any extent up to uniform spread of over two feet, and in any quantity from a few pounds up to forty or more pounds to the hundred yards of rows, or from two hundred pounds or even a ton to the acre.

It is simple in construction, easily understood and effective in operation, is light yet rigid and strong. Circular on application. **Price, \$11.00.**

Trowels, Dibbles, Etc.

FORGED STEEL TROWELS, blade and shank made of one piece of steel finely polished, strong and stout, 5 inch, each 35c; 6 inch, 40c each.

SOLID STEEL TROWELS, 6 inch, each 20c.

ORDINARY GARDEN TROWELS, 6 inch, each 10c.

TRANSPLANTING TROWELS, 6 inch, each 15c.

" " 8 inch, each 20c.

IRON DIBBLES, with wooden handles, each 35c.

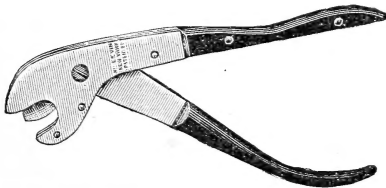
Pruning Knives and Shears.

BUDDING KNIVES. Best quality English Steel, Black Buffalo and Ivory Handles, 85c each.

PRUNING KNIVES. Fine quality; Iron or Wood Handles; 50c each.

PRUNING SHEARS. California, 9 inch. 60c; 10 in., 75c each.

PRUNING SHEAR, FLOWER GATHERER, AND GRAPE PICKER. A combination shear and holder, working with one movement of the hand. In cutting flowers or grapes the hand does not come in contact with them. Works with greatest ease. **Price 75c.**



LEVIS PRUNING SHEARS.

Fine for garden work. Easily operated. Each 75c.

TREE PRUNERS. Waters' Improved. Four foot, 75c; 6 foot 85c; 8 foot, \$1.00; 10 foot, \$1.15; 12 foot, \$1.25.

Rope and Twine.

PLOW LINE, cotton rope 3/8 inch, per foot 1c.

GARDEN LINE, balls about 150 feet, 35c.

BUNCHING TWINE, three ply, per bag, (5 lbs.) \$1.25.

" " four ply, per bag, (5 lbs.) \$1.25.

FLAX, 18 B. C., per lb. 25c.

" " 36 " " 25c.

BINDER TWINE, (Sisal) 5-lb. balls 55c; 50 lbs. and over at 10c per lb.

RAFFIA, the best material for tying soft-wooded and vegetable plants; largely used for basket and mat making. Per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. and over at 15c per lb.

Plant Sprinklers and Watering Cans.

WATERING CANS, 2 1/2 gal., galvanized, zinc rose, each 50c.

" " 2 gal. tin, each 35c.

SCOLLAY'S RUBBER SPRINKLERS, for spraying cut flowers or watering plants in the house; holds one pint, each \$1.00.

Flower Pots and Saucers.

We pack these carefully but cannot be responsible for breakage in transit.

POTS.

| Size. | Per doz. | Per 100 | Size | Each. | Per doz. |
|---------|----------|---------|--------|-------|----------|
| 2 inch | 15c | \$0 60 | 7 inch | 10c | \$1 00 |
| 2 1/2 " | 15c | 75 | 8 " | 15c | 1 50 |
| 3 " | 20c | 1 00 | 9 " | 20c | 2 00 |
| 4 " | 35c | 1 50 | 10 " | 25c | 2 50 |
| 5 " | 45c | 2 50 | 12 " | 40c | 4 00 |
| 6 " | 75c | 4 00 | | | |

EARTHENWARE SAUCERS.

| Size. | Per doz. | Per 100 | Size | Per doz. | Per 100 |
|--------|----------|---------|--------|----------|---------|
| 4 inch | 30c | \$1 50 | 8 inch | \$1 00 | \$5 75 |
| 5 " | 40c | 2 45 | 9 " | 1 25 | 8 00 |
| 6 " | 50c | 3 35 | 10 " | 1 50 | 9 50 |
| 7 " | 75c | 5 00 | 12 " | 2 00 | 11 00 |

Miscellaneous.

GLAZING POINTS. Van Reyper's Easily applied; no rights and lefts. Per 1,000, 75c; 5,000 and over, at 60c per 1,000.

SCOLLAY'S PUTTY BULB. For applying liquid putty on sash or greenhouses. Each \$1.00.

FUMIGATORS. "Eureka." Made of galvanized iron; a damper regulates the draft. No. 1, 12 inches high, \$1.50; No. 2, 16 inches high, \$2.00.

TOMATO SUPPORTS. Wood, well constructed and thoroughly satisfactory. Each 15c; per dozen \$1.50.

BONE CUTTER AND SHELL CRUSHER. A thorough, satisfactory machine, well constructed, can be clamped to a table or box. Price, each \$5.00.

SPLIT BASKETS, with two handles, hold one bushel; \$1.10 per dozen. Special price on large quantities.

BERRY CRATES. One qt. boxes, hold six gallons. Each 20c; per dozen \$2.00. Price on 100 and 1,000 lots on application.

Catalogues of Implements and Various Articles Mailed Free on Request.

Catalogue of Corn Planters.
" " Grain Drills.
" " Evans Line of Implements.
" " Farm Books.
" " Florists Supplies.
" " Dairy Supplies.
" " Planet Jr. Implements.
" " Iron Age Implements.
" " Acme Harrows.
" " Feed Cutters.
" " Incubators and Supplies

Catalogue of Plows.
" " Slug Shot and Uses
" " Dry Powder Guns.
Pamphlet of Nitro Culture.
" " Iron Age Potato Planters.
" " Cahoon Seeders.
" " Auto Sprayers.
Booklet of Poultry Diseases (Rust).
Acme Brand Fertilizer Booklet.
International Stock and Poultry Book (Mailed for 5 cents in Stamps).

Our Fall Catalogue,

issued in August will contain full list and description of Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Wheat Seed Grain, Vegetable and Flower Seeds for fall sowing, and Fertilizers and Sundries for fall use. If you wish us to mail it to you send us your name NOW.

Our Beautiful Calendar

described on page 2 of this catalogue will be sent free with every order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds selected from this list to the amount of 50c or over, or it will be mailed for 10c in stamps. We have only a limited quantity of these printed and they will be supplied only as long as they last, therefore we advise early orders.

"SUCCESS WITH LAWNS,"

a beautifully designed book of 32 pages mailed on request to any one interested in Lawns.

Cash Prizes for County Fairs.

At the solicitation of many customers for Prizes on exhibits of the products of our seeds at county fairs we make the following offer:

We hereby offer to each County Fair a CASH PRIZE of \$5.00 for the best Display of Vegetables grown from Wood, Stubbs & Co's Blue Ribbon Seeds in 1906.

Conditions:—1st. This premium must be printed in the catalogue issued by the fair committee. 2ndly. All entrances for premiums must be accompanied by a certificate by the exhibitor that the products were grown from Wood, Stubbs & Co's Blue Ribbon Seeds. Thirdly. The Secretary of the fair must certify the award made by the judges.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S

BLUE RIBBON SEEDS,

BLUE RIBBON
SPECIAL MIXED SWEET PEAS

SEMPEL'S MIXED
BRANCHING
ASTERS

TALL MIXED
NASTURTIUMS

W. S. & CO'S
IMPERIAL PANSIES

Were awarded GOLD MEDAL at the
LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION,
St. Louis, 1904, and highest prizes
wherever shown.

THIS
CHOICE
COLLECTION
OF
FLOWER
SEEDS
ONE PACKAGE
OF EACH MAILED
FOR 10¢

WOOD, STUBBS & CO., SEEDSMEN,

(INCORPORATED)

215-217 E. JEFFERSON ST., Opposite Hay Market,

LOUISVILLE, KY.