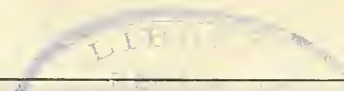


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WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL

GIVING TIMELY INFORMATION
AND PRICES OF SEASONABLE SEEDS

Published by T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen - Richmond, Virginia.

Vol. XIII.

JANUARY EDITION.

1918.

Wood's Crop Special is issued monthly. No subscription price, but is mailed free each month to customers whose orders indicate a special interest in farming, gardening or trucking.

If any of our customers do not receive Wood's Crop Special regularly, and desire to do so, advise us and we will put your name on our regular mailing list.

Seasonable Notes.

Our DESCRIPTIVE ANNUAL CATALOG for 1918 has been unavoidably delayed this year, and same will hardly reach our customers until after the middle of January. We will take pleasure in mailing it to our customers, as usual, as soon as issued.

The most important consideration of farmers and gardeners everywhere this year is to increase crop and food production; and while plenty of vegetables should be grown for home use and near-by markets, it would be well for our farmers and gardeners, in planting crops, to plant such crops as do not require to be immediately marketed; so that in case of a temporary glut of perishable products, crops can be reserved for later use.

The scarcity and heavy demand for all cereals and food supplies which are available for export makes it specially desirable to grow crops which can be used for these purposes, as the heaviest demand for supplying this scarcity, and also for supplying food to our soldiers abroad, makes it vitally necessary for our agriculturists everywhere to endeavor to raise crops that are adapted for meeting this demand.

According to the Government report as to the conditions of Winter Wheat over the country, indications are for a less yield than was harvested last year. This makes it very desirable to use all possible efforts to increase the yield by top-dressing or fertilizing in the Spring. We have had most excellent results on our own farms from the application of about 300 lbs. of fertilizer to the acre as a top-dressing on the Wheat crop during the month of March, increasing our yield from five to ten bushels per acre, and making a better quality of grain by the application of fertilizer in this way.

In the Piedmont and grass-growing sections it is also very desirable to make seedings of grasses and clovers at the same time, running a harrow over the grain fields after applying the fertilizer and sowing the grass and clover seed, so as to give a slight covering. This harrowing does not injure the grain crops at all, but really benefits them very decidedly, acting as a cultivation for the crops. Even if fertilizer is not applied, the yield of grain crops will be increased by running a light harrow over the surface of the soil during March, so as to break the crust of the soil and act as a cultivation for the crop.

SEED POTATOES should be liberally planted everywhere throughout the South, so as to provide an early supply of this most important food crop. The prices are not as high at the present time as they reached last year, but seed potatoes are scarce, and the difficulty in transportation from Maine and Western growing districts makes it likely that there may be difficulty in getting supplies later on; so that early orders for potatoes are advisable, in order to be sure of having seed on hand when ready to plant.

Our Virginia Second Crop Seed Potatoes have given most excellent results for a number of years past, and in

some sections they are preferred to Maine and Northern-grown seed. They are smaller in size than the Maine or Northern-grown, and on this account plant farther and are more economical to plant. These Second Crop Seed Potatoes are produced from planting Maine-grown seed during the month of July, and the crop harvested in October and November, so that they are in the very best planting condition for Spring planting.

CANADA FIELD PEAS, like nearly everything else, are higher in price this year than usual. These should always be put in as early as practicable. They are entirely hardy, and can be sown to excellent advantage with Spring Oats. They make a large yield and most nutritious crop of feed for horses and all kinds of cattle. Sow at the rate of one bushel to the acre, with one and a half bushels of Rust-Proof or Spring Oats.

SOWING OATS IN THE SPRING. The indications are that a larger acreage of Oats will be sown this Spring than usual, on account of the present high prices for all grains. Every effort should be made to put in Spring Oats as early as possible, for good crop results.

The BURT or 90-DAY OATS which we offer still continues the most popular oats for Spring seeding, and while it might be desirable, where oats can be put in before the middle of February, to sow the Rust-Proof, Fulghum or Winter Oats, still for later seedings we do not think there is a better or surer cropping oat in our list than the Burt or 90-day.

The Swedish Select is also excellently adapted for sowing during February or March, and makes a slightly heavier and better quality of grain than the Burt.

WOOD'S SPRING PASTURAGE MIXTURE. We call special attention to the desirability of sowing this in order to give the earliest and largest yields of Spring and early Summer pasturage. It is a mixture of quick-growing Spring grains, together with Rape and Vetch, combined in proper proportions to make quick and early, nutritious Spring pasturage. It is especially valuable to come in for use earlier than the regular grasses and clovers.

This Spring Pasturage Mixture is also better adapted for sowing over a wider area than the regular grasses and clovers, as it will give excellent results even on light soils in some southerly sections where grasses and clovers cannot be grown to advantage.

The prices of GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS are much higher than usual this year, but the advances are not out of proportion with advances in other staple crops. The fact that reduced areas have been saved for seed purposes during the past year has been largely responsible for this scarcity and the high prices. At the same time, the high prices for hay and for all cattle warrant farmers in sowing grasses and clovers liberally, looking forward to future needs and future profits. The fact, too, that land sown to grass and clover seed require a minimum of labor, compared to other crops, is also an added incentive for sowing large acreages to grasses and clovers. Farmers all through sections adapted to grasses throughout the South should unquestionably put in large acreages in grasses and clovers.

WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL.

The sowing of large acreages of COW PEAS, VELVET BEANS and SOJA BEANS as forage and soil-improving crops is particularly important and desirable. Not only do these crops make large yields of forage and nutritious feed, but at the same time they improve the condition and fertility of the soil. The high prices of fertilizer and the necessity for keeping up the productiveness of the soil make these crops of special importance at this time.

Early orders are advisable for Vegetable and Garden Seeds, as supplies of some kinds are very limited, and it may not be possible to secure stocks of certain kinds later in the season; and there may also be difficulties in transportation, although at the present time it looks as though these difficulties would be very largely removed by the Government assuming direction and control of railroad transportation.

We would also call the special attention of our customers to the advantages of obtaining SEEDS BY PARCEL POST. For short distances as much as 50 lbs. can be sent in one package by parcel post; for longer distances 20 lbs. is the maximum quantity, although of course we can put up seeds in two or more 20-pound packages, where a quantity is desired to be ordered in this way. Parcel post transportation at the present time is the quickest method of obtaining supplies, and where customers live on rural routes, the advantage of having seeds delivered at their homes is of course a very great convenience.

Prices of all seeds are materially higher than they have been in recent years. This is due very largely to short crops, and also to the fact that production of seeds in Europe, and labor conditions there, has been curtailed almost altogether. These conditions have caused a great scarcity, and, on account of increased labor costs, caused much higher prices to prevail than formerly. The advances in seeds are in most cases, however, not as great as advances in other staple crops, such as the cotton, tobacco, and grain crops. The higher prices of staple crops, particularly in cotton, tobacco and grain crops, are also curtailing to a very great extent the land devoted to the production of seed crops, and it is likely that there will be a continued scarcity in seed supplies for some time to come.

FERTILIZERS. We call special attention to the brands of fertilizers which we offer, and of which full descriptions and analyses will be found on pages 94 and 95 of our Catalog.

Labor conditions makes it particularly desirable to make as large yields as possible upon acreages planted, and under these conditions, the liberal use of fertilizer is very desirable, in order to increase crop production and make the largest possible yield with the minimum amount of labor and cultivation.

Sow Lawn Grass Seed Early.

Lawn Grass Seed sown in the Spring should be put in just as early as it is practicable to do so, although it can be sown as late as early in April with good chances of success. February is not too early to sow, provided the weather is suitable for putting the land in good condition. Thorough preparation is very necessary in order to secure a successful lawn. The ground should be deeply dug, and roots, stones, etc., removed, and the soil made as smooth and level as possible. The ground must be rich, or must be made so, to start with, and it should have a liberal application of WOOD'S LAWN ENRICHER and well-rotted manure, which should be well mixed with the soil. Do not use fresh manure, as the weeds and hay seeds which are in all manure will be likely to germinate and fill the land with coarse grasses and weeds. If you cannot get well-rotted manure, use a larger quantity of Wood's Lawn Enricher, or in addition to that, a good application of Wood's Pure Ground Animal Bone.

Full information in regard to Lawn Grass Seed will be found on Page 46 of our Catalog. For information about Special Mixtures for Golf Courses and Public Parks, see page 77.

I sowed the Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed I purchased from you. I got a fine stand of grass, which stood up under dry weather fine and made a beautiful lawn.—VERNON I. HOCKADAY, Halifax Co., N. C., Oct. 8, 1917.

SOWING GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS In the SPRING.

It is very desirable, for best success, to sow all grass seeds as early in the Spring as the ground can be properly prepared, so as to give them a good start before hot Summer weather comes on. Of Clover Seed, the best time for seeding in this section is during the month of March, and further South clover seed can be sown to advantage earlier than that.

Clover and Grass Seeds are quite generally sown in the Spring on Fall-sown Wheat or other grain. The light harrowing necessary to cover these grass and other clover seeds does not in any way injure the Fall-sown grain, but rather benefits it, acting as a cultivation, without uprooting the grain. Full information in regard to this seeding and preparation for seeding, of grass and clover seeds, will be found on pages 70 and 74 of our 1918 Catalog.

It is a very frequent custom to sow grass and clover seeds with Spring Oats as a nurse crop. When this is done, the oats should not be sown as thickly as usual, and the oat crop should be cut for a feed crop before the grain is fully matured.

Increased sowings of grass and clover seeds should be made, wherever the lands are adapted to it, very generally throughout this section and further South. Clover and grasses can be advantageously grown all through our Piedmont sections and in other sections and on medium to heavy soils, and particularly on soils with clay subsoil, or river low grounds. Clovers do not succeed so well on light or sandy soils, and while some grasses, such as Red Top or Herds, Tall Meadow Oat and Orchard Grass will do fairly well on these light soils, it is well to use discretion in sowing on the lighter soils, as here indicated.

Every effort should be made to increase the area devoted to grasses, both for hay and grazing, with a view of growing feed or supplying grazing for the raising of hogs, cattle and horses, as the indications are that the raising of live stock will be very profitable for several years to come.

At the same time, land sown to clover and grasses is resting and improving, and will produce better crops when it is desired to put in cultivation.

Sowing Alsike Clover and Alfalfa In Mixture With Red Clover.

Red Clover is considered as the standard forage and soil-improving crop combined, and is more widely and generally used than any other crop for this purpose. The quantity sown to the acre is usually ten to twelve pounds. It is excellent plan when seeding to also sow two or three pounds of Alsike Clover to the acre; and if it is desired to inoculate the soil for Alfalfa, a seeding of three to five pounds of Alfalfa is desirable. Where these three clovers are sown in mixture, we would recommend 8 lbs. of Red Clover, 3 lbs. of Alsike Clover and 2 lbs. of Alfalfa. The advantages of sowing Alsike Clover are more on the lines of crop insurance than otherwise, as Alsike Clover is surer to give a stand, and also stands more adverse conditions of dry or cold weather than Red Clover.

Advantages of Sowing Alfalfa In Clover and Grass Mixtures.

The sowing of Alfalfa with both clovers and grasses is likely to increase the yield considerably, and the sowing of Alfalfa in mixtures with other grasses and clovers is one of the best ways of testing as to whether it is adapted to your land, and also of thoroughly inoculating your land, in case it is desired to put the land down to a pure Alfalfa, crop afterwards. Sown with other grasses and clovers in this way, 3 to 5 lbs. per acre is sufficient. When Alfalfa is sown alone, it should be sown at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

I can safely say that your Burt Oats are the best I have ever sown. They give perfect satisfaction.—H. B. WILLIAMS, Pitt Co., N. C., Oct. 25, 1917.

Wood's Drought Resisting Lawn Mixture has proven entirely satisfactory.—J. T. HARRIS, Spartanburg Co., S. C., Oct., 1917.

WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL.

Sowing Alfalfa in the Spring.

The high prices of Red Clover Seed is likely to make a much larger use of ALFALFA. The experience of farmers in this section for the past two or three years is that Alfalfa gives very good results sown on wheat or other grain crops in the Spring, the end of February or during March. Farmers who have practiced this report that they obtained very good stands indeed, sown in this way, and the seeding in this way is likely to increase.

In some sections Alfalfa is sown in the Spring with a nurse crop, such as Oats or Barley, but is likely to give better results sown on top of Fall-sown wheat, oats or other grain crops. It is, of course desirable to run a harrow over the field at the time of seeding, and this harrowing really benefits the grain crops, rather than injuring them, as it acts as a cultivation for the crop.

Some of our farmers also sow Alsike Clover mixed with Alfalfa, particularly where they desire to use the crop at all for grazing purposes. Two or three pounds of Alsike Clover, together with 15 or 20 pounds of Alfalfa, should give a good seeding to the acre. When sown by itself, Alfalfa is usually sown at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

After the wheat or grain crops are cut off, in case weeds make any considerable growth, it is desirable to run the mower over the fields, in order to clip off the weeds, so that Alfalfa and Alsike Clover can thrive to best advantage.

When sown by itself, Alfalfa can be sown at any time from the end of February, or during March or April. Further South, earlier seedings are advisable. A satisfactory stand secured from Spring seeding will furnish one or two good cuttings this year, and full cuttings the following year.

WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS.

	50-Lb. Bag.	5-Bag Lots, 100-Lb.-Bag.	100-Lb. Bag.
Wood's Poultry Grain Food ..	\$2.10	\$3.85	\$3.90
Wood's Scratch Food	2.15	3.90	3.95
Hollybrook Scratching Food..	2.25	4.10	4.15
Hollybrook Chick Food	2.20	4.25	4.30
Hollybrook Chick Mash	2.25	4.20	4.25
Hollybrook Laying Food	1.95	3.55	3.60
Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture, (Contains Corn)	2.50	4.60	4.65
Hollybrook Meat Scraps	2.75	5.20	5.25
Hollybrook Forcing Food ...	1.95	3.60	3.65
Hollybrook Developing Food..	2.25	4.10	4.15
Hollybrook Duck Mash	1.95	3.60	3.65
Hollybrook Growing Food....	1.85	3.30	3.35
Blood Meal	4.10	.....	7.60
Milo Maize	2.35	.....	4.50
Darlings' Meat Scraps	2.80	5.25	5.30
Poultry Bone, (3 Sizes), Fine, Medium and Coarse	2.65	4.70	4.80
Wheat Bran .....	.....	2.50	2.55
Ship Stuff .....	.....	2.75	2.80
Green Cut or Mealed Alfalfa..	.....	2.60	2.65
Oyster Shells .....	.....	.90	.95
Mica Spar Crystal Grit .....	.....	.80	.85
Charcoal, 50-lb. paper lined bags, \$1.75 bag.	.....	.....	.....
Canada Field Peas, per bushel of 60 lbs., \$4.50. (Bags extra.)	.....	.....	.....

FERTILIZERS.

	Phos. Acid.	Am.	Pot.	Per 200-Lb. Bag.	Per Ton.
Wood's Standard Vegetable	8%	3%	3%	\$5.85	\$57.50
Wood's Standard Potato ..	8%	3%	4%	6.30	62.50
High-Grade Trucker	8%	6%	1%	6.50	64.00
Market Grower Fertilizer ..	8%	4%	1%	5.30	52.00
Vegetable Fertilizer	8%	3%	1%	4.60	45.00
Standard Grain and Grass..	8%	2%	2%	4.50	44.00
Potato Fertilizer	9%	2%	1%	4.10	40.00
Grain and Grass Fertilizer..	9%	2%	1%	4.10	40.00
Corn Fertilizer	10%	1.21%	1%	3.60	35.00
Wheat Fertilizer	10%	1.21%	1%	3.60	35.00
General Crop Fertilizer ..	12%	1.50%	0%	3.50	34.00
High-Grade Acid Phosphate	16%	.....	.....	2.35	22.50
Listers' Standard Bone Superphosphate—Bag of 167 Lbs.	9%	3%	1%	.....	48.00
Standard Bone Meal	22%	3%	.....	5.00	48.00
Wood's Pure Animal Bone..	23%	4.50%	.....	5.30	52.00
Mapes' Potato Manure	8%	4.50%	1%	5.90	58.00
Mapes' General Special	8%	7%	1%	7.50	74.00
Land Plaster .....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	12.50
Wood's Lawn Enricher—100-Lb., \$3.00.	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00

NITRATE SODA. Per lb., 15c.; 25-lb. lots and over, 10c. per lb.; per bag of 100 lbs., \$5.50; per bag of 200 lbs., \$10.50; 5 bags lots and over, \$10.00 per bag.

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS and CLOVER MIXTURES.

Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures are put up from grasses in such proportions as experience has shown are best suited to the different soils and purposes for which they are recommended. These for permanent pasture are composed of grasses which succeed each other in growth and will give a succession from the first of Spring till late in the Winter; while for those desired more for cutting hay we have combined grasses which ripen together. The different mixtures are prepared both as to quantity and varieties best adapted to the soils and situations for which they are recommended. We are continually in receipt of letters from our customers speaking of the fine results which they get from our Special Grass Mixtures.

MIXTURES Nos. 1 to 5.

Specially prepared for permanent pasturage, but will also make large-yielding hay crops.

- No. 1. For light, gravelly or sandy soils. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.
 - No. 2. For good loam soil. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.
 - No. 3. For heavy loam or clay soils. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.
 - No. 4. For moist bottom land. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.
 - No. 5. For wet bottom land. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.
- Price of all the above mixtures: 25c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots and over, 23c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 22c. per lb.

MIXTURES Nos. 6 to 9.

For Mowing for Hay, But Will Also Make Splendid Pasturage.

- No. 6. For light, gravelly or sandy soils. Sow 30 to 35 lbs to the acre.
 - No. 7. For good loam soil. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.
 - No. 8. For heavy loam or clay soil. Sow 30 lbs to acre.
 - No. 9. For moist bottom land. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to acre.
- Price of these mixtures: 25c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots and over, 23c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 22c. per lb.

PARK MEADOW MIXTURE. We would recommend that it be sown at the rate of about 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 28c.; 10-lb. lots and over, 24c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots, 22c. per lb.

See pages 76 and 77 of our 1918 Descriptive Catalog for further information, letters from customers giving their experience with our Special Mixtures, etc.

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS. Qt. 40c.; 2 qts 75c.; 5 lbs. \$1.65 postpaid. By express, qt. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; bushel (20 lbs.) \$5.00.

WOOD'S PERMANENT LAWN GRASS. By mail, postpaid, 40c. per lb. By express, per lb., 30c.; 5 lbs. for \$1.25 (if by mail \$1.50); per bushel of 20 lbs., \$4.50.

SEED CORN.

	White Varieties:	Per Bus.
Prize-Winning Boone County	\$4.00
Boone County	3.50
Blount's Prolific	3.50
Hickory King	3.50
Snowflake	4.50
Casey's Pure-Bred	3.50
Shoe Peg	3.50
Cocke's Prolific	3.50
Eureka	3.50
Wood's Improved Va. White Dent	3.50
Shenandoah White Dent	3.50
Biggs' Seven Ear	4.00
Yellow Varieties:		
Improved Golden Dent	3.50
Reid's Yellow Dent	3.50
Leaming	3.75
Prize-Winning Gold Standard	4.00

	Ensilage Varieties: In 10-Bu. Lots and Over, Per Bu.	Per Bu.
Pamunkey Ensilage	\$3.60	\$3.75
Eureka Ensilage	3.40	3.50
Cocke's Prolific Ensilage	3.40	3.50
Wood's Va. Horsetooth Ensilage	3.40	3.50
Wood's Va. Ensilage	3.40	3.50

T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, Va., Price-List of Field Seeds

When Sending Orders at Prices Named Here, Please Mention Crop Special No. 973.

January 28, 1918.

United States Food Administration License No. G. 181.

The prices named below are our prices at this date. Prices of Field Seeds are always subject to market fluctuations. We always fill all orders entrusted to us at lowest ruling prices on date order is received. If prices decline, we give our customers the benefit of it. If they advance, we charge the advance prices. In case customers desire to limit us filling order at prices quoted on any particular date they will kindly so state on order, or mention date and number of Wood's Crop Special upon which the order is sent.

Terms on all Field Seeds, net cash. Customers who have no regular accounts with us will kindly remit the amount with their order or name business reference as customary before opening new accounts.

Cotton Bags Holding (2½ Bus.) Each 43c. Extra.

CLOVER SEED.

	Per Lb.	10-Lb. Lots & Over, Per Lb.	Per Bus. of 60 Lbs.
Red Clover, Trade Mark	\$.40	\$.34	\$19.90
Sapling, Trade Mark	.40	.34	20.00
Alsike, Trade Mark	.30	.29	16.60
ALFALFA, Trade Mark	.25	.22	12.75
White Clover	.60	.58	.....

JAPAN CLOVER, Per lb. 40c. Not more than 25 lbs. shipped on any order.

BEGGAR WEED. Per lb. 45c.; 10-lb. lots and over, 40c.

GRASS SEED.

Prices include bags, except for Timothy and Herds Grass, which are shipped in cotton sacks, holding 2½ bus., each costing 43c.

	Per Lb.	10-Lbs. & Over, Per Lb.	5-Bus. Lots, Per Bus.	Per Bus.
Timothy, Trade Mark	\$.12	\$.11	\$4.45	\$4.50
Orchard Grass, T. M.	.27	.26	3.45	3.50
Tall Meadow Oat, C.	.25	.24	2.30	2.35
Tall Meadow Oat, T.M.	.27	.25	2.45	2.50
Kentucky Blue, T. M.	.30	.28	3.45	3.50

	Per Lb.	10-Lbs. & Over, Per Lb.	100-Lbs. & Over, Per Lb.
Herds Grass or Red Top, Choice	\$.18	\$.16	\$.15
Paspalum or Dailis Grass	.45	.40	.37
Bermuda Grass	.50	.45	.40
Perennial Rye Grass	.15	.12	.11
Italian Rye Grass	.16	.14	.13
Rhodes Grass	.50	.45	.43
Sudan Grass	.35	.30	.27

WOOD'S SPRING PASTURAGE MIXTURE.

This is a mixture of Spring Barley, Rye, Vetch, Oats and Rape, combined in proper proportions to make a quick, early and nutritious Spring pasturage. Per bus. of 40 lbs., \$2.25; in 10-bus. lots and over, \$2.20 per bus.

SEED OATS. Prices Include Sacks.

All Seed Oats quoted are Trade Mark Brand.

	In 5-Bus. Lots, Per Bus.	Per Bus.
Red Rust-Proof	\$1.15	\$1.25
Appler	1.30	1.40
Bancroft	1.50	1.60
Va. Grey Winter	1.75	1.85
Fulghum	1.75	1.85
Burt or 90-Day	1.20	1.25
Black Victor	1.30	1.40
Black Spring	1.15	1.25
White Spring	1.15	1.25

CANADA FIELD PEAS, per bu. \$4.50; (bags extra.)

CHUFAS, per peck, \$1.40; bus of 40 lbs., \$5.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE, per lb. 20c.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 17c. per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 15c.

OREGON SPRING VETCH, (Vicia Sativa,) per lb. 10c.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 8c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 7½c. per lb.

HAIRY VETCH, (Vicia Villosa,) per lb. 25c.; 10-lb. lots and over, 22c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 21c. per lb.

WOOD'S SEED POTATOES.

We do one of the largest businesses in Seed Potatoes in the South, our trade every year experiencing a constant and steady growth, resulting from the fact that our Seed Potatoes have acquired the very best reputation for quality, productiveness and satisfactory crop results.

Our Seed Potatoes are all specially grown for seed purposes, in the best potato districts in this country, and are very much superior to stocks ordinarily sold.

	Bag of 165 Lbs. (11 Pecks.)	Bbl. of 165 Lbs. (11 Pecks.)
Maine-Grown Irish Cobbler	\$7.00	\$7.25
Maine-Grown Red Bliss Triumph	7.50	7.75
Maine-Grown Houlton Early Rose (Fine Stock)	7.25	7.50
Red River Early Ohio	6.50	6.75
Va. Second Crop Irish Cobbler	6.75	7.00
Extra Early Eureka	7.25	7.50
Extra Early Sunlight	7.25	7.50

Prices quoted are for prompt orders and February shipments.

ONION SETS.

	By Express, Per Qt.	Peck.	Per Bu.
Yellow Danvers (Bus. of 32 Lbs.)	.25	\$1.00	\$3.25
Red Wethersfield (Bus. of 32 Lbs.)	.25	1.00	3.25
White or Silver Skin (Bus. 32 Lbs.)	.25	1.25	4.25

PEANUTS.

	Per Lb.	50-Lbs. & Over, Per Lb.	100-Lbs. & Over, Per Lb.
Selected Spanish	\$.15	\$.14	\$.13
Selected Va. Bunch	.18	.17	.16
Selected Va. Running	.18	.17	.16
Improved Valencia	SOLD OUT.		
Home-Grown Valencia	.18	.17	.16

COW or FIELD PEAS.

Our stock of Cow Peas are all re-cleaned and put up in uniform bags. Prices named include bags and are f. o. b. Richmond.

	Per Bus. In 10-Bus. Lots and Over.	Per Bus.
Mixed Cow Peas	\$3.70	\$3.75
Mixed Cow Peas and Soja Beans	3.60	3.65
Whippoorwill Peas	3.85	3.90
Red Ripper		3.90
Iron		3.90
Clay Peas		3.90
Taylor or Early Crowder		3.90
Black Peas		4.00
New Era		4.00
Brabham		4.00
Groit		4.00
Wonderful		4.00

Edible Peas (For Seed.)

	Pk.	2.00	6.95	7.00
Black Eye, Large				
Extra Early Ramshorn Blackeye	2.00	7.40	7.40	7.50
Rice or Cream	2.00	7.40	7.40	7.50

	2.95	3.00
VELVET BEANS, Hundred-Day Early		
" " Yokahoma	3.70	3.75
" " Chinese	3.55	3.60
" " Osceola	3.70	3.75

	4.00	4.00	3.75	4.50	5.00
SOJA BEANS, Mammoth Yellow					
" " Mammoth or Tarheel Black					
" " Brown					
" " Hollybrook Early					
" " Wilson Early Black					

SORGHUM.

Sorghum Seed advancing owing to short crop.

	Per Lb.	10-Lbs. Per Lb.	100-Lbs. Per Lb.
Sugar Drip Sorghum	\$.15	\$.14	\$.13
Early Amber	.14	.13	.12
Early Orange	.14	.13	.12
FETERITA	.15	.12	.10
SHALLU	.18	.16	.15

MILLET—Tennessee German, Trade Mark Brand, gold, \$3.50 per bushel.