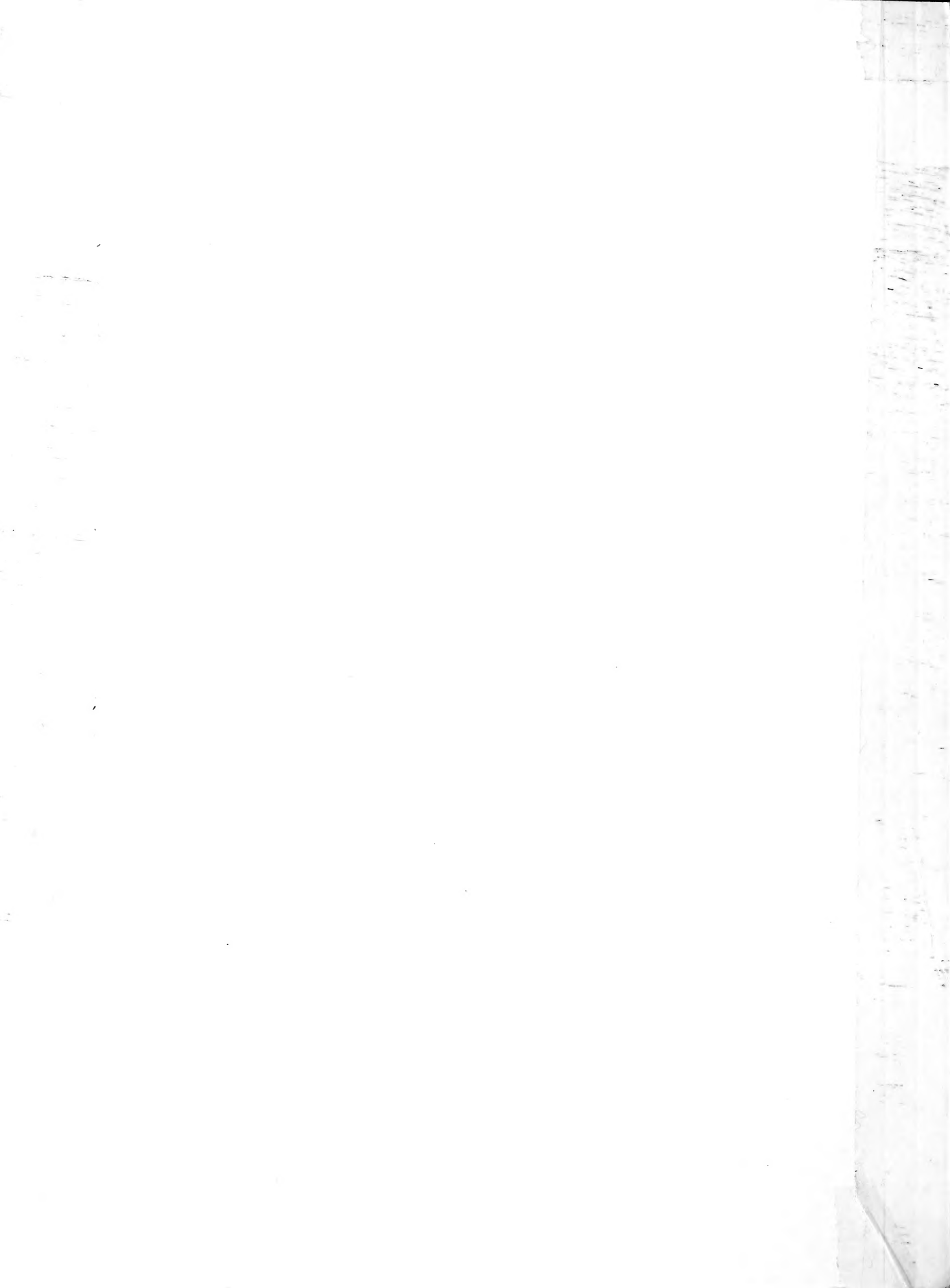


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YOPP'S SEED BOOK

1912



STECHER LITHOGRAPHIC CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO

PADUCAH, KENTUCKY

PLEASE TAKE THIS OUT AND USE IN ORDERING

Prices in Bulk of Vegetable and Field Seeds

Are Net, and as they are made very low no discount can be allowed

Postage on Bulk Seed 1 lb. 8 cts. 1 pint, 8 cts. 1 qt. 15 cts.

ORDER SHEET TO

M. J. Yopp Seed Co.

PADUCAH, KY.

VERY IMPORTANT. Write your name very plainly, and give your Post Office, County and State in full every time

HOW TO SEND MONEY

Send Money by Express Money Order, Postal Money Order Bank Draft or Registered Letter DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Date Rec'd

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Date Shipped

Date 1911

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$ for which please send me the following:

Prices on Packets, Ounces and 1/4 lbs. include Postage.

Prices on Packets of GARDEN or FLOWER SEEDS

For 50c sent select 65c worth For \$1.00 sent select \$1.50 worth For \$2.00 sent select \$3.25 worth

Your Name Very Plain

Post Office

County State

R. F. D. P. O.

Street

Express Office If Different From P. O.

Table with columns: Quantity, Size, ARTICLES WANTED, PRICE. The table is mostly empty with horizontal lines for rows.

Please Carry Out the Price of Each Item

To Our Friends and Customers

In presenting this, our second annual **SEED BOOK** we wish to thank our customers for their most liberal patronage in the past.

The enormous increase in our business during 1911 so far exceeded our expectation that we have been obliged to greatly extend our facilities to enable us to give our customers the most prompt and satisfactory service this season. We have just purchased a warehouse site, giving us railroad trackage, thus enabling us to unload cars into our warehouse without the great cost of hauling; the saving we are giving our customers the benefit of. It is our aim to carry about everything in the seed line this season. The term, "Everything," does not mean to include all the novelties that are constantly being brought out, but means the standard varieties that succeed over a wide range of territory and that have proven reliable year after year. We do not decry the bringing out of worthy new varieties, but there are a great many novelties offered in order to secure fancy prices that will not compare favorably with older varieties. The matter in our **SEED BOOK** is prepared with the thought of appealing to those who can appreciate honest descriptions and illustrations. We endeavor to tell the truth about everything we sell, with no attempt to catch the unsuspecting by exaggeration.

Wishing you all a happy and prosperous year, we are.

Very truly yours, **M. J. YOPP SEED CO.**

GENERAL LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS, IN BULK *and* PACKETS

With Cultural Instructions and General Information for All Varieties.

SEEDS BY MAIL will travel safely, and the postage rates are as follows:

PACKETS, OUNCES, AND $\frac{1}{4}$ LBS. are mailed Free at prices charged.

ON BULK SEEDS, add for postage as follows: 1 lb. 8c, 1 pt. 8c, 1 qt. 15c extra.

ASPARAGUS

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

Seed sown in March or April. Set roots in February or March, or in November.

100 roots plants a bed 15 x 50 feet, sufficient for medium garden. An acre requires from 4000 to 7000

CULTURE—Asparagus beds are planted with good roots one or two years old. The size of asparagus depends more on high fertilization than on the variety. Plow or dig out trenches 18 inches wide and 6 to 10 inches deep, making the trenches 2 or 4 feet apart. In the bottom of the furrow scatter 4 to 6 inches of well-rotted manure, then cover in 2 or 3 inches of soil which should be slightly mixed with a top of manure; and then set the plants 15 inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with soil and manure, care being used not to cover the crowns more than 2 or 3 inches at first as the first shoots from young roots are not strong enough to force through a deep mass of earth. To make white asparagus the beds must be freshly and lightly earthed up each spring just before the growing season commences. To raise asparagus roots from seed sow the seed thinly, one inch deep in rows fifteen inches apart. Keep clean of weeds and thin out the plants to 4 inches apart. When one or two years old, set out in permanent beds, as given above.

INSECT REMEDIES.—For the asparagus beetle use Slug Shot, fresh, slacked lime or sulphur well dusted on before the dew has disappeared.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Clear white shoots, not tinged with pink or purple, tender and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. 50c per lb.

PALMETTO. A favorite sort in the Southern section, being a little earlier than other sorts. Thick succulent shoots somewhat more pointed at the tips than Conover's Colossal. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. 50c per lb.

GIANT ARGENTUIL. The best French sort, highly prized by growers. Leaflets closely contracted at tips, which are blunt. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. 50c per lb.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Old standard sort. Pks. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40. 5 lbs. 35c lb.

Our asparagus roots are grown with special care and cannot fail to give the fullest satisfaction.

The seed is sown thinly in drills and the plants are cultivated carefully from time to time and thus we have to offer choice cultivated roots which have grown separately, making them more hardy and vigorous.

TWO-YEAR-OLD ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Prices for Roots, well packed, to go by freight, or express at buyer's expense:

	50	100		50	100
Columbian Mammoth White.....	\$0.45	\$0.75	Barr's Mammoth	\$.40	\$.70
New Palmetto.....	.40	.70	Conover's Colossal40	.70

If wanted by mail add 25c for postage on 50 roots and 45c for postage on 100 roots.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE LOTS

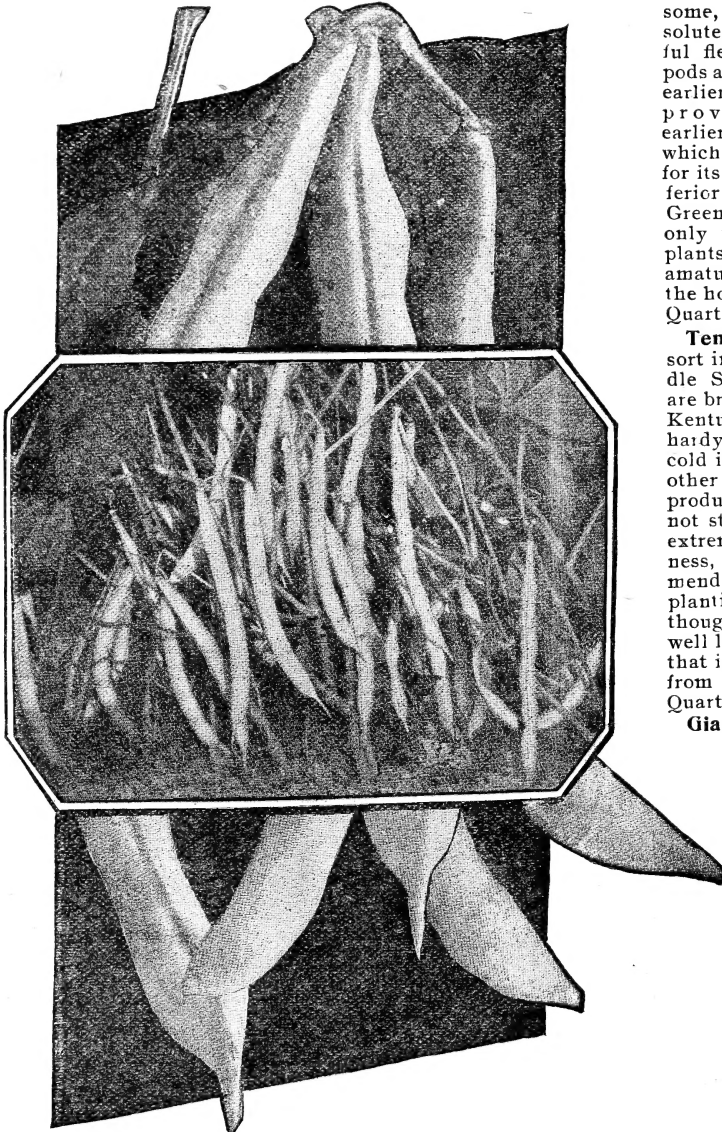
Raise Genseng and make money. Price 1c per seed postpaid.

GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

CULTURE—All garden beans are tender and should not be planted until danger from late frosts have passed. Any ordinary, good warm garden loam will grow the dwarf kind well. The wax-pod varieties should have a richer soil than the green-pod. The best method of culture is to plant in rows two feet apart sowing the beans two inches apart and two inches deep in the rows. When the second pair of leaves appear, thin out to a single plant every four to six inches or to clumps of three or four, a foot apart. Keep them well hoed and draw the earth up to the stems, but only when dry. Working them when wet with rain or dew, makes them more liable to rust and injures the crop. For succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks until late in August.

For Beans in bulk by mail, add 8c to pint and 15c to quart prices. Pkts. postpaid.

One pint sows 80 feet. An acre requires one to one and a half bushels. One half pint planted every three weeks is sufficient for a medium garden. They are ready for the table in from forty to sixty days after planting.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod is most happily named, as it is quite unique—the first stringless green pod Bush Bean. Without any exception it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration herewith, taken from nature, shows the handsome, straight green pods; all are absolutely stringless and of the beautiful fleshy appearance shown. The pods are ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of Improved Valentines—in fact, even earlier than Early Yellow Six Weeks which, as all know, is valuable only for its extra earliness, being of inferior quality. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod is of immense value, not only to the market gardener who plants for profit, but also to the amateur who seeks finest quality for the home table. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, Gal. 75c.

Tennessee Green Pod. A favorite sort in East Tennessee and the Middle Southern States. The beans are brown color, a little larger than Kentucky Wonders, and are very hardy, capable of withstanding cold inclement weather better than other sorts. It is very productive, producing long, flat pods which are not stringless, but on account of its extreme earliness and Productiveness, is very popular. We recommend this only for extremely early planting for market purposes, though where it is well known it is well liked for family use. The fact that it is not stringless, does not detract from its quality. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, Gallon 75c.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. This is an exceptionally good variety, possessing all the merits of its namesake, the Stringless Green Pod, with much larger pods. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, Gallon 75c.

VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS ONLY

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, or shelled green or dry. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 25c, Gallon 75c.

ROYAL DWARF WHITE KIDNEY. Excellent green or dry for soup, boiling or as baked beans. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 20c, Gallon 70c.

FRENCH RED KIDNEY. Similar to above; beans are maroon color. Pkt. 5c, Pint 15c, Quart 20c, Gallon 70c.



EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE

Extra Early Red Valentine. This variety was for many years the standard green-pod snap Bean, and the improved strain we now offer is surpassed in earliness and quality only by the Stringless Green Pod. The pods are fleshy, round, and saddle-backed, and while not stringless are very profuse. It is a sure-cropper under all conditions. Valentine is a superior and popular market variety and always a good seller at good prices. Pkt. 5c, Pint 10c, Quart 20c, Gallon 70c.

Wax Podded Dwarf

Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with Wax Pod long, round, and of a golden yellow color, and of excellent quality and is fit for picking 57 days planting. A very fine canning bean. Pkt. 5c, pint 15c, quart 25c, gallon 75c.

Prolific German Black Wax. This is a much improved strain of the old Black Wax. Its habit of growth is stronger, it has longer, straighter and more rounded pods, and it is far more productive. The pods are three to four inches in length, of a handsome yellow color, fleshy and stringless. Pkt. 5c, pint 15c, quart 25c, gallon 75c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, creamy white handsome pods. These are of good quality and always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener. It matures a little later than the Golden Wax. Seed, large, kidney-shaped, white, with dark markings about the eye. Pkt. 5c, pint 15c, quart 25c, gallon 75c.

LIMA BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

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

Dwarf Lima Beans are preferable for small gardens, especially in places where poles are hard to obtain.

One pint of small-seeded sots plants from 100 to 125 feet, and is sufficient for an ordinary garden, or 1 quart of the large-seeded sorts. For succession, make two plantings four weeks apart. Mature in from 75 to 80 days from planting.

Packets of Beans 5c each postpaid. Postage on Beans in Bulk, pint 8c, quart 15c.

Henderson's Bush Lima. The original Bush Lima Bean. Of the true bush shape, the bush growing 18 to 20 inches high, Early to mature, Productive and a sure cropper. Beans rather smaller in size than Wood's Prolific, and of same tender, buttery flavor as the old pole Butter or Sieve Bean or the South. Pkt. 5c, pint 10c, quart 25, gallon 75c.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the true Large Lima. Plants uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive, Pods as large and contain from three to five very large, flat beans of best quality. Pkt. 5c, pint 15c, quart 25, gallon 75c.

Wood's Prolific Bush Lima. This variety makes a larger growth of bush than the ordinary Bush Lima; in fact, such a growth that at first it frequently appears as though it would put out runners. It will be found, however, of the true bush form, its stems being practically loaded down with the Beans. The beans are also slightly larger in size, and average more Beans to the pod than Hendersons. Pkt. 5c, pint 15c, quart 25c, gallon 75c.

Fordhook Bush Lima. An improved dwarf Lima of the Kumerle type. The plant is vigorous and erect growing, bearing well above the ground. The pods are produced in large clusters, each containing three to give large beans of exceptionally fine quality. Much more productive than Kumerle and matures earlier. We consider this a decided acquisition to the dwarf Limas, possibly the best of the class. Pkt. 5c, pint 20c, quart 40c, gallon \$1.50,

BEANS

Dwarf, Bush or Snap Green Podded Sorts—Continued

Round Yellow Six Weeks, Improved Round Pod. While this variety does not differ from the Early Yellow Kidney Six Weeks in size or general appearance of the vine, pods are shorter, much thicker, fleshier and mature earlier. Seed round, light yellow with slightly darker marking about the eye. Pkt. 5c, pint 10c, quart 20c, gallon 70c.

Early Mohawk. An old popular and standard extra early variety. Hardy long green flat pods, thick and tender. Pkt. 5c, pint 10c, quart 20, gallon 70c.

POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS

These are more easily gathered than the dwarf beans, and yield considerably more. They need good strong poles, and are often planted in strong growing corn.

CULTURE—Pole beans require a warmer and richer soil than the dwarf varieties. Set the poles four feet apart each way and plant four to six beans about one inch deep around each pole. Thin out to three plants to a pole if the soil is rich. Pole Limas should not be put into the ground until the soil is dry and warm, or they are apt to rot. Plant them with the eye down.

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

Striped Creaseback. On account of its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods the same time it is highly regarded. Vines are small to medium, but very vigorous and wonderfully productive in good soil. Pods are very symmetrical, round, and quite fleshy, borne in clusters from four to twelve. Medium length, silvery green color, and are the best quality as snaps. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. \$1.25.

Kentucky Wonder. Vines vigorous, climbing well, and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long often reaching 9 to 10 inches. Nearly round when young and very crisp, although as they reach maturity they become irregular and spongy. Dry Beans long, oval, dun-colored. Pkt. 5c, pint 15c, qt. 25c, gallon 75c.

Red Speckled Cut Short. An old variety, very popular in the Central and Southern States for planting among corn, and it will give a good crop without the use of poles. Pkt. 5c, pint 15c, qt. 25c, gallon 70c.

Lazy Wife. It has become immensely popular everywhere and is really without a rival for all-around merit. It is a lusty climber and the vines are fairly loaded with dark green pods ranging from four and a half to six inches in length. Pkt. 5c, pint 15c, qt. 25c, gallon 75c.

Dutch Case Knife. Leaves large, crumpled; pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white as they mature. Seed broad, kidney-shaped, flat, clear white and of excellent quality green or dry. Pkt. 5c, pint 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 70c.

White Creaseback. The pods grow in clusters, are perfectly round and deeply creased or saddle-backed. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 75c.

Pole Horticultural. Beans large, ovate, flesh colored, splashed and spotted with wine-red and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Many people like them better than the Limas. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 75c.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Jersey Extra Early. Matures four or five days earlier than ordinary Large Limas, producing large beans and well-filled pods. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c qt. 25c, gallon 90c.

King of the Garden. A favorite sort on account of its large size and profusive bearing qualities. Usually produces four or five beans to the pod. Pkt. 5c, pint 15c, 25c, qt. 90c.

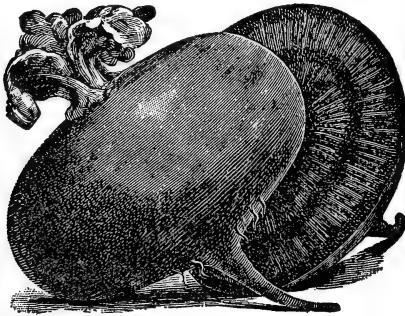
Large White Lima. Somewhat smaller than the two preceding sorts. Well known. Pkt. 5c, pint 15c, qt. 25c, gallon 90c.



STRIPED CREASE BACK

CHOICE GARDEN BEETS

CULTURE. The best soil suited for Beet Culture is a deep, rich, sandy loam, which should be loose and light. If wanted very early, sow in hot beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked in drills a foot to eighteen inches apart and one inch deep. When the plants are large enough thin out to stand four to six inches apart in the row. Continue sowing for a succession until late in June. If possible, always sow in freshly prepared soil and press it down firmly over the seed. Keep them well cultivated. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, pulled after the first frost, the tops removed and the roots stored in the Pits or the cellar.



IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP

variety. It has a large globe shaped root, is smooth, of a deep blood color and is of the finest quality. As it is so early and of such perfect shape it is a great favorite with market gardeners. We offer the true strain pkt, 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, 1 lb. 60c.

EARLY ECLIPSE. One of the best table beets, almost as early as the Egyptian and much superior in quality. Has small tops and is smooth, fine grained and tender. Color bright red, sometimes with lighter zones. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

HALF LONG BLOND. This is an entirely distinct variety and we consider it by far the best of winter and spring use. The root is deep red, very symmetrical two or three times as long as thick and handsome. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. The best variety for and excellene for first early crop out of doors being very early, with small top. Leaf stems and veins dark red, leas dark green, dotted with red; root very dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath, with very small tap root. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

DETROIT DARK RED. A splendid deep red turnip beet with very small upright tops. early maturing and makes nicely, round, finely shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all the early market or home use and will be found one of the best of all for forcing in hor beds. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

CRIMSON GLOBE. This is one of the finest beets yet introduced. Roots are not large but very handsome. Round and a clean smooth surface. Leaves very small, with slender stems. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 60c.

Long Smooth Blood. The standard long late sort. Very blood-red flesh, quality fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c

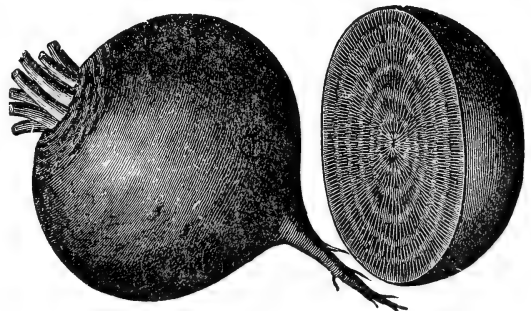
CATTLE BEETS

Mangel Beets are most valuable for stock feeding. There is no better paying root crop. They keep well, and, as a change of food, are excellent.

FIVE POUNDS WILL SOW ONE ACRE

Long Red. A large, long variety grown for stock feeding. It stands up well above the surface; color light red; flesh white and rose colored. Pkt. 20c. Write for prices on larger lots.

Golden Tankard. Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow, flesh yellow circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock. Lb. 25c. Write for prices on larger lots.



DETROIT DARK RED

Packets of best beet seed are 5 cents each, 6 for 25 cents. Postage free on pkts. ozs. and $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds. For seeds in bulk by mail add 8 cents per lb. extra.

IMPROVED TURNIP BEET. The Blood Turnip Beet has always been considered the standard for general use. This special strain is the result of careful growing and selection, extending over a number of years, until we are now satisfied that there is no chance for further improvement—in short, that it is perfect in every desirable quality. Packet 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

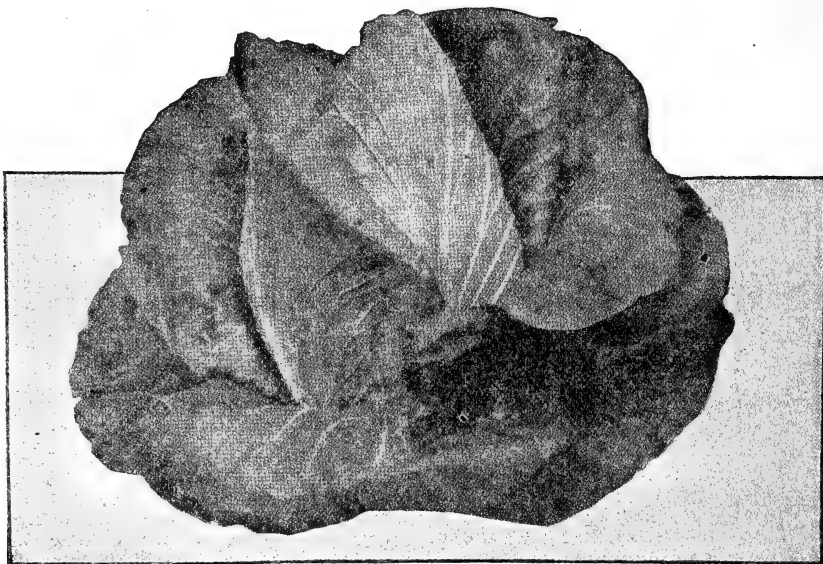
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. An improved strain of the Egyptian Beet, which we specially recommend as an extra early and superior sort. It has been so improved in shape, size, appearance and quality, as compared with the original that it is now an entirely distinct

SELECT AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED

One oz. makes 1,500 good plants; 6 ounces so sown will set an acre. For early use sow in frames in December, January, or February. For summer and early fall sow out of doors in March. For late use sow in April, May or June, according to period of maturity

CULTURE.—Do not have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Plant in rows, two feet apart, setting them 18 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate frequently, and thoroughly. In small gardens Cabbage should be hoed about once a week, drawing a little soil around the plant each time.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Packets of all varieties 5c each. All bulk seed by mail, add 8c per lb. for postage.

First Early Cabbages

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard first early Cabbage for the market grower. Heads conical medium size, little outer foliage, and can be planted closely. Our strain of this is specially fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Large or Charleston Wakefield. The principal sort now planted by growers for early market, about one week later than Jersey Wakefield, but making much larger heads, sometimes weighing fifteen pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Early Spring. The earliest flat head sort; about four days to a week later than Charleston Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75

Early Winningstadt. Very early, conical-shaped, medium-sized, hard heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Express. About ten days earlier than Early Wakefield; heads small, heart-shaped and very solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$2.00.

Etampes, Early. Heads oblong and round at the top, very firm and so'id. A few days earlier than Early Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Eureka. [New.] Earliest flat variety grown; heads flat, medium size, and very solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

CABBAGE--Summer

Early Flat Dutch. An old variety, but still popular. It succeeds anywhere, but seems especially suited to the South, because of its marked heat-resisting qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75

All Head, Early. The largest heading of the second early sorts, of excellent quality. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and very uniform in size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00

All Seasons. No variety is more reliable than this in producing heads. Its rapid growth and good size make it desirable for either early or late planting, and for the latter purpose it has become very popular. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

Early Summer. This is a very valuable variety not only for the market gardener, but also the private grower, as its heading season is between the Jersey Wakefield and Early Drum-head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75

Succession. This variety, which originated on Long Island, we regard as valuable an acquisition as the famous Early Summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75

Cabbage Continued

Late Cabbage**DANISH BALDHEAD**

Late Drumhead. We recommend this sort for markets that require a very large, solid head. A sure heading sort which, in good rich soil, will grow to an enormous size, and on poorer soils will give good sized heads which are very compact, solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Surehead. Remarkable for its certainty to head, even under unfavorable conditions. It is a Cabbage of the general Flat Dutch type, with the same large, deep, somewhat flattened head and the same fine qualities, but is of better texture and has less spread of leaves. It is a late sort, uniform in growth, with firm, hard heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is the best, largest and surest heading red Cabbage yet introduced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Danish Baldhead. A distinct type of winter Cabbage, maturing later than the Flat Dutch. Especially recommended for its great solidity and excellent keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. This Standard variety matures a little earlier than many of the late sorts, is of low growth, with a very large head, broad and flat. A sure crop producer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

CARROTS

Seed in bulk by mail, add 8c per lb. Ozs. and Pkts. postpaid.

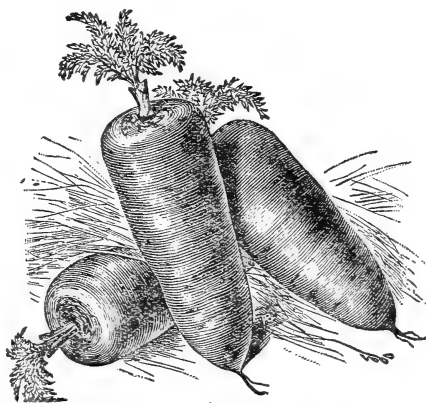
CULTURE—While a sandy loam, is the best soil for the Carrot, any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. When possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work. For table use sow the smaller kinds as early as practicable in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from 2 to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin the smaller table sorts to six or eight to the foot and the field varieties to four to six inches apart in the row. For winter use, gather and store like Beets or Turnips.

Early Scarlet Horn. It is sometimes used for forcing. Considered by many people to be the best early table sort. The flesh is fine grained and the color a deep orange. It has small tops, and grows well in shallow soil. It matures 8 to 10 days sooner than Long Orange. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Danver's Half Long. A rich orange red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. Is an excellent market variety. Tops are of medium size and coarsely divided. Roots taper to a blunt point. Flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Will produce more bulk to the acre than the larger field varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Chantenay. This is pre-eminently the Carrot of the market-gardeners for home use. It is beautiful in shape, and its table qualities are unsurpassed. The roots grow 5 or 6 inches long, are thick and decidedly stump-rooted. It is a heavy cropper, and the roots are usable very early. We recommend it very highly for its crisp and tender flesh and its all-round usefulness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Improved Long Orange. The most popular main-crop sort in cultivation. The roots are long and tapering, and of a deep orange color, and free from side roots. One of the best winter sorts, and is largely grown for table, market and stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

**DANVER'S CARROT**

EXTRA SELECTED CUCUMBERS

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

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

Insect Remedies. For spotted and striped beetles the remedy is Tobacco Dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. For the cucumber borer, which bores into the cucumbers, hand picking and destroying infested cucumbers is the only remedy.

DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER

This very desirable new sort, originated with one of the largest market gardeners near Grand Rapids, Mich., in color, a dark glossy green; shape, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of ten to twelve inches. They hold their color until nearly ripe when they turn white. The quality is fine, as the seeds are very soft when the cucumber is fit for table use, is very tender and brittle and of exceptionally good flavor. Another strong point of merit is its splendid shipping qualities. It seems to hold its color and brittleness long after being cut. On account of it being such a strong grower it is able to resist the cucumber disease which works destruction among so many of the best forcing varieties. It is early as the earliest strain of White Spine and it out-yields by far this standard sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER

It grows large uniform and regular from 10 to 12 inches long and nearly all one ideal shape. The color is an attractive rich dark glossy green. Its attractive form and rich color surpass all other cucumbers. Early Fortune Cucumber is absolutely the earliest cucumber grown. It holds up well in shipping long distances. Cucumbers thrown out at shipping time have remained perfectly green for 3 or 4 weeks. Early Fortune Cucumber bears abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season; large, crisp, fruit which never loses its tenderness.

The vines make a vigorous and healthy growth producing beautiful satisfactory harvests even under very unfavorable conditions. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

Packets, ounces and lbs. postpaid, for bulk seed by mail add 8c.

Arlington White Spine. A selection from the White spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are usually crisp and tender, of dark green color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

Klondike. This sort is becoming a leader among growers for market for early or late crops. Fruits are of Improved White Spine shape, do not show quite as much whiteness at tip ends. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

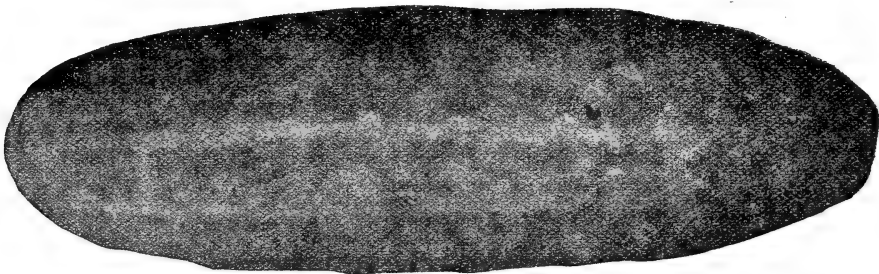
West India Gherkin. A small burrshaped variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Improved Long Green. Our carefully selected strain of this old-time, popular garden favorite may be depended upon to produce true, dark green fruits from ten to twelve inches in length, and of the finest quality. When young, the Cucumbers are in great demand for pickles; in fact, it is the standard sort for this purpose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

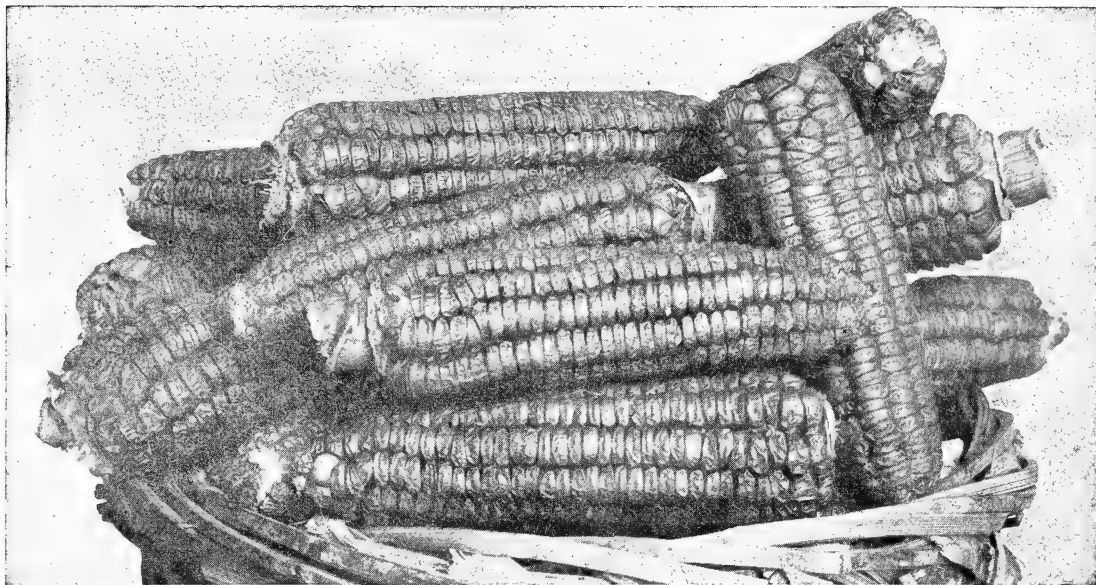
Japanese Climbing. Distinct from other varieties, being a real climber, and can be grown on poles, trellises or porches. Vines extra strong; foliage more vigorous than other kinds. Very prolific of fruit which is of dark green color, and of good table qualities. A valuable, interesting novelty. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼lb. 40c.

Early Short Green, or Frame. An excellent sort, both for table use and for pickling. Plants very vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

Early Green Cluster. Early to mature, bearing in clusters; prolific. An excellent early kind; also fine for small pickles in bottles or jars. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼lb. 20c, lb. 70c.



DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER



STANDARD VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN

CULTURE—Varieties of Sweet or Sugar Corn are liable to rot in cold or wet ground and should not be planted until the trees are well out in leaf and the soil has become warm. For succession, continue planting every two weeks until late in July, and fresh green corn may be had until frost. Plant the seed in rich, well-matured ground, in hills, three feet apart each way, covering about an inch and thinning out to three plants to a hill. Extra early kinds may be planted in rows two and one-half feet apart, having the plants, when thinned, stand eighteen inches apart in the rows. Hoe and cultivate frequently, and shallow, keeping the soil loose and fine until tassel appears. Break off the side shoots. One quart will plant 100 hills; eight quarts is sufficient to plant an acre.

Adam's Extra Early. The earliest kind, but ears are small and not as desirable as the Adam's Early, which follows this variety closely in maturity. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, bu. \$2.50.

Adam's Early. This is almost exclusively planted for the first roasting ears by the market gardeners. The ears are of good size, but otherwise for the table only same as common corn. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, bu. \$2.50.

Paducah Market Corn. A white variety about week later than Large Adams; it comes in between Large Adams and White Pearl; well filled, large ear. Recommended highly for family use, and used largely by market gardeners here. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c.

Field Corns. For description, prices, etc., see page 31.

Country Gentleman. A favorite second early or main-crop variety with all private gardeners for its tenderness, delicacy, small, deep grains, and sweetness. The ears are of fair size, frequently three or four to the stalk. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c bu. \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. Although a late variety, this has long been a favorite. It makes good-sized ears, has very deep grains, and will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, bu. \$3.00.

Late Mammoth Sugar. This is the latest but largest of all the Sugar Corns. The ear grows to an immense size, and are of fine quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c.

POP CORN

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

Maple Dale Prolific. Very prolific. Grows about six feet high, and the ears are of good size. It pops pure white, and is excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c.

White Rice. A very popular white variety with pointed grains. Very highly prized for popping. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c.

Queen's Golden. This is a large-eared and handsome pop corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white, and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about six feet high, and yield three or four ears each. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c.

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow in February, March, or beginning of April in rows in fine, rich soil. Keep the seed bed well watered, as Celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from June to August. Celery does best in a moist, mucky soil, and in situations where plenty of water is abundant in the soil. It can be planted in single or double rows, earthing up as it grows two or three times, and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant.

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

Improved White Plume. The favorite sort with most gardeners on account of its earliness and requiring very little earthing up. It blanches very easily, is of fine, attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Golden Self-Blanching. The best self-blanching sort. It acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes it a valuable market sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$4.00.

Giant Pascal. This is the best keeper of all the late sorts; very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

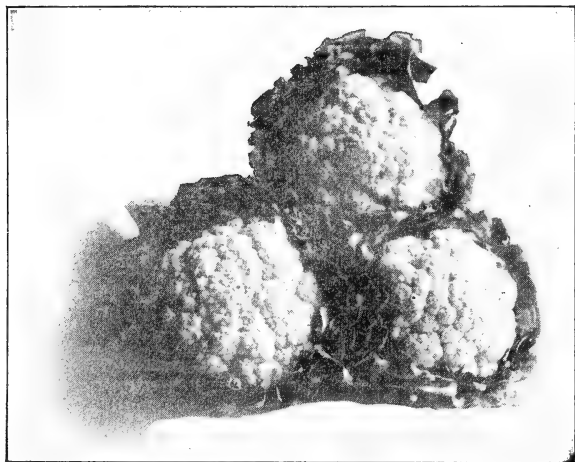
GERMAN CELERY OR CELERIAC

Large Smooth Prague. Has a large smooth root, and is the finest of all celeriac. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

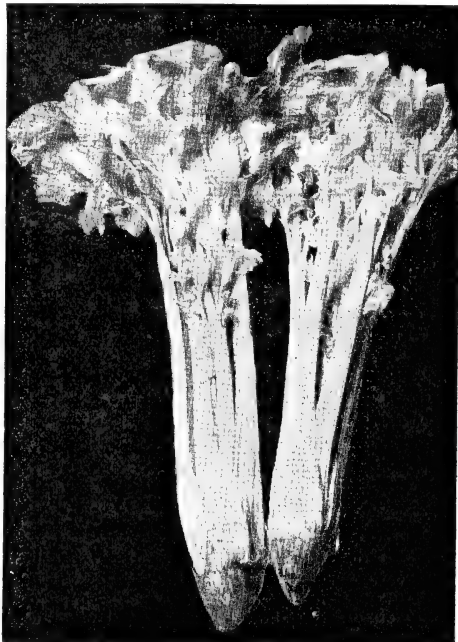
KOHL-RABI

Cultivation same as for Cabbage, taking care to set the plants no deeper than they stood in the seed-bed, and, in hoeing, not to heap too much earth about them. Keep weeds down and when the thickened stems above ground are two or three inches in diameter they should be used at once, as they get tough with age.

Extra Early White Vienna. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



EARLY SNOWFALL CAULIFLOWER



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY CAULIFLOWER

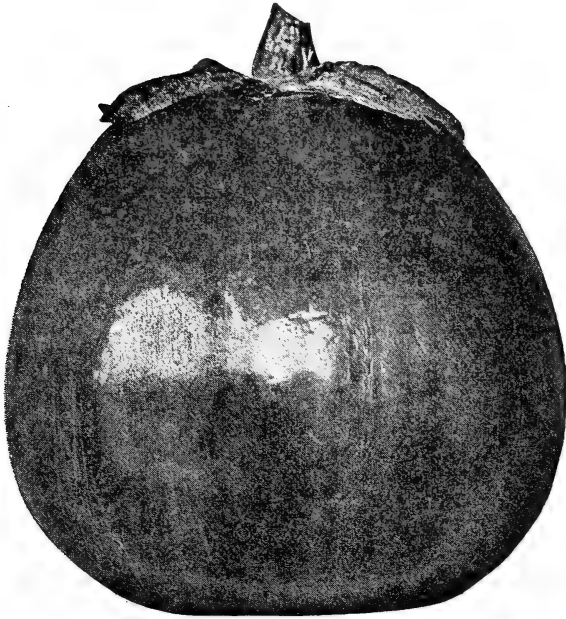
CULTURE—Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in hotbeds during January or February, and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. If properly hardened off, the plants are seldom injured if planted outside as early as the ground can be worked. Set them out in the richest soil available. They should stand two and one-half feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems, watering freely in dry weather and protecting from direct sun heat, especially when they begin to head.

Early Snowball. An improved extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Is highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header. It grows on a robust stem and produces magnificent white heads. Although one of the best for forcing under glass and cultivated principally for an early crop. It does equally well for late planting. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50.

Extra Early Erfurt. Next to Snowball, the surest to head. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50.

Algiers. Late, sure-heading; the heads are good in color and quality and long-keeping. Pkt. 25c.

If you don't find what you want listed in this catalogue, write us.



IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS EGG PLANT

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in hotbed very early in the spring and transplant to very rich warm ground, setting them two or three feet apart. Hoe frequently and hill up gradually until they blossom. Eggplant seed will not germinate freely without a strong, uniform heat, and if the plants get the least chilled they seldom recover from the shock.

Improved New York Spineless. The standard variety everywhere. The eggs come early, are of large size, regular oval shape and a fine deep purple in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Early Long Purple. The earliest kind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

KALE

Kale makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. Sow from May to July and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use sow in September and protect during winter.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS. Oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

SIBERIAN. Oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

GARLIC

A bulbous rooted plant, with a strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but but we can only supply bulbs. Lb. 30c, postpaid.

By express or freight, at expense of purchaser. Lb. 20c, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

HORSE RADISH

Horse radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots. Roots, per dozen. 20c, postpaid. Roots per 1,000, \$5.50.

COLLARDS

Of particular value in the South. The Collard forms a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Improved in flavor by frost.

CULTURE—Sow like Cabbage. Transplant when a few weeks old. Set a foot apart in rows. Cultivate frequently. Sow seed in June, July and August. One ounce of seed will give 4,000 plants.

Georgia, or Southern. Blue stem. Oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 15c.

CRESS

Curled, or Pepper Grass. The most desirable sort. Handsome. Oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 15c.

True Water. Oz. 30c.

CORN SALAD

A good substitute for Lettuce during the winter months. Sow seed during cool, moist weather in the fall or early in spring in rows nine to twelve inches apart. Cover with straw in winter. Oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 15c.

ENDIVE

Green Curled. Ornamental curled leaves of dark green, which blanch white and crisp. Oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c.

White Curled. Tender and very handsome. Oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 25c.

LEEK

CULTURE—The Leek is generally considered superior to the Onion for soup flavoring, etc. Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil, in drills half an inch deep.

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Large Flag. Hardy and productive. The standard variety. Oz. 10c.

MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

The soil should be light, rich and finely pulverized before sowing.

Price of any sort, per packet, 5c.

ANISE, Used for cordial and flavoring.
BASIL, SWEET, For soups and stews.
CARAWAY, Used for flavoring bread, etc.

CHERVIL, CURLED. Largely used in soups.

CHERVIL, TURNIP ROOTED. For soups.

CORIANDER, Used for flavoring cakes, candy.

DILL. The seeds are aromatic and pungent.

LAVENDER, Leaves used for seasoning, and the dried flowers for perfuming linen, etc.

MARJORAM, SWEET. Leaves and shoots highly esteemed as seasoning,

SAGE, COMMON. Indispensable for seasoning.

LETTUCE

This should be in continuous supply in every private garden from early spring until late fall and, sowings should be made accordingly, using Black Seeded Simpson for earliest crop, followed with Grand Rapids, May King, Big Boston, Deacon, and Improved Hanson. Then in July, August, and early September sow Big Boston, for late crop.

One ounce sows 300 feet, of drill; 3 lbs. to one acre. One ounce produces 2,500 plants. An acre in set plants requires about 50,000 set 8 x 15 inches.

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

Packets of all varieties 5c, each; 6 for 25c. Pkts. and ounces mailed free. Bulk seed by mail, add 8c per lb. for postage.

Curled or Loose Head Varieties

Black Seeded Simpson.

A very popular sort among market gardeners. Forms a large loose head; its nearly white curly leaves thin, exceedingly tender, and of good quality. Splendid for growing under glass and early planting outside. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Grand Rapids. This variety is especially adapted to greenhouses or forcing in frames, and is generally recognized as the standard of forcing lettuce. The plant is upright, forms a loose head of large green leaves, crimped at the edges, not liable to rot, and stands some days after ready to cut indoors or outside. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson. The standard cutting, or loose-head variety. It is earlier than any of the heading kinds. Is used extensively for sowing in cold frames and is also largely grown in the open ground; especially in small home gardens. It forms a close, compact mass of curled yellow green leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Prize Head. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green lined with brownish-red and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large loose head. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

Improved Hanson. One of the best of the summer varieties. Color light green, with crimped edges; heads extremely large, solid, and fine appearance, hence popular for market. Quality a little coarse, but on account of its reliable heading is one of the best for summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c lb. \$1.00.

Trianon Cos. Has no equal for quality, but must be sown early in a hotbed for best results. The heads are long and conical, often measuring 10 inches high by 18 inches in circumference. A short while before cutting, tie up the leaves, and they will blanch quickly and form solid heads becoming as crisp as Celery stalks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.



BLACK SEED SIMSON LETTUCE

HEADING OR CABBAGE VARIETIES

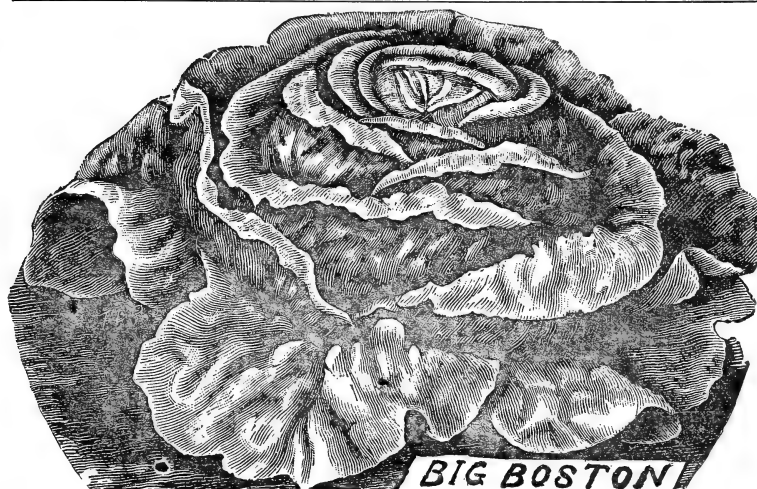
MAXIMUM OR IMMENSITY

This is an excellent large heading variety. It is slow to run to seed and maintains its crispness and tenderness longer than any similar kind. It is not early but is absolutely reliable for a late crop, and has good heat resisting qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

May King. The New Early Head Lettuce. Plant this lettuce for the first early head lettuce. It is equally good for outdoor planting or forcing. In our trials, this lettuce made a remarkable showing. The outer leaves have a slightly brownish tinge, while the heart is a beautiful yellow, very crisp and tender, for quality melts in the mouth like butter. Its growth is extremely rapid and its fine large heads are ready in advance of any other heading variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

California Cream Butter. A grand good butter lettuce. The heads are of good size, round and solid; outside, medium green; within, the leaves are a rich creamy yellow color. Rich and buttery in taste. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Special prices for larger quantities.



LETTUCE--Continued

Heading or Cabbage Varieties

Big Boston. This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting.

Pkt 5c, Oz 10c, 1-4 lb 35c, lb. \$1.25.

The Deacon. A magnificent butter head lettuce. It stands the hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed and bears fine large heads of superb quality. Light green outside, and within a beautiful cream yellow of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. Highly recommended for home or market use.

Pkt 5c, Oz 10c, 1-4 lb 25c, lb. \$1.00.

New York or Wonderful. The large white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity and frequently weigh two and three pounds each. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender.

Pkt 5c, Oz 10c, 1-4 lb 25c, lb. \$1.00.

All Seasons. One of the best all head lettuces, standing the hot sun better than any other sort. Slow to seed. Handsome; good size; color, light green.

Pkt 5c, Oz 10c, 1-4 lb 25c, lb \$1.00.

Tennis Ball, Black Seed. A good lettuce for early use. The heads are small, but are very crisp and solid.

Pkt 5c, Oz 10c, 1-4 lb 25c, lb 90c.

Hardy Green Winter. For September planting.

Pkt. 5c, Oz 10c, 1-4 lb 25c, lb \$1.00.

Gourds Dipper.—Capacity varies from a pint to a quart with handles 6 to 12 inches long.
Japanese Nest Egg.—These exactly resemble the eggs of hens, making a capital nest egg.
Fine Mixed.—A collection of the most ornamental. **Large Packets 5c**

OKRA

CULTURE.—Highly esteemed for soups and stews, especially in the Southern States. Sow in May, as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, covering the seed one inch. Thin out the plants until they stand a foot apart. Give rich soil and good cultivation. Gather the pods while young and tender and for winter use, slice into rings, string and hang in a dry room.

Dwarf Green. The best of the dwarf, short, green-pod varieties. It is very productive and the pods are tender and of the finest quality.

Oz 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c, 1b 40c
 If to be sent by mail add 8c per lb for postage.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded. New, very prolific, pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, 9 to 10 inches, very slim and do not get hard, as is the case with other okras.

Oz 5c, 1-4 lb 15c, 1b 40c.

Tall Green. This is the variety mostly cultivated here. The pods are long, round towards the end and tender longer than the square podded kind. Oz 5c, 1-4 lb 15c, lb 40c.

White Velvet. A white variety; dwarf with round smooth pods, free from ridges and seams, and not prickly to the touch; very prolific and early. Oz 5c, 1-4 lb 15c, lb 40c.

Mustard

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

CULTURE.—A popular salad. The seed is also esteemed for flavoring pickles. For salads, sow thickly in shallow drills a foot apart. Successive sowings may be made every week or two.

Giant Southern Curled. This variety is a great favorite in the South for garnishing. Grows about two feet in height with very large dark green leaves, the edges of which are finely curled. Oz 5c, 1-4 lb 15c, lb 40c.

Ostrich Plume. This new variety originated in the South and is one of the most desirable Mustards in cultivation. The leaves are exquisitely crimped, ruffled and frilled and make an excellent table garnishing. Oz 5c, 1-4 lb 15c, lb 40c.

Chinese Broad Leaf. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard while the flavor is sweet and pungent.

Oz 5c, 1-4 pound 15c, lb. 40c.

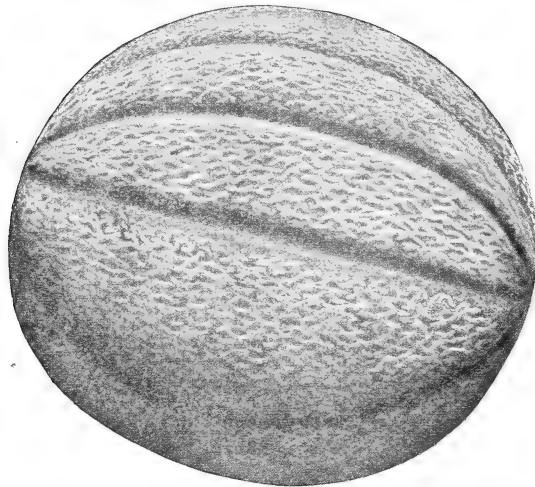
Nasturtium

Nasturtiums of all varieties are useful for furnishing tender seed pods which make delicious pickles. The seeds for pickling should be gathered while green and with a portion of the stem attached. Pick them over and place in a jar until filled; then cover them with cider vinegar that has been brought to the boil and is still warm, to keep for winter use. Tall mixed; oz 10c.

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes

CULTURE—Plant as soon as the ground has become warm and dry, in hills five or six feet apart each way. They do best in a light, warm, rich soil. Before sowing the seed mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill and plant in each twelve or fifteen seeds. After all danger from insects has passed, thin out to three or four plants per hill. When the plants have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the tips of the main shoots. This makes them branch, strengthens the growth of the vines and causes the fruit to mature earlier. Give plenty of water and an occasional application of liquid manure if possible. Tobacco dust, air-slacked lime, "slug shot" or land plaster in which there is a little kerosene, will repel attacks of insects.

Packets of Cantaloupes are 5c; 6 for 25c. Seeds in pkts, ounces and 1-4 pounds mailed free. To pound prices add 8c if to be mailed.



ROCKY FORD GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

Rocky Ford. This famous melon is well known everywhere and has been the standard shipping variety. The melons are really the true Netted Gem type, medium sized, oval and very sweet and fine flavored.

Pkts 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 25c, lb 70c.

Extra Early Hackensack. This is a selection or improvement almost equal in size to the Hackensack and at least ten days earlier. Several years thorough trial has proven it to be the best as well as the earliest of all large netted melons. The melons weigh from four to six pounds each. The skin is green and thickly netted, flesh is light green, of delicious flavor, rich and sugary.

Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 25c, lb 75c.

Champion Market. Fruit large, round or slightly oval, slightly ribbed and covered with dense netting. Flesh green, of medium texture, very thick and sweet.

Pkts 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 30c, lb 90c.

Chicago Market. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit very large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick and of the highest flavor.

Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 pound 25c, lb 90c.

Bay View. Fruit of largest size, frequently weighing 10 to 15 pounds, long, deeply ribbed and is covered with coarse netting. Skin green, becoming slightly yellow as fruit ripens. Flesh green, thick and of fine flavor.

Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 25c, lb 75c.

ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES

Burrell Gem. A truly delicious melon for home use or if you desire a variety which will bring a fancy price on the market we unhesitatingly recommend the Burrell Gem. About the same size and shape as Rocky Ford, but has rich, yellow flesh of delicious flavor, solid and a most desirable shipping sort. Seed cavity very small. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 25c, lb 75c.

Osage. One of the best for family use and also greatly liked by gardeners. Flesh is salmon color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. Pkt 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c. oz. 90c.

Hoodoo. A new orange fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping melon and of the very finest quality. Vine vigorous, remarkably blight resisting and very productive. Fruits small and of uniform size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface.

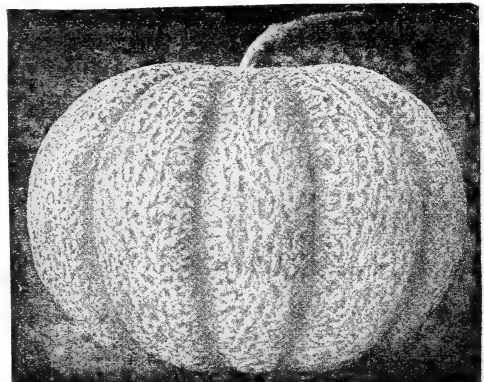
Pkt 5c, oz 15c, 1-4 lb 50c, lb \$1.50.

Emerald Gem. Fruit small to medium size, globular or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed.

Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 30c, lb 90c.

Paul Rose. A sort possessing several characteristics of the Osage. Form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted, color when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon. Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 30c, lb \$1.00.

Tip Top. For splendid eating qualities this melon is certainly rightly named, for it is one of the most deliciously flavored melons in existence. It grows to a large size and has thick orange flesh. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 30c, lb \$1.00.



CHICAGO MARKET MUSKMELON

WATERMELON==Selected Seed

CULTURE—Watermelons do best in light well-drained soils, though there are several varieties that are well adapted to heavy loams. To get good melons it is essential that the plants have a good start, therefore the seed should be put in just as soon as the weather is really warm and settled. Prepare hills about eight feet apart, working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure, and in these plant the seed, thinning out to two or three plants in each hill. Frequent watering with liquid manure will hasten growth and help them to get out of the way of insect pests.

One ounce plants 30 hills; 3 lbs to the acre. Plant early in May, or for late use, in June. Packets, ounces and 1-4 pounds mailed at prices. In bulk by mail, add 8 cents per lb.

Temple Gray. One of the best melons, either for market or home use. Attains a larger size than any of the long, dark green melons, frequently growing fifty pounds in weight.

Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 30c, lb \$1.00.

Halbert's Honey. This new melon equals in flavor and is as handsome in color as the Keckley Sweet, but more regular in form and much more productive. Growing as long as the Kleckley the melons are blunt at both ends. Average length, eighteen to twenty inches. Six to eight inches in diameter. Color of rind a clear, glossy deep green. Flesh a beautiful crimson, extending to within less than half an inch of the rind.

Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 25c, lb 75c.

Alabama Sweet. Without question one of the finest shipping melons ever placed on the market. It is early, of strong growth, very productive and bears later than most others.

Pkt 5c, oz 5c, 1-4 lb 15c, lb 50c.

Florida Favorite. A dark and light green mottled melon, of beautiful appearance. Oblong in shape. The flesh is bright crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet.

Pkt. 5c, oz 5c, 1-4 lb 15c, lb. 50c.

Jordan's Gray Monarch. (Long light icing.) One of the largest of melons and a fine shipper, carrying well for long distances. It is long in shape, with skin of mottled gray color and bright crimson flesh. The flavor is sweet and delicious. Pkt 5c, oz 5c, 1-4 lb 15c, lb 50c.

Southern Rattlesnake. This is a favorite and popular variety in the Southern States, where it is grown extensively both for home consumption and for shipment to Northern markets. Also known as Striped Gypsy.

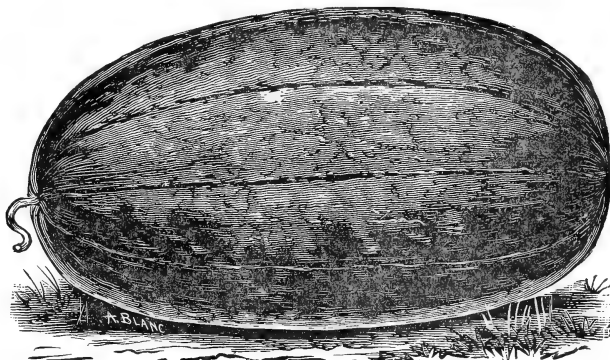
Pkt. 5c, oz 5c, 1-4 lb 15c, lb 50c.

Sweetheart. A very early large-sized melon. Nearly round, but a little longer than thick. The skin is a beautiful light mottled green, with distinct, netted lines of a darker shade. The rind is thin but very tough and it bears shipment well. The solid flesh is a deep, rich red, very crisp and melting.

Pkt. 5c, oz 5c, 1-4 lb 15c, lb 50c.

Watson. A famous big, sweet watermelon somewhat similar to Temple Gray, though a little bit lighter green in color. Melons are long, average large size, splendid shippers, and one of the best table melons on the market.

Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 25c, lb. 75c.



KLECKLEY SWEET

Kleckley Sweet. This superb melon has no equal for luscious flavor. The skin is not tough enough to bear shipment to long distances, but it is the most desirable of all for the home garden, or nearby markets. The fruits are large, oblong and very dark green in color. Flesh bright scarlet with solid heart and small white seeds close to the rind. Flesh crisp, sugary and melting in to the highest degree. The melons average eighteen inches in length, ripen early, are of very handsome appearance and uniformly superior in quality. We consider it the very finest sort in existence.

Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 25c, lb 75c.

Long Dixie. A cross of the Kolb Gem or the Mountain Sweet; a good shipping melon. It ripens early, the vines are strong and vigorous and the fruit large.

Pkt 5c, oz 5c, 1-4 lb 15c, lb 50c.

Triumph. A splendid shipping variety of large size and handsome appearance. The melons are rather shortened in form, but thick through. Skin deep bluish green, with dark red flesh of excellent quality.

Pkt 5c, oz 5c, 1-4 lb 15c, lb 50c.

CITRON. Only for winter use. A round, light and dark striped melon, meat greenish white, used for preserving only; seeds red and small. This should be more generally used.

Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 20c.

Write us for Special prices on large Quantities.

CHOICE ONION SEED

Sow in March or April out doors. For large onions at the rate of 5 or 6 lbs per acre. For sets 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. For Pickle Onions, 1 oz. sows 150 feet. 15 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE. For Large, Fancy Onions. Sow in January or February in hot beds or trays. As soon as the weather opens and the sets are the size of a goose quill, transplant in rows 12 inches apart and 4 to 6 inches between the onions. **FOR MAIN CROP**—Sow in the open ground in March or April in drills 12 inches apart, thinning out afterwards to 3 or 4 inches apart. **FOR SETS**—Sow in February or March in rows 10 to 12 inches apart in smooth, clean, well-prepared land. Keep free of all weeds and cultivate as often as necessary, depending on condition of growth to produce small-sized sets.

Extra Early Red. The earliest variety. Very popular with market gardeners to sell in the early fall. Quality choice, of mild taste. Pkt 5c, oz 10c, 1-4 lb 40c, lb. \$1.50

Red Globe. A fine, large, globe-shaped onion of mild flavor. It is a good keeper, excellent for main crop. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, 1-4 lb 30c, lb 1.00.

Southport Yellow Globe. This is a large, handsome yellow variety. Shape perfectly globular; quality fine. A splendid keeper. Becoming very popular. Pkt 5c, oz 15c, 1-4 lb 40c, lb \$1.25.

White Portugal. The best sort for pickling or ordinary uses. It is one of the best keepers of the white varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz 15c, 1-4 lb 40c, lb \$1.25.

Silver Skin. Very desirable for family use. Flavor mild and pleasant. Skin silvery white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

Prizetaker. Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Handsome bulbs of a rich yellow color and fine globe form. Pkt. 5c, oz 20c, 1-4 lb 50c, lb. \$1.50

Red Wethersfield. The most popular red variety for main crop. It makes a large, thick bulb, crops abundantly, ripens early and sells readily on all markets where a red onion is wanted. Our seed is extra selected; none better can be bought. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Danvers. A very early sort of great merit. One of the best yellow kinds for the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00

Globe Danvers. This is the most popular of all the yellow sorts. It is the kind most used by Chicago market gardeners. In all markets where a yellow sort is used it takes the lead. Pkts. 5c, oz. 15c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

ONION SETS. THE EASIEST WAY TO GROW LARGE ONIONS THE QUICKEST WAY TO GROW BUNCH ONIONS

ONION SETS are subject to market changes. We will be pleased to quote by letter at any time. **ONION SETS FROM SEED.** These are the product of seed and are used for "Green Onions," or to produce larger onions, which they do much quicker than can be grown from seed.

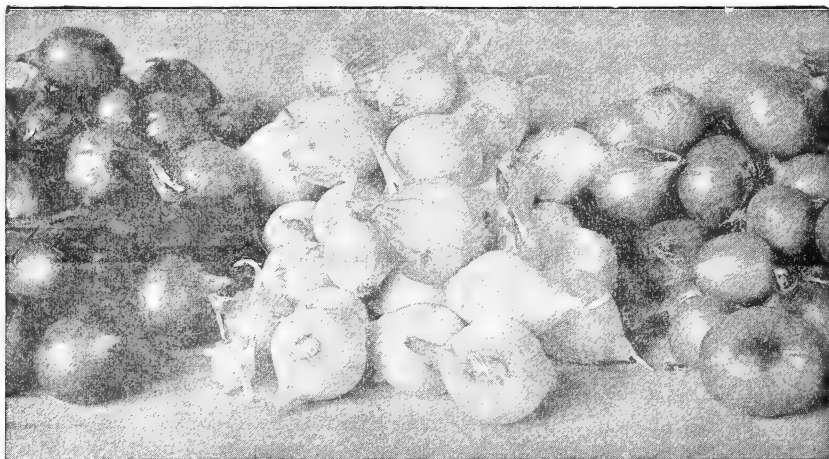
YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Market prices

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Market prices

RED BOTTOM SETS—Market prices.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION SETS. Also called Winter Top Sets. Never form a large bulb. Especially for Green Onions for Spring and Fall. Very productive. Market prices.

POTATO ONION SETS. Some times called English Multiplier. Valuable for bunching or an early crop of bulbs. The smallest sets make fine, large bulbs; the large bulbs, when planted, immediately multiply, each bulb producing from 6 to 12 stalks for bunching. Of all Onions from sets this is the earliest, most wondrous in growth and easiest to cultivate. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent. Market prices.



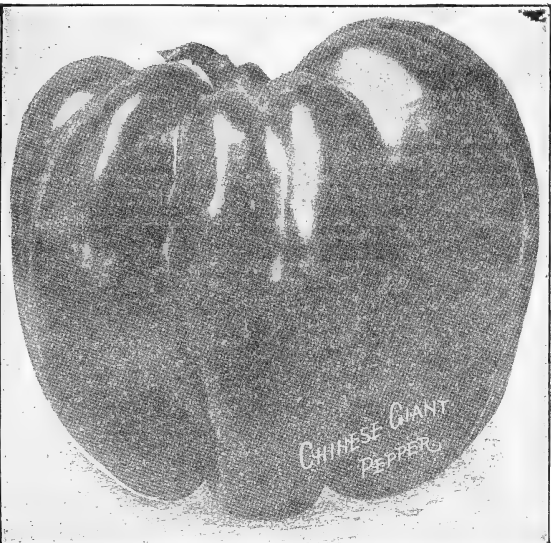
SEED OF PEPPERS

CULTURE.—Peppers are used as flavorings for soups and meats, and are invaluable for pickling. The small fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Sow in hot beds in March, or in a warm sheltered border the last half of April, and, when the season is favorable, transplant to good rich ground, setting them in rows two feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. are postpaid by us. For bulk seed add 8c to lb., for postage by mail.

Chinese Giant. The largest and finest mild red Pepper grown. The plants are vigorous and stocky in growth, well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. It is early to ripen, and immensely productive. The fruits are of thick and blocky form, and most brilliant, glossy scarlet. The flesh is thick and very mild and as sweet as an apple, the green Peppers making excellent salad, sliced and served like tomatoes. It is one of the best and most salable varieties in our market, either green or after it ripens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Ruby King. Early, prolific and popular. Flesh thick and mild in flavor. Peppers large and bright red. Pkt 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.



PARSLEY

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

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

Champion Moss Curled. The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. It makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Plain. Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled; often preferred on account of the very dark green color as well as the hardiness of the plant and its superiority for flavoring. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

PARSNIP

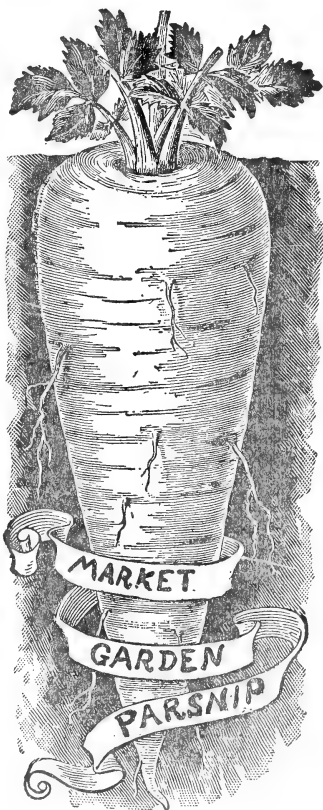
Parsnips remain in the ground all winter, without protection, and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are altogether, a most desirable winter vegetable, and should be much more largely grown than at present.

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

Yopp's Market Garden. A superior strain of very enlarged shape at the top, tapering abruptly to a small point. Especially desirable on rich, deep soil. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb. 50c.

Sugar Hollow Crown. This is an old standard variety. Smooth skin, tender and well flavored. It is good either for table use or stock. Pkt 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

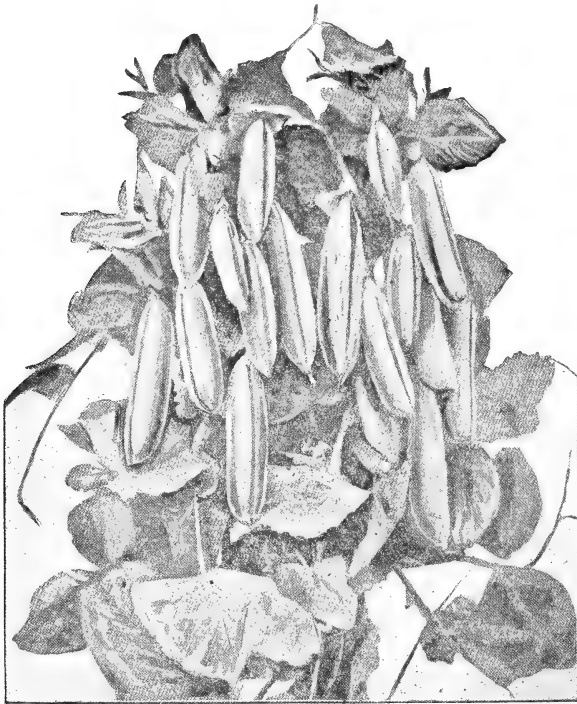
Improved Guernsey. An improved strain, which has given general satisfaction. The roots do not grow so long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



NORTHERN GROWN SEED PEAS

CULTURE—The height, maturity and productiveness of garden Peas vary according to soil and climate, but they may be grown very satisfactorily anywhere. The extra early varieties should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked—in this latitude they can frequently be planted in February. Continue sowing for a succession, every two weeks until June; then stop until the last of August, when a good crop can be secured by planting the extra early sorts for fall use. In the home garden, sow in double rows six to eight inches apart and two to four inches deep, with the double rows two to three feet apart. Varieties growing two feet high or more should be supported with brush. The early kinds do best in a light, warm soil. Later varieties require a rich loam, inclining to clay and should be planted deeper than the others. It is advisable to prepare the ground in the fall, as fresh or course manure will cause a heavy growth of vine and few peas. Give shallow cultivation, keep free of weeds, and earth them up twice during growth. Gather the pods as fast as they mature or they will not continue to bear. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy as the small, round sorts, and when planted early must have a dry soil, or they will rot. They are, however, the sweetest and best flavored of all, and should be planted by everyone.

Pkt. mailed free. In bulk, add 8c per pint; 15c per qt. if to be mailed.



YOPP'S EXTRA EARLY

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES NOT DWARF

Yopp's Extra Early. (2 1-2 feet) We are absolutely confident after long experience and the severest tests, that this Extra Early Pea is not only the earliest but the very best of the smooth, white, extra earlys. It matures in from forty to forty-five days after germination and the full, round, dark green pods are produced a wonderful profusion. Practically all the pods can be gathered at one or two pickings, and as they are of strong texture, are well fitted for shipping even long distances. The peas are of medium size, round, smooth, and of splendid flavor. The vines are very hardy, and seed may be sown as soon as the soil becomes mellow. Pkt 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c.

Claudit. In general habit and height of vine resembling Alaska, ripening almost at the same time, but with much longer, broader pods. Pods 3 inches in length, straight, handsomely shaped, and well filled at the point. Seed round, light green, dented, height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, gal. \$1.25.

First and Best. Early, productive and hardy with a strong, vigorous vine, which is light in color and uniform in growth 2½ feet in height. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c.

Alaska. (2 1-2 feet.) This Pea is increasing in popularity every year. It is especially valuable, both on account of its earliness and productiveness and the beautiful green color of its pods and peas, which it retains longer than other varieties, making it particularly valuable for other shipping purposes. It is also specially desirable for canners. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c.

SECOND EARLY AND MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Champion of England. Universally admitted to be one of the best late Peas grown. Of delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Desirable for home use, and especially recommended for market gardeners and for the home market. Very much superior in flavor and table qualities to the the Morrowfat Peas. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c. Gal. \$1.25

White Marrowfat. Cultivated quite extensively for canning. Vines about five feet high and of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough light colored and well filled; seed, large, smooth, round and light yellow. It is excellent for summer use, but inferior in quality to most of the newer sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productives of the garden varieties. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, gal. 60c.

Telephone. A grand wrinkled Pea, undoubtedly the best of the tall-growing sorts. Vines reach a height of four feet. It is a second early or medium variety, robust in habit and a wonderful producer. The pods are of largest size and remarkable handsome in appearance. Pkt. 5c, pt. 20c, qt. 40c, gal. \$1.25.

PEAS—Garden Sorts—Continued

EXTRA EARLY DWARF VARIETIES

CROPS VERY SHORT

American Wonder. One of the best known of the dwarf early wrinkled peas which has long been a favorite for family use; vines growing about nine inches high are strong, and robust. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c.

McLean's Little Gem. A favorite early wrinkled variety maturing a little later than American Wonder, of a somewhat taller growth, and a little more prolific. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c qt. 25c, gal. 90c.

Nott's Excelsior. Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger.

For a wrinkled pea they are remarkably hardy, and can be planted almost as early as the smooth sorts. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c.

EARLY WRINKLED PEAS

Gradus or Prosperity. Undoubtedly the best and earliest large-podded wrinkled pea which has been introduced for many years. New sorts have come out, but due to their shy bearing and lacking vigor in growth, there has been nothing, in our opinion, which has surpassed Gradus. Not only is this an extremely early sort, but the pods are about as large as Telephone, hence market gardeners as well as private gardeners all speak well of Gradus. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, gal. \$1.75.

Thomas Laxton. An early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vine three and one-half feet high, similar to that of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. Pods large, long, with square ends, similar to but larger, longer, and darker than those of the Champion of England and as uniformly well filled. The green peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in quality. It is one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, gal. \$1.75.

The Alderman. This new pea is of the Telephone type, excepting that the pods are of darker color. Peas are of large size and unsurpassed in quality. We highly recommend it to market gardeners as a splendid yielder of very large and attractive pods. Pkt. 5c, pt. 25c, qt. 45c, gal. \$1.75c.

Horsford's Market Garden. On the style of Advancer; pods packed with peas of high flavor. Height 2 ½ ft. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, gal. \$1.00.

Stratagem Improved. An extra select strain, and a great improvement on the old-fashioned Stratagem. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, gal. \$1.00.

Everbearing. Vine stout, about two and one half feet high, bearing at top six to ten broad pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are very large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c.

Gradus or Prosperity

Write us for prices on large quantities of peas.



SEED POTATOES

CULTURE—A sandy loam, reasonably rich in organic matter, is considered the very best soil for potatoes. However, any soil that is light and easily worked and contains a good supply of plant food will grow Potatoes successfully. It is not advisable to apply fresh manure just before the tubers are planted. Fresh manure, besides causing a number of diseases on the tuber, contains too large a supply of nitrogen, which produces too rank a growth at the expense of tubers.

Early Ohio. A favorite variety among gardeners everywhere, and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil, though it succeeds well nearly everywhere. The tubers are oval, have few eyes, smooth skin, color white, slightly flushed with rose, and is of excellent quality.

Bliss' Triumph. One of the earliest and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, being mostly shipped to Northern markets. Vines are of medium growth, yields very well. Potatoes round, with deeply indented eyes, and of pink skin.

Irish Cobbler. This has become one of the general favorites in all localities for early as well as late planting. The particular features which impress our many growers are the general thriftiness of the vines, combined with a remarkably large yield of fine, large, most attractive, pure, white-skinned potatoes. The tubers are of both fine appearance and quality.

Burbank. Of the late Northern sorts this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, oblong shape, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is very mealy, and of fine flavor.

Early Rose. One of the older varieties, and still largely planted, many growers claiming that it has never been superseded in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong, light pink color at the bud end.

SWEET POTATOES

Our seed is grown in this county and it has a splendid reputation of producing the finest and best flavored sweet potatoes in the country.

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

Prices quoted on all potatoes on application.

PUMPKIN SEED

CULTURE—Sow the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm, in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, or, in fields of Corn abut every fourth hill. Plant at the same time as the corn. Put about six seeds in each hill and thin the plants to leave two to the hill. They are affected by the same insect pests as the Cucumber, and the same remedies should be used.

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

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Medium sized, pear shaped, slightly ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Japanese Pie. A high-quality Pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet; seed cavity small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Large Yellow Field. A good stock variety, planted chiefly among corn; one of the largest and most attractive Pumpkins grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 25c.

Mammoth. This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size sometimes reaching 2 feet or more in diameter, and from 50 to 100 pounds in weight. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb. 60c.



SUPERIOR RADISH SEED

CULTURE.—Radishes, to be crisp and tender, must be grown quickly. This requires a light, rich and finely pulverized soil. Sow thinly in drills ten inches apart and thin the plants to stand two inches apart so the bulbs will have ample room for development. When sown in frames they must have plenty of ventilation, or they will grow all leaves and very small bulbs. Sow the winter varieties during July and August. They should be dug before severe frost and stored in sand, in a cool cellar or pit, where they keep in fine condition.

Pkts. 5c; 6 for 25c. Pkts, ounces and 1-4 pounds mailed free. To lb. prices add 8c for postage.

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

EXTRA EARLY TURNIP VARIETIES

(All Best French Seed)

Extra Early White Tip Forcing. Radishes of this type are extremely popular in this locality, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is bright crimson color with white tip; flesh pure white. Our strain of this variety is superior to most stocks offered, making a nice, globe-shaped, clean root, with no lateral roots; has very small top and grows much quicker than ordinary strain of White Tip Scarlet. On account of its small top it is largely used for forcing and extremely satisfactory for earliest use out of doors.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 8c; 1-4 pound 20c; 1 pound 50c.

Early White Turnip. A very handsome and popular early turnip shaped white variety. Of quick growth; color pure white, leaves short; flavor excellent; fine for forcing or open. Very crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 8c; 1-4 pound 20c; pound 50c.

Extra Early Scarlet Globe. Radish is a great favorite with market gardeners on account of its size and attractive appearance. Of beautiful color and one of the sweetest and tenderest on our whole list. Pkt 5; Oz 8; 1-4 lb 20; 1b 50c.

Non Plus Ultra (Fireball.) The roots are small, round and deep rich scarlet in color. They make a very quick growth and are ready for use in from 20 to 30 days after sowing of seed. The flesh is white, crisp and tender and of remarkably fine quality. The seed we offer is of the very finest strain.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 8c; 1-4 pound 20c; pound 50c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A round, red turnip shaped Radish with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting as well as forcing.

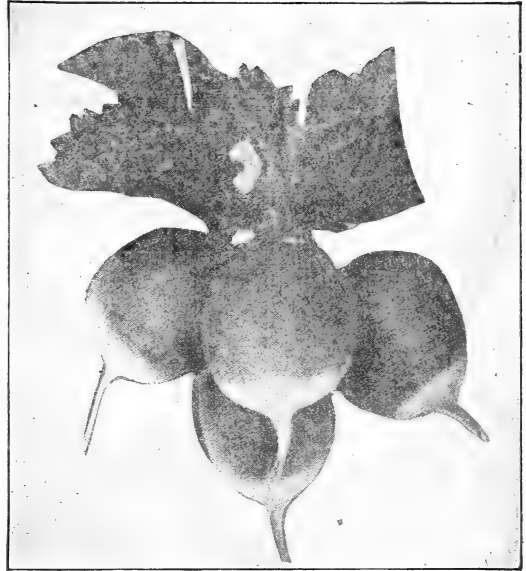
Pkt. 5c; Oz. 8c; 1-4 pound 20c; pound 50c.

Scarlet Button. (Burpee's Earliest) Excellent forcing or open ground Radish, perfectly round, very early, with deep scarlet skin, crisp, tender and fine.

Pkt. 5c; Oz. 8c; 1-4 pound 20c; pound 50c.

French Breakfast. A great favorite everywhere. The Radishes are olive-shaped, often slightly thicker at the bottom than at the top, rather small and slender and of a brilliant scarlet with large white tip on the lower portion. They mature very quickly and the flesh is crisp, tender and mild.

Pkt 5c; Oz 8c; 1-4 pound 20c; pound 50c.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED RADISH

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the white tipped forcing and will give entire satisfaction where extreme hardiness is not the primary object. Pkt 5c; Oz 8c; 1-4 lb 20c, pound 50c.

Crimson Giant. A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson-carmine, flesh firm, crisp and tender. While very desirable as a second forcing variety we specially recommend it for outdoor planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1-4 pound 20c; pound 60c.

Early White Box. A small, beautiful, pure white sort, of exceedingly quick growth, forming handsome round white roots of pearly white color. Gardeners who have grown this pronounce it the best white radish for under glass and it brings the best market prices. It has a small top and is excellent for family use as well as market.

Pkt 5c; Oz 8c; 1-4 pound 20c, pound 50c.

(Radish Continued)

SUMMER RADISHES

These grow larger than the early radishes and remain in good condition to eat much longer.

Please Remember. Our Radish seed is saved from selected, transplanted roots and, it costs more to raise Radish seed if grown in that way than if no selection is made.

Long White Lady Finger. Is a very handsome Radish, a rapid grower, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Chartier. A beautiful long Radish of a deep crimson color, shading to white at the tip. Splendid for outdoor culture. Will keep tender longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color and half long with a somewhat tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Golden Globe. This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender Radishes even in the hottest climate. Root uniformly globe shaped, with skin golden yellow in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

White Strasburg. The most popular of all radishes in the West for outside, second early, or main summer crop. It grows large size, does not get pithy unless very old, of beautiful crystal white color, tender and sweet. Roots are tapering, about two inches thick, and five inches long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Giant Stuttgart. The largest turnip shaped sort. It has solid, crisp, pungent flesh, and is highly prized by people demanding a Radish of high or lively flavor. Both skin and flesh are pure white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Mixed Radishes. Radishes of all colors—red, pink and white; round, oblong, half long and long; and from the earliest to the very latest varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

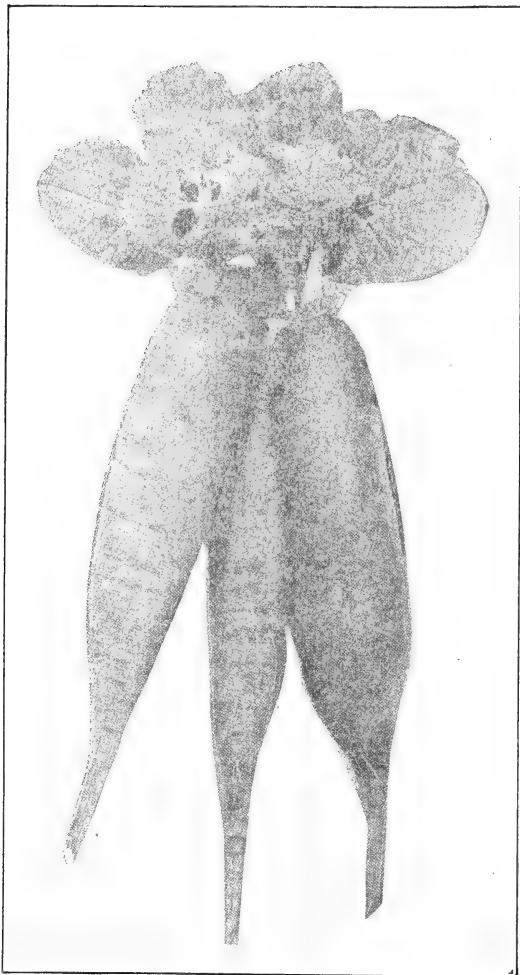
WINTER RADISHES

Rose China. Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small tap. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp tender and quite pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Round Black Spanish. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Long Black Spanish. One of the latest as well as hardiest of the radishes; an excellent sort for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, 1-4 lb. 20 lb. 50c.

California Mammoth. First introduced into this country by the Chinese in California. It is pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, 1-4 lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



**WHITE ICICLE RADISH
LONG VARIETIES**

New White Icicle. This variety has rapidly become a favorite; in fact, there is nothing which has proven superior in this class. It produces beautiful long white roots extremely early, hence decidedly popular for forcing, and a splendid sort for light, deep soil for out of doors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Long Scarlet, Short Top. This variety is a standard and excellent sort, either for private gardens or the market. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color, and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about 6 inches long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Cincinnati Market. Very similar to Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, but Improved. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

SQUASH

CULTURE—The Squash is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm, settled and dry; as aside from the tender nature of the plant, the seed is liable to rot in damp, cool weather. Plant in hills 5 to 6 feet apart for bush varieties, such as White Bush Scallop, Golden Summer Crookneck, etc., and in hills 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties, such as the Hubbards, and other winter sorts; the hills should be thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate the hills and place seven or eight seeds in each, so as to have plenty for the bugs, finally leaving but three plants. Press the seed down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones one inch deep, and late one and one half inches.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. are postpaid by us. For bulk seed add 8c to lb., for postage by mail.

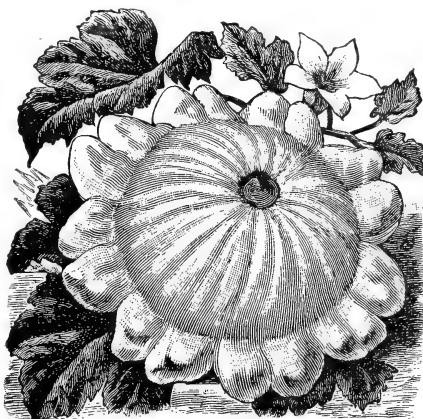
Early White Scallop Bush, or Patty Pan Cym-ling. For many years this has been extensively grown in the South for shipment to northern and nearby markets, also for home use. It is early, of a light cream color, very prolific, grows to a nice size, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Mammoth White Scallop Bush. Quite similar to the Early White Bush, from which it was originally selected. It differs in being larger and more uniform in shape; color a beautiful waxy white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Yellow Summer Crookneck. One of the best of the summer Squashes. It is of dwarf, bushy habit and very productive. The skin is yellow. The shape is shown in the illustration. The flesh has greenish-yellow color, and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. This is in fact, most highly esteemed of all the summer varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Extra Yellow Bush Scallop. A very early, flat scalloped variety of largest size; skin deep orange; flesh pale yellow and well flavored. We have developed a strain of the Yellow Bush Scallop which is fully as productive but uniformly larger and flatter than the old stock and has a very small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Hubbard. A splendid keeping squash with orange-colored flesh, very dry, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.



EARLY WHITE BUSH

SPINACH

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. per acre in drill; 15 to 20 lbs. broadcast. 1-2 lb. is sufficient for a medium garden. Sow in February, March, or April. For fall and early spring sow in September or October.

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



NEW VICTORIA SPINACH

New Victoria. An excellent sort which has very thick, dark green leaves, somewhat curled in center. It is one of the earliest of all varieties, and remains so much longer before going to seed than most kinds that it can not fail to please. Excellent either for market or private garden. Oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 10c, lb. 20c.

Round Thick Leaved. The best variety for spring seeding; makes thick, dark green, crimped leaves of finest quality. Very slow in running to seed. Oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 10c, lb. 20c.

Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 10c, lb. 20c.

Long Standing. Fine for both fall and spring sowing. Leaves thick and flesh; will stand long without running to seed. Oz. 5c, 1-4 lb. 10c, lb. 20c.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant

SEED—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

ROOTS—By express, not prepaid, 10c, each, 75c per dozen; by mail, prepaid, 15c each.

SALSIFY

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

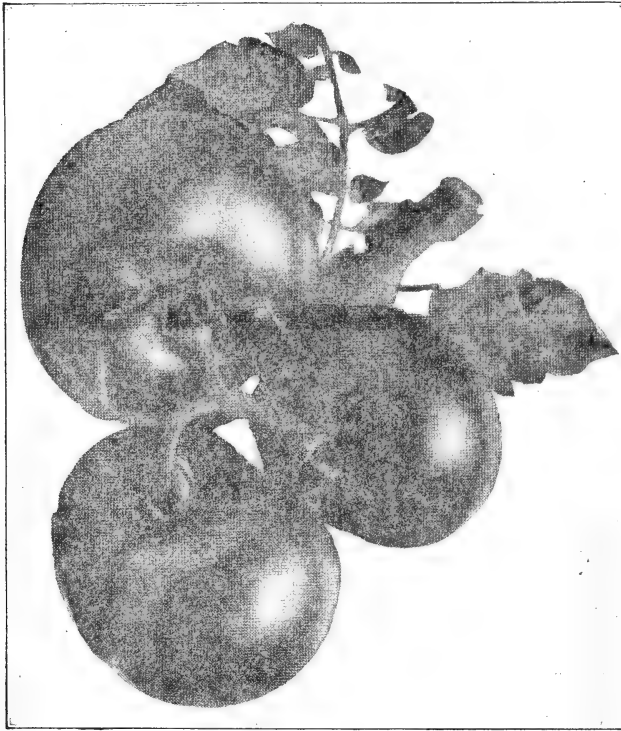
Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement over the old sort, growing double the size. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

SELECT TOMATO SEED

CULTURE—For early plants, sow during February or March in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, placed in a sunny window and when two inches high, transplant to other boxes. Or sow in hotbeds, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep, and transplant when two inches high into another hotbed, setting them four inches apart. Do not plant outside until all danger from frost is over. Then set them in hills four feet apart each way. The best soil for Tomatoes is a very rich retentive, sandy loam, but they do well on any well-drained, well manured land and even in poor soil will produce better than most crops. If the stems of the plants, when planted out, are very long, they should be partly buried under ground. Water freely at time of transplanting and give them constant and thorough cultivation. For late use, sow the seed in the open ground during May and early June, and transplant to their permanent location as soon as large enough. These plants will provide fruits during the fall months when those earliest set have become exhausted by continued bearing during hot, dry weather.

1 Oz. for 2000 plants, 3 ozs. sufficient for an acre.

Packets, Ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. are postpaid by us. For bulk seed add 8c to lb., for postage by mail.



SPARKS' EARLIANA

June Pink. One of the very earliest and most productive and best pink-fruited varieties in cultivation. The plants are of compact growth, produce more fruits for earliest picking and continue to bear in good quantities throughout the season. We especially recommend it for light, loamy, quick soils for earliest crop. The fruits are smooth, good-size and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c, lb \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. The largest, smoothest and finest flavored extra early Tomato in cultivation. Within a week to ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana, it is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. A purplish-red early variety which is very dwarf-growing, and the vines so stiff and upright that they are self-supporting even when laden with fruit. The branches are short, making a bushy plant growing about two feet high. Fruit smooth, medium size, purplish-pink color, fairly solid, with no hard core, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Extra Select Beauty Tomato. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy, strong grower productive fruit, large, always smooth, perfect in shape and excellent in quality. The color is glossy crimson with a tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of 4 to 6 large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Imperial. A splendid variety, embracing earliness, smoothness, solidity, and every quality found in a perfect Tomato. It not only begins bearing very early, but holds out all through the season until killed by frost. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Sparks' Earliana. The fruit is borne in clusters, and so very prolific as to be alone and unequaled in this respect, and combining as it does extreme earliness, very large, uniform size, handsome shape, and beautiful red color, it will be found not only extremely profitable for the grower for market but one of the finest early varieties for family and garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb \$2.50,

Fordhook First. Extremely early; color deep rich red tinted with purple; smooth and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

Acme. One of the prettiest and most solid Tomatoes ever introduced. It is of medium size, round and very smooth, a strong grower, and a good and long bearer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Globe. Another new variety of exceptional merit. It is of beautiful globe shape, with quite a percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits, which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than from flat fruited sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c, lb. \$3.00

(Tomatoes Continued)

NEW STONE TOMATO

This is the most popular main crop variety in cultivation and there is probably more seed sold of this sort than all others combined. This variety has obtained immense popularity with market gardeners. Southern growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. Its shape is perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Nobody finds any fault with this variety, but all speak in the highest terms of its beautiful color, its wonderful yielding qualities, its unequalled firmness, or some other of its good points. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 65c, lb. \$2.50.

Success. The vines are strong, vigorous growth with abundant foliage. The fruits set in clusters. Color brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth; very meaty, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. \$3.00.

Trucker's Favorite. The finest large-fruited purple Tomato. Most regular in form and size; thick-meat and very solid. This is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish-red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Our Tomato Seed is taken from selected fruits and is Superior in every way.

Crimson Cushion. A large fruited variety; smooth on the top but inclined to curve at the ends making an indentation at the stem. Color a glossy crimson tinged pink. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb 60c, lb. \$2.00.

MIXED TOMATO SEED

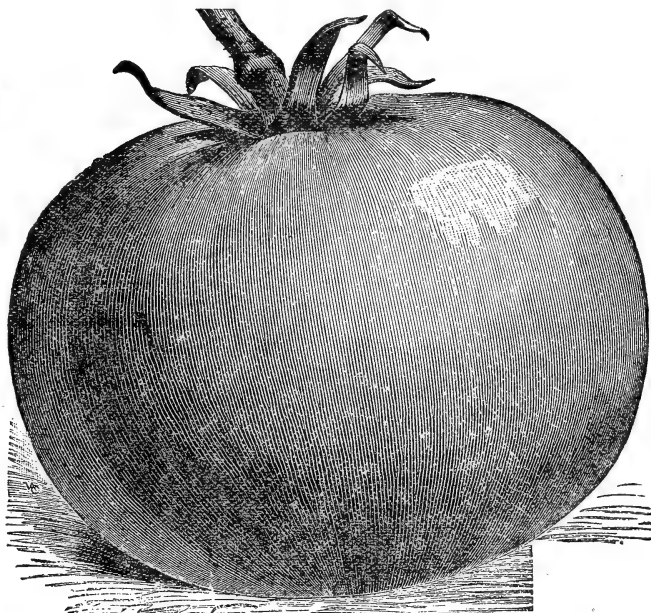
A big package of all Tomato sorts known to us mixed in fine sorts, colors, shapes, etc. Splendid way to try the dozens of different kinds. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen or Yellow Trophy. The best of the large yellow sorts, resembling the improved Trophy in growth and shape, but of bright lemon color. It ripens evenly, and is desirable for private use, forming a pretty contrast with the red sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Small Sorts for Preserves and Pickles

Yellow Pear-shaped. A popular sort for preserving and pickling, probably the best sort for market for this purpose. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

Yellow Plum. Not quite so large in size as Yellow Pear, producing oblong, plum-shaped fruits, ripening evenly, and most desirable for preserving. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c.

**MATCHLESS**

Matchless. The color is a rich red. The skin is so tough that it makes a splendid keeper and shipper, and is less liable to crack in wet weather than any other large Tomato. Unsurpassed for market or table; strong grower and very productive bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. The fruit is free from core and the seed spaces comparatively small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 1-4 lb 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Ponderosa Tomato. The Fruit ripens quite early and keeps on coming until very late; of immense size, solid, almost seedless, and of delicious flavor. A very good Tomato for home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1-4 lb. 75c, lb. \$3.00.

Tree Tomato. A variety which grows like a tree, bearing large plump red fruit. Is very productive, and quality excellent. A fine Tomato for the garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1-4 lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

Strawberry. (Win'er Cherry or husk.) Grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves; will keep with in husks all winter; very sweet flavored, small, yellow fruits. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

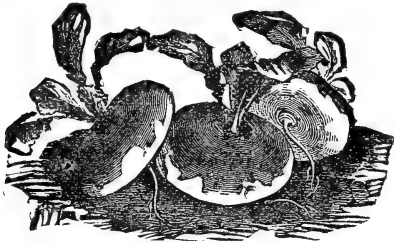
Tomato Plants. Varieties: Dwarf Champion, Beauty, Ponderosa, and other sorts. Transplanted Plants, per doz. 10c, to 15c. 100 and 1,000 prices quoted on application.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS

CULTURE—For spring crop sow them as early as the seed can be put into the ground, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart. Thin the young plants to stand six or eight inches apart in the rows. For the fall and winter crops, sow Purple Top White Globe and other varieties from the middle of July to the middle of September, also in drills, as directed for the spring sowing. While field Turnips are generally sown broadcast, much the largest crops will be obtained by drill culture. Turnips must be grown very rapidly to be of the best quality. The most suitable soil is a rich, friable loam, free from fresh manure.

One oz. will sow 400 feet of drill or 20×20 ft. square. An acre requires $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. in drill, 2 lbs. broadcast.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. postpaid. Seed in bulk add 8c, lb. for postage if by mail.

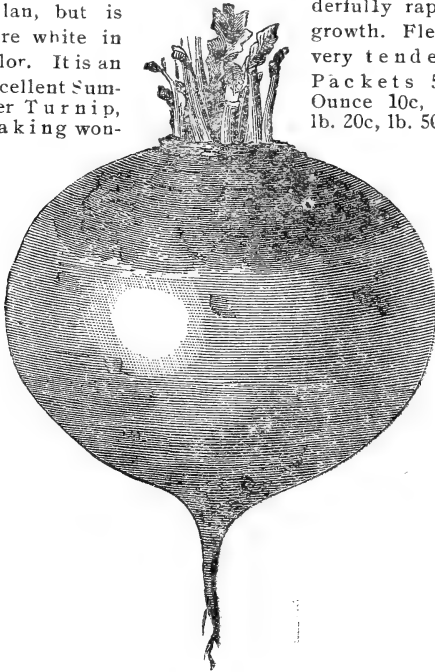


EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

Extra Early Top Milan. The earliest variety in cultivation. Is ready for use a week sooner than any other. Shape, flat and smooth. Medium size, with bright purple colored top and a few leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE TOP MILAN

This fine sort is very similar to the Purple Top Milan, but is pure white in color. It is an excellent Summer Turnip, making wonderfully rapid growth. Flesh very tender. Packets 5c, Ounce 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

White Flat Dutch Strap Leaf. The standard early turnip. It is of flat shape, smooth, and with clear, white skin. The flesh is mild, juicy and of excellent flavor. Matures quickly and grows to a medium size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Purple Top Flat Strap-Leaf. The demand for this popular variety is always heavy and we take special care to secure extra selected seed from the most carefully grown stock. Has a bright purple top, white underneath. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Purple Top White Globe. One of the handsomest and most profitable Turnips, unsurpassed for either home or market use. Is a large, rapid-growing sort with globe-shaped roots, purple at the top and white underneath. Is of the same character and habit as the Purple Top Flat, but owing to its great size, will produce twice as much to the acre. On account of its strong growth, it should be more severely thinned than other early varieties. It is always a sure cropper and the pure white flesh is of superior quality. It is very desirable for home garden planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Poneranian White Globe. Produces immense white, globe-shaped roots, which, in rich ground, frequently attain a weight of twelve pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

White Egg. This Turnip forms a beautiful, egg-shaped root, with a thin, white skin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Yellow or Amber Globe. The best yellow variety for general crop. It keeps well until late in the spring and is excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Yellow Aberdeen. A Turnip of high merit. The flesh is yellow, tender, sugary and very solid. In color the Turnip is purple above and deep yellow below. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Seven Top. A variety of Turnip grown entirely for its tops, which are used as a salad. It produces no edible root. This is a very hardy sort, standing through the winter without any protection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

RUTABAGA

American Yellow Purple Top. The most satisfactory variety to grow for either family use or stock feeding. It is hardy, productive, sweet, solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

Garden and Farm Planting Calendar

January. Prepare hot beds, start in them early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower Onion

Farm. As the weather will permit, prepare the ground for later crops. On late snows Clover and heavy Grass Seed can be sown on wheat or grass fields.

February. Start in hot beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish Beet, Cauliflower, Onion, for transplanting; late in the month Egg Plants and Peppers. These require warmer beds than the other seeds mentioned.

Garden Outdoors. The last of the month, if favorable weather, sow early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish, and Parsley.

Farm. Clover and Grass Seeds can be sown this month, also Rape for grazing and soiling.

March. Seeds for early plants can now be started in cold frames of window boxes instead of hot beds. Tender seeds, such as Egg Plants, Peppers, require a little more heat.

Garden Outdoors. The sooner most hardy seeds are in, the better. Garden Peas in varieties for succession, Cauliflower, Early Cabbage, Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip, and Salsify. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb Roots, and Onion Sets if not already done. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion, and Lettuce Plants from hot beds after these have hardened by leaving the glass open at nights.

Farm. Winter and Spring Oats, Clover Seeds, Grass Seeds of all sorts. Plant Artichokes for hogs, sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

April. Garden. Seeds that have not previously been put in as recommended in the preceding months, they can now be sown in beds in the open ground. Summer Cabbage, Lettuce, and Tomatoes should be sown for succession to follow the earliest sorts; likewise Beets, Radish, Peas. The first planting of Artichokes, Corn, Snap Beans, and Okra can be made early this month, and Cucumber, Squash, Cantaloupe, and Watermelon the latter part, if the weather is favorable; otherwise defer until May. Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Onion and Beet plants, which have been started earlier, should be transplanted. Plant Corn for early crop.

May. Garden. This is the month for sowing most seeds out of doors, If Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Watermelon, and Squash have not been planted, put them in early as possible. Snap Beans for succession, Lima and pole, first planting should be made early, also Black-Eye Peas for winter use. Set out plants for Tomato, Pepper, Sweet Potatoes, and Egg Plant. Continue sowing flower seeds and plant bulbs.

Farm. Sorghums, Millet Corn, Soja Beans can be planted. Keep down weeds and destroy the first crop of insects effectually.

June. Garden. Set out Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Squash, and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession.

Farm. Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans, and plant Late Corn.

July. Garden. Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out Late Cabbage plants for winter use, likewise Celery plants. Plant Cucumbers for picking and and table, and Late Potatoes for winter use.

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

August. Garden. Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use; likewise Endive. Sow Spinach and Kale. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during this month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

Farm. Rye, Barley and Winter Oats should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

September. Garden. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Turnips for salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach, and Lettuce. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc.

Farm. All kinds of Grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches.

November. Garden. Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the fall can be put in this month.

Farm. Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy, and Red Top seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in, the better.

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

GRASS SEED

Red Top. A valuable grass for moist soils and low lands. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate well.

Solid Seed. Best grade. Market price.

Timothy. This is decidedly the best grass for hay. Market price.

Italian Rye Grass. A valuable European variety, adapted to any climate, and produces large and nutritious crops. 18-pound bushel. Market price

Orchard Grass or Rough Cocksfoot. This is one of most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards. Market price.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass. (*Fescuta Pratensis*.) Needs rich ground, and succeeds well on prairie soil. Sow about 25 pounds per acre. Market price

Kentucky Blue Grass. [*Poa Pratensis*] Known in some sections as "Green Meadow Grass" and "June Grass." It is the best pasture for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food, and for lawn purposes it is the standard and superior to any other sort. Under favorable soils it will withstand all variations in weather and climate. Sow early in the spring or during the months of October and November. Fancy clean seed. Market price

LAWN GRASS

A pound of seed will sow about twenty feet square

Standard Lawn Grass. For quickly producing a permanent, thick and velvety sward of grass this brand of Lawn Grass can not be excelled. It is the best mixture of grasses we sell for lawn making and will give satisfaction wherever sown. Pound 25c, bushel \$3.00.

Mixture for Shaded Spots. Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places; for sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. Lb. 30c, bu. \$3.50

CLOVER SEED

Medium Red or June. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of 8 or 10 pounds per acre. Sixty pounds per bushel. Market price.

Mammoth or Large Red. Sow at the rate of about eight pounds per acre. Sixty pounds per bushel. Market price.

Alfalfa. Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. Market price.

Crimson Clover. Can be seeded at any time from June to October. Market price.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

BUCKWHEAT. A valuable crop for soil improving, production of grain, and largely used for sowing for bees. It is best not to sow before June, though July and August are better months in this latitude.

JAPANESE. One of the best sorts, with large grain, and produces much larger yields than the common buckwheat. Pk. 40c, bu. about \$1.25. Bags 20c extra.

SILVER HULL. An improved sort. Much better filled and larger yielding. Pk. 40c., bu. about \$1.25. Bags 20c extra.

BROOM CORN. Improved Evergreen. The best variety in cultivation, on account of color and quality of brush; ripens very early, grows about 8 or 10 feet high, brush of good length, fine and straight and always of green appearance when ripe. Price, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 4c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs. 50c.

Russian Sunflower. This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg producing food known. Prepaid, oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb., 20c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00

MILLET, GERMAN. An improved large leaved variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high.

TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET. This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the hay quite greedily.

HUNGARIAN. Preferred by some to German Millet, as it is about a week earlier. Does not grow as large, but makes fine hay.

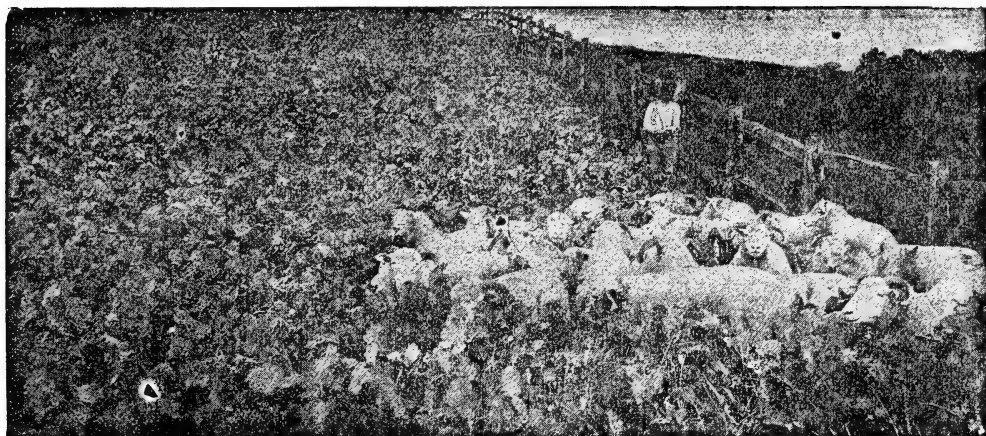
SIBERIAN MILLET. It is extremely hardy withstands drought wonderfully, and is about two weeks earlier than the German Millet.

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH. [*Vicia Villosa*] Recommended for all seeding at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per acre, with Barley or Winter Oats. Yields enormously, and can be used either green or dry, similar to clover hay.

SPRING VETCH, or TARES. [*Vicia Sativa* Oregon Vetch.] Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley and some times mixed with oats for soiling. Valuable for orchards.

For all the above write for market prices

Miscellaneous Grains and Forage Plants



Dwarf Essex Rape

One of the most satisfactory, quick growing crops of cattle, sheep, and hogs, affording in form six to eight weeks from sowing excellent pasture, besides being a splendid soil improver. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Rape grows on any kind of soil and has strong growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth,

SOWING—Rape can be sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of 5 to 8 lbs. per acre, or in the fall 4 to 6 lbs. If sown between corn 3 to 4 lbs. is sufficient. Spring seeding is possibly the best as it grows luxuriantly all summer, affording pasture from spring until winter, going to seed the following spring. If sown after wheat or oats the ground should be disced and the seed lightly harrowed in.

Price per lb, 10c; 10 lbs. at 7c per lb; 25 lbs. at 6c per lb., 100 lbs. and over at 5c per lb.

Sorghum or Cane

TEXAS HONEY DEW. One of the best Sorghums ever used for making molasses. Makes a clear fine syrup of rich amber color, which contains very much more saccharine matter than syrups from other cane. Pound 10c, pk. 75c, bush \$2.50.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooing out thicker each time it is cut. This is the favorite sort in Northern and many Western States. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Pound 10c, postpaid 20c; pk. 40c; bush. about \$1.25.

GOLDEN ROD. This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum for syrup. It is largely planted in this section and is a favorite sort among our farmers. Pound 10c, postpaid 20c; pk. 50c. bu. (50 lbs.) about \$1.75.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM. Is a favorite wherever grown. It is similar in growth to Early Amber but is a favorite in Tennessee and Southern States, as it produces a heavier crop. Lb. 10c, pk. 40c, bu. \$1.50.

Kaffir Corn

The grain makes most nutritious feed and can be used for both stock and poultry. Kaffir Corn is of vigorous growth and be cut twice during the season if desired for fodder and will be found very nutritious and very fattening. When used by itself use from three-quarters to one bushel per acre broadcast. Lb. 5c, pk. 35c.

COW PEAS

THE GREAT SOIL IMPROVER

Make Poor Land Rich. Make Good Land More Productive. Also makes a splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop.

Cow Peas. Are fast superseding all others crops in middle and southern latitudes for soiling, and are one of the leading crops for hay. It has been estimated that a good crop of Cow Peas plowed under will equal in nitrogen twenty tons of stable manure per acre. There is not a surer or more economical method of improving soil than plowing under leguminous crops, and nothing is superior for this purpose to Cow Peas. Sow in June or July, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, broadcast or in a wheat drill.

New Era. The peas are dull lead colored, not quite as large as the Whippoorwill, but the vine is somewhat longer. The fact that it produces as large a growth in quicker time than the Whippoorwill, and also its crop of peas, two or three weeks sooner, has been the cause of it being very popular in sections through the North and West, where the season for the production of this crop is shorter. Write for market prices.

Whippoorwill. A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite in the Middle West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Price fluctuates. Write for market prices.

Black Cow Peas. This variety while later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil improver. It makes large yield of peas and is popular in the latitude of Kentucky. We consider Black Cow Peas the best sort for general soiling or hay purposes, which can be used in this latitude. Write for market prices.

Clay Cow Peas. A favorite variety in the Carolinas and Georgia; grow similar to Black, but produce a little more vine. The color is a little darker than the Wonderful or Unknown, being light brown. Write for market prices.

Mixed Cow Peas. A mixture of Clays, Whippoorwills, Blacks, and some other sorts, which are offered at a low price. Write for market prices.

MISCELLANEOUS SEED AND ROOTS

JERUSALEM ATRICHOKE

This variety is cultivated for its tubers, which are especially valuable for stock feeding on account of their fattening properties; they are well adapted to any soil where corn and potatoes can be grown. They are the best hog food, a preventive of cholera and other hog diseases. Three bushels of tubers are sufficient to seed one acre; cut to one eye, the same as potatoes, planting in April or March in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows, and cover about 2 inches deep. Bu. \$1.50.

PEANUTS

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

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

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

Improved Virginia. A fine productive strain, making large-sized nuts. Qt. 10c, 4 qts. 30c, bu. \$1.75.

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

BLACK-EYE PEAS

Large Black-Eye Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. While, of course, allowing the peas to full mature, and harvesting the dried peas detracts somewhat from their value as an improver, still, where parties desire to make a money crop, and at the same time improve the soil, these are especially desirable. Write for market prices.

SOJA OR SOY BEANS

A valuable legume somewhat on the order of cow peas. The dry beans and green forage furnish good feed, being high in protein; and, also like Clover, a nitrogen gatherer, enriching the soil. Used as hay when cut before the pods are fully developed. Also often grown with corn, and used in soils.

The beans are sown after all danger of frost, in drills 30 inches apart and 3 or 4 inches apart in row. One-half bushel is usually needed per acre.

Medium Green. Michigan Grown seed. Matures in about one hundred days. Foliage abundant, upright habit. Write us for market prices.

Southern Grown Soy Beans. Or Mammoth Yellow. (Write for latest prices.)

SEED CORN

Silver Mine. (See illustration.) One of the very best yielding White Dent Corns. Matures in North Central Illinois and in Iowa as far north as Dubuque. Originated in Ford county, Illinois, and introduced in Iowa. Creamy white in color, cylindrical shape tapering only a little at the tip; 18 to 20 rows; length 9 inches; circumference, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches; kernels rough and deep, a little space between rows; cob small and white. A fine shelling and high yielding variety. In good corn weather ripens in 100 days. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50 shelled.

Hickory King. An old favorite sort well known in this locality. Ears are rather small, but usually 2 or 3 on the stalk, and it is a good yielder. The cobs of this variety are small, a single grain of corn some times being large enough to cover cross section of the cob. The grains are very large, flinty and of the finest quality for milling or feeding. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c bu. \$1.50 shelled.

St. Charles White. This excellent variety of white corn was originated in St. Charles County, Missouri. The St. Charles White is a very handsome pure variety of white corn set on a red cob, and this corn appears to make a finer and better grade for milling purposes and for corn meal than almost any other sort. The ears are usually 8 to 10 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of deep, broad kernels, the upper corners of the kernels being rounding. The stalk grows from 8 to 10 and 12 feet high, depending upon the land in which it is planted, the low lands and bottoms producing the taller stalks; the stalk growing broad succulent blades, thus making it a very desirable corn for general crop purposes; for grain, fodder or for ensilage purposes Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50, shelled.

Johnson County White Dent

Is a highly bred variety of white corn of extra large size containing a high percentage of oil. It is late maturing, but with good long seasons and favorable conditions it is a splendid yielder. In many places it is a great favorite with some. The ears are from 8 to 11 inches long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. in circumference containing 18 to 24 rows, weighing from 12 to 18 oz. The cob is medium large and pure white in color. The ears are quite uniform in size, shape and appearance. The kernels are pearl white, quite rough, very deep, with fine large germ. This variety grows a large stalk from 10 to 12 feet high with an abundance of foliage. With favorable season in localities where it has plenty of time to mature it is particularly valuable; say the southern half of Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. Matures fully in about 120 days. Gallon 25c, pk. 45c, bu. \$1.50, shelled.

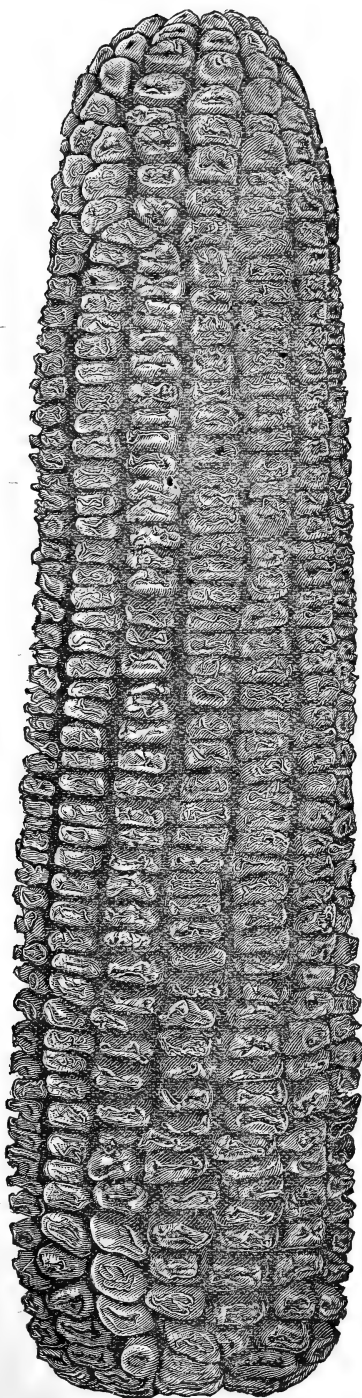
Seed Oats

Winter Turf Oats. If sown early these are the best yielding and produce finer quality grain than spring oats. They stand up well, however, and very little complaint is made of them lodging or falling. If sown in the spring they do not ripen quite as early as fall sown, or quite as early as spring oats, but the yield will compare favorably, and the quality of grain is far superior to the ordinary spring varieties. They require $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Write us for market prices.

Black Spring Oats. Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. Write us for market prices.

White Spring Oats. Our best re-cleaned stock of these are Choice Northern grown, all heavy oat, which have been re-cleaned by us. Write us for market prices.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES OF FIELD CORN WRITE US



IOWA SILVER MINE

FLOWER SEEDS

TO GROW FLOWERS WELL THE SOIL MUST BE AS CAREFULLY PREPARED AS FOR VEGETABLES. Spade the beds to a depth of at least 18 inches and make them rich with well-rotted manure, thoroughly mixed in. A small quantity of sand will greatly improve stiff, heavy clay. DON'T BURY YOUR SEEDS. Plant the largest, like Nasturtiums, not more than an inch deep, Balsams, half an inch, Asters, a quarter of an inch, Petunias, Poppies, etc., on the surface. Firm the soil over the seeds with a board and KEEP IT CONSTANTLY MOIST. DON'T ALLOW SEEDINGS TO CROWD EACH OTHER. Transplant in cloudy weather or in the evening, and shade from the sun a day or two. Give each plant plenty of room. Keep the surface loose, breaking it up after every hard, dashing rain, or heavy watering. Cover the beds during summer with a mulch two inches deep of grass clippings or rotted manure. Stake neatly all weak-stemmed or straggling plants. Never let seeds form, and remember that the more flowers you cut the more you will have. If these simple rules are learned by heart, and strictly followed, entire success is certain.

Flower Seed in pkts., 5c; pkts., 6 for 25c, or 12 for 40c. Flower Seed in pkts., 10c pkts., 6 for 50c, or 12 for 80c. In bulk 1/2 ounce at ounce prices. Postage paid by us.

	Pkt.	Oz		Pkt.	Oz
Alyssum, sweet	\$ 0 05	\$ 0 25		05	\$ 40
Amarantus, love lies bleeding	05	35		05	25
Amarantus, tri-color	05	35		05	25
Antirrhinum (snapdragon) major mixed colors	05	40		05	25
Aquilegia (columbine double mixed colors)	05	25		05	30
Asters				05	30
Simple's branching mixed	05	80		05	30
Victoria, all colors mixed	10	1 50		05	30
Peony flowers mixed	10	1 25		05	30
China asters mixed	05	40		05	10
Balsam (touch me not) double mix	05	40		05	05
Calendula mixed colors	05	25		05	05
Calliopsis mixed	05	25		10	2 00
Calliopsis lanculata (perennial)	05	60		05	75
Candytuft empress white	05	30		05	50
Candytuft mixed colors	05	25		05	60
Canterbury Bells	05	30		05	75
Celosia or Cockscomb mixed	05	30		05	60
Celosia or Cockscomb Red	10	1 50		05	25
Carnation Marguerite	10	75		05	25
Canna Crozys mixed	05	25		05	25
Carnation mixed colors	05	75		05	1 00
Centaurea [dusty miller]	05	60		05	40
Centaurea Corn Flower mixed	05	25		05	40
Coleus mixed colors	10	2 00		05	40
Cosmos early flowering mixed	05	50		05	40
Cosmos Giant flowering	05	50		05	20
Daisy Double White	10	1 20		05	25
Dianthus or Pinks double mix	05	50		05	20
Dianthus Snow Queen double white	05	1 25		05	75
Dianthus single mixed	05	75		05	25
Digitalis [fox glove]	05	1 00		05	20
Escholtzia [California poppy]	05	25		05	40
Forget Me Not, myosotis	05	50		05	10
Globe Amaranth, mixed colors	05	25		05	30
Heliotrope mixed	05	1 25		05	50
Hollyhock double mixed	05	75		05	50
Larkspur mixed	05			05	40
Marigold Double French mixed tall	05			05	25
Marigold double French mix. dwarf	05			05	25
Mignonette large flowering	05			05	25
Mignonette white	05			05	30
Mignonette Golden Queen	05			05	30
Nasturtiums tall deep red	05			05	10
Nasturtiums tall mixed colors	05			05	05
Nasturtium Dwarf mixed colors	05			05	05
Pansies Large Flowering mixed	10			05	75
Pansies all colors	05			05	50
Petunia mixed	05			05	60
Phlox drummonds	05			05	75
Phlox (star)	05			05	25
Poppy single mixed	05			05	25
Poppy Double mixed	05			05	25
Poppy Shirlev	05			05	40
Poppy peony flowering mixed	05			05	25
Portulaca (moss) single mixed	05			10	2 00
Portulaca (moss) double mixed	10			05	1 50
Salvia Splendens (scarlet sage)	05			05	25
Scabiosa mixed	05			05	1 00
Stocks Ten weeks mixed	05			05	40
Sweet william single mixed	05			05	40
Sweet william double mixed	05			05	20
Sunflower dwarf double	05			05	25
Verbena new mammoth mixed	05			05	75
Verbena mixed all colors	05			10	1 25
Violets mixed	10			05	30
Wallflower single	05			05	50
Zinnias Double mixed	05				

EXTRA LIST OF CLIMBERS

Balloon Vine Love in puff	05	20
Balsam Pear	05	30
Coboea Scandens	05	60
Cypress Vine mixed	05	30
Gourds small sorts mixed	05	20
Morning Glories imperial Japanese	05	40
Morning Glories mixed	05	10
Moonflower improved hybrida	05	75

Write For Prices on Larger Lots

Raise Genseng and Make Money. Price one cent per seed, postpaid

Always Best Seed grown

SWEET PEAS

To succeed perfectly with Sweet Peas sow the seed early—in February or March if possible. Dig the ground deeply and make rich with bone meal, or thoroughly rotted manure. Give a sunny location and run the rows north and south. Plant the seed in double rows, in trenches a foot wide and four inches deep, covering them to a depth of two inches at first and filling the trenches gradually as the vines grow. Tread the ground firmly over and to each side of the rows after sowing. Sow thinly and thin the plants to stand about four inches apart. Pick the flowers as fast as they open; don't let seed pods form. Mulch during the hot months and when watering them do it liberally.

We strongly advise the planting of Sweet Peas in colors, being much more satisfactory.

WHITE

DORTHY ECKFORD—The new white of the largest and best type.

MONT BLANC. Early forcing variety

SHASTA. Our new large white.

Pale, Yellow or Primrose

EARLIEST SUNBEAMS. Very early Primrose.

HON. MRS. E. KENYON. A fine, large, clear primrose

Summer Flowering—Bulbs and Roots GLADIOLUS

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

If by mail add 10c per doz. for postage.

	Each	Per dz.	Per 100
Scarlet and Crimson	\$ 0 04	\$ 0 25	\$ 1 50
White and Light	04	30	2 35
Pink Shades	04	25	1 75
Striped and Variegated	04	35	2 50
Yellow	05	40	3 00
Superfine Mixed	04	25	1 75
All Colors Mixed, 3 for 10c	---	20	1 25

Maderia Vine Roots

On account of its very rapid growth and thick shade it affords, this is one of the most popular climbers. Will run twenty feet or more.

5c each, 25c per doz., \$1.75 per 100. If by mail add 10c per doz. for postage.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(Elephant's Ears)

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

Extra large bulbs 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. First size bulbs 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. If to be sent by mail add 8c each extra for postage.

Tuberose Bulbs

Tuberose prefer a strong, rich, warm soil. If by mail add 10c per doz.

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

Large bulbs 5c each, 25c doz., \$1.50 per 100

PINK

LOVELY. Beautiful shades of soft shell-pink changing to very light rose at the outer edge.

KATHERINE TRACY. Soft pink with wings trifle lighter tone; very attractive.

KING EDWARD VII. Bright red or crimson scarlet. The magnificent large flowers are of open form, with a well-shaped round standard. The wings are a trifle brighter in color than the standard. While the color is, perhaps, slightly lighter than **Salopian**, the flowers are **larger** and borne upon longer stems.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Flowers of best hooded form and extra large size. Standard light lavender with azure-blue wings; very light and dainty in effect.

LORD ROSEBERRY. The large hooded flowers, borne on long stems, are of a rose-carmine, showing veins of deeper rose. Truly magnificent.

LOTTIE ECKFORD. Standard a peculiar and delicate shade of magenta blue; wings very large long and shaded lavender, deepening to violet at edge.

All named varieties Sweet Peas per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c, post paid.

Mixed Sweet Peas in Separate Shades

A bunch of Sweet Peas of pink or white or dark shades or other colors which harmonize together is much more effective than a similar bunch where all the colors are mixed together. For such as prefer to grow the various colors separate we have prepared the following mixtures out of the finest named sorts:

Pink Shades, Light to deep pink.

Red Shades. Bright rose to dark scarlet

Lavender and Blue Shades. Pale lavender to mauve and heliotrope.

Purple and Maroon Shades. All the dark colors.

White and Primrose Shades. All the delicate tints.

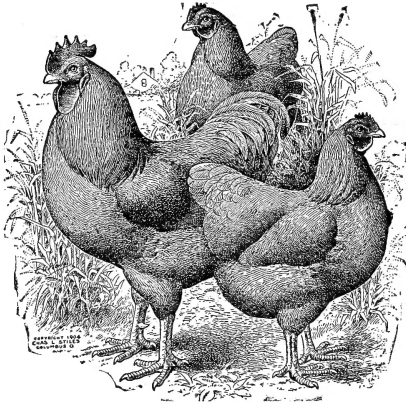
Striped Sorts. Various striped combinations
Price, any of the above, separate shades, 10c per oz., 25c per ¼ lb., 75c per lb. post paid.

Collection of one ounce each of the six separate shades 40c.

Mixtures of Sweet Peas

SUPERB MIXED. This strain embraces more fine varieties than are found in Eckford's New Seedlings Mixed, and is superior, as it is made up of an assortment of many beautiful tints and colors of large flowered sorts which no other mixture contains. Pkt. 5c, lb. 50c

EGGS FOR HATCHING



We contract each year with reliable breeders whose pens are mated with careful attention to fertility of eggs. We carry no eggs in our stores, but supply fresh laid stock from the pens after receiving your order. Shipments are carefully packed and forwarded by express from the yards

Prices of Eggs for Hatching

	Per Setting of 15
Buff Plymouth Rocks (Delventhals Strain) prize winning stock	\$2 50
Pen No. 2	2 00
Utility Stock	1 00
Barred Plymouth Rocks	
Utility Stock	1 00
White Wyandoties	
Prize winning (extra) stock	5 00
Prize winning stock	2 00
Pen No. 3 Utility stock	1 50
Buff Orpington	
Prize winning stock	1 50
Rhode Island Red Single Comb	1 50
White Plymouth Rocks (Prize winning stock)	1 50
Black Minorcas Single Comb	
Prize Winning Stock	3 00
Pen No. 2	2 00
Buttercups	
Pen No. 1 (good as the best)	2 00
Buff Leghorns Rose Comb	
Pen No. 1 (Tecktonius Strain)	2 00
Buff Leghorn Single Comb	
Prize Winning Stock	2 00
Utility Stock	1 50
Bantams	
Golden Seabright	3 00

How to Feed Baby Chicks

They should be fed nothing until they are 24 hours old. Keep them good and warm is all that is necessary. Baby chicks are hungry all the time, and have to be fed every few hours. Scatter about a pint of the Chick Starter on the floor among an inch or two of Alfalfa Meal, for 50 Chicks. Only feed as much at a time as they will eat up clean and do not over-feed. Keep clear fresh water before them all the time.

Chick Food. A complete food for young chicks, combining all elements for growth and

development. Combined from corn, wheat, Kaffir corn, oats, millet, and charcoal. 10 lbs. 25c, 50 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lb. \$2.00.

Developing Food. A combination of grains and seeds free from grit, shells, and low priced material. A scientific preparation for developing fowls and the cheapest food, considering value. Made from corn, wheat, barley, oats, buckwheat, sunflower, oil cake, and charcoal. 10 lbs. 25c, 50 lbs. \$1.00, 100-lb. \$2.00.

Scratch Food. A very superior food for general feeding, combining diversity of grains. without grit, shell, or cheap ingredients. Combined from corn, wheat, barley, and Kaffir corn, 10 lbs. 25c, 50 lbs. \$1.00, 1.00 lb. \$2.00.

Pigeon Food. A combination of grain, peas, and seeds. The finest, most perfect food on the marke. 10 lbs. 25c, 50 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Short Cut Alfalfa. A standard green food invaluable for egg production. Can be fed either with mashed food, used in trough by itself, and is excellent to scatter in brooders, or where young chicks run. 50 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$1.75.

Charcoal. Absolutely indispensable as an aid digestion, and promotes health of both young chicks and fowls. A little goes a long way. Pound 10c, 3 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs 50c.

Crushed Oyster Shell. Every raiser of poultry, whether large or small, should have a supply of Oyster Shells and use it freely either in poultry yards or where fowls run, as it is absolutely necessary to the development of both bone and for egg production. 5-lb. pkg. 10c, 25-lb. pkg. 25c, 100-lb. sack 75c.

Mica Crystal Grit. One of the most valuable grits that has ever been introduced, improving the condition of all kinds of poultry, keeping them in healthy condition and entering into the formation of the component parts of the shells and yolks of eggs. This is the standard grit of America; recognized by breeders as the best. Price, 5 lbs. 10c, 25 lbs. 35c, 100 lbs. 85c.

Crushed Or Granulated Bone supplies the lime for the shells and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about the poultry yard. 5 lbs. 20c, 25 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Fine Bone Meal. Excellent to aid increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with cornmeal or bran. 5 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Ground Beef Scraps. To be mixed with wet feed. Fine for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition and to aid in increasing egg production. 5 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

We Carry a Large Supply of Everything for Poultry and Pigeons. Write for Special Prices.
 Pratts Poultry & Stock Remedies.
 Geo. H. Lee's Germozone, Egg Maker Etc.
 Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea, Etc.
 Conkey's Poultry Remedies.
 International, Poultry & Stock, Remedies.
 Dr. LeGears, Poultry & Stock Remedies.
 Mandy Lee Incubators.
 Incubator Supplies.
 Leg Bands.
 Drinking Fountains.
 Feed Boxes & Etc.

SEED TABLES

The quantity of seed sown per acre, and such other estimates as are given here, are approximate only. They vary in different sections and States just as soil and the climate varies, and often one farmer, to insure a full stand, sows more generously than his neighbor. The given weights per bushel are in general use.

FIELD SEED

Weights Per Bu.	Lbs	Quantity to Acre
Blue Grass	14	3/4 to One Bushel
Orchard Grass	14	1 to 1 1/4 Bushels
Red Top (Chaff)	14	1 to 1 1/4 Bushels
Red Top Recleaned		5 to 6 Pounds
Timothy	45	10 to 12 Pounds
Clover—Red	60	8 to 10 Pounds
Clover Alsylke	60	4 to 6 Pounds
Alfalfa	60	10 to 20 Pounds
Rape Seed	50	5 to 8 Pounds
Hemp	44	30 to 60 Pounds
Sun Flower	22	2 to 3 Pounds
Peanuts	22	2 Bushels in Pods
Broom Corn	48	2 to 4 Quarts
Sorghum	50	For Idler 1 to 1 1/4 Bu. Syrup 4 to 5 Quarts
Pumpkin Seed	30	2 to 3 Pounds
Potatoes—Irish	60	8 to 10 Bushels
Potatoes—Sweet	55	
Beans—Navy	60	1 to 2 Bushels
Peas—Cow	60	1 to 1 1/2 Bushels
Kaffir Corn	50	1/2 to 1 Bushel
Oats	32	1 1/2 to 2 Bushels
Onion Sets—Top	28	6 to 10 Bushels
" " Bottom	32	6 to 10 Bushels
Corn—Shelled	56	4 to 6 Quarts
Corn—Ear	70	
Rye	55	1 to 1 1/2 Bushels
Wheat	60	1 to 1 1/2 Bushels
Millet	50	1 to 1 1/2 Bushels
Hungarian	48	1 to 1 1/4 Bushels

GARDEN SEED

	Quantity Per Acre
Asparagus 1 Oz. to 800 Plants	1 lb
Beans, Dwarf, 1 1/2 Pints to 100 ft. drill	1 to 1 1/2 Bu
Beans, Pole, 1 1/2 Pints to 100 hills	1/2 Bu
Beet, Garden 1 Oz. to 100 ft. drill	7 lbs
Cabbage 1 Oz. to 1500 Plants	6 Ozs
Carrot, 1/4 Oz. to 100 ft. drill	2 to 3 Lbs
Cauliflower, 1 Oz. to 1500 Plants	4 Oz
Celery, 1 Oz. to 8000 Plants	4 Oz
Cucumber, 1 Oz. to 50 hills	2 Lbs
Egg Plant, 1 Oz. to 2000 plants	4 Oz
Endive, 1/2 Oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 Lbs
Kale, 1 Oz. to 3000 plants	2 Lbs
Kohl Rabi 1 Oz. to 1500 plants	6 Oz
Leek, 1 Oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 Lbs
Lettuce, 1/4 Oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 Lbs
Melon, Musk, 1 Oz. to 100 hills	2 Lbs
Melon, Water, 4 Oz. to 100 hills	3 Lbs
Okra, 1 1/2 Oz. to 100 ft. drill	8 Lbs
Onion Seed, 1 Oz. to 100 ft. drill	5 to 6 Lbs
Onion Seed for Sets	40 to 50 Lbs
Parsnip, 1/2 Oz. to 100 ft. of drill	5 Lbs
Parslev, 1/2 Oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 Lbs
Peas, Garden, 1 quart to 100 ft. of drill	1 to 2 Bu
Pepper, 1 Oz. to 1500 Plants	3 Oz
Radish, 1 Oz. to 100 ft. drill	10 to 12 Lbs
Salsify, 1 Oz. to 100 ft. of drill	5 Lbs
Spinach, 1 Oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 to 10 Lbs
Squash, 4 Oz. to 100 hills	3 Lbs
Tomato, 1 Oz. to 2000 Plants	3 Oz
Turnip, 1 Oz. 400 ft. drill	1 to 2 Lbs

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES For Plants, Trees, Seeds, Etc.



Hammond's Slug Shot. One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage Worm, Potato Bug, Tobacco Worm, and other insects that prey on vegetables. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price 1 lb. canisters 15c, 5 lb pkgs 25c, 10 lb. pkgs. 50c, 100 lb. lots at 4 1/2c per lb., barrel lots in bulk at 4c per lb.

Shredded Sheep Manure. This is a pure natural Manure, and its effect is immediate; it is excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure and six parts soil. Strewn over and dug into the vegetable garden or placed directly in drills or hills, it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. It makes the richest, safest, and quickest Liquid Manure. For use in liquid form—one pound to five gallons of water will make a liquid which can be used with safety daily if necessary. 5 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 40c, 25 lbs. 65c, 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.50; 500 lbs. \$6.00.

Tobacco Dust. If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as an

excellent fertilizer. 1 lb. box 10c. 5 lb. pkg. 50c 100 lbs. \$2.00

Tobacco Stems. A fertilizer and insecticide combined. Bbl. \$1.00; bale of about 200 lbs. \$1.50.

Paris Green One of the cheapest and most effective poisons for potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. It is a strong poison and should be carefully handled. Paris Green is usually applied unadulterated (or if for potatoes, mixed with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent blight) with Dry Power Guns or Beetle Dusters. For small applications it can be diluted with water (1 lb. to 100 gallons.) For tender foliage double the quantity of adulterants.

Paris Green is quicker and more effective than Arsenate of Lead, but on trees has a tendency to burn foliage. It washes off easier and is better to apply to most garden crops.

Arsenate of Lead. One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects, and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn. It is in paste form and should be dissolved in water at the rate of 1 lb. to 20 gallons. For tender foliage plants, 1 lb. to 40 gallons. When leaves are very young and tender use the weaker solution.

Lime Sulphur. The best remedy for San Jose scale. One gallon makes ten. Also one of the best summer sprays, as it is an excellent fungicide. When used in summer dilute with 20 to 30 parts water.

Bordeaux Mixture. The best fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. 1 gal. will make 50 gals. liquid.

Sulphur For Mildew. 1 lb. .07c, 5 lbs. 30c 25 lbs \$1.25. For insecticides not listed, write

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