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1910

Y. L. H. Hall & Co. Inc.



Catalog of Garden & Field **SEEDS**

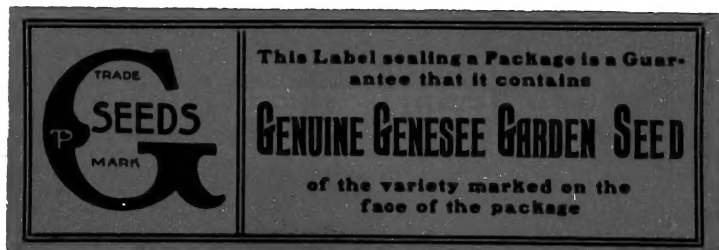
OF HIGHEST GRADE FOR 1910



The Philips-Thompson Co.

THE RELIABLE CASH SEED STORE

4th and French Sts, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE



Facsimile of seal or Garden Seed

Introductory



OUR SINCERE THANKS are due to our old customers, not only for their patronage, but for their kind words about us to neighbors and friends, resulting in an ever-widening circle of planters using our high-grade seeds.

We have always been firm believers in the idea, in its universal application, that the best is none too good, and it is particularly true of seeds, on the quality of which so much depends at the harvest time. After several years' experience, we can say more positively than ever before that the best seeds grown are sold under the brands

Genuine Genesee Garden Seed

Genuine Crown Field Seed

From all sides we have received the most flattering testimonials as to the high quality of these seeds. They germinate quickly, grow strongly and produce crops of highest quality and unusually large quantity.

But bear in mind that the seed is not everything; there must be forethought and judgment exercised by the planter in every detail, from the sowing of the seed to the harvesting of the crop. High quality of seed will not guarantee a good crop, but it is a long step in the right direction. One thing is very sure; cheap and poor seed will guarantee a poor crop.

Your attention is especially called to "Our Warranty," on page 1, and to "Pure Seeds and How to Get Them," on page 23. We believe they will both well repay your careful perusal and thoughtful consideration.

We take pleasure in presenting to you, this Catalogue which we have aimed to make accurate and useful, and trust it may prove interesting and a practical help to all. We solicit your orders, which will have our best attention in every case.

Very truly yours,

January, 1910.

The Philips-Thompson Company

Remarks to Purchasers

READ CAREFULLY

Terms.—We pay cash for seed and other goods listed in this Catalogue. We therefore sell for cash, except as may be arranged. Intending purchasers, unknown to us, if desiring credit, will be asked to establish their credit standing through recognized agencies. This is but ordinary business prudence, and should not give offence to any one.

Seeds by Mail.—Orders for packets or ounces will be sent by mail, postage free, at prices given. For larger quantities by mail, include in your remittance 8 cents per pound or 15 cents per quart, to cover postage.

Deliveries.—We deliver by our own teams to city and nearby suburban points, and to express offices, railroad and boat lines, for shipment to out-of-town points.

Special Offer.—On orders amounting to \$5 or more, at prices given in this Catalogue, for any seeds listed on pages 1 to 23, we will prepay freight charges to any point on regular railroad or boat lines in the Delaware-Maryland-Virginia peninsula, and to within 50 miles of Wilmington in other directions.

Free Bags.—The usual custom among seedsmen is to charge for bags, especially seamless bags for field seeds. We will follow this custom on seeds sold in bulk in the usual competitive way. **But on all seeds marked in this Catalogue as sold in sealed bags, no charge will be made for the bags.**

Seeds in Packets.—So much cheap commission packet seed is sold in these days, of doubtful age and undoubted poverty of quantity and quality, that packet seeds are in bad repute. It is no more than just to this department of our business to state that the seed in our sealed packets is of the same high quality as in our larger sealed bags.

Prices.—Great care has been taken to fix the prices in this Catalogue at the lowest level consistent with high quality. We expect to adhere to them throughout the season, but, should the market require it, we reserve the right to make any changes in price without previous notice.



THE PHILIPS-THOMPSON CO.'S

GENERAL LIST OF

Vegetable Seeds for 1910

Our Warranty

On the first cover page of this Catalogue is a facsimile of the seal used on bags containing the **Genuine Genesee Garden Seed**. The seed put up and sold under this seal is guaranteed as to quality, so far as it is possible to guarantee any product that must pass through many human hands and be liable to the mistakes thereof. Seeds can not be turned out by machinery and be practically perfect. Nature and man are the factors in the production of seed and its preparation for market and both have their off days when things go awry and the work is muddled. There can not be greater care than is taken to avoid mistakes in the growing and marketing of the **Genuine Genesee Garden Seed** and yet mistakes are possible and we can bear the burden of them only to this extent:

If any one has bought a bag of the **Genuine Genesee Garden Seed** under an unbroken seal, has planted the seed and found it to be not as represented, and not satisfactory, we will either refund the money or will replace the seed with other seed of equal value either of the same or any other variety the purchaser may select.

Further than this we can not go. We can not guarantee a crop nor be responsible beyond the value of the seed sold. We rely on the honesty of our customers not to make unjust claims and, on the other hand, we will be liberal in the treatment of all cases of crop failure and unsatisfactory results.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce to 50 feet of row

Enrich the soil with liberal applications of well-rotted stable manure. Sow the seed early in the spring, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out the small plants to about 3 inches apart in the row. The next spring transplant them into a bed in rows 18 inches apart, 9 to 12 inches apart in the row. Keep the ground free of weeds and well cultivated, especially the first two years. It will require three years to get the bed well established, and it can then be counted on for twenty years' bearing. In addition to rich compost, or stable manure, apply annually our Special Asparagus Salt, ten bushels to the acre.

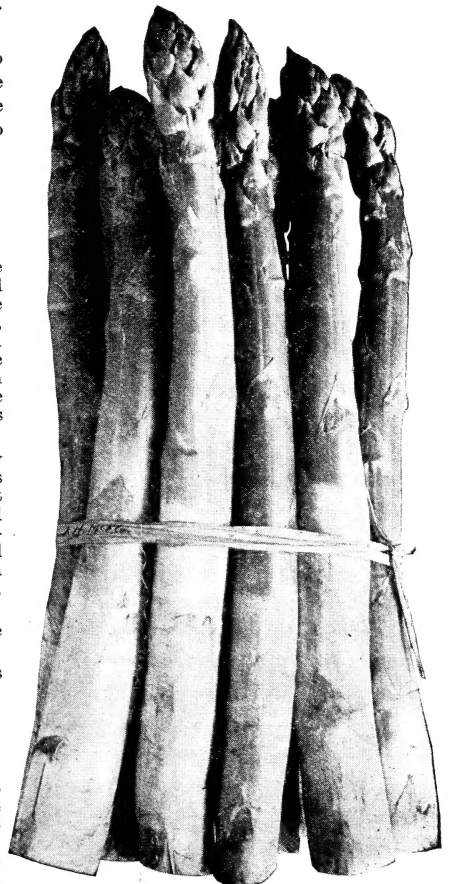
GENESEE THICK-STEM. (In sealed bags.) A variety recently introduced, of French origin; very early and prolific. The shoots grow to a large diameter, are tender to the stem, and of the finest flavor. Properly planted, fertilized and tended, this variety will give an enormous product of thick, succulent shoots of the highest quality, bringing the top market prices. A few acres well set to this grand variety will yield a larger net income than from almost any other crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Barr's Mammoth. A favorite variety, producing large shoots of fine quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Conover's Colossal. An old standard variety; very prolific, but shoots are not of large diameter. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Owing to the limited demand for Asparagus roots in this market, we do not keep them in stock, but have arranged with our grower to ship our orders immediately by express. Customers should anticipate their wants by at least four days, as usually that time elapses before the roots arrive, and longer if bad weather delays the digging of the roots. Prices of Asparagus Roots vary with the market and will be quoted on application. We handle only two-year-old roots of the above varieties.



GENESEE THICK-STEM ASPARAGUS

BEANS

DWARF GREEN-PODDED

One quart to 100 feet of row

Plant at intervals of two weeks from May 1 to August 15; in field culture, the rows should be about 2½ feet apart, and in garden culture 18 inches apart. Drop or drill the seed 2 or 3 inches apart to a depth of 1 or 2 inches.

GENESEE EXTRA-EARLY. (Six Weeks.) A decided acquisition to the list of snap-short Beans. Very hardy and may be planted earlier than other varieties, in favorable seasons before the middle of April. Its quick growth supplements this early planting and makes it possible to market nearly the whole crop before other varieties have matured. The pods resemble the Valentine, are fully as long, absolutely stringless, and have a crisp and buttery flavor.

Giant Snap-Short. For main crop this is undoubtedly the best green-pod Bean now in cultivation, both for productiveness and quality. The following points are now fully established—pods round, full, fleshy, and longer than any other variety; absolutely stringless and of surpassing crispness and flavor; enormously productive. These qualities give this Bean first place among green-podded varieties, and no private or market-gardener can afford to neglect it.

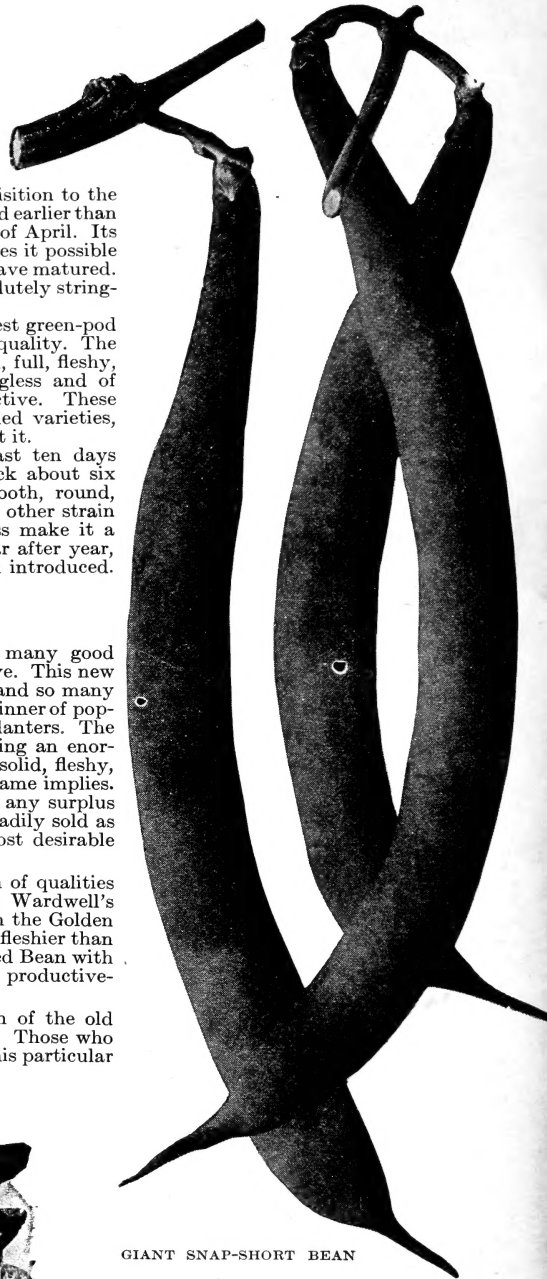
Stringless Valentine. (Six Weeks.) This variety is at least ten days earlier than the old Red Valentine; it is ready to pick about six weeks from the time of planting. The pods are smooth, round, stringless, remaining green and tender longer than any other strain of Valentine. Its fine flavor and great productiveness make it a general favorite; some of our best growers plant it year after year, notwithstanding the fine new varieties that have been introduced.

DWARF WAX-PODDED

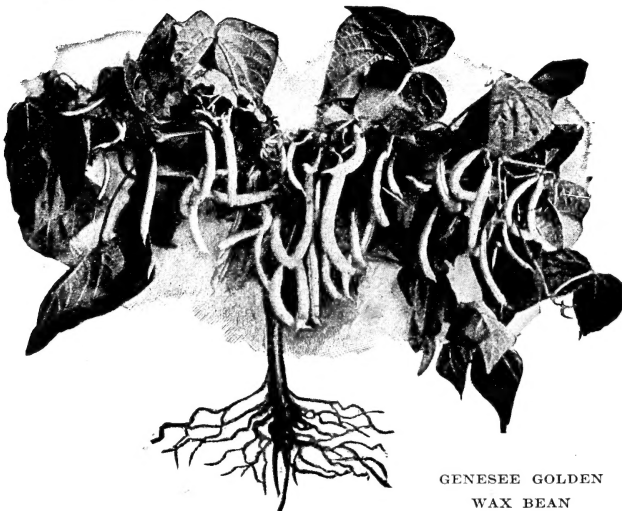
Brittle White Wax. The old-fashioned White Wax has many good points, but it is small-podded and not very productive. This new Bean has all the desirable qualities of the old variety, and so many additional excellences of its own that it is sure to be a winner of popular favor as soon as it becomes generally known to planters. The plants make vigorous growth, with large foliage, bearing an enormous product of large, handsome wax pods; these are solid, fleshy, tender and "brittle" at all stages of growth, as its name implies. Like the old White Wax, the seeds are white, so that any surplus not sold as snap-shorts may be allowed to ripen and readily sold as winter shelled beans. All in all, this is one of the most desirable additions to our list of Wax-podded Beans.

GENESEE KIDNEY WAX. This variety has a combination of qualities that make it unequalled. It is more productive than Wardwell's Kidney Wax, of finer flavor and more beautiful color than the Golden Wax, as round-podded and brittle and much longer and fleshier than the Black Wax. It meets the demand for a round-podded Bean with light-colored seed, with the fine quality and enormous productiveness of the Kidney Bean strains.

GENESEE GOLDEN WAX. A very much improved strain of the old Golden Wax, being less liable to rust and more prolific. Those who prefer a flat-podded Bean cannot go amiss in planting this particular strain of their old favorite.



GIANT SNAP-SHORT BEAN



GENESEE GOLDEN
WAX BEAN

Mammoth Rust-Proof Wax. This giant among Beans matures extremely early, considering the size of its pods; these are sometimes 10 to 12 inches long, flat and straight, of a beautiful golden color. Seeds are purplish black, of strong, vigorous germination. The quality is very fine, and it is by far the most productive of the black-seeded varieties.

Prolific Black Wax. This is the best strain of the old German Black Wax. It is an improvement over the parent variety in quality, and also produces a much larger quantity of marketable pods.

LIMA BEANS, DWARF or BUSH

GENESEE NEW CENTURY BUSH LIMA. No description of this variety can do it full justice. To those who have planted it regularly in past years, we say: "You will scarcely recognize your old favorite, so greatly has it been improved." To those who have never planted it, we say: "Plant a small plot of it this year by all means just to see for yourself what a wonderful Bush Lima it now is." Owing to a very small supply of seed stock, we regret that we are obliged to limit all sales of this variety to one quart, and we would greatly prefer that purchasers would buy a pint or less, so that all might have an equal opportunity.

Dreer's Improved Bush Lima. Our sales have each year increased on this variety, as planters have come to know its merit, but the step from last year to this is such a long one in advance that our great regret is that we have such a limited stock to dispose of. Next year we hope to be in a position to meet all demands. The rule this season must be **not over one quart to each buyer.**

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

One quart will plant 100 to 175 hills

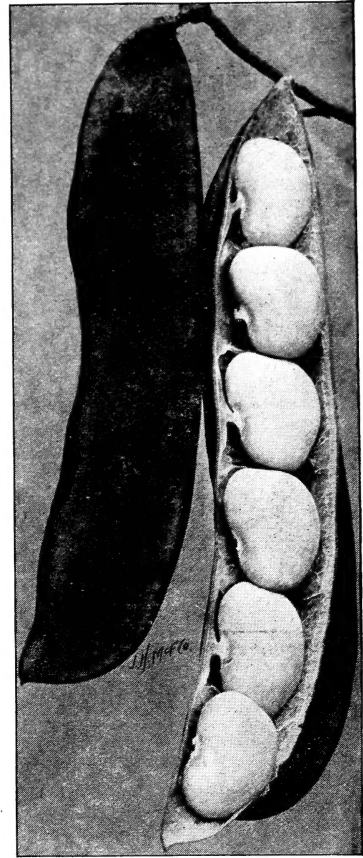
The various sorts of Pole Beans should be planted a week or two later than the early dwarf kinds. The Limas, especially, should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. Plant in hills 3 feet apart, and 1 or 2 inches deep, five or six seeds to each hill and thin to three plants to each hill. Beans of a flat shape will come up more readily if planted with the eye down.

GENESEE EARLY LIMA. A very early and prolific strain of the large Lima. The vines are of quick, strong growth, and begin bearing pods considerably earlier than the regular Pole Limas. The pods are well filled, are easily shelled and, as they grow in clusters, are readily gathered. The first planting of Pole Limas should most certainly be of this variety.

King of the Garden Lima. An exceedingly productive variety. It bears pods about 6 inches long, in clusters of four or five, with four to six beans to a pod. The beans are very thick, meaty, and of fine flavor. Our strain may be relied upon as having the good qualities of this old favorite in the highest degree, a result obtained by careful selection of the seed stock from year to year.

Dreer's Improved Pole Lima. A distinct variety, having a very thick, sweet, tender and nutritious bean, remaining green in the pod a long time after maturing. It is a great favorite in our local markets and always brings the highest price. The strain we offer has been developed by a careful selection each year of the highest type of plants and pods.

GENESEE MAMMOTH LIMA. A very large Bean, developed from the regular type of Large White by careful selection of seed stock and by judicious planting and cultivation. This has resulted to a marked degree in greater productiveness and finer flavor, with the ability to keep green in pod much longer than the ordinary Large White. This variety should always be planted when a large flat Bean is wanted and a very large yield is desired.



GENESEE NEW CENTURY BUSH LIMA—
IMPROVED 1910 TYPE

Price-List of all Varieties of Beans

DWARF GREEN-PODDED

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Genesee Extra-Early. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 2. Short crop	\$0 25	\$1 70	
Giant Snap-Short. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 2. Short crop	25	1 60	\$6 00
Stringless Valentine. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 2. Short crop	25	1 60	6 00
Boston Pea, or Navy. The small field Bean	12	80	3 00
White Marrow. The large field Bean	15	95	3 50

DWARF WAX-PODDED

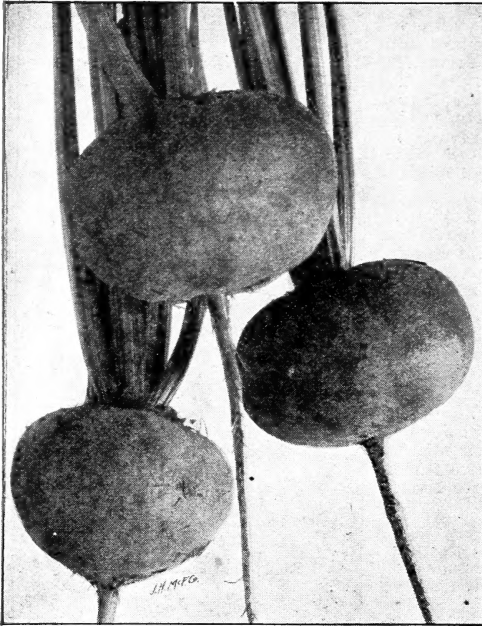
Brittle White Wax. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 2. Very short crop	30		
Genesee Kidney Wax. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 2. Very short crop	30		
Mammoth Rust-Proof Wax. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 2	25	1 50	5 75
Genesee Golden Wax. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 2	25	1 50	5 75
Prolific Black Wax. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 2	25	1 60	6 00
Golden Wax. The old standard flat-pod variety	20	1 30	5 00
Black Wax. The old standard round-pod variety	20	1 40	5 25
Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. An immense yielder; oval pods	20	1 30	5 00

DWARF, or BUSH LIMAS

Genesee New Century Bush Lima. (In sealed bags.) See description above. Limited supply	40		
Dreer's Improved Bush Lima. See description above. Limited supply	40		
Burpee's Bush Lima. The original large flat bush Bean. Short crop	30	2 00	

POLE LIMAS

Genesee Early Lima. (In sealed bags.) See description above	25	1 70	6 50
King of the Garden Lima. (In sealed bags.) See description above	25	1 70	6 50
Dreer's Improved Pole Lima. (In sealed bags.) See description above	25	1 70	6 50
Genesee Mammoth Lima. (In sealed bags.) See description above	25	1 70	6 50
Large Jersey Lima. A large flat Bean, producing well	25	1 60	6 00
Large White Lima. The standard large flat Bean	25	1 60	6 00



GENESEEE EARLY BLOOD BEET

BEETS TABLE VARIETIES

One ounce to 50 feet of row

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession up to the last of July. Sow in well-enriched, finely harrowed soil, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep. When well up, thin to about 4 inches apart, the young Beets pulled out being excellent for greens.

Lightning Blood. The earliest variety in cultivation. It is smooth and of very rapid growth; top and tap-root very small; color rich blood-red; fine-grained, sweet and always crisp and juicy. In quality and productiveness it is the best of the round extra-early varieties.

Crosby's Extra-Early Egyptian. This is an improved strain of the old Egyptian, probably the quickest-growing, earliest and best known of table Beets. In shape it is broad at the top, tapering quickly to a small tap-root.

In color it is deep blood-red, and in quality unsurpassed for flavor and fine grain.

GENESEEE EARLY BLOOD

Not so early as the two just described, but exceedingly valuable for general early planting. Uniformly turnip-shaped, deep blood-red color; very productive, good marketable size. It



GENESEEE GOLDEN GIANT BEET

has a rich, sugary flavor that is always appetizing; wins general favor.

GENESEEE ALL-SEASONS. This Beet may be planted early or late to great advantage. But it is as a main-crop variety that it particularly excels. It produces an immense quantity of fine marketable globe-shaped roots that preserve their fine flavor to a very late date without any sign of stringiness or decay.

STOCK-FEEDING VARIETIES Five to six pounds to an acre

No crop equals Sugar or Mangel Beets for feeding stock, especially milch cows, during the winter, keeping them in healthy condition, and inducing a larger flow of milk than can be obtained by twice the cost in dry feed alone. Sow seed from April 15 to June 15, in drills 2 feet apart; afterward thin out to 9 inches apart in the row.

GENESEEE IMPROVED SUGAR. This is the hardiest, most productive and richest variety of Sugar Beet, yielding 30 to 40 tons to the acre, with a high percentage of sugar, and therefore very valuable for milch cows. It grows to a large size, but is not so difficult to harvest as are some types of Sugar Beets.

GENESEEE GOLDEN GIANT. The most valuable variety of Yellow Mangels, producing an immense tonnage of large, oblong roots, containing a good percentage of sugar and a high feeding value. Fine keeper.

GENESEEE RED GIANT. This is the greatest yielder of the Red Mangels, producing an immense quantity of long, heavy roots, of excellent keeping quality. It shows a good percentage of sugar and is a highly desirable addition to the ration of all kinds of stock during the winter months.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS One ounce to 2,000 plants

Sprouts resemble small cabbages, growing closely on the stalk of the plant, and are highly esteemed for boiling during the winter months. Plant like Cabbage.

Improved Half-Dwarf. (In sealed bags.) Pkt.. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/2 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60

Price-List of all Varieties of Beets Ask for price on 5 lbs. of a variety

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Lightning Blood. (In sealed bags.) See description above	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
Crosby's Extra-Early Egyptian. (In sealed bags.) See description above		10	20	60
Genesee Early Blood. (In sealed bags.) See description above		10	20	60
Genesee All-Seasons. (In sealed bags.) See description above	05	10	20	60
Extra-Early Eclipse. A desirable very early Beet			20	50
Bastian's Early Turnip. A light red variety.			20	50
Edmand's Early Blood. Very good for early or late			20	50
Lentz's Blood. Another good one for early or late			20	50

STOCK BEETS

Genesee Improved Sugar. (In sealed bags.) See description above	10	30
Genesee Golden Giant Mangel. (In sealed bags.) See description above	10	30
Genesee Red Giant Mangel. (In sealed bags.) See description above	10	30
Lane's Imperial Sugar. Largely planted for stock.	10	25
Golden Tankard. A standard Mangel for stock-feeding	10	25
Long Red Mangel. A productive variety; good keeper	10	25

CABBAGE LONG ISLAND GROWN

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, and transplant in the open ground as early as it can be gotten in good condition. A month later follow with the second earliest, and in May sow the seed of the winter varieties, transplanting them in July. The early sorts can be planted about 2 feet apart each way, and the large late varieties about 3 feet apart.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. A most valuable early variety. Having few loose outside leaves, the plants may be set very close, and will produce a large crop of cone-shaped, solid heads. Ready to market in about 75 days from sowing the seed.

GENESEE EARLY SOLID. The earliest round-headed variety, developed by continued careful selection, and is sure to produce deep flat heads, remarkably solid, of superb quality and uniform in color, form and size. Wonderfully free from spreading leaves. Desirable also for late planting.

GENESEE MIDSEASON. A remarkably sure header, even under adverse circumstances. The heads are somewhat flattened, hard, firm, fine in texture, uniformly weighing about 10 pounds each. Sweet-flavored, has few loose leaves, is a good keeper and shipper, and is a favorite wherever tried, in home or market-garden.

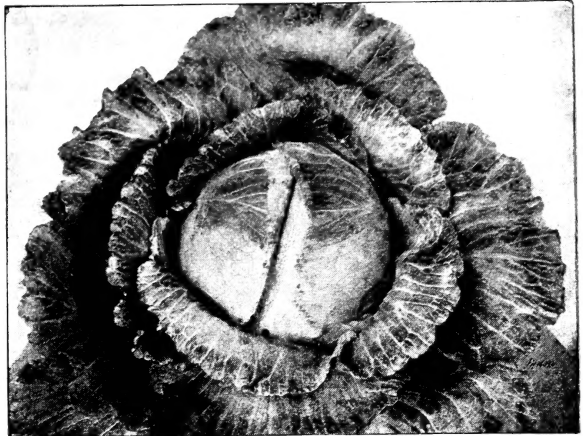
Danish Ballhead. Produces round heads, not very large, but remarkably solid, fine-grained and long-keeping. A great favorite as a winter Cabbage. Our seed is the genuine Danish strain, of unsurpassed excellence, giving satisfactory results.

Perfect Late Flat Dutch. The Flat Dutch is so well known as not to need description. The strain we offer has been developed by careful selection and cultivation year after year, until perfection has practically been reached. Heavier yields and higher quality at every point are the results obtained. One of the best for winter use.

Perfect Late Drumhead. The above process of development has been followed in perfecting the Drumhead, resulting in the best Cabbage of the Drumhead type. Planters may rely on the Perfect Late Drumhead and the Perfect Late Flat Dutch (both kinds sold in sealed bags only) as the sure basis of success for their winter Cabbage.

GENESEE NEW SAVOY. So distinctive that it holds a place of its own in public esteem. The consumer who wants Savoy Cabbage can not be put off with anything else. Grow for him the Genesee New Savoy. It is the best.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is the best strain of red-headed Cabbage. In size of head, in quality and productiveness, it surpasses all other varieties of this type; the only variety now planted to any extent.



GENESEE EARLY SOLID CABBAGE

Price-List of all Varieties of Cabbage

	Pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$1 70
Genesee Early Solid. (In sealed bags.) See description above		15	40	1 50
Genesee Midseason. (In sealed bags.) See description above		15	40	1 50
Danish Ballhead. (In sealed bags.) See description above		15	45	1 70
Perfect Late Flat Dutch. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	15	40	1 50
Perfect Late Drumhead. (In sealed bags.) See description above		15	40	1 50
Genesee New Savoy. (In sealed bags.) See description above	05	15	45	1 70
Mammoth Rock Red. (In sealed bags.) See description above	05	15	45	1 70
Early Winnigstadt. A small, cone-shaped variety		15	40	1 50
Charleston Wakefield. Later than the Early Jersey Wakefield.....		15	45	1 70
Allhead Early and Early Flat Dutch. Two flat-headed early varieties; very similar.		15	40	1 40
Early Summer. A good variety for second planting.....		15	40	1 40
Surehead. Highly esteemed by many planters		15	40	1 40
All Seasons and Succession. Two similar varieties for medium or late planting		15	40	1 40



GENESEE EARLY PRIZE CAULIFLOWER

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce for 2,000 plants

An extra-rich soil is essential for the successful cultivation of this delicious vegetable. Plant and cultivate the same as for cabbage, watering liberally during dry weather. Liquid manure is beneficial. This crop pays splendidly if given careful attention.

GENESEE EARLY PRIZE. (In sealed bags.) The earliest and most reliable variety. A sure header. Under favorable conditions every plant will form a large, solid, perfect head of the finest table quality. It is desirable to plant this variety in succession throughout the season, as it is equally good for early or late planting. ¼pkt. 10 cts., full pkt., 25 cts., oz. \$3.

Early Snowball. Good, but not equal to above. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.50.

CARROT

One ounce to 100 feet of row

Sow the seed in finely cultivated ground as soon as it becomes warm and settled in the spring. In garden planting, put the seed half an inch deep in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to about 5 inches apart in the row. Avoid sowing on newly manured ground, as it thus tends to produce forked roots.

Selected Early Scarlet. This is the best early variety, either for forcing or outdoor planting.

GENESEE HALF-LONG. A handsome cylinder-shaped Carrot, smooth; flesh of fine texture, with little core, and a heavy producer.

GENESEE THICK-SET. This variety resembles somewhat the last-named, but has a larger diameter, hence its name. For planting where the soil is not very deep and the subsoil stiff, it has no equal. In fact, it is an exceedingly desirable variety, for all soils and all uses, giving a large outturn of roots excellent for either table or stable.

Improved Long Orange. A desirable Carrot for garden or field culture. Excellent for feeding to milch cows, as it increases the flow of milk and imparts to the butter a delicious flavor and a rich golden color. Dairywomen would do well to feed more Carrots and dispense with coloring extracts for milk and butter. Trials of this method have given the most satisfactory results in every case.



GENESEE HALF-LONG CARROT

Price-List of all Varieties of Carrot

	Pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
Selected Early Scarlet. (In sealed bags.) See description above		\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 70
Genesee Half-Long. (In sealed bags.) See description above		10	20	70
Genesee Thick-Set. (In sealed bags.) See description above	\$0 05	10	20	70
Improved Long Orange. (In sealed bags.) See description above	05	10	20	70
Danvers Half-Long. Good for general crop		10	20	60
Guerande, or Oxheart. A good Carrot for table or feeding		10	20	60



IMPROVED WHITE PLUME CELERY

CELERY

Grown in France

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Sow in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April. In June or July, transplant into rows 3 feet apart for the dwarf varieties, 4 feet for the larger sorts and from 6 to 9 inches apart in the row. In transplanting, be careful to keep the ball of soil attached to the roots, and in setting the plant in the trench, press the earth firmly about the root with the foot. In dry weather, water liberally, using liquid manure occasionally. About August 15, begin earthing up, taking care to prevent the soil falling into the heart of the plant. Continue this until the plants are thoroughly blanched.

Improved White Plume. A very early variety that blanches by simply tying the stalks together with a slight earthing up. Its beautiful color, crispness and fine flavor make it a general favorite, and it has no superior for fall and early winter use. Our strain produces the most perfect type of this desirable Celery.

Golden Self-blanching. This wonderfully fine variety, as its name indicates, requires but slight earthing up. It attains a large size, but is very stocky and robust, of a beautifully waxy golden color, solid, crisp, and having a rich, nutty flavor. It is decidedly the best keeper of the self-blanching varieties, lasting well into the winter.

GENESEE DWARF GOLDEN. A superior half-dwarf variety, excelling in productiveness and flavor. It may be planted for early or late crop, with equal success, but is especially desirable as a late Celery on account of its splendid keeping quality. The bunches are compact and the stalk golden yellow, crisp and nutty to the taste.

GENESEE GIANT. The very best of the large Celeries for keeping through the winter. It requires to be well earthed up

in order to blanch successfully, but the results are so satisfactory that the labor is well repaid. The stalks are broad, thick, crisp and stringless, of a fine nutty flavor. It makes large and attractive bunches, selling well in any market all through the winter and even into the spring.

Winter Queen. This variety is well named, as it excels as a long keeper. Even as late as May, when all other Celeries are usually done, it is frequently seen on the market, selling at a high price. The plant is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth, and blanches to a beautiful cream-white. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp, and of a delicious nutty flavor.

Price-List of all Varieties of Celery

	Pkt.	½Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
Improved White Plume. (In sealed bags.) See description above	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
Golden Self-blanching. (In sealed bags.) See description above		40	1 30	
Genesee Dwarf Golden. (In sealed bags.) See description above		15	45	1 60
Genesee Giant. (In sealed bags.) See description above	05	15	45	1 60
Winter Queen. (In sealed bags.) See description above		20	50	1 75
Giant Pascal. A large winter Celery, blanching well		15	40	1 40
Flavoring. Good clean seed for use in soups and relishes		05	10	20

SUGAR CORN

Eastern grown
One quart for 200 hills

Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, according to the variety, or in drills 4 feet apart, and about 9 inches apart in the row. Be sure to put in plenty of seed, and be equally sure to thin out, so that there will be not more than three stalks to the square yard. Break off all side shoots. The Adams may be planted early in April, but it is a great mistake to plant the Sugar varieties until the ground is thoroughly warm.

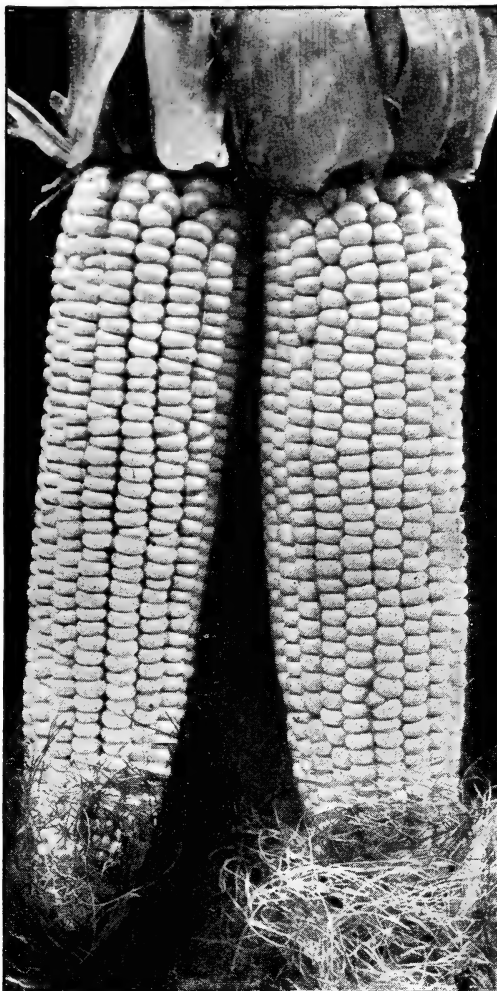
GENESEE EARLY SUGAR. Hitherto the early Sugar Corn has produced ears of such small size as to be scarcely marketable. This variety is a distinct departure from the old type; the ears are nearly as large as the late varieties, well filled to the end with deep pure white grains, having a rich, sugary flavor. By selecting for very early planting a loamy soil in a dry, warm location, roasting-ears of this variety may be had ready for market as early as from such varieties as the Early Adams, and so far superior to them in quality as to control the market and sell at the very highest price.

New England Sugar. One of the sweetest varieties, and very productive. As its name implies, it is grown very largely in New England, and it is there known as an early kind, while in this section it comes in as a second-early. The ears are large, twelve-rowed, well-filled out and have a delicious flavor.

Country Gentleman. The sweetest Corn grown. The ears are of medium size, set irregularly and closely with narrow, deep grains, so agreeable to the taste that the demand in our markets is always greater than the supply.

Improved Evergreen. The original Evergreen Corn had no equal in quality and productiveness, but unquestionably it has deteriorated in the years that have elapsed since its introduction. The strain that we now offer has been developed with the fixed idea in mind of getting back to the original type and maintaining the high standard at first established by Mr. Stowell. The cob is long and slender, closely set throughout with deep, rather narrow grains, even to the very point of the ear. Each stalk bears at least one perfect ear and generally a second of good size. The grain is deeply indented at the outer end, showing a high percentage of sugar.

Mammoth Sugar. A large-eared variety, following the Improved Evergreen in maturing. It produces mammoth ears, frequently 14 inches in length. The ears are thick through, with many rows of large, broad grains of the finest quality.



GENESEE EARLY SUGAR CORN

Price-List of all Varieties of Corn

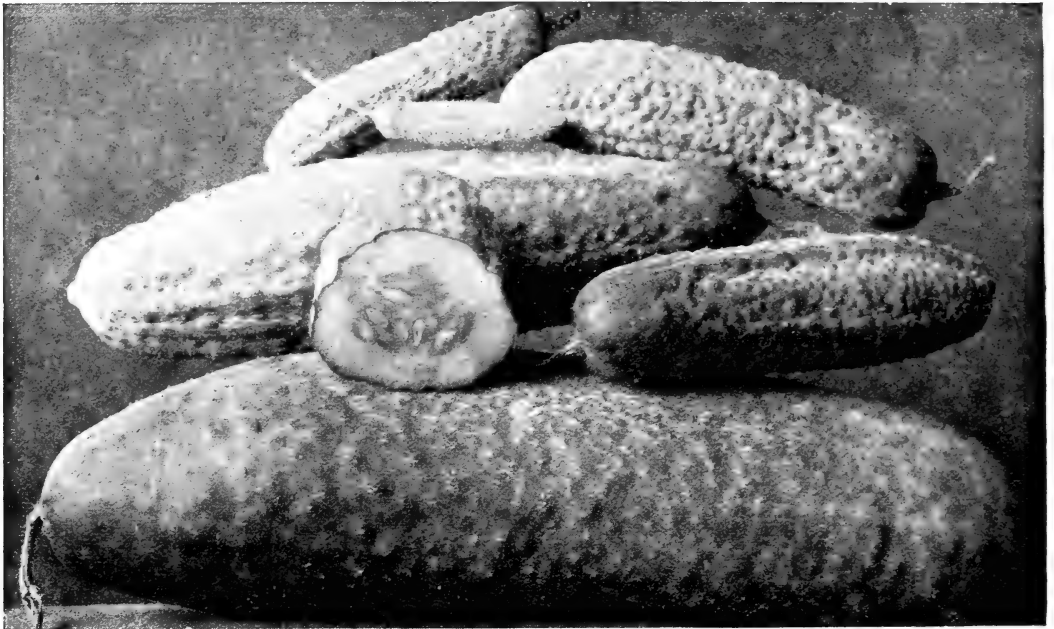
	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Genesee Early Sugar. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	\$0 20	\$1 20	\$4 50
New England Sugar. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	20	1 20	4 50
Country Gentleman. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	20	1 20	4 50
Improved Evergreen. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	20	1 20	4 50
Mammoth Sugar. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	20	1 20	4 50
Adam's Extra-Early. Very hardy and early, but not a Sugar Corn.....	15	80	3 00
Adam's Early. Larger ears than last-named; same quality.....	15	80	3 00
Stabler's Early. A good early variety of real Sugar Corn.....	15	1 00	3 75
Early Golden Bantam. A distinctive variety becoming quite popular.....	25	1 60	6 00
Squantum. A second-early; prolific and of fine quality.....	15	1 00	3 75
Stowell's Evergreen. Of the usual type and quality.....	15	1 00	3 75
Late Mammoth. A large-eared Corn, maturing quite late.....	15	1 00	3 75
White Rice Pop Corn. Produces pearl-white ears with sharp-pointed grains. Fine for popping	15	1 00	3 75

CORN SALAD

One ounce to 150 feet of row

If sown early in the spring in rows 1 foot apart, it is fit for use in six or eight weeks. If wanted to come early in the spring, sow in September, and winter over exactly as spinach.

Large-seeded. (In sealed bags.) Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN AND GENESEE PICKLE

CUCUMBER

One ounce to 50 hills

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam. Do not plant in the open ground until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, preparing previously by mixing thoroughly a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil in each hill. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to the hill.

GENESEE SHORT GREEN. This variety should be planted for the first crop, as it very quickly matures Cucumbers of sufficient size for slicing, which are crisp and fine-flavored. Makes fine pickles when gathered half-grown.

Improved White Spine. A great favorite among the early varieties. Of medium size; flesh crisp and of best quality for slicing. It is very prolific; a sure cropper, and is excellent for pickles as well as a table vegetable.

Improved Long Green. Dark green, tender, crisp, very productive, of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is the result of careful selection of the best type in each year's crop, and saving those alone for seed stock. Growers will find it a fine Cucumber; excellent for slicing when full grown, or pickling when partly matured.

GENESEE PICKLE. Largely planted by the most careful pickle-growers; esteemed by them as the "perfect pickle." If the fruit is gathered as soon as large enough for pickles, the vines will continue bearing through a long season, producing a large quantity of perfect-shaped pickles of the highest quality.

Everbearing. Small, very early; valuable as a green pickle. The vines continue to flower and bear fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked off or not, which is a special characteristic of this variety. Very productive.

Gherkin, or Burr. A very prolific, small-fruited variety for pickles. The fruits are 2 to 3 inches long, thick, rounded form, closely covered with spines.

Price-List of all Varieties of Cucumber

	Crop very short		
	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Genesee Short Green. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		\$0 10	\$0 30
Improved White Spine. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	\$0 05	10	30
Improved Long Green. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	30
Genesee Pickle. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	30
Everbearing. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	30
Gherkin, or Burr. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		15	50
Early Frame. A good early variety for slicing or pickles.....		10	30
White Spine. The old standard variety; good quality.....		10	30
Long Green. Well known, but not equal to our sealed stock.....		10	30
Jersey Pickle. Largely grown for pickles; not equal to Genesee Pickle.....		10	30
Green Prolific. A good pickling Cucumber.....		10	30

CRESS

A pungent salad, which should be sown early in the spring, very thickly in shallow drills, and at short intervals for succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra-Curled. (In sealed bags.) This variety is also called Peppergrass, and is the best kind to plant in dry soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EGGPLANT

One ounce for 1,000 plants

Sow early in the spring in hotbeds, or in window-boxes, and plant out after the weather becomes warm and settled, from 2 to 3 feet apart.

GENESEE EARLY BEAUTY. (In sealed bags.) A variety of recent introduction that bids fair to displace every other kind. It is extremely early, maturing its fruit at least ten days before the New York Improved Large Purple, and thus commands the most desirable market period, while the whole crop comes to full size before being caught by frost. The skin is throughout a lustrous purplish black, giving great beauty to the large, finely shaped, solid fruit. The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in broad, sturdy bushes, bearing abundantly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

New York Improved Large Purple. A standard variety of good quality. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

ENDIVE

One ounce to 150 feet of row

For early supply sow in April. The main sowings are made in June and July, in rows 1 foot apart. Thin out to 9 inches apart in the rows. When the plants are grown, gather up the leaves and tie together the tips with a string, thus blanching the inner leaves.

Improved Green Curled. (In sealed bags.) Much superior to the old type of Green Curled. The leaves are finely cut and curled, giving the plant a rich, mossy appearance. The large, white heart is fleshy and tender. This variety is equally good for early or late planting and may supersede every other kind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

LEEK

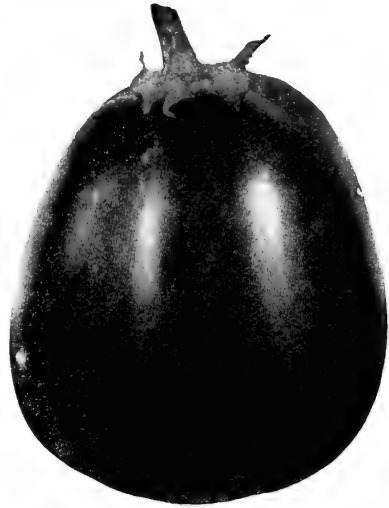
One ounce for 1,000 plants

Sow as early in the spring as practicable, in rows 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart. When 6 or 8 inches high, transplant to rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, so that the necks may be blanched.

Large American Flag. (In sealed bags.) This is a strong-growing variety, producing large, thick stems of mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.



LARGE AMERICAN FLAG LEEK



GENESEE EARLY BEAUTY EGGPLANT

GOURDS

These are plants that have the peculiar characteristic of producing seed-vessels that, when matured and dried, are useful for many household and farm purposes.

Japanese Nest-Egg. (In sealed bags.) These exactly resemble the eggs of hens, making capital nest-eggs, as they do not break and are not injured by wet or cold. The vines are quite ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

The Dipper. (In sealed bags.) Named for its resemblance to that utensil. The capacity varies from a quart to a pint and the handle is 6 to 12 inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Sugar Trough. (In sealed bags.) This variety grows somewhat pear-shaped, and, by sawing off across near the middle, large dishes or buckets may be made, holding 2 to 10 gallons each. This shell when dried is light, but thick and hard, and will last for years. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

KALE

One ounce for 2,000 plants

Sow the latter part of April or early in May, in prepared beds, covering the seed thinly and evenly. Transplant in June, and treat like cabbage. The varieties are all hardy, and are best when touched with frost.

GENESEE GREEN CURLED. (In sealed bags.) This is the best variety of Kale for productiveness, quality and beauty of appearance. The leaves are beautifully curled and wrinkled, of a bright green color, while the plant is hardy and will stand out uninjured through any cold weather not below zero. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Dwarf German Green. A well-known variety of good quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Green Curled Scotch. A good Kale, but not equal to Genesee Green Curled, described above. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Imperial Long-Standing. Liked by some growers, but not largely planted. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

KOHLRABI

One ounce to 150 feet of row

A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the turnip. Sow seed in May or June, in rows 18 inches apart, thinning out to 8 inches apart in the rows. Culture is about the same as for turnips.

Early White Vienna. (In sealed bags.) This produces early bulbs, rather small, but in great number, while the flesh is white, tender, and of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

LETTUCE

One ounce for 3,000 plants

The seed may be sown in the open ground in mid-September and transplanted to coldframes as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over the same as early cabbage. For setting out in the spring, sow the seed in hotbeds in February, or in coldframes in March. For the main crop, sow every three weeks from April 15 to August 15, in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out plants to 1 foot apart in the row.



GENESEE WONDERFUL LETTUCE

GENESEE EARLY CURLED. This variety does not form heads, but makes large, compact bunches of light green leaves with finely curled or fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it the most popular non-heading market variety to come in late in the season after the head Lettuces are exhausted. It is useful also for outdoor planting early in the spring.

Big Boston. This is a fine forcing variety for coldframes during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. Heads well in the open ground during the cool weather of spring or fall, and is one of the earliest varieties in outdoor culture.

GENESEE BUTTER. A variety of great value along the same lines as the one just described. The heads are not quite so large as the Big Boston, but they are very solid, buttery, white within and beautifully green without. Either the Genesee Butter or the Big Boston, if grown from seed of the sealed Genesee strain, may be relied upon to give the utmost satisfaction for winter forcing or early outdoor culture.

GENESEE WONDERFUL, and IMPROVED HANSON are the two best varieties for outdoor culture for the general summer crop. The Wonderful produces the largest heads, and both yield the finest solid heads, with inner leaves exceedingly sweet, tender and crisp, and outer leaves light green and palatable, having no bitter taste, as is sometimes noticed in summer Lettuce. Both are sure headers and slow to run to seed. Neither of them is as desirable for forcing and early outdoor culture as Genesee Butter and Big Boston.

GENESEE ICEBERG. A new variety that has shown splendid results for summer culture. It is unquestionably the most beautiful Lettuce in cultivation. The extremely solid heads are formed by closely infolding leaves, thoroughly blanched by their natural formation and exceedingly tender and crisp, even when matured in the hottest days of summer. Surrounding this head are large, curly leaves of a beautiful light green color.

Price-List of all Varieties of Lettuce

	Pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
Genesee Early Curled. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
Big Boston. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	30	1 00
Genesee Butter. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	30	1 00
Genesee Wonderful. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	30	1 00
Improved Hanson. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	30	1 00
Genesee Iceberg. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	30	1 00
Black-seeded Simpson. A loose-leaved kind.....		10	25	90
Grand Rapids. A popular loose-headed variety.....		10	25	90
Speckled Dutch Butter. A good forcing Lettuce.....		10	25	90



BIG BOSTON AND GENESEE BUTTER LETTUCE

MUSKMELON (CANTALOUPE)

One ounce for 60 hills

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil. After all danger of frost is over, plant the seed in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. When well up, and all danger from insects is past, pull out all but three or four plants. Pinch off the ends of the leading shoots to induce early fruiting.

Improved Jenny Lind. The earliest and one of the sweetest varieties in cultivation. The melons are small, flattened in form, but showing quite generally a button on the blossom end, more or less distinctly marked. They are heavily ribbed and netted, and the flesh is uniformly sweet and melting.

GENESEE GOLDEN GEM. Somewhat resembling the well-known Netted Gem, but larger, a little more oblong in shape, and having much better shipping and keeping qualities. The fruits are always finely netted and of a grayish golden yellow hue when ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor. Added to these splendid qualities it is a heavy producer.

Rocky Ford. A melon that has become very popular within a few years, which has taken its name from the place in Colorado where it has been grown with the most success, and of the finest appearance and quality. It is practically the same melon as the variety just described, but in our climate we doubt if the Rocky Ford will prove as generally satisfactory as the Genesee Golden Gem. Our seed is the genuine Colorado strain.

SALMON-FLESH GENESEE. This is undoubtedly the finest salmon-fleshed melon in cultivation. The fruit is globe-shaped, of medium size, with a distinct dark green skin and lighter bands between the ribs. The flesh, which is very thick, is of a beautiful salmon color, ripening thoroughly to the rind, and with a luscious sweetness that is unsurpassed.

GREEN-FLESH GENESEE. Resembles closely the last-named in all particulars except the color, which, as the name indicates, is green. It is equally prolific and of equally high quality as the salmon-fleshed variety.

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety of superior quality and very productive. The large melons are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. The skin is dark green, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is often 2 inches thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. Altogether it is a melon of strikingly handsome appearance and fine quality.

Bay View. An oblong melon of good size. The vines are strong, vigorous and productive. Fruits are well ribbed heavily netted, with light green flesh of superior quality. It is the best variety of the long, oval type.

Price-List of all Varieties of Muskmelon

	Short crop	Pkt.	Oz.	½ lb.	Lb.
Improved Jenny Lind. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$1 50
Genesee Golden Gem. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		05	15	45	1 50
Rocky Ford. (In sealed bag.) See description above.....			15	40	1 30
Salmon-Flesh Genesee. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....			15	45	1 50
Green-Flesh Genesee. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....			15	45	1 50
Montreal Market. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....			15	50	1 75
Bay View. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....			15	45	1 50
Netted Gem. A green-fleshed, round melon of good quality.....			15	40	1 30
Miller's Cream. A salmon-fleshed melon; good quality.....			15	45	1 50



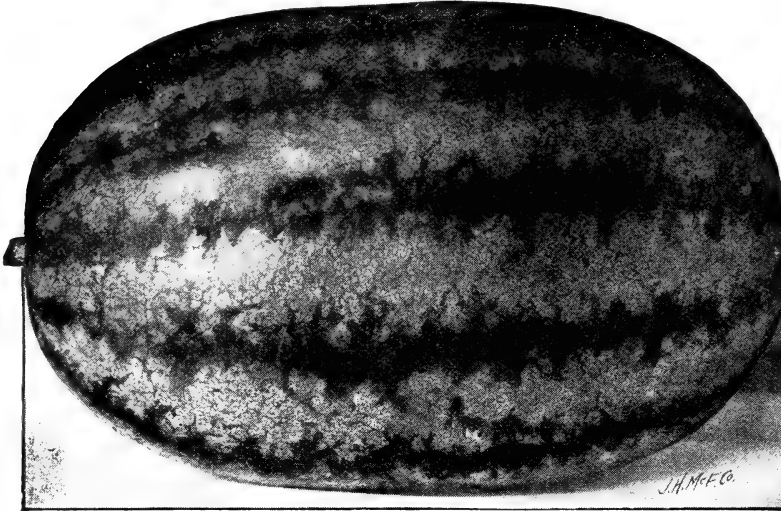
GENESEE GOLDEN GEM MUSKMELONS

WATERMELON

One ounce for 30 hills

Treat the same as cantaloupe, except that the seed should be planted twice the distance apart each way.

GENESEE SWEET. This is a melon especially desirable for the family garden or home market, as it will not stand shipping long distances. In luscious, melting flavor, it is not equaled by any other variety.



IMPROVED DIXIE WATERMELON

The melons are of large size, oblong in form, with dark green skin and very thin rind which is quite brittle. The flesh is bright scarlet, with broad, solid heart, the seeds being bunched close to the rind. Crisp, sugary and free from the slightest stringiness, it appeals with irresistible force to the taste of every lover of this delicious fruit.

Improved Dixie. A new strain of the well-known favorite variety, showing a marked improvement in quality and retaining the good shipping traits of the original stock. It is a good general melon either for home use or for sending to distant markets. Fruits are large, oblong in form; skin dark green, with stripes of lighter shade; bright red flesh of fine tasty flavor.

Triumph. This is the great shipping melon, in which point it surpasses all other varieties, just as the Gene-

see Sweet surpasses all others as a home melon. The Triumph melons grow uniformly to a very large size and handsome appearance, rather shortened in form, but very thick through; skin deep bluish green, with dark red flesh of excellent quality that holds its solidity and crispness an unusually long time. These qualities make it, as stated, the finest shipping melon in cultivation, while not detracting in the least from its desirability as a melon for home markets and the home table, for which use it is greatly esteemed by many local planters.

GENESEE ICING. A melon somewhat resembling the Improved Dixie in its many desirable qualities, except that the color is a mottled very light green. The flesh is deep red in color and of the very finest flavor. A good melon for home or shipping. It is oblong in form, and grows to a large, marketable size; the vines are vigorous and abundant bearers of the handsome fruit.

Colorado Preserving Citron. This is the largest-fruited and best Citron for use in preserving. The flesh is clear white, very solid and of the highest quality.

Price-List of all Varieties of Watermelon

	Pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
Genesee Sweet. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
Improved Dixie. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	25	80
Triumph. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	25	80
Genesee Icing. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	25	80
Colorado Preserving Citron. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	30	1 00
Round Light Icing. The well-known light green melon.....		10	20	70
Gray Monarch. Resembles the last-named in color; oblong form.....		10	20	70
Kleckley Sweets. A good melon for the home garden.....		10	25	80

NASTURTIUM

One ounce to 15 feet of row

While listed under vegetable seeds, Nasturtiums are intended to be grown for the seed-pods, which, if picked young, make excellent pickles. Plant late in the spring and train on fences or trellises. Very little attention is needed in growing Nasturtiums, as the vines, once started, take care of themselves and grow luxuriantly.

Tall, or Major. (In sealed bags.) Mixed varieties that grow the seed-pods most abundantly. Our strain, while serving this utilitarian purpose, is also highly ornamental in both flowers and leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

FOR GREATER VARIETY AND MORE VIVID COLORINGS, SEE NASTURTiums, UNDER FLOWER SEEDS.

OKRA

One ounce for 100 hills

Sow late in the spring in drills 3 feet apart, and thin out to from 9 to 12 inches apart. Or they may be raised in hotbeds and transplanted. The pods, when young, are excellent for soups and stews.

Dwarf Green Prolific. (In sealed bags.) An excellent variety of stocky growth; wonderfully prolific and much earlier than the taller varieties. Pods of good size and fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Perfected Mammoth Pod. (In sealed bags.) A new variety of exceptional merit, producing pods of unusual length, of fine color, form and quality. The pods are so thickly set on the plants as to make the yield extraordinary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

ONION

To grow small sets, sow in drills, 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. To grow large Onions direct from seed, sow one ounce to 100 feet row, 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre

The Onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil. The ground should be prepared the previous autumn by plowing or spading in deeply a heavy dressing of well-rotted stable manure. As early in the spring as possible, work the ground until mellow and finely pulverized. Sow the seed in drills about 18 inches apart. Cover lightly with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller; in larger operations, use a seed drill. Keep the ground free from weeds, taking care not to cover the bulbs with dirt or disturb them by too close or careless working.

FOR SETS, the following varieties are the best. Sow the quantity per acre given above; if sown thinner the bulbs will likely grow too large. These sets may be wintered over by spreading thinly on a dry floor.

Early Red. A quick-growing, extra-early Onion, producing somewhat flattened bulbs of medium size, close-grained, solid, mild-flavored. Productive; good keeper.

Yellow Dutch. This is undoubtedly the finest Yellow Onion to grow for sets. It produces an enormous quantity of the little Set Onions, which keep well and, when replanted the following spring, grow into large Onions of fine form, size and quality.



GENESEE YELLOW GLOBE

Improved Silverskin. The best strain of white Onion to grow for sets. These yield most abundantly and are easily kept with proper care. The large, somewhat flattened Onions produced the second year are unsurpassed in quality, have excellent form and size, and are good keepers.

FOR LARGE ONIONS, plant the sets obtained from the above varieties, or they may be grown quite as easily and much more cheaply direct from the seed the first season, sowing the seed of any of the varieties named below, at the rate of 5 or 6 lbs. to the acre. After the plants are well set, thin out to about 3 ins. apart in the row so as to give the bulbs space to grow to full size. If the ground is rich and well tilled, a surprisingly large out-turn will be obtained per acre, when any of the following varieties are planted:

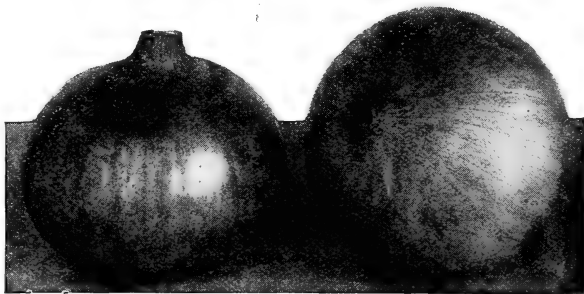
Large Red Wethersfield. A rich, dark red Onion of large size and fine form. The most desirable red variety to grow direct from the seed. It is a very heavy producer and an excellent keeper.

GENESEE YELLOW GLOBE. This is the finest variety of long-keeping Onion to grow direct from the seed. The bulbs when matured, are uniformly of good size, fine form, beautiful color and splendid keepers. The outside skin is a pale yellow, but the flesh is pure white, crisp and mild-flavored.

GENESEE WHITE GLOBE. Worthy to be classed with the last-named, and possessing all of its splendid qualities. It differs only in color of outside skin, which is silvery white. The bulbs are perfectly globe-shaped and always command the highest price. With ordinary good care and attention they will keep very late in the season, being unequaled among white Onions in this respect.

Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker. The finest type of the Spanish or Italian Onion. The bulbs grow to immense size, perfect globe-shaped, with thin skin of a bright straw-color; flesh pure white, fine-grained and mild-flavored. Originally they were not good keepers, but have been much improved in this respect by careful cultivation and selection. It is recommended, however, that they be disposed of during the fall or early winter and not kept late in the season.

Mammoth Silver King. An Italian Onion, growing to very large size, of attractive form and handsome appearance, maturing early. The thin skin is a clear silvery white; flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. This variety is not a particularly good keeper and should be marketed soon after harvesting.



MAMMOTH YELLOW PRIZETAKER

Price-List of all Varieties of Onions

	Short crop	Pkt.	Oz.	½b.	1b.
Early Red. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....			\$0 15	\$0 50	\$1 75
Yellow Dutch. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....			15	50	1 75
Improved Silverskin. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....			20	70	2 50
Large Red Wethersfield. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....			15	50	1 75
Genesee Yellow Globe. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	\$0 05		15	50	1 75
Genesee White Globe. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		05	20	70	2 50
Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....			15	50	1 75
Mammoth Silver King. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....			15	50	1 75
Yellow Flat Danvers. A good Set Onion, but not equal to Yellow Dutch.....			15	45	1 50
Yellow Globe Danvers. A standard variety for Sets or large Onions.....			15	45	1 50
YELLOW ONION SETS. Prices vary with the market.					
WHITE ONION SETS. Prices vary with the market.					

Ask for special prices on 5 pounds or over of Onion Seeds

PEAS

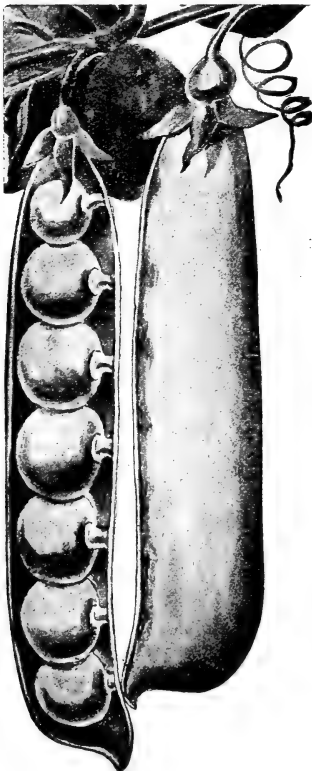
One quart to 100 feet of row

Peas delight in light, rich soil, and especially for the dwarf kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. For market crop sow in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and in private gardens in double rows, using brush or trellis for the tall varieties, covering the seed 2 to 3 inches deep. Sow the extra-earlies in March, or earlier if the ground can be worked. The wrinkled kinds, except the Genesee New Wonderful, should not be planted until the ground is warmer, as they are liable to rot. Make plantings every two weeks as late as August, when the extra-earlies can again be sown for a fall crop.

The varieties marked with a (*) are wrinkled

GENESEE EXTRA-EARLY. This variety is the finest strain of all the extra-earlies that mature a yellow seed pea. The pods are of large size, well filled with round, smooth, green peas of the finest flavor. It is a great bearer and matures its crop with such regularity that it can be disposed of in two or three pickings. This feature gives it great value to market-gardeners, allowing them to clear the ground quickly for a succeeding crop. Combined with this extreme earliness and high quality, in which points it is not equaled by any other variety, except the Improved Alaska, described below. The genuine sealed stock is so reasonable in price that no one can afford to buy the inferior sorts so freely offered in certain cheap markets.

Improved Alaska. A highly perfected strain of this popular favorite. The vines are vigorous and bushy, entirely free from runners, yielding an immense product of dark green pods, ripening uniformly, and completely filled with peas of the finest flavor. Both pods and peas retain their green color and freshness much longer than any other extra-early. This quality gives it exceptional value as a market or canning pea. In recent years the demand for Alaskas has been so great, and often so indiscriminate, as to induce unscrupulous dealers to offer under the name of Alaska large lots of blue Peas of uncertain origin. These are grown on western farms as a field crop from impure seed stock and without any care further than is given to the growing of



IMPROVED ALASKA PEA

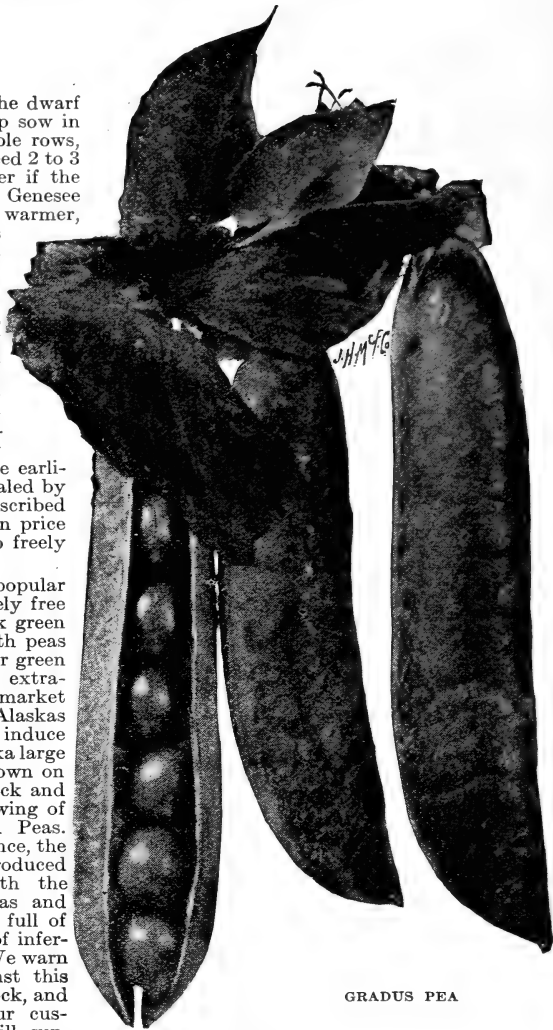
ordinary field Peas. As a consequence, the seed that is produced is mixed with the blue field Peas and makes a crop full of runners and of inferior quality. We warn growers against this low-priced stock, and to protect our customers we will supply the Improved Alaska only in sealed bags.

***GENESEE NEW WONDERFUL.** This variety is well named; it is a wonderful Pea in that it combines the extreme earliness of the best varieties of round Peas with the fine quality, delicious flavor and productiveness of the best wrinkled sorts. It is something new to have a wrinkled Pea that may be planted as early as the Alaska and come into market with the extra-earlies. Compared with American Wonder or Little Gem, it may be planted earlier than they, will mature in less time, and produce a crop one-half larger, of fully as good quality. Growers need not hesitate to plant the Genesee New Wonderful in any dry, warm location having a sandy loam soil, as early as the Genesee Extra-Early or the Improved Alaska.

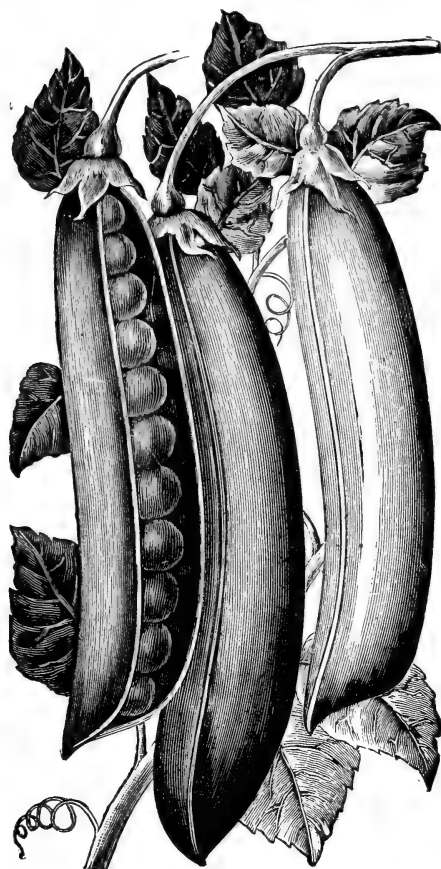
***Gradus.** This new variety combines earliness with great productiveness and delicious flavor. The vines have heavy stems. They produce uniformly large pods, measuring 4 to 5 inches long, nearly round and well filled with handsome peas of the best quality. The plants continue bearing for some time after the first pods are ready, a characteristic making it particularly desirable for the family garden. It is also equally desirable for any market-gardener having a high-class family trade.

***Excelsior.** A variety that has largely superseded the American Wonder, as it is equally quick-growing and early, while it produces pods a third longer and closely packed to the ends with large, delicious peas. Very desirable. While we keep the American Wonder on hand, we have little sale for it since the Excelsior has become known.

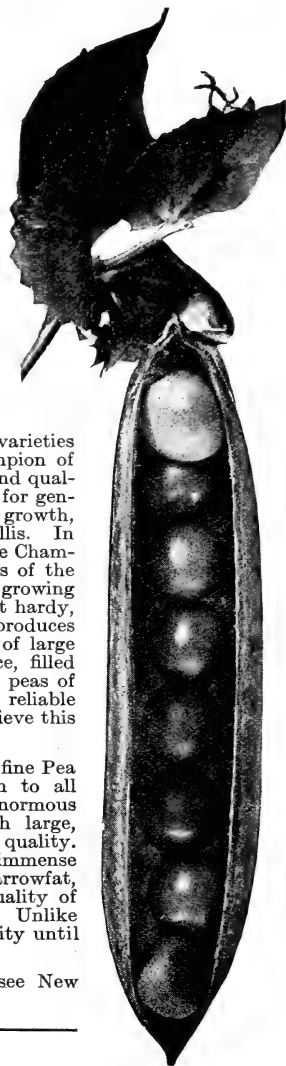
***GENESEE GEM.** A Pea of the Little Gem type, but a great improvement on it, both in quantity and quality of product. A desirable variety for either private or market-garden. The vines are sturdy and bear an enormous quantity of pods 2 or 3 inches long, nearly round and completely filled with large Peas of delicious flavor.



GRADUS PEA



GENESEE CHAMPION PEA



MEDIUM-EARLY AND LATE PEAS

***GENESEE ADVANCER.** An improved strain of the McLean Advancer, having the good quality of the parent stock and an increased yield. These contain sweet-flavored peas remaining tender an unusually long time. Growers will find this variety a reliable cropper under even average conditions, and the product of such fine quality as to secure the highest market price. It should be planted largely for the medium-early crop.

***GENESEE CHAMPION.** Few varieties of Peas equal the old Champion of England in productiveness and quality. Its one defect as a Pea for general planting is its high growth, necessitating brush or trellis. In this new variety, the Genesee Champion, we have all the merits of the tall Champion, with a vine growing to about half the height, but hardy, robust and vigorous. It produces handsome dark green pods of large size and in great abundance, filled to the very ends with large peas of the finest quality. For a reliable staple market variety we believe this Pea will fill a long-felt want.

***Mammoth Sugar Marrow.** This fine Pea gives wonderful satisfaction to all who plant it. It bears enormous handsome pods, filled with large, deep green peas of the finest quality. It has the hardiness and immense productiveness of the Marrowfat, combined with the high quality of

the best wrinkled sorts, a combination long desired by market-gardeners. Unlike the Marrowfat, both pods and peas retain their green color and fresh quality until entirely marketed.

NOTE.—For the private garden we recommend planting in succession Genesee New Wonderful, Gradus and Genesee Champion or Genesee Advancer.

Price-List of all Varieties of Peas

EARLY

	Height	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Genesee Extra-Early. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 14.....	2 ft.	\$0 25	\$1 60	\$6 00
Improved Alaska. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 14.....	2 ft.	25	1 70	6 50
Genesee New Wonderful. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 14.....	1½ ft.	25	1 70	6 55
Gradus. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 14.....	2 ft.	25	1 70	6 50
Excelsior. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 14.....	1½ ft.	25	1 70	6 50
Genesee Gem. (In sealed bags.) See description on page 14.....	1½ ft.	25	1 70	6 50
First and Best. A well-known variety; early and good bearer.....	2 ft.	20	1 30	5 00
Philadelphia Extra-Early. A good early, but not equal to the Genesee.....	2 ft.	20	1 30	5 00
American Wonder. A very dwarf early wrinkled Pea.....	1 ft.	25	1 70	6 50
Little Gem. Prolific and of good quality; largely planted.....	1½ ft.	25	1 70	6 50

MEDIUM-EARLY AND MAIN-CROP

Genesee Advancer. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	2½ ft.	25	1 70	6 50
Genesee Champion. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	2½ ft.	25	1 70	6 50
Mammoth Sugar Marrow. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	3½ ft.	25	1 60	6 00
Pride of Market. A great bearer; fair quality.....	1½ ft.	25	1 60	
Long Island Mammoth. Large pods and peas; a great bearer.....	3½ ft.	25	1 60	6 00
Champion of England. The favorite stick Pea.....	5 ft.	25	1 60	
Black-eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific.....	4 ft.	15	80	3 00
Dwarf White Marrowfat. Many consider it superior to the last named.....	3 ft.	15	80	3 00

MAMMOTH SUGAR MARROW PEA

PARSLEY

One ounce to 150 feet of row

Sow thickly early in April in rows 1 foot apart, covering lightly with fine soil; thin out the plants to 6 inches apart in the row. As the seed is very slow to germinate, sometimes taking three to four weeks to come up, it is well to soak it a few hours in tepid water just before sowing. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

GENESEE MOSS CURLED. (In sealed bags.) A handsome and distinct variety, beautifully crimped and curled. The plant is of a very robust and free growth, yielding a large quantity of its attractive foliage. It is the best kind for either private or market-garden. Pkt. 5 etc., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., lb. 60c.

PEPPER

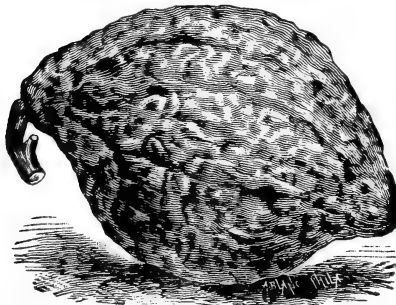
One ounce for 1,500 plants, or 100 yards of row

Sow in the hotbed early in April, and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled, in rows 18 inches apart. They may also be sown in open ground when danger of frost is past.

Bull Nose. (In sealed bags.) A large, early variety of pleasant flavor. The plant grows about 2 feet high, bearing abundantly the pendent scarlet fruit, 2 to 3 inches long and about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Ruby King. (In sealed bags.) A favorite Pepper with all growers on account of its sure cropping and fine quality. The plants grow 2 feet high and bear a fine crop of the handsome, large fruits, nearly twice as large as the Bull Nose. The flesh is thick, sweet and mild. Especially fine for salads or stuffed for mangoes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

GENESEE MAMMOTH. (In sealed bags.) The name indicates the striking feature of this new variety. The peppers are double the size of the Ruby King, and ripen very early for so large-fruited a variety. The plants are of vigorous, stocky growth, throwing out numerous branches, which are well set with the enormous fruits. The flesh is unusually thick, mild and sweet, making an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. In every way and for all uses this new variety is a most valuable addition to the Pepper family. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.



GENESEE GOLDEN PUMPKIN

GENESEE GOLDEN. A variety that has no superior, we might almost say no equal. The vines are vigorous growers, producing an abundant crop of fine Pumpkins, of large middle girth, tapering to each end. The skin is orange-red, somewhat rough and warty. Flesh is deep orange, particularly solid, fine-grained and sweet-flavored. Growers may plant it with sure reliance that the demand for it will increase as its merits become more generally known.

Improved Cushaw. A much finer Pumpkin than the original Cushaw. The skin is a mottled green and white striped. Flesh is a rich yellow color, solid, fine-grained, thick and sweet. Very hardy, and yields a heavy crop.

Genuine Mammoth. This is a variety of French origin, producing Pumpkins of truly mammoth proportions. They frequently grow to a diameter of 2 feet or more, weighing from 100 to 200 pounds.

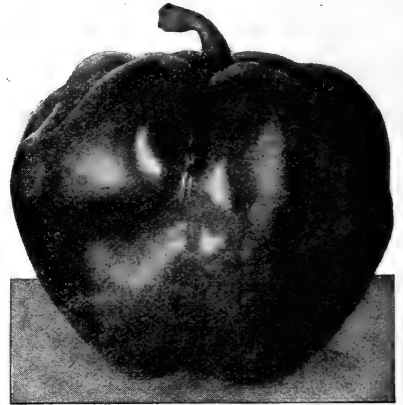
PARSNIP

One ounce to 200 feet of row

Sow as early in spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering with fine soil half an inch deep. When well up thin out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The Parsnip is perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground during the winter; indeed the flavor is improved by frost.

GENESEE LARGE SUGAR. (In sealed bags.) A wonderfully fine strain, resembling the Hollow Crown, but producing a shorter root of larger diameter. It is a very heavy cropper and of excellent sweet quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Hollow Crown. The old standard variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



RUBY KING PEPPER

PUMPKIN

One ounce for 20 or 30 hills

Usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes. If planted in a field to themselves, sow in late April or May, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart. Avoid planting them near other vines.

Japanese Pie. This new variety somewhat resembles in size and form the well-known Cushaw. The skin is green, turning to rich golden yellow. The flesh is deep yellow, solidly meaty and of excellent quality. The fruit matures early and is abundantly produced. The name is derived from the curious indentations on the seed.

GENESEE SWEET POTATO. An improved strain of the old Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin. They grow pear-shaped, to good size, slightly ribbed. The skin is light yellow; flesh very thick, creamy white, dry and fine-grained, keeping well until late in the spring. A sure cropper.

Price-List of all Varieties of Pumpkins

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Japanese Pie. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
Genesee Sweet Potato. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	\$0 05	10	25	80
Improved Cushaw. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	25	80
Genesee Golden. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	25	1 80
Genuine Mammoth. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	30	1 00
Tennessee Sweet Potato. Quite generally grown as a pie Pumpkin.....		10	25	70
Cushaw. The standard old variety, crockneck; good quality.....		10	25	70
Connecticut Field. The best of the regular field Pumpkins.....	Qt. 20 cts..		10	25

RADISH

One ounce to 100 feet of row

A light rich soil, not recently manured, is best suited for Radishes. For early use, sow in a gentle hotbed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves. For successive crops, sow in the open ground from March 15 to September. Quick growth is essential to insure tenderness; therefore, adopt every expedient to force the growth.

RED RADISHES

GENESEE EARLY FORCING. A favorite for forcing in hot-houses, or for very early outdoor planting. The tops are small; the bulbs turnip-shaped, very crisp, fine-flavored and of attractive appearance. In rich ground they are ready for pulling in 18 or 20 days after sowing the seed.

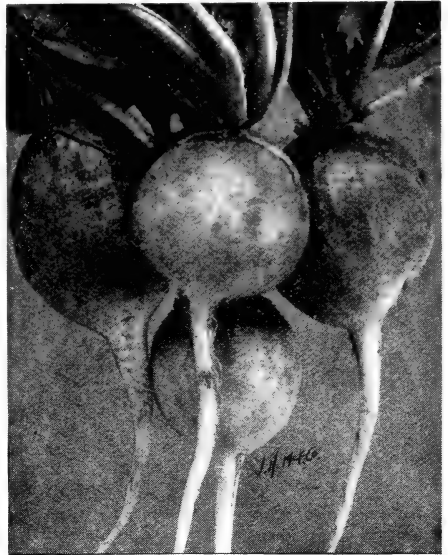
Scarlet Turnip White-tipped. A fine variety for the earliest outdoor planting. They are very quick-growing, the tops small, the bulbs turnip-shaped, always tender and of excellent flavor.

French Breakfast. An early olive-shaped Radish with characteristics and qualities very similar to the last-named, differing from it very little except in shape and size.

GENESEE LONG BRIGHT SCARLET. The earliest long red Radish, maturing extremely early for so large a Radish. Attractive form and superior quality make this variety a good seller in all markets, and, therefore, very desirable for market-gardeners' use. Equally good for the home garden.

Chartier's Improved. A strain of the standard summer Radish that has been developed by careful selection and cultivation. It is a medium-long Radish, of large diameter, tapering to a white tip. Attractive in appearance, standing the summer heat remarkably well, remaining crisp even under adverse conditions; it should be largely planted for the summer crop.

GENESEE WINTER. A beautiful rose-colored Radish, most desirable for late planting. Its shape is half long, blunt rooted. Flesh white and firm, remaining crisp a long while, seldom becoming pithy even under adverse conditions.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISHES

WHITE RADISHES

GENESEE WHITE BOX. A round Radish of beautiful form and color, very desirable for forcing or for the earliest outdoor planting. It is ready for pulling in three weeks from sowing the seed. The top has few and short leaves, allowing closer planting than usual and larger yield from a given space. The flesh is always firm and crisp, with fine, mild flavor. In every way an improvement over the well-known Philadelphia White Box.

GENESEE ICICLE. The name indicates the exact form and the bright white color of this beautiful Radish. It is decidedly the earliest of the long white Radishes, being ready to pull in three or four weeks from sowing of the seed. This Radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain full size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other very early variety.

Strasburg Improved. A white Radish of medium length and large diameter, retaining its crisp, tender quality even under extreme summer heat. It is, therefore, most desirable for late spring or early summer planting, being unquestionably the best long white Radish for that special purpose.

Large White Globe. The best turnip-shaped variety of white skin and flesh for summer use. It stands continued heat well, remaining firm and tender under these adverse conditions.

Golden Globe. Resembling the latter in its marked characteristics of prolific growth and fine quality. The difference is in the skin, which in this variety is a golden brown, and the flesh, which is golden white, almost yellow. No summer Radish withstands heat better than this variety and maintains its quality of crisp tenderness.

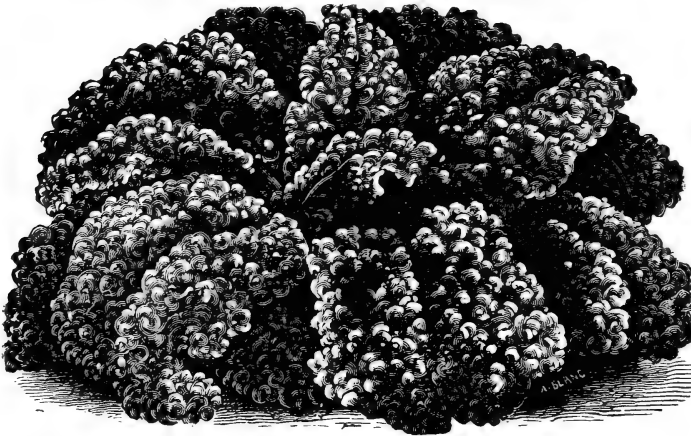
GENESEE WHITE WINTER. A variety that produces roots of mammoth proportions. This, however, does not make them coarse-grained, as is so often the case with extremely large vegetables, but, on the contrary, the flesh is always crisp, mild and juicy.

Price-List of all Varieties of Radish

	Pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
Genesee Early Forcing. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
Scarlet Turnip White-tipped. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	\$0 05	10	25	70
French Breakfast. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	25	70
Genesee Long Bright Scarlet. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	25	70
Chartier's Improved. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	25	70
Genesee Winter. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	25	70
Early Scarlet Turnip. A standard round Radish of good quality.....		10	20	60
Early Long Scarlet Short-Top. A well-known Radish for early use.....		10	20	60
China Rose Winter. An old standby for winter use.....		10	20	60

WHITE AND BLACK RADISHES

Genesee White Box. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	25	75
Genesee Icicle. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	25	75
Strasburg Improved. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	25	70
Large White Globe. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	25	70
Golden Globe. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	25	70
Genesee White Winter. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	25	70
Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Quite popular.....		10	20	60
Celestial, or White Chinese. A very large, late Radish.....		10	20	60
Round Black Spanish. The favorite with the Germans.....		10	20	60
Long Black Spanish. Skin black, but flesh white; good keeper.....		10	20	60



GENESEE THICK-LEAF SPINACH

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

One ounce to 50 feet of row

Sow early in the spring, in deep, mellow soil, in rows 15 inches apart, covering 1 inch deep with fine soil. Thin out to 6 inches apart in the row.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (In sealed bags.) This is the only variety of really great merit, the other kinds being inferior in every way. Salsify is a delicious and nutritious vegetable and should be more largely grown for winter use and sale, as it requires no more care and labor than carrots or parsnips. The roots when sliced and fried strongly resemble the real oyster. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH One ounce for 100 feet of row

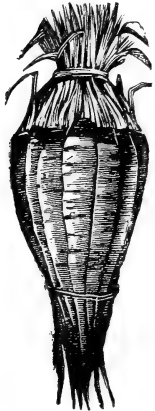
For main crop, sow in September, and in exposed places cover lightly with straw or salt hay, but in sheltered places no protection is required. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August. Spinach is best on rich soil.

GENESEE THICK-LEAF. (In sealed bags.) The name clearly indicates the character and quality of this fine Spinach. It is the earliest and quickest-growing of all varieties, very hardy, productive and of excellent quality. For wintering over it is unequaled and superior to other Savoy kinds for spring planting. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Bloomsdaie Savoy. A standard popular variety, prolific and of good quality. ¼lb. 10c., lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.

Long-standing. Slow to run to seed. Desirable for spring planting. ¼lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.

SQUASH One ounce to 40 hills



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

Like all vegetables of this character, sow only when the weather has become warm and settled. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as cucumbers and melons—the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. Plant 8 to 10 seeds to each hill, thinning out, after the danger from bugs is over, to three or four of the strongest plants per hill.

Silver Custard. The finest strain of the early white bush Squash, greatly surpassing the original stock in productiveness and size of the fruit. The quality is all that can be desired, the flesh being firm and fine-grained.

Golden Custard. Closely resembling the last-named in everything but color, which is a beautiful orange-yellow. A splendid variety for all purposes.

GENESEE GIANT CROOKNECK. A variety of summer Squash, perfected from old Summer Crookneck, of much larger size and excellent quality. The plant is of the bush type, of vigorous growth and abundantly productive. The skin is golden yellow in color and the flesh solid and fine-grained.



SILVER CUSTARD SQUASH

GENESEE RED HUBBARD. The original Hubbard Squash has always been a great favorite for the late crop, on account of its being such a good keeper. This new variety is equally excellent in this respect, while it is more attractive, owing to its rich orange-yellow color, becoming deep salmon-red when ripened. The flesh is deep orange-colored, solid, meaty and fine-flavored. Growers will find this variety all that they desire for home use or marketing all through the winter.

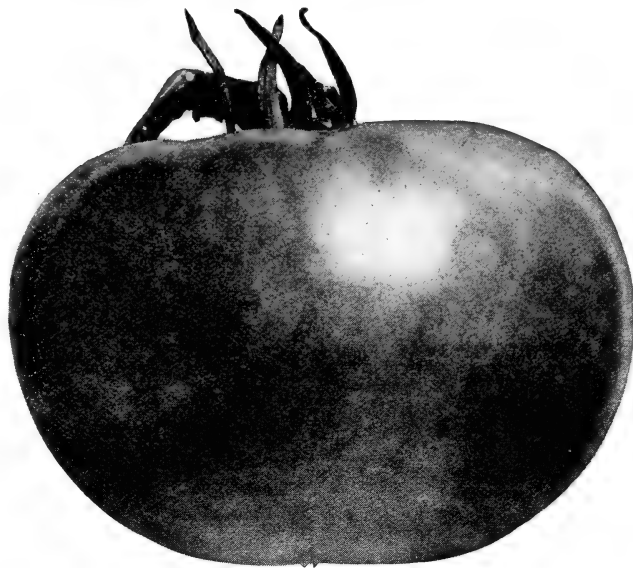
Price-List of all Varieties of Squash

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Silver Custard. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
Golden Custard. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	25	80
Genesee Giant Crookneck. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....	05	10	25	80
Genesee Red Hubbard. (In sealed bags.) See description above.....		10	25	80
Early White Bush Scallop, or Patty Pan. Largely planted.....		10	20	65
Early Yellow Bush Scallop. Like last-named, except in color.....		10	20	65
Summer Crookneck. An old standard variety; very popular.....		10	20	65
Hubbard. The great New England Squash; skin green, flesh yellow.....		10	20	65
Winter Crookneck. Skin smoother than Summer Crookneck; greenish yellow.....		10	20	65

TOMATO

One ounce for 1,200 plants

Sow in a hotbed, greenhouse or window-box in a sitting-room, where the night temperature is not below 60 degrees, about March 1, covering the seed half an inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be set out in boxes, or another hotbed, at the same temperature. About May 15, the plants may be transplanted into the open ground 3 feet apart each way, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. A light, somewhat sandy soil is best suited to Tomatoes, especially for the first crop. On heavy soils put the plants about 4 feet apart each way.



SCARLET BEAUTY

GENESEE EARLY DAWN. Very early Tomatoes, as a rule, are not a source of gratification or profit. They generally produce small, knotty fruit, sour and seedy, undesirable for the home table, unsalable in market. To have a variety exactly the reverse of this description is certainly a boon to the gardener, and therefore we may say that the Genesee Early Dawn is a rare and valuable discovery. It is the earliest large Tomato in cultivation, coming into market fully as early as the small, irregular acid fruit of the so-called extra-early varieties, and at least two or three weeks earlier than any other Tomato its equal in size and quality. This two or three weeks' control of the market makes all difference between profit and loss, between good prices on early scarcity and poor prices on later gluts. In color, the Genesee Early Dawn is a bright red, ripening up to the stem without cracks or green core; the flesh solid, meaty, and fine-flavored. The seed-cells are so small, and the amount of seed so limited as to make the price of the seed always above the average, but this deficiency of course adds greatly to the excellence of the Tomato, giving it that fine meaty quality so much sought after. Plants are extremely hardy, with open branches, allowing the sun to penetrate to the interior and induce uniform ripening. They bear in great abundance the uniformly large fruit, producing a crop of ample quantity and of unsurpassed quality. The genuine seed is scarce and can be furnished in very limited quantities, in sealed bags only.

Early Paragon. A very desirable bright red Tomato, largely grown for market and canning purposes. The plants are sturdy and vigorous, bearing an abundance of the large, handsome fruits, which are solid, free from core and of best quality in all respects. The seed strain we offer in sealed bags may be relied upon by growers to produce the very highest Paragon type.

Perfected Stone. The Stone has been so largely planted the last few years that it is now the best known of all Tomatoes. This popularity has resulted in a serious drawback, viz., the substitution of miscellaneous or mixed seed for the true stock. The Perfected Stone comes in direct and unbroken descent from the original Stone, with the added excellence arising from careful selection of every year's seed crop since its first introduction by Mr. Livingston. The plants are vigorous growers and profuse bearers. The fruits are of handsome bright scarlet, ripening evenly to the stem, without cracking, free from core, uniformly large, smooth and solid. The flesh is meaty and particularly fine in flavor.

Scarlet Beauty. If there is any Tomato superior to Perfected Stone it is the Scarlet Beauty. It may safely be affirmed that it is the best large-fruited, bright red Tomato in cultivation. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, continuing until killed by frost. They are set with fruits as thickly as will properly ripen. Fruits of largest size, which size is maintained throughout the season, owing to the continued healthy growth of foliage. They are free from core, ripening evenly to the stem, without cracking, very thick through from stem to blossom, and uniformly smooth, handsome and marketable. The flesh is so firm and solid that the ripe fruit will remain in marketable condition an unusually long time after picking. For home use, for market or for canning, the Scarlet Beauty is unrivaled and should be largely planted in every private and market-garden.

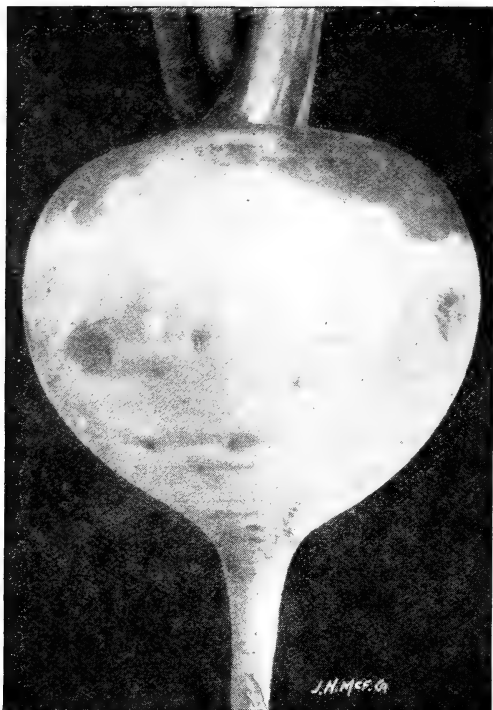
Red Pear. This is the leading favorite for pickles or preserves. The bright red fruit is borne in great profusion and has a distinctly fine flavor.

Yellow Pear. Closely resembling the last-named in every respect except color. It, however, does not grow so distinctly pear-shaped, but runs often more olive-shaped. Very fine for pickles.

Price-List of all Varieties of Tomato

	Pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
Genesee Early Dawn. (In sealed bags.) See description above	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 75
Early Paragon. (In sealed bags.) See description above		20	60	2 25
Perfected Stone. (In sealed bags.) See description above	05	20	60	2 25
Scarlet Beauty. (In sealed bags.) See description above		20	70	2 50
Red Pear. (In sealed bags.) See description above	05	25	80	3 00
Yellow Pear. (In sealed bags.) See description above	05	25	80	3 00
Spark's Earliana. A much praised new variety; large and early		25	80	3 00
Early Acme. The standard bright pink Tomato		20	60	2 25
Matchless. A fine Tomato of bright red color		20	60	2 25
Trucker's Favorite. A standard large-fruited purple variety		20	60	2 25
Beefsteak. A common name sometimes applied to different varieties		20	60	2 25

Packets and ounces will be sent by mail, postage paid, at prices given for all varieties of seed in this Catalogue. This does not apply to larger quantities, for which add 8 cts. per pound to cover postage.



IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

TURNIP

One ounce to 150 feet of row

For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. For winter use, sow from July 15 to August 31. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but larger crops are obtained by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart and thinning to 6 inches.

Improved Purple-Top White Globe. This is the best white Turnip for table use or for stock-feeding. The roots grow to a large size, but that does not detract from their fine quality, on which point they are not excelled by any other variety. The bulbs are of round, handsome form, reddish purple skin in the upper half, pure white in the lower half; the flesh is white, firm and fine-grained. They may be kept through the entire winter, retaining their solidity and excellent quality. Growers cannot do better than plant their main crop of white Turnip in this splendid variety.

Golden Ball. A very early sort, growing to rather small size, but of the finest table quality, not equaled by any other yellow-fleshed variety.

Large Amber Globe. This variety may be planted with entire satisfaction as the exclusive yellow sort. It combines good table quality with large-sized bulbs that will keep entirely through the winter and provide the best kind of provender for stock-feeding. The roots are true globe-shaped, the flesh of a rich yellow color, very firm and hard, qualities which they retain well into the spring.

Long Island Rutabaga. The finest strain of Rutabaga. The roots grow to a large size, the skin deep purplish red above ground and rich orange-yellow below, the flesh throughout having a fine yellow color, very solid, and with a particularly rich flavor. The bulbs require a longer time to mature than turnips, and are even better winter-keepers than the latter.

Price-List of all Varieties of Turnip and Rutabaga

	Pkt.	Oz.	lb.	Lb.	Ask for price on 5 lbs. of a variety
Improved Purple-Top White Globe. (In sealed bags.) See description above	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50	
Golden Ball. (In sealed bags.) See description above		10	20	50	
Large Amber Globe. (In sealed bags.) See description above	05	10	20	50	
Long Island Rutabaga. (In sealed bags.) See description above		10	20	50	
Purple-Top Flat, or Strap-leaved. A very early white Turnip.		10	20	40	
Purple-Top White Globe. The regular strain of this variety		10	20	40	
White Egg. Skin and flesh white; good quality and productive		10	20	40	
Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe-shaped Turnip		10	20	40	
Purple-Top Yellow Rutabaga. A good strain; quite popular.		10	20	40	



SWEET BASIL



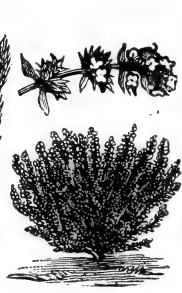
SAGE



SWEET MARJORAM



SUMMER SAVORY



THYME

HERBS

Herbs are valuable for many medicinal and culinary purposes, especially for flavoring soups and sauces. They are easily grown and are ready for use at any season of the year.

The following varieties are kept only in the highest grade of seed and sold in sealed bags only:

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Anise. Used for garnishing and flavoring; the seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 10
Caraway. Grown for the seeds, which are used for the flavoring of pastry, etc.		05	10
Dill. The seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Used as a condiment and also for pickling with cucumbers		05	10
Sage. The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing.		05	15
Sweet Basil. The leaves are used for flavoring soups and stews.		05	15
Sweet Marjoram. The leaves and the ends of the shoots are desirable for seasoning in summer and also dried for winter use		05	15
Summer Savory. The leaves and flowers are used for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressings.		05	10
Thyme. Very desirable for seasoning, using the leaves and young shoots		05	25

Selected Flower Seeds

In this department we make a specialty of Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums of the superb **Genuine Genesee** strain. We keep these in quantity and can fill immediate orders of any size. Of other flower-seeds we have on hand only packets, but can supply larger quantities at short notice.

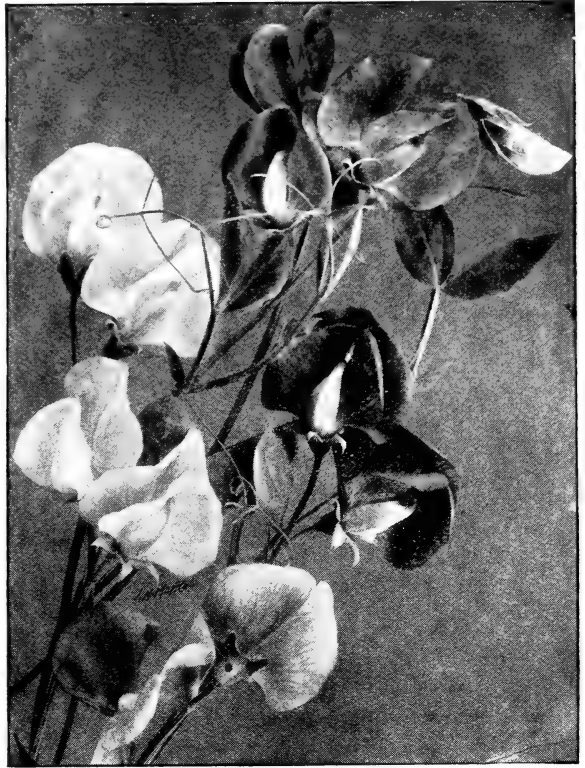
SWEET PEAS

Plant early in the spring in ground well enriched by manure the previous season, raking in just before planting three pounds of High-Grade Guano to every 10 feet of row, or five pounds if the soil has not been manured. Do not plant on clayey or gravelly soil.

An ounce will plant 10 feet of single row, a pound 75 feet of double row

With every year, new varieties of Sweet Peas are added to the already long list. Some of these new introductions have real merit and are worthy companions in a beautiful sisterhood. Others are almost identical with old varieties, and, being new only in name, are unnecessary additions. Others still are so decidedly inferior to kinds of many years' standing that they may be summarily rejected. In this sifting process it has been found best to drop many old varieties that have not been wholly satisfactory, either from point of beauty or vigor of plant life. The most striking and beautiful results are obtained by planting Sweet Peas properly blended as to color. We have discarded all inferior and cheaper mixtures and now offer only the best, listed under the name of

OUR SUPERB BLEND. Made from the finest varieties of the **Genuine Genesee** strain, including all new varieties of real merit. Contains 10 per cent of the best Spencer types. An artistic color blend. Sold in sealed bags only. Large pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



SWEET PEAS

NASTURTIIUMS

Plant late in the spring,
one ounce to 10 feet of row

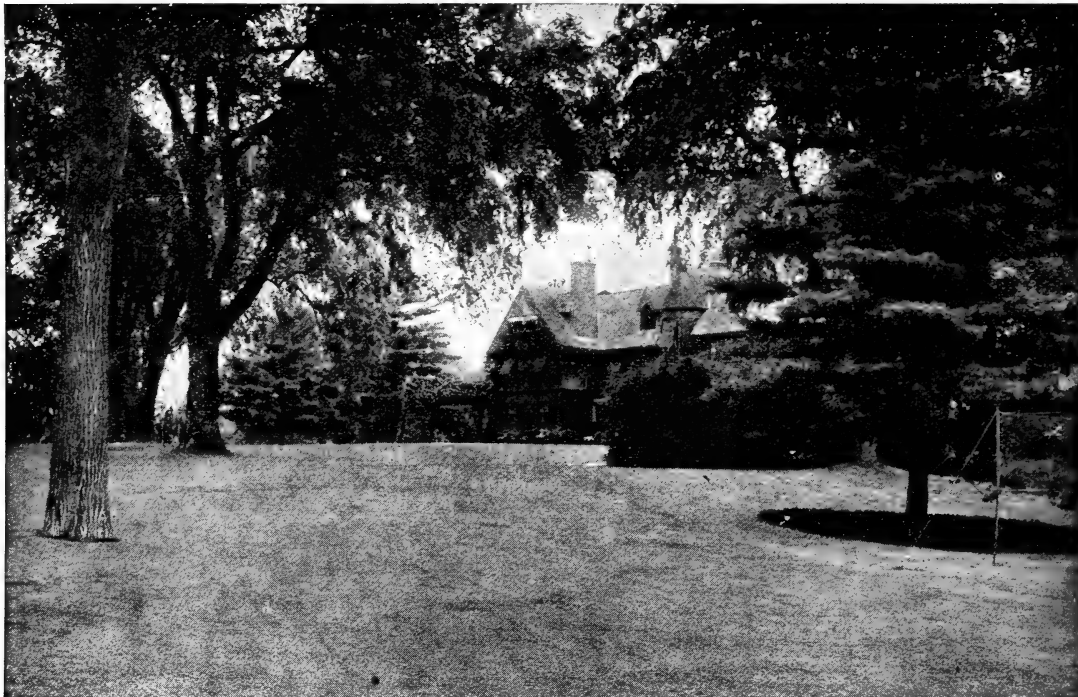


NASTURTIIUMS

Every year adds new varieties to this charming annual, some of decided merit, others inferior to the old sorts. The most beautiful and striking results are obtained by planting the fancy mixed varieties in masses, but not the tall and dwarf in the same bed. The seed of the Nasturtium often germinates poorly, and it is therefore necessary to sow plenty of seed, but once started the plants will flourish on almost any soil and in any season, although they do best in a moderately cool and wet climate.

FANCY TALL VARIETIES, MIXED. This is the **Genuine Genesee** strain of all the most beautiful and vigorous of the tall varieties. Sold in sealed bags only. Mammoth packets, 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

FANCY DWARF VARIETIES, MIXED. Dwarf-growing; of beautiful colors. Sold in sealed bags only. Mammoth pkts. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.



Grasses for Special Purposes

On pages 24 and 25 will be found a list and brief description of the most desirable of the pasture and hay grasses and clovers. These grasses may, in some instances and for certain purposes, be planted singly, that is, unmixed with one another; for example, where the object is to secure a certain variety of seed or a special kind of hay. But, in the majority of cases, the object sought cannot be accomplished with a single variety of grass, but only by the mixture of different grasses of the right kind and in the right proportion. The purposes for which such mixtures are to be used may be classified as follows:

For Lawns

For Shady Places

For Golf Links—Putting Green

For Golf Links—Fair Green

For Permanent Upland Pastures

For Permanent Meadow Pastures

(1) **FOR LAWNS**, two mixtures are offered, the **Brandywine Park** and the **Evergreen**. They differ in one respect only; the former contains White Clover Seed, the latter does not. Both are made up of the seed of several fine-leaved grasses, selected and recommended by the experts of the Agricultural Department at Washington, after a series of most careful experiments extending over several years. We can conceive of no better authority on the subject than these painstaking investigators. It may be said here concerning all these special-purpose grass mixtures, that they are based mainly on the results of these field trials at the Department and at various State Experiment Stations. The two mixtures offered here for lawn purposes have been tested thoroughly under the severe conditions of our climate, and have proven so generally satisfactory as to fully warrant us in claiming them to be unexcelled. (See inside page of back cover for suggestions as to making a lawn, and quantity of seed to use.)

(2) **FOR SHADY PLACES**, certain fine grasses are used that show a particular aptitude for maintaining their growth in the shade of trees. These grasses are generally shy seeders and, consequently, the seed is high-priced, as will be noted in our price-list; but the results obtained will fully warrant the cost. (One quart to 20 x 20 ft., 3 bushels per acre.)

(3) **FOR GOLF LINKS—PUTTING GREEN**. This use requires several dwarf grasses, very fine-leaved and with a marked tendency to form an exceedingly close, firm turf. Selection of grasses for this purpose requires great care, as it is highly desirable that, in addition to the qualities mentioned above, they shall have the further qualification of starting growth early in the spring and continuing until late in the autumn. In fact, while lying dormant in the winter, the turf they form during their long growing season must withstand the use given it through the winter. The seed here offered will accomplish these essential results to a degree unequaled by any other brand of seed on the market. The dwarf-growing grasses forming this mixture produce such a small amount of seed per acre that the cost is necessarily high. We are positive, however, that satisfactory seed for this purpose cannot

be sold for less than the price given below, and we are equally positive that no better seed can be sold at any price, however high. (One quart to 20 x 20 feet, 3 bushels per acre.)

(4) **FOR GOLF LINKS—FAIR GREEN.** For this purpose stronger- and larger-growing grasses than can be used on the Putting Greens will answer perfectly well. The chief object is to produce a firm, even turf, free from coarse tufts, and maintaining its growth throughout the longest possible season. This will be accomplished more fully by sowing this special seed than by using any other brand of mixed seed or any single variety of seed. (One quart to 25 x 25 feet, 2 bushels per acre.)

(5) **FOR PERMANENT UPLAND PASTURE.** Farmers frequently desire to lay down certain fields on account of inaccessibility or difficulty of working, as a permanent pasture for their stock. It is highly desirable that the right grasses be selected for the purpose and the location. The ordinary hay grasses, as a rule, will not answer at all, as they will not maintain their growth under the tramping and close cropping of stock. Other grasses, while succeeding well in meadows, are totally unfit for uplands. The seed we offer under this head is made up of varieties particularly qualified for permanently setting upland pastures. (One quart to 25 x 25 feet, 2 bushels per acre.)

(6) **FOR PERMANENT MEADOW PASTURE.** The object to be attained in this case is exactly the same as under the last heading, but the location and conditions being entirely different, a totally different set of grasses must be used in making up the mixture. The use of this mixture may be relied upon by farmers to give a satisfactory permanent meadow pasture. (One quart to 25 x 25 feet, 2 bushels per acre.)

Price-List of Grass Seed Mixtures for Special Purposes

Sold in Sealed Bags Only

	Qt.	Pk.	Bush.
Brandywine Park Lawn Mixture (with White Clover)	\$0 20	\$1 20	(28 lbs.)\$4 50
Evergreen Lawn Mixture (no White Clover)	15	1 00	(25 lbs.) 3 50
Mixture for Shady Places	25	1 50	(20 lbs.) 5 50
Mixture for Golf Links—Putting Green	25	1 40	(20 lbs.) 5 00
Mixture for Golf Links—Fair Green	15	90	(25 lbs.) 3 25
Mixture for Permanent Upland Pasture	15	90	(25 lbs.) 3 25
Mixture for Permanent Meadow Pasture	15	90	(25 lbs.) 3 25

In 5-bushel lots, deduct 10 cents per bushel from above prices. In 10-bushel lots, deduct 15 cents per bushel from the above prices

In the above price-list, please note, in comparing prices with those of other dealers, the weight of seed per bushel. This is a very important point, for the reason that an additional weight of 5 pounds per bushel means an added cost of at least 75 cts. to \$1 per bushel. The weight of the seed indicates whether or not it is thoroughly cleaned. Heavy seed means all seed. Light seed means some chaff or filth.

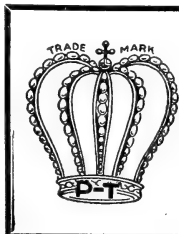
PURE SEEDS AND HOW TO GET THEM

There is, we are happy to say, abundant evidence of a great awakening among farmers generally to the superlative importance of high quality of seed. The United States Government and the various State Experiment Stations are doing a splendid work by the dissemination of information in bulletins giving the results of experiment and investigation of the seed question, and by the free testing of samples of seed submitted by any one desiring to know the quality of the seed he is planting. We congratulate ourselves that we have been in the vanguard of this movement for the highest quality of seed, and have fostered the idea by written and spoken word in season and out of season, and still more by our practice of supplying our customers with the **Genuine Crown Field Seed**, which stands the test of the highest government standard.

It is a pleasure to note that the majority of seed-growers and dealers are dropping the old idea—"How cheap can I sell seed" and are adopting the new slogan—"The best is the cheapest" for me and for my customers. We welcome every new brand of high-quality seed put on the market. It educates the dealer and farmer to the new idea of "High quality," as against the old idea of "Low price."

Nothing that we sell is a greater source of satisfaction to us than our **Crown Field Seed**. We know that the buyer can get nothing better and if he gets elsewhere anything as good, he pays the same or more for it.

Every bag of the **Genuine Crown Field Seed** is sealed with a green label or tag printed as below. None genuine unless thus sealed.



This label (or tag) sealing a package is a guarantee that it contains the

Genuine Crown Field Seed

of the variety named on the face of the package or on the back of the tag

GENERAL LIST OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEED

From the great variety of Field Seed offered to the trade, we have selected the kinds that seem best suited to the needs of this section. Do not fail to note the **Genuine Crown Field Seed**, sold only in sealed bags.

Varieties of Fine-Leaved Grass

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. A most valuable grass, suited to almost any kind of soil and climate. It starts early in the spring, and grows luxuriantly through the season, producing an abundance of fine pasturage that is relished by all kinds of stock. The legal weight per bushel of Kentucky Blue Grass seed is 14 pounds. Note the weight of this Genuine Crown grade is nearly double, showing its superb quality	\$0 20	\$1 20	(24 lbs.)\$4 25
Kentucky Blue Grass. Our second grade, much superior to the standard grade, and far ahead of much so-called "Best" seed		90	(20 lbs.) 3 25
Kentucky Blue Grass. This is the standard grade. Strange as it may seem, even this is sometimes sold as the "Best seed"		50	(14 lbs.) 1 75
NOTE.—There is a still lower grade of Kentucky Blue Grass seed. It is mostly chaff. We do not keep it. You do not want it.			
RED-TOP, or HERD GRASS. A valuable pasture grass that will succeed almost everywhere. It gives best results when fed close, as it is rather hard and woody if allowed to run to seed. It is extremely hardy, and withstands adverse weather conditions remarkably well. Note the weight of this Genuine Crown seed as compared with the standard—more than double	25	1 30	(32 lbs.) 4 75
Red-Top, or Herd Grass. Our second grade. Even this grade is too good for the "Cheap John" markets		85	(24 lbs.) 3 00
Red-Top, or Herd Grass. Our third grade is the standard market grade, and is sold very generally as first-class seed		40	(14 lbs.) 1 35
NOTE.—There is still a lower grade of Red-Top Grass seed that is largely sold. It is mostly chaff. We do not keep it. You do not want it.			
CREEPING BENT. This is a fine grass, giving excellent herbage in early spring and late autumn	25	1 40	(20 lbs.) 5 00
CRESTED DOG'S-TAIL. One of the best of the fine short grasses, especially for dry, hilly ground, as it withstands drought remarkably well	35	2 25	(24 lbs.) 8 50
SHEEP'S FESCUE. This grass in a pasture makes it particularly relished by sheep; in fact, all stock are fond of it. It is short and dense in growth and is very nutritious	15	90	(16 lbs.) 3 25
FINE-LEAVED SHEEP'S FESCUE. Very similar to the last-named, but with much finer leaves and making closer turf	35	2 00	(16 lbs.) 7 50
RED FESCUE. All the Fescues are hardy, but this variety is the hardiest of all, keeping green even in extreme dry weather	20	1 10	(16 lbs.) 4 00
HARD FESCUE. Another variety of very enduring character, somewhat resembling those just described, but more liable to stool and grow in bunches, unless sown thickly, or with other grasses	15	90	(16 lbs.) 3 25
WOOD MEADOW. As the name indicates, it is particularly well adapted for moist, shady places	40	2 75	(16 lbs.)10 00

Varieties of Coarser-Leaved Grass

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
TIMOTHY. The great variety for hay, producing good crops on nearly all soils and giving a very heavy out-turn when all conditions are favorable. Should be cut for hay soon after flowering, as it grows hard and dry when fully ripe and is not so desirable, especially when it is intended to bale and market it. This is the Genuine Crown seed, sold only in sealed bags, and it has no equal	\$0 15	\$0 75	(45 lbs.)\$2 75
Timothy. Our second grade. It is called Fancy or Choice in most markets, and is almost universally sold as the "Best" seed		65	(45 lbs.) 2 50
Timothy. Our third grade. Generally called Prime, and sold very frequently as the "Best" grade of seed		60	(45 lbs.) 2 35
ORCHARD GRASS. A fine pasture grass and also good for hay if cut before getting too ripe. It succeeds on almost any soil, and is the first grass to provide good pasture in the spring. It is not injured by close cropping; in fact, does better if not allowed to grow too tall and coarse in grazing fields. Note the weight per bushel of this Genuine Crown seed	15	1 00	(18 lbs.) 3 75
Orchard Grass. Our second grade, sold generally as the best grade of seed. This is the standard grade, testing the legal weight, 14 pounds per bushel		60	(14 lbs.) 2 25
ENGLISH, or PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. This variety might be classed under the Fine-leaved Grasses, as it has that character in its English home. In this country it does well only on rather moist, heavy soils, where it grows somewhat coarser than in its original soil and climate	10	60	(24 lbs.) 2 25
CANADIAN BLUE GRASS. Of somewhat the same character as Kentucky Blue Grass, but is coarser and more wiry. It is a good grass for poor, thin soils, where it will maintain its growth when other kinds die out, but it is not especially recommended for the best cultivated land. It starts early in the spring and is relished by dairy stock	15	70	(20 lbs.) 2 50

MEADOW FOXTAIL. This grass resembles Timothy. It is not so good for hay but is a better pasture grass, especially on moist, heavy soils	Qt. \$0 15	Pk. \$0 85	Bus. (10 lbs.)\$3 00
MEADOW FESCUE. A rather coarse-growing grass, but making excellent pasturage on moist, stiff soils. It is greedily eaten by stock when green, but is somewhat hard and woody when matured.	20	1 20	(20 lbs.) 4 25
GERMAN, or GOLDEN MILLET. A valuable annual for hay or green forage. We offer here the Genuine Crown seed which must not be confounded with the cheaper grades so generally sold. This seed will outyield all other grades two to one, and when planted on good soil and properly handled, will give a surprisingly large out-turn of green forage or hay	10	50	(50 lbs.) 1 75
German, or Golden Millet. Our second grade, almost universally sold as the "Best" seed. This seed is grown in the West or North, which localities are, for some reason, not fitted for the perfect development of Millet seed. It will give a crop of good quality, but a smaller yield than the Genuine Crown seed.		45	(50 lbs.) 1 60
Millet. Our third grade. We never call it German Millet, but it is very often sold as such. Its proper name is Common Millet. It gives a much smaller yield than the true German Millet, the product resembling the Hungarian Grass.			Have dropped this grade
HUNGARIAN MILLET. An annual very largely planted for green forage or hay. It is a quick-growing crop, giving a good yield but not nearly equal to the true German Millet, but it is finer-leaved and -stalked than the latter.	10	50	(50 lbs.) 1 75
Hungarian Millet. Our second grade. Sold generally in cheap markets and by many dealers as the "Best" seed.		45	(50 lbs.) 1 60

Prices of all varieties of Grass Seed vary with the market. Those given in the above lists are correct at the time of printing this Catalogue, but are subject to change without notice

Varieties of Clover

The varieties printed below in heavy capitals are sold in sealed bags only, and are the **Genuine Crown** Seed.

WHITE DUTCH. The well-known fine dwarf Clover used on lawns and on pastures where sheep are to graze, although for this latter use Alsike is largely superseding White Clover.	Oz. \$0 05	1lb. \$0 12	Lb. \$0 35
White Dutch. Our second grade, sold elsewhere as the "Best"	05	10	30
MEDIUM RED. The leading variety for hay or pasture, although Alsike is beginning to dispute the title for the latter purpose. So much seed of this variety is put on the market of apparently good quality so far as indicated by a casual inspection, but greatly inferior in germinating power, owing to imperfectly developed seeds, that we are now offering our customers only the Crown seed (sold in sealed bags) unless they insist on something cheaper. We will guarantee that 32 quarts of Crown seed will give a better stand of Clover on a given piece of land than 36 quarts of the seed usually sold by dealers, all other conditions being exactly alike. Therefore, as a matter of dollars and cents, it really costs less to use Crown seed . No Crown Seed is genuine unless sealed with a tag or label as shown on page 23.	Qt. \$0 40	Pk. \$2 75	Bus. (60 lbs.)\$10 50
Medium Red. This is our second grade, although it is called Fancy or Choice in some markets and sold as the "Best" by most dealers			(60 lbs.) 9 75
Medium Red. This is our third grade. It is called Prime in some markets, and is even sold as "Best" by some dealers			(60 lbs.) 9 00
ALSIKE, or SWEDISH. Hardest of all Clovers. Adapted either for permanent pasture or hay crop. Yields heavily where ordinary red Clover fails to give a full crop, either because of too dry or too wet soil. Sowing in mixture 1 quart of Alsike to 3 quarts of Medium Red Clover gives excellent results, both in the larger quantity and the improved quality of the hay and pasturage. This mixture also prevents winter-killing, which Red Clover is much subject to in this latitude	40	2 50	(60 lbs.) 9 50
Alsike, or Swedish. Our second grade, usually sold at the "Best"			(60 lbs.) 9 00
ALFALFA, or LUCERNE. A perennial forage plant of strong growth; capable of withstanding prolonged drought by reason of the great depth to which the roots penetrate. When once a good stand is obtained, it will give three or four cuttings each year for many successive years. Do not sow Alfalfa on heavy, wet ground. It thrives best on sandy or light loam soils. It may be sown almost any time from April to September, but in this latitude and farther north early planting is desirable in order to get a good stand before winter.	50	3 25	(60 lbs.) 12 00
Alfalfa, or Lucerne. Our second grade, sold as the "Best" in some markets and by most dealers.			(60 lbs.) 11 00
MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE. Valuable for reclaiming exhausted land or plowing under as a green manure. It yields an enormous bulk of green provender. As the name indicates, it is of coarse growth, and not so valuable for pasture or hay as Medium Red Clover	40	2 75	(60 lbs.) 10 50
Mammoth Red, or Pea Vine. Our second grade, commonly sold as the "Best"			(60 lbs.) 9 75
CRIMSON, or SCARLET. This variety has been called the "Great Nitrogen-Gatherer," on account of the large amount of nitrogen that it gathers from the atmosphere and yields up to the soil when plowed under, increasing the fertility to a remarkable extent. It may be sown among corn at the time of last harrowing or after potatoes or grain when harvested. No cheaper and more effective method of manuring the soil can be adopted than by the use of Crimson Clover as a soiling crop	35	2 10	(60 lbs.) 8 00
Crimson, or Scarlet. Our second grade, sold generally as the "Best"			(60 lbs.) 7 50

Prices of all varieties of Clover Seed vary with the market. Those given in the above list are correct at the time of printing this Catalogue, but are subject to change without notice

SEED POTATOES

With no vegetable is it so important to have frequent renewal of seed as the Potato. This is so well understood by progressive farmers that many of them never plant their own seed the second year. It is universally admitted that the best seed Potatoes for our climate are grown far to the north, in the latitude of northern New York, Vermont or Maine. Following out our declaration to get the best seed of every kind, irrespective of cost, we offer to farmers the following varieties of the **Genuine Genesee** stock, unequalled for purity, vigor and reliability.

EXTRA-EARLY GENESEEE. In this variety we have the combination of extreme earliness with good keeping qualities, the latter seldom found in a very early Potato. The plants are vigorous and quick-growing, maturing Potatoes of eating size and quality fully as early as the Early Ohio, while it outyields the Ohio two to one and is a much better keeper. In ripening it is more uniform than any other sort. Every hill seems to ripen at the same time and the whole crop may be gotten out of the way so as to free the land for late summer planting. The Potatoes are oblong to round in form, very smooth with shallow eyes; skin and flesh cream-white, cooking dry and mealy. They grow uniformly to good marketable size, with very few seconds.

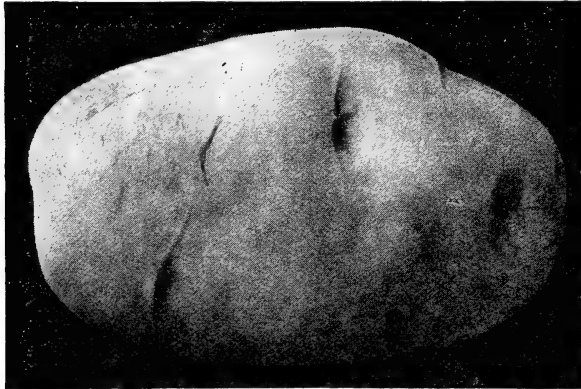
Houlton Rose. This is the best strain of the ever-popular Early Rose. The Early Rose has been on the market so many years and has been so widely planted that naturally the seed as generally sold has been much mixed with other and later varieties, somewhat similar in appearance, but inferior in quality and earliness. In the development of this strain, the Houlton Rose, the whole effort has been to get back to the original type, for there was no better first-crop Potato ever planted than the original Early Rose. The Houlton Rose is oblong in form, of good marketable size; skin thin and smooth, pinkish white in color; flesh often streaked with faint red. Quality unequalled, even at the very first digging, and yield much heavier than from seed of the Early Rose, as usually sold.

Early Ontario. A second-early variety of fine quality and heavy yield. It may be planted for either early or late crop as it both matures early and keeps well. The potatoes are oblong in form, with white skin tinged with dark pink, flesh pure white, particularly fine-flavored and mealy when cooked. They grow to fine marketable size with very few small ones.

State of Maine. A Potato of many excellent characteristics and very popular at the present time. The strain that we here offer is the **Genuine Genesee** stock. In the price-list below will also be found listed the standard State of Maine, grown by one of the most reliable northern Seed Potato growers. It will be found better than most State of Maine sold elsewhere, but for purity and reliability no seed of this variety equals the **Genuine Genesee** seed.

St. Lawrence Prize. A seedling of the Rural New Yorker, this variety has all the vigor of its parent, with special qualities of its own that make it unequalled for main crop. The Potatoes are nearly round, tending to oblong form. The skin is thin and smooth, free from scab, the flesh fine-grained, cooking to a mealy whiteness that

is particularly attractive to the eye and taste. In yield it surpasses almost every other kind. The tubers are not over-sized, but are uniformly of good marketable size, with scarcely any small ones; and in this fact lies its heavy yield. Planters may rely on this as a money-maker.



ST. LAWRENCE PRIZE POTATO

Pride of Vermont. A valuable late-crop Potato, producing tubers of fine appearance, oval to oblong in form, with fair white skin and exceedingly white flesh, especially after cooking. The plants grow strong, healthy and vigorous, free from disease and less affected by adverse weather conditions than other varieties. This fact makes the yield uniformly large, while the quality is so excellent that top-market prices are always obtained. It ripens late and should be planted for the late crop and kept for winter use, as it holds its firm, solid condition well into spring. A healthy Potato, full of vigor and giving splendid results in our mild climate.

Price-List of all Varieties of Potato

	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.sack
Extra-Early Genesee. (Genesee Stock.) See description above (limited supply)	\$0 60	\$1 90	\$4 75
Houlton Rose. (Genesee Stock.) See description above	45	1 50	3 75
Early Ontario. (Genesee Stock.) See description above	45	1 50	3 75
State of Maine. (Genesee Stock.) See description above	40	1 30	3 25
St. Lawrence Prize. (Genesee Stock.) See description above	40	1 30	3 25
Pride of Vermont. (Genesee Stock.) See description above	40	1 30	3 25
Early Ohio. A desirable extra-early variety		1 40	3 50
Early Bovee. A very early Potato of good quality and yield		1 40	3 50
Early Rose. The old standard variety. Good grade of seed, but not equal to Houlton Rose		1 30	3 25
Early Puritan. Giving good satisfaction in recent years		1 30	3 25
Irish Cobbler. A desirable early Potato; round, with white skin and flesh		1 70	4 25
Beauty of Hebron. A well-known medium-early variety		1 30	3 25
New Queen. Very similar to last-named		1 30	3 25
Garfield. Much liked by some growers for main crop		1 10	2 75
State of Maine. A favorite Potato. This stock grown especially for seed		1 10	2 75
Carman No. 3. A round, white, late Potato of good quality and yielding well		1 00	2 50
Sir Walter Raleigh. A variety giving excellent results for late crop		1 00	2 50
Green Mountain. A Potato that is liked by many planters. Keeps well		1 10	2 75
White Star. The old standard long white Potato. Finest quality, but not heavy producer		1 20	3 00

Prices of Seed Potatoes are subject to market changes and are not guaranteed to remain as above. Write for special prices

SELECTED FARM SEEDS

Frequent renewal of seed is desirable with all farm crops, especially when through adverse weather conditions the local product is of inferior quality. The progressive farmer will also need the best seed for planting special crops for green summer forage or for putting away in silos for winter feeding. The varieties described below are selected with a view to the needs of this section and are all of the **Genuine Crown Field Seed** standard and sold only in sealed bags, unless otherwise noted. **All prices subject to market change.**

IMPROVED LEAMING FIELD CORN. An early Corn of strong, vigorous growth, withstanding adverse weather conditions better than almost any other variety. The ears are of good size, set low down, and frequently growing two of full size to a stalk; small cob, with a medium-sized grain, of a rich, golden yellow color. It makes a good yield and is particularly a fine feeding corn. (In sealed bags.) Prices quoted on application.

PERFECTED GOLDEN BEAUTY FIELD CORN. This is the finest strain of the celebrated Golden Beauty, a variety which has been the means of greatly increasing the yield and improving the quality of Corn, wherever introduced. It shows a vigorous life, the stalks growing stout and stiff to a height of 8 to 10 feet and bearing always one fine large ear. The ears are perfect in form and are closely set with broad, deep grains to the extreme end of the cob. The grain is of a rich golden color, particularly fine for grinding into table meal as well as for feeding. It matures in about 120 days after planting, and on good rich soil the yield is enormous. (In sealed bags.) Prices will be quoted on application.

EARLY MASTODON FIELD CORN. This is the largest eared early Dent Corn in cultivation. It grows strong, rank, and matures rapidly, producing its large ears in a little over 100 days from planting. This would hardly seem possible in so large a Corn, but the fact that it is the only large-eared Corn that will properly mature in the latitude of New York State is evidence of its quick growth and early maturity. A very heavy yielder and grain of the best quality. (In sealed bags.) Prices quoted on application.

SOUTHERN WHITE ENSILAGE CORN. A variety that gives entirely satisfactory results when planted for green fodder or ensilage. It is a pure white Corn, the ears slender, the fodder very heavily leaved, sweet and juicy. (In sealed bags.) Prices quoted on application.

RED-COB ENSILAGE CORN. Among all the varieties of ensilage Corn, this one gives the greatest product of green forage per acre, amounting on rich land and proper cultivation to as much as 75 tons. It is a pure white Dent Corn, with deep kernels on a red cob. The fodder is sweet, tender and juicy, growing to a height of 10 to 14 feet. An increased yield of several tons per acre and great improvement in quality will surely follow the planting of this variety, and will certainly warrant an extra outlay of \$1 per acre for seed. (In sealed bags.) Prices will be quoted on application.

SELECTED WESTERN OATS. These Oats are bought by us in the best western markets from samples of the best grades. On their arrival we give them a thorough cleaning through our special seed-cleaning machinery. Sold in bulk at prices varying with the market. Present price, 70 cts. per bushel of 32 pounds; less price for larger quantities.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. This is unquestionably the best variety of Buckwheat in cultivation, outyielding the old Silver Hull two to one, and making equally good flour. The plants are very strong-growing and vigorous, maturing a week earlier than other varieties, with kernels double the size. (In sealed bags.) Qt. 10 cts., pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.25.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER SEED. This is decidedly the best variety for all purposes. It produces immense heads and gives a large yield of seed per acre, which makes a good feed for poultry. The leaves are much relished by all kinds of stock. (In sealed bags.) Qt. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

KAFIR CORN. This plant makes a fine crop of forage if cut in early bloom, and the shoots that then follow will mature a full crop of seed and forage. Both grain and fodder are excellent, the whole stalk tender to the full maturity of the seed, and the yield is very large. This crop is particularly drought-proof, as it will wait for rain with little loss of yield. Within the last few years Kafir Corn has been sown with cow-peas with excellent results, the Kafir Corn holding the peas off the ground and increasing their yield. The two crops may be cut together and make a splendid green forage or silage. Sow a peck of Kafir Corn with one bushel of cow-peas per acre. (In sealed bags.) Qt. 10 cts., pk. 40 cts., bus. (56 lbs.) \$1.40.

SOUTHERN COW-PEAS. There are many varieties of this product of the South, all of the same general character. As a forage crop, or cured for winter feeding, they give excellent results. Another important use is as a soiling crop. They are great nitrogen-gatherers, and when plowed under carry a large percentage of nitrogen to the soil. When sown as early as possible, say the latter part of May, in this latitude, a cutting may be made for green forage and the second growth plowed under. Sow at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre. (In sealed bags.) Qt. 15 cts., pk. 70 cts., bus. (60 lbs.) \$2.50.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. When sown with oats, these produce a green forage or silage that doubles the production of milk. Sow in March or early April one and one-half bushels each of oats and Peas per acre. The Peas should be sown first and lightly plowed in, or they may be sown on the rough ground after the regular deep plowing and covered by harrowing. About ten days later the oats should be drilled in or sown and harrowed in; the ground should then be rolled. They will be ready for cutting about the latter part of June, when the oats are in milk and the pods formed on the Peas. Farmers who have never sown this crop will be surprised at its large yield. It is a highly nutritious food and is relished by all farm animals; in fact, no green forage or silage is so valuable as this for milch cows. (In sealed bags.) Qt. 15 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. (60 lbs.) \$2.75.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE. The high value of the northern Sugar Cane for fodder and silage is becoming rapidly known. It may be made to furnish the principal food for stock from August until the following spring. When fed down young as a pasture it grows rapidly again, or better still, cut it as green forage to be fed elsewhere than in the field and allow the second crop to grow for silage or dry fodder. For the latter purpose it is one of the most valuable crops grown. Like Kafir Corn, it withstands drought to a remarkable degree. Sow in May one peck per acre in drills, or twice as much if sown broadcast. (In sealed bags.) Qt. 15 cts., pk. 65 cts., bus. (50 lbs.) \$2.25.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. In Great Britain this is universally grown as a forage crop by sheep and cattle farmers, and is fast coming into use in this country as a forage and silage crop or as a pasture for sheep, cattle and pigs, all of which relish it and fatten rapidly by feeding on it. It makes a very rapid growth, covering the surface so densely as to smother out all weeds, and is ready to feed in ten weeks from time of sowing. It is perfectly hardy and withstands drought and extremes of temperature to a remarkable degree, giving succulent food from May to December. The seed may be sown at any time from April to September at the rate of four quarts per acre, in drills 18 inches apart, or twice as much if sown broadcast. (In sealed bags.) Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. (50 lbs.) \$3.50.

Spraying and Spray Materials

In these modern days, success in fruit- and vegetable-growing is not possible without the judicious application of Insecticides and Fungicides. These are on the market in endless variety, and we have exercised great care in selecting the most desirable and effective.

Of all the enemies of the fruit tree San José scale is the most serious menace to the fruit-growing industry that has yet appeared. Fortunately our expert horticulturists and chemists have worked out an effective method of combating the enemy, and we now have preparations that completely eradicate this destructive organism. The main thing in spraying with these preparations is to do the work thoroughly and do it in time.

Lime-Sulphur Solution, Niagara Brand. The best and cheapest spraying material on the market is the unqualified testimony of hundreds of fruit-growers who have used this solution, and experimenters who have tested it. It has all the merits of the home-boiled lime sulphur solution without its disagreeable features. It will absolutely destroy San José scale, oyster scale, and other scale forms, is a positive remedy against leaf-blister mite and a universal remedy for all sucking insects. In addition to that it is a fungicide equally as effective as the famous

Bordeaux mixture, preventing apple scab, leaf blight, mildew, grape rot and all other fungous diseases. By spraying with the Niagara Brand Lime-Sulphur Solution you thus secure the two great results in one operation. Qt. can 25 cts., gal. can 60 cts., 5-gal. can \$2. Special prices on larger quantities.



Scale Destroyer, Target Brand. A soluble oil solution that has given splendid results in the eradication of the San José scale and other forms of scale, as well as all other diseases of fruit trees, ornamental trees and

shrubby that are due to sucking insects. This solution has been largely used through this section the past two years and the testimony is universally in its favor. No claim we can make equals the tests of satisfactory use in the hands of practical orchardists. Qt. can 35 cts., gal. can \$1, 5-gal. can \$3.75. Special prices on larger quantities.

Slug Shot. An effective insecticide that has been used 25 years and still stands unrivaled. It is absolutely non-poisonous and therefore not dangerous to handle. Like Paris Green or other arsenites. Slug Shot is wonderfully effective in killing cabbage and tomato worms, potato bugs, and other destructive chewing insects and larvæ. We strongly recommend its use, instead of Paris Green, on potato vines, as being equally effective in killing the bugs, less dangerous to handle, and much more favorable to the growth of the plants. On this point we have the testimony of competent authorities that Paris Green is one of the main causes of scab and blight in potatoes. Paris Green poisons plant life just as it will kill animal life. Avoid this risk by using Slug Shot, which will kill the beetle and is a plant food, increasing the quantity and improving the quality of the potato crop. 1-lb. carton, with perforated top, 12 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. 25 cts. Special prices on large quantities.



Cyphers' Anti-Fly Pest. Unquestionably the best friend of our fly-pestered animals. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50 cts., gal. 75 cts., 5 gals. \$3.50.

Bug Death (Non-poisonous). Will kill potato, squash and cucumber bugs, tomato, cabbage and currant worms, and all other chewing insects. Much less injurious to plant life than poisonous insecticides like Paris Green, while it is equally efficacious in killing the plant enemies. In fact, Bug Death acts partially as a fertilizer as well as a very effective insecticide. Lb. 15 cts., 3 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1. Special prices on larger quantities.

Arsenate of Lead. Recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture and State Experiment Stations as an insecticide of great value, equally as effective as Paris Green. The great adhesive qualities of Arsenate of Lead make it superior to Paris Green, as one application is sufficient when three or more applications of Paris Green are required. 1 lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1. Special prices on larger quantities.

Paris Green. The most largely used insecticide, but being gradually supplanted for many purposes by the other insecticides described above. Lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Improved Bordeaux Mixture. (In liquid form; for use, mix with water, 1 to 50.) A remedy for potato rot, leaf blight, mildew and all fungous diseases. Qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 65 cts., gal. \$1. Special prices on larger quantities.

NOTE.—As nearly all fruit trees and vegetables that are subject to fungous diseases are also attacked by chewing insects, it is desirable to mix with the Bordeaux solution the right proportion of one of the remedies described above for chewing insects. In this way spraying for two purposes may be accomplished in a single operation. It is impossible to give a definite proportion for all cases, but in a general way the mixture should be, with 50 gallons of Bordeaux solution, add either (1) 15 pounds Slug Shot; (2) 10 pounds Bug Death; (3) 2 pounds Arsenate of Lead, or (4) $\frac{1}{2}$ pound Paris Green. For reasons stated in the descriptions of these insecticides, our preference is in the order named. While Paris Green is the cheapest of all, owing to the small quantity required, it is by far the most undesirable, owing to the injurious effect on vegetation. This is true of Arsenate of Lead to a less degree. On the other hand, both Slug Shot and Bug Death are food for the plant and death to its enemies.

Tobacco Stems. Indispensable for fumigating green-houses and conservatories for the destruction of green and black aphids and other insects. 5-lb. pkg. 15 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 25 cts., 25-lb. bag 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.50.

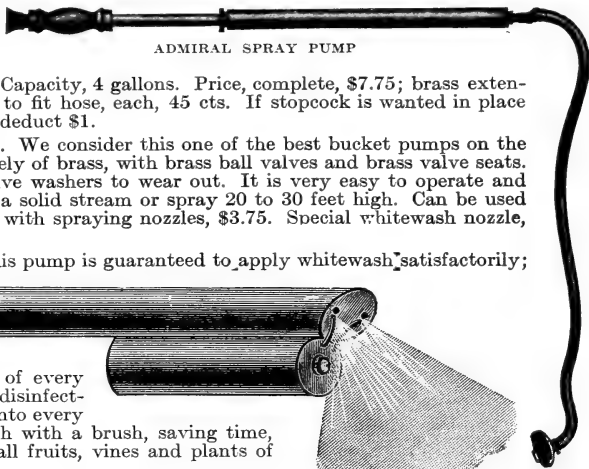
Spray Pumps and Atomizers

These are very useful machines for many purposes on the farm, and are an absolute necessity to the progressive fruit- and vegetable-grower in the application of insecticides and fungicides. There are various forms, from the high-priced barrel pumps to the hand-atomizer. Below are described some kinds that are very effective and reasonable in price.



AUTO-SPRAY

The "Auto-Spray" Compressed Air Sprayer. For whitewashing buildings and fences; for spraying vines, bushes and fruit trees. Tank, pump and connections are made of brass; as this metal is not affected by the corrosive action of lime and other strong spraying solutions, the machine will last many years if given proper care. Continuous pumping unnecessary; a few strokes of the plunger will give sufficient air pressure to throw a solid stream 20 feet high, and with the use of extension pipes, fruit trees can be covered with the spray. Each machine is equipped with shoulder strap, hose, anti-choke nozzle, and two nozzle caps—spray and solid stream. Capacity, 4 gallons. Price, complete, \$7.75; brass extension pipes (2-ft. lengths) to fit hose, each, 45 cts. If stopcock is wanted in place of the anti-choke nozzle, deduct \$1.



ADMIRAL SPRAY PUMP

Admiral Spray Pump. We consider this one of the best bucket pumps on the market. It is made entirely of brass, with brass ball valves and brass valve seats. No leather or rubber valve washers to wear out. It is very easy to operate and very powerful, throwing a solid stream or spray 20 to 30 feet high. Can be used for whitewashing as well as spraying. Complete with spraying nozzles, \$3.75. Special whitewash nozzle, 25 cts. extra.

Lightning Whitewash Sprayer and Pump. This pump is guaranteed to apply whitewash satisfactorily; also useful for general spraying and as a force pump from pail or bucket. Made of brass. \$2.25.

Lightning Sprayer. This is a very popular little instrument, made of heavy tin, and should be in the hands of every farmer and poultryman. By its use, the spray of disinfectants, insecticides and liquid lice-killers is driven into every nook and crevice, where it is impossible to reach with a brush, saving time, labor and material. Invaluable for spraying small fruits, vines and plants of the garden. 40 cts.

Glass Jar Sprayer. This unique device has had a wide sale and gives general satisfaction. 60 cts.

Dickey Insect Powder Duster. Very desirable for applying Slug Shot, Bug Death and other finely powdered insecticides. 30 cts.

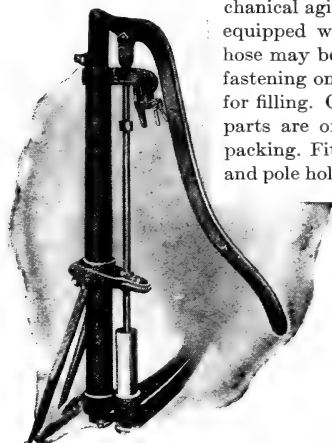
LIGHTNING SPRAYER

THE DEMING BARREL SPRAY PUMPS

THE CENTURY BARREL SPRAYER. We recommend this as the best all-round barrel sprayer on the market. It is very strong and durable, and with proper care will last for years. The pump is only 44 inches high, having the large air-chamber located principally within the barrel, leaving no projection to catch in the branches. The cylinder being submerged in the liquid is constantly primed. A mechanical agitator keeps the solution stirred up. This pump is equipped with a double discharge "Y" so that two leads of hose may be used at the same time. An adjustable base for fastening on the head of the barrel has an opening (with lid) for filling. Cylinder 2½ inches, stroke 4½ inches. All working parts are of brass and the plunger is provided with special packing. Fitted with 12½ feet of ½-inch hose. Demorel nozzle and pole holder. Price, \$13. Extra lead of 12½ feet of hose with Demorel nozzle and pole holder, \$2.50 additional.



CENTURY BARREL SPRAYER



CAPTAIN BARREL SPRAYER

THE CAPTAIN BARREL SPRAYER. This is a medium-priced outfit for the farmer, fruit-grower and gardener. No pains have been spared to make this the best barrel sprayer for the price, and it is in the front rank of its class. This pump has 1¾-inch brass tube cylinder, brass ball valves and valve seats and brass plunger with improved packing. The air chamber is made of 2¼-inch boiler tubing. Equipped with efficient mechanical agitator and an adjustable clamp for attaching pump to barrel. Price, with 6 feet of ½-inch hose, couplings and Demorel nozzle, \$7.75; with 12 feet of ½-inch hose, couplings and Demorel nozzle and pole holder, \$9.

Fertilizers

To return to the soil what the crops take from it is self-evident wisdom. Not to stimulate production, but to repair waste is the true theory of all permanent fertilization, and any fertilizer to be really valuable must return to the soil these used-up elements. Animal bone and high-grade potash are the only true bases of reliable fertilizers, and we recommend none other to our customers. To our list of high-grade commercial fertilizers we have added, this year, two of what might be called nature's fertilizers, viz.: Pulverized Sheep Manure and Canada Hard-wood Ashes. Their very names suggest high value for exhausted soil.

	5 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.	200 lbs.
Ideal Lawn Dressing. The most effective lawn fertilizer ever prepared; very quick-acting as well as lasting in its effects. Apply 5 to 10 lbs. to 400 square feet. . . .	\$0 25	\$1 00	\$3 00	\$5 50
Pure Raw Bone Meal. The basis of all high-grade phosphates, and a valuable fertilizer used alone	20	75	2 00	3 25
High-Grade Guano. The best all-round fertilizer on the market for truck and other crops needing rapid growth and early maturity	20	75	2 25	4 00
Special Potato Manure. A phosphate that will largely increase your potato crop. It does that every time	20	75	2 00	3 25
Excelsior Guano. Cost moderate; results always satisfactory.	15	50	1 50	2 50
Nitrate of Soda. The best source of commercial nitrogen. Care must be taken in using it alone	30	1 25	3 50	6 25
Muriate of Potash. The source of potash for high-grade fertilizers. The best potash salt for farmers' mixtures	25	1 00	3 00	5 50
Kainit. A low-grade potash salt used in cheap mixtures.			1 00	1 75
Nova Scotia Land Plaster. The best grade. Cheaper grades are dear at any price.				1 00
				Pk. 20 cts., bus. 60 cts.
Asparagus Salt. A special salt for use on asparagus beds; dry and very strong.				90
				Pk. 20 cts., bus. 60 cts.
Pulverized Sheep Manure. This is a pure natural fertilizer prepared from the droppings of sheep in the large western stock-yards by drying and grinding. It is a pure manure without the mixture of any adulterant, and is unsurpassed for any purpose where quick and lasting results are wanted. It is an ideal lawn fertilizer, excellent for mixing with potting soil for greenhouse work and hotbeds and unequalled for general use in the flower and vegetable garden.				
				500 lbs. \$7; ton, \$25.
Canada Hard-Wood Ashes. These are the unleached ashes collected from the small country homes in the rural districts of Canada where the only fuel used is hard wood from the nearby forests. Indispensable as a lawn dressing, giving that deep rich green color to the grass which is so much admired. They should be applied late in the fall or early spring, so that the rains and snows may carry the elements down to the roots of the grass. Also excellent for application to orchards as they return to the soil the very elements that trees require. Our ashes are screened and in proper condition for immediate use.	15	50	1 50	
				500 lbs. \$6; ton, \$20

Prices on all Fertilizers by the ton or carload quoted on application



PICTURE THAT TELLS THE STORY

Farmogerm

HIGH-BRED NITROGEN FIXING BACTERIA

All the Nitrates you need for \$2 per acre.
Reduce your fertilizer bill 75 per cent

The use of Farmogerm High-bred Nitrogen-Gathering Bacteria on the seeds of peas, beans, clovers, alfalfa and all other legumes means an earlier and bigger crop and a large amount of nitrates added to the soil to benefit future crops of other kinds.

PREPARED FOR

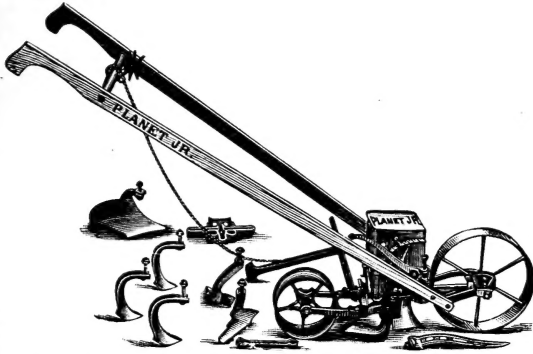
Clover	Garden Beans	Cow Peas
Alfalfa	Canadian Field Peas	Vetch
Garden Peas	Soy Beans	
	and all other legumes	

In acre sizes, \$2 per acre. In garden sizes, 50c. each

In ordering state what legume you wish to plant. Write for thirty-two page booklet on Farmogerm.

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

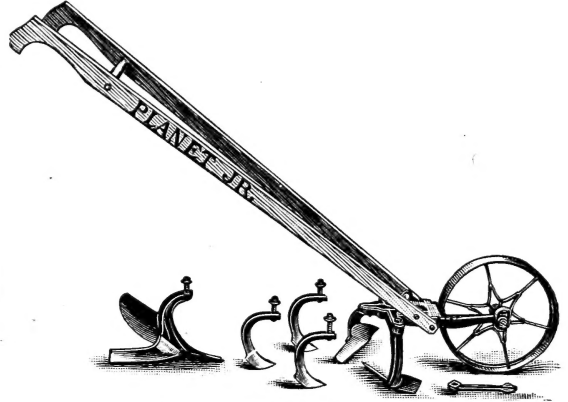
Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue, free for the asking, to any one who desires it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.



Price, \$10.50. As a drill only, price, \$8.50

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Seed Drill Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

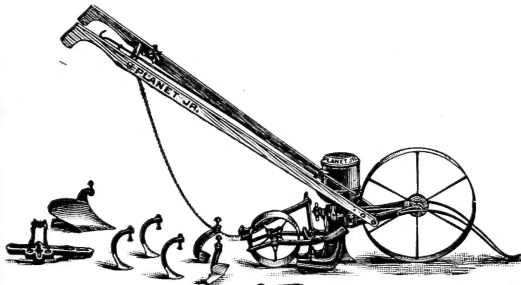
This is the most popular combined tool made. It combines in a single implement a first-class hill-dropping seeder, a single wheel-hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows, or dropped in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The drill is detached and the tool frame is substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel-hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.



Price, \$4.50

"Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel-Hoe Cultivator and Plow

For easy gardening, and, at the same time, clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood, and cause your face to glow with honest pride, nothing is quite the equal of this No. 17 Wheel-hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and all garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand-hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work. Other attachments may be added at any time.

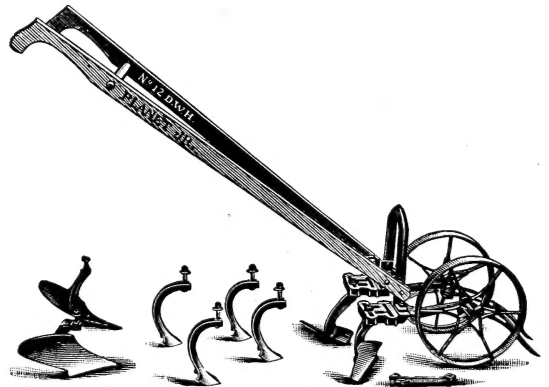


Price complete, \$13. As drill only, \$10.50. Cultivator only, \$5.75

"Planet Jr." No. 6 Combined Seed Drill Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever, or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost, no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow the different kinds of seeds in the exact thickness required. The accurate hill-dropping drill which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over again in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be accurate and give satisfaction in every respect.

The combination is the best and most useful ever offered, but we sell the seeder and wheel-hoe, etc., separately, as noted above.

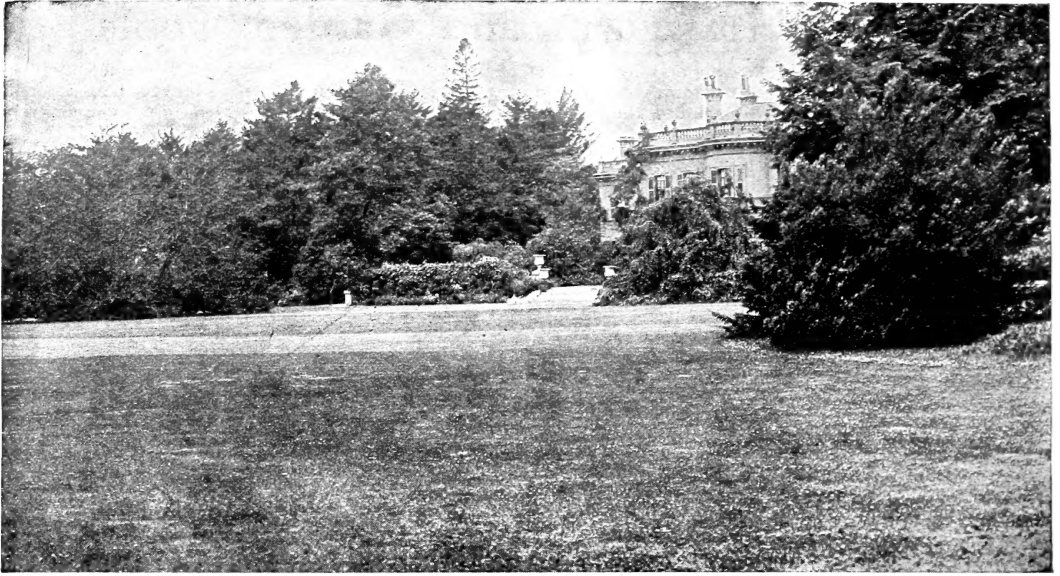


Price, \$6.50

"Planet Jr." No. 22 Double Wheel-Hoe Cultivator and Plow

Two acres a day can be easily worked with this implement, and when it is done it will be a better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand-hoes. The No. 12 runs either astride or between the rows; kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in fine shape. Then, too, it's so easy to work. Twelve-year-old girls work gardens with them with ease and success.

The No. 12 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of four all-steel cultivator teeth. The tools shown are what gardeners use most and others can be added as wanted.



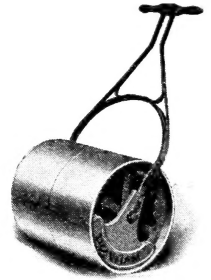
THE LAWN ROLLER

There is no tool more essential to the care of a nice lawn than a good roller. It will prevent the grass dying out and materially assist in exterminating weeds, moles and other enemies. It will also increase the life and efficiency of the lawn mower to have the ground free from ruts and bumps. The lawn roller is necessary on the tennis court and on gravel walks.

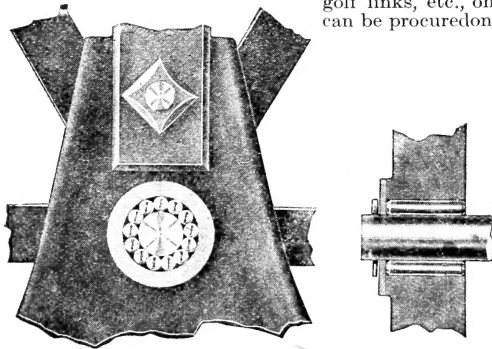
In the winter when the moisture-laden soil becomes frozen, it expands just as water does when it freezes. Thus the sod raises up, and the thaw which follows the first warm days of spring allows the soil to settle back, but the grass roots, being much lighter, do not settle back with the same rapidity. This leaves the roots exposed to the air and the heat of the sun, with the result that the grass will die in places unless the lawn is thoroughly rolled during the spring months to bring the roots in contact with the soil again.

DUNHAM ROLLER-BEARING LAWN ROLLERS

are the result of years of experience in the manufacture of lawn and land rollers, and are by far the easiest running on the market. The Dunham is the only hand roller made with the roller-bearings, and will run 40 per cent easier than any other; the largest of those listed below can be handled by one man. The face of the rollers is smooth and finished in aluminum; the outer edges are rounded to avoid cutting up the lawn. We are prepared to quote larger sizes of hand and horse rollers for parks, golf links, etc., on application. Sizes not in stock can be procured on short notice.



Lawn Roller



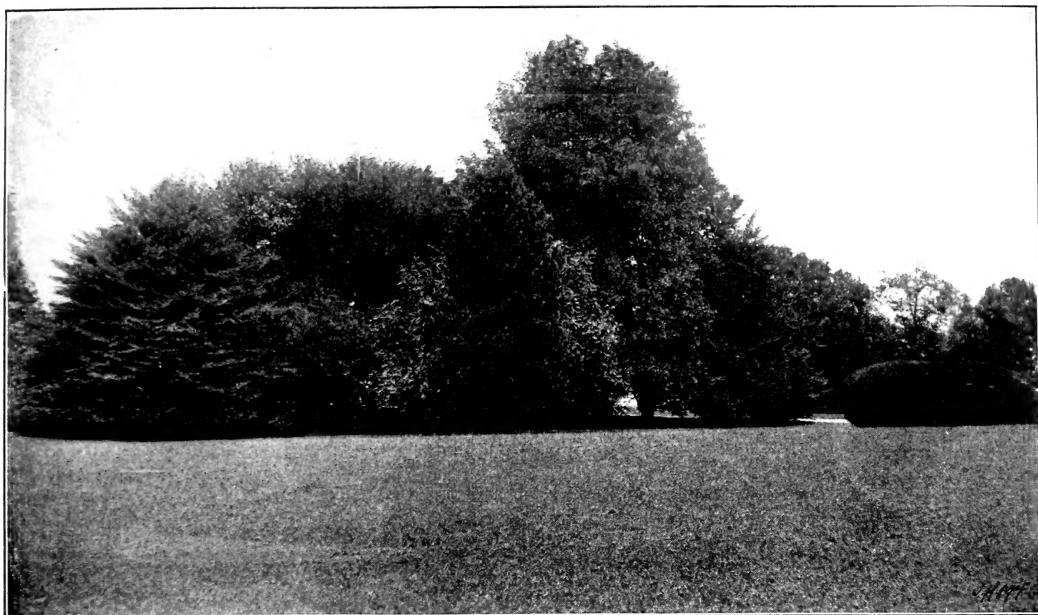
These sectional drawings show how the roller-bearings are placed around the smooth steel axle of Lawn Roller

No.	Diameter inches	Length inches	Sections	Weight lbs.	Price
401	15	16	2	150	\$7 50
402	15	24	3	200	10 00
403	20	16	2	225	11 25
404	20	20	2	250	12 50
405	20	20	1	250	12 50
406	20	24	3	300	14 75
407	20	24	2	300	14 75
408	20	30	3	350	17 25
409	24	20	2	400	19 50
410	24	24	2	450	22 00
411	24	24	3	450	22 00

THE FOUNTAIN LAWN SPRINKLER

A very popular sprinkler. Makes a fine, mist-like spray and distributes the water evenly over the radius covered. It can be moved to any part of the lawn without turning off the water. Made entirely of brass, extremely simple in construction and very serviceable. Price, 75 cts.





How to Make a Lawn

If the land is wet and sour, it should first be thoroughly underdrained. In the autumn, dig or plow the ground to a depth of 6 to 12 inches, according to the nature of the soil. It should be then raked and leveled to remove stone and get the soil in good tilth, after which make firm with a heavy iron roller. Where the natural soil is too stony or gravelly, a supply of good mold should be spread over it to the depth of 2 or 3 inches, taking care to select earth as free as possible from weed seed. In March or April, before sowing the seed, the ground should be well cultivated, thoroughly cleaned, and made perfectly level with the iron roller, and as the subsequent appearance of the lawn depends in a great measure on this part of the preparation, it is of the utmost importance that it be well done. During this stage of the work, apply our "Ideal Lawn Dressing" at the rate of 10 pounds to a plot 25 x 25 feet and rake it in. The seed may then be sown, using our "Brandywine Park Lawn Grass Seed" at the rate of one quart to a plot 25 x 25 feet, or two bushels to the acre. The best time to sow the seed is in March or April, although good results are also obtained by sowing in September or October. Select a calm day, so that the seed may be distributed evenly over the ground. Finally, pass over it a light roller, to compact the soil about the seed and give it a better chance to germinate.

USE BRANDYWINE PARK LAWN GRASS SEED

USE IDEAL LAWN DRESSING

Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown to the Acre

NOTE.—If the **Genuine Genesee Garden Seeds** and the **Genuine Crown Field Seed** are used, the quantities named below may be reduced from 20 to 50 per cent, thus making a saving in cost and giving a far better stand than by using the ordinary grade of seeds.

Barley, broadcast .....	.2 to 3 bus.	Grass, Timothy .....	.8 qts.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills	1½ bus.	Millet, German	¾ bus.
Beans, Pole, in hills	12 to 16 qts.	Millet, Siberian	½ bus.
Beets, in drills	4 to 5 lbs.	Millet, Japanese	12 qts.
Broom Corn, in hills	3 to 4 qts.	Oats, broadcast .....	.2 to 3 bus.
Buckwheat, broadcast	¾ to 1 bus.	Onions, in drills, for large onions .....	.4 to 6 lbs.
Carrot, in drills	2 to 3 lbs.	Onions, in drills, for sets .....	.30 to 40 lbs.
Corn, in hills .....	.8 qts.	Parsnips, in drills .....	.4 to 5 lbs.
Corn, for soiling .....	.3 bus.	Peas, Early, in drills	2½ bus.
Corn, Kafir .....	.8 qts.	Peas, Marrowfat, in drills	2½ bus.
Clover, Alsike .....	.4 qts.	Peas, broadcast .....	.3 bus.
Clover, Red .....	.6 qts.	Potatoes, cut tubers, in drills .....	.10 bus.
Clover, White .....	.3 qts.	Radish, in drills .....	.6 to 8 lbs.
Clover, Alfalfa .....	.12 qts.	Radish, broadcast .....	.10 lbs.
Clover, Crimson .....	.12 qts.	Rye, broadcast	1½ to 2 bus.
Cucumber, in hills .....	.2 to 3 lbs.	Salsify, in drills .....	.6 to 8 lbs.
Flax, broadcast .....	.1 to 2 bus.	Sorghum, or Sugar Cane .....	.10 to 12 lbs.
Grass, Blue .....	.2 to 3 bus.	Spinach, in drills .....	.8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Hungarian .....	.1 bus.	Turnip, in drills	1½ lbs.
Grass, Lawn .....	.4 bus.	Turnip, broadcast .....	.2 lbs.
Grass, Orchard .....	.2 to 3 bus.	Vetches, broadcast .....	.2 to 3 bus.
Grass, Red-Top .....	.1 to 3 bus.	Wheat, in drills	1½ bus.

CASH PREMIUMS

For Best Vegetables Grown
from Genesee Garden Seeds

And exhibited at the

NEW CASTLE COUNTY FAIR, AT WILMINGTON

AUGUST 30 and 31, SEPTEMBER 1 and 2, 1910

Vegetables competing for these "specials" may also compete for the regular premiums offered by the Fair Association. Make entry on the Official Entry Blank in accordance with the regulations of the Fair Association, and mark it "ALSO COMPETING FOR GENESEE SPECIAL PREMIUMS, GROWN FROM GENESEE GARDEN SEEDS." naming the variety in each class.

<i>Vegetable</i>	<i>Variety</i>	<i>First Premium</i>	<i>Second Premium</i>
1-2 peck TOMATOES	Scarlet Beauty	\$2 00	\$1 00
1 pint LIMA BEANS	Dreer's Improved Pole Lima	2 00	1 00
1 pint LIMA BEANS	New Century Bush Lima	2 00	1 00
3 heads CABBAGE	Any Genesee variety	2 00	1 00
6 heads LETTUCE	Big Boston	2 00	1 00
2 bunches CELERY	{ 3 stalks Improved White Plume }	2 00	1 00
	{ 3 stalks Genesee Giant }		
1 bunch of 5 BEETS	Genesee Early Blood	2 00	1 00
3 SQUASH	Silver Custard (Pattypan type)	2 00	1 00
3 EGGPLANT	Genesee Early Beauty	2 00	1 00
1 dozen ears SUGAR GORN	Improved Evergreen	2 00	1 00
1-2 bushel WHITE POTATOES	Extra Early Genesee	2 00	1 00
" " "	St. Lawrence Prize	2 00	1 00
" " "	Pride of Vermont	2 00	1 00

GENESEE GARDEN SEEDS GROW

and make money for the grower

14 FIRST PREMIUMS

13 SECOND PREMIUMS

AND OVER \$65.00 IN CASH

Awarded to Vegetables grown from Genesee Garden Seeds, exhibited in general competition, at 1909 County Fair. County Fair Catalogue for 1910 mailed free on application to

L. SCOTT TOWNSEND, Secretary

No. 1 West Fifth Street

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE