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**EVERETTE R.
PEACOCK
COMPANY**

4013-4015 Milwaukee Ave.
CHICAGO

*Market Gardeners
Wholesale Price List
Spring 1919*



Onion Set Farm



Onion Set Warehouse



Onion Set Warehouse



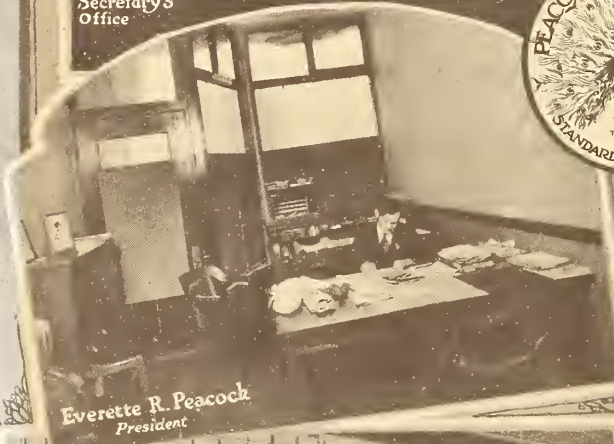
Onion Set Warehouse



Secretary's Office



General Office



Everette R. Peacock
President



Mail Order Office



Mail Order Shipping Room



Peacock Store



ASPARAGUS

Asparagus can be successfully grown from either seed or roots. When grown from seed, will not produce eatable stalks until the fourth year. Asparagus roots when planted in rich soil will produce the following season fair size stalks. Select a location in the sun away from trees and hedges. Rich soil is necessary. Dig a trench about 14 inches deep and fill in with well rotted manure (cow manure is best) A layer of 8 inches of manure in bottom of trench is about right. Cover manure with 2 inches of soil. Trenches should be 4 feet apart and the roots 1 foot apart in the row. Cover asparagus roots with rich soil to level of ground. Don't cut the stalk the first year, but leave them grow. Every spring before the frost is out of the ground cover your asparagus bed with a top dressing 2 to 3 inches with manure. A bed prepared in this manner and cared for every spring will last 20 years or more.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Dozen, 20c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$6.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Doz., 20c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$6.00.

PALMETTO—Doz., 20c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$6.00.

ASPARAGUS SEED

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 50 ft. of row.

Sow early in rows 1½ ft. apart, 2 inches deep and thin 1 to 2 inches between plants in row. Transplant the following spring to a rich piece

of ground with plenty of manure mixed in. Plant in rows 4 ft. apart and 2 ft. apart in the row.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—An unusually large type—tender and superior to other varieties in flavor; color clear white. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—This variety is perhaps the most popular of all green varieties; early, prolific, very tender and of good flavor. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PALMETTO—A very early maturing variety; very prolific, producing an abundance of large, deep green shoots of best quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

ASPARAGUS

ARTICHOKE

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 500 plants; 6 oz. per acre.

Artichoke does not yield until the second season. Sow seed early in spring, three inches apart, in rows one foot apart. When one year old, transplant to rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Where the winters are severe protect the plants with leaves or dry litter to keep the crowns from freezing.



GREEN GLOBE

GREEN GLOBE—Very fine, delicious vegetable—popular, for generations, in Europe—and deserves more extensive planting. It is grown for its flower-heads, which are used before fully developed and cooked like asparagus. Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Owing to the popularity with which the artichoke has gained it should be planted in every garden and on every farm, either for home use or market.

Peacock's Quality Brand Seeds will more than please you, if given a fair trial. You are not taking a chance with "Quality Brand Seed."



BUSH OR DWARF BEANS

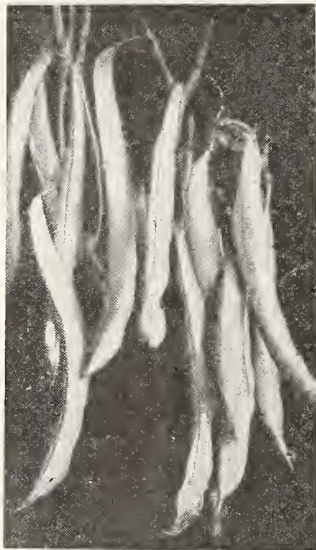
WAX-PODDED VARIETIES

Planting Directions—1 lb. to 100 ft. of row; 1 acre requires 60 lbs.

All varieties of beans should be planted when all danger of frost is past. For a continuous supply plant every 2 weeks to about August 1st. Select a warm, sunny location and a fairly rich, sandy soil if possible. Plant in rows 18 to 30 inches apart, 2 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches between the plants in the row. Cultivate or hoe in dry weather, but avoid working among the beans when plants are wet as this induces rust.

DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX—One of the best varieties in existence. Planted extensively by market gardeners for its ready sale on any market. We recommend this variety highly for home gardeners. Produces an abundance of long, straight, flat, golden colored pods. Fine for cooking as a dry bean. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.40; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—A well-known variety of unquestioned quality, planted by market gardeners as a main crop bean. Matures in about 50 days from planting. A heavy yielder with quantities of long, nearly straight, broad, flat and thick pods of golden yellow color. A fine bean for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.50.



DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Vines medium sized, vigorous and hardy; pods broad, flat and of a golden yellow color. This variety is an improvement over the old Golden Wax. The plants are very resistant to rust. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$12.50.

CURRIE RUST-PROOF WAX—This bean is very resistant to rust. One of the old well-known varieties. Large flat pods, nearly stringless and very tender. Matures in about 50 days from time of planting. We recommend this variety as one of the best. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$12.50.



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED BEANS—(Continued)



HODSON WAX BEANS

HODSON WAX—Trial ground tests this season proved this bean to be equal in growth and productiveness to any other variety. More hardy than others. Large flat, somewhat curved fine wax-colored pods. A little stringy and a little later than others. Fine for shipping and packing, holding its shape and color well. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.40; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.00.

REFUGEE WAX—Almost stringless. An early variety. Very tender and of the finest quality. Produces in about 45 days from time of planting in warm, favorable locations and continues to bear for several weeks. Pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, slightly curved, well-filled and round. Used largely for canning. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.40; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.00.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—A very popular variety on account of quality and earliness. Pods are about 5 inches long, stringless, fleshy, brittle and of a fine golden color. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.40; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.00.

IMPROVED BLACK WAX—A very early variety. Vigorous and hardy. Pods about five inches long, nearly stringless, round. Somewhat curved pods, brittle and fleshy. Yellowish white color. Seeds black. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.40; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.00.

WEBBER WAX—Somewhat similar to Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A fine bean. Pods about 6 inches long, round and meaty. Nearly stringless and brittle. Preferred by many to Wardwell's Kidney Wax, on account of its bright yellow color. Try some this season. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.50.

PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX—Entirely stringless, brittle, mild in flavor and very desirable variety for medium early. The plants when in bearing are filled with long, handsome, golden yellow pods. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.50.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

LONGFELLOW—Perhaps the most popular green bean in this section. Fine either for home use or market. Bears well and its long, slender pods are attractive to buyers, while its eating qualities are unsurpassed. Fine also for late planting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$11.50.

BLACK VALENTINE—An early variety used largely for shipping both in the North and South—very prolific and hardy. Pods are flat. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.50.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREENPOD—A splendid round podded green variety, excellent for both home and market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$11.50.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A fine main crop variety, matures a little later than the Stringless Greenpods. Pods are nearly straight, round and meaty, a good bearer for canning and home use. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$11.50.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—Similar to Refugee 1,000-1, but much earlier. Also hardy and productive. Pods are light green, about 4 to 5 inches long, round and early, stringless. Fine grained and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.50.

RED VALENTINE—Very popular green-podded snap bean, specially adapted for the South. Ready for picking about 45 days from time of seeding. Big yielder, full, round, meaty pods of unusual tenderness. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$11.50.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—An old well known variety. Very hardy and good yielder. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, light green, flat and of fair quality. Good shipper. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.50.

BOUNTIFUL—A fine quality bean. Considered the best of the flat-podded varieties. Nearly stringless, tender, very early, and a heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.50.

REFUGEE or 1,000-1—Used for late plantings. Vines are large and hardy and very productive. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, round, slightly curved, nearly stringless, of light green color. Fine for canning and pickling. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.50.

EARLY MOHAWK—A well-known standard variety. Very early, quick maturing. Very hardy variety. Pods are dark green, nearly stringless, flat, straight, but somewhat stringy. Noted for being able to withstand frost. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$11.00.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—This fine variety is planted very extensively in the South. A heavy yielder of large, 6 to 7 inches long; very flat pods; dark green color and excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$11.00.

VARIETIES FOR SHELLING

WHITE NAVY—Used largely as a field bean and used extensively for cooking and baking. The plants are dwarf in habit but very productive. Beans are white, of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50.

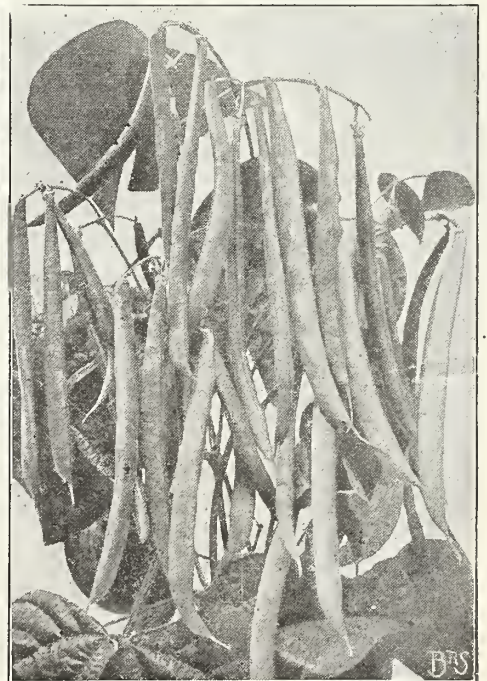
WHITE KIDNEY—A fine shell bean used similar to White Navy, but seed is much larger and is cooked together with sweet corn, making "Succotash." A fine winter bean. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—An early shell bean of very fine quality. Hardy and productive. Pods about 5 inches in length, broad, thick and splashed with red. Can also be used early as a snap bean. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$12.50.

RED KIDNEY—A fine shelling bean of good quality. Similar to White Kidney but red in color. Used for cooking with sweet corn making "Succotash." A fine winter bean. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$2.75.



EARLY MOHAWK



TENNESSEE GREEN POD



LIMA BEANS BUSH VARIETIES

Planting Directions—1 lb. to 100 ft. row; 1 acre requires about 60 lbs.

Lima Beans in common with all other varieties of beans are sensitive to cold and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Require a rich, light, preferably sandy soil which helps to mature the "Limas" quickly. Select a rich soil or use old well-rotted manure.

Plant in hills 2½ to 3½ ft. apart each way and 5 to 6 seeds in a hill, or in rows 2 to 3 ft. apart, 4 to 6 inches between the plants in the row and 2 inches deep. Draw the soil up along the plants, but do not work among the beans when wet as this induces rust.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—Perhaps the best Dwarf Lima bean. Heavy yielder and sure cropper. Pods 4 to 5 inches long containing 3 to 5 seeds, large, flat and white of excellent quality. Fine for both market and home use. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 15 lbs., \$4.50.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—A fine Lima bean, of strong growth. Pods are well filled with 3 to 5 large, thick, meaty beans of a most delicious flavor. Very extensively planted both by market gardeners and home production. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 15 lbs., \$4.25.

POLE LIMA VARIETIES

Planting Directions—1 lb. to 100 ft. row; 1 acre requires about 35 lbs.

Pole Lima Beans should be planted in rich, warm soil and a sunny location. Poles should be 6 to 8 ft. long and placed in rows north and south. Have the poles lean towards the north. Four feet between the rows and 3 ft. between the poles in the row. Plant 6 to 8 beans around each pole. Thin out and leave the 5 strongest plants. If poles are scarce put posts 10 ft. apart, stretch single wires or netting along and plant the beans 8 to 10 inches apart.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—A well-known pole variety of tall, vigorous growth. Pods are borne in clusters and are about five inches in length, broad and thin. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 15 lbs., \$4.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—Very vigorous and productive, continuing to fruit throughout the season. Pods are very large, sometimes as long as 8 inches, containing 6 to 7 beans to the pod. Used largely for home and market. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.25.

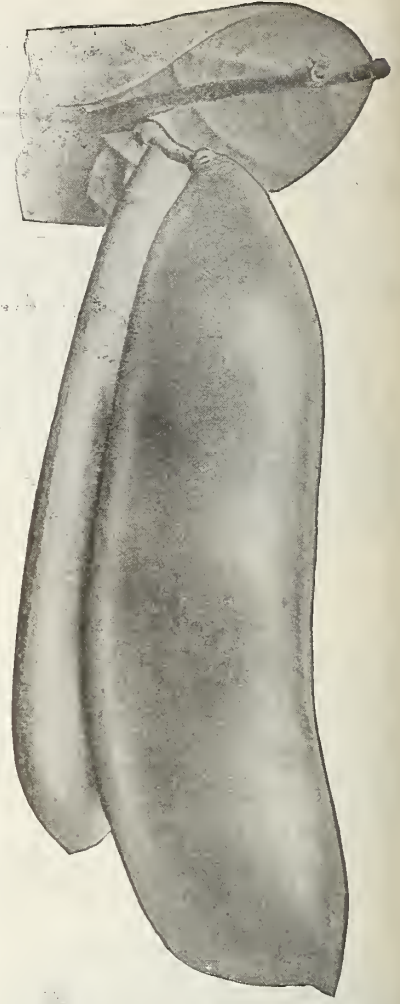
POLE BEANS

Planting Directions—1 lb. to 100 hills; 1 acre requires about 30 lbs.

Poles should be 6 to 8 ft. high and placed in rows north and south. Rows should be about 3½ ft. apart each way and the seed planted in a circle 6 inches from the pole and 6 to 8 seeds to each pole. Place poles firmly in the ground and have them all slanting toward the north. Pick the beans often.



DUTCH CASE KNIFE



KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—An old well-known variety, of good quality, either green or dry. Flat, long pods. Beans are white, brittle and very flat. Will give a good crop without poles when planted as a cornhill bean. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.00.

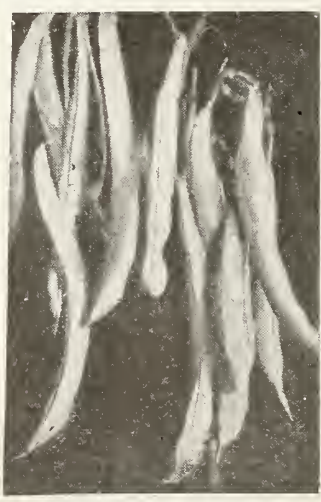
WHITE CREASEBACK—A fine, early green-podded Pole bean of rapid growth and very productive. The pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round and deeply creased. They are very fleshy, stringless and of the best quality. The beans are white and are excellent shelled. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER—Pods green, about 10 inches long, nearly round, fleshy, stringless and of fine flavor. Early and very prolific. Seed is long, oval, whitish color. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 15 lbs., \$4.25.

HORTICULTURAL POLE—This variety is a second early old time favorite bean. Very productive with 5 to 6 inches long, straight, flat. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.00.

SCARLET RUNNER—A favorite, both for its quality as a snap bean, and also for its flowers, which are a bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

LAZY WIFE—An excellent variety for home use. Can be used for cooking green or shelled for winter.



KENTUCKY WONDER

Pods are broad, thick and stringless until quite large; very tender, of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.25.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX—A climbing variety of strong, dense, heavy growth and fairly hardy. Vines are productive. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long, produced in clusters, and are straight, flat, fine grained, fleshy and of tender quality. Pods are a light golden wax in color. Beans oval and white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 15 lbs., \$5.25.

RED SPECKLED or CORN HILL—This variety is the best bean to plant in corn hills. It is hardy, late and a heavy yielder. Pods 3½ to 4 inches long, straight, flat, fine grained but stringy. Fine stock-food. Color light green and fair quality. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 15 lbs., \$4.25.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Well-known favorite pod wax-bean. Pods are 8 to 9 inches long, thick, slightly creasebacked, very fleshy, stringy but brittle. Of attractive light yellow color and fair quality. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 15 lbs., \$4.50.

Don't neglect to include some of Peacock's selected Beans in your order this spring. You will be more than pleased with the results and the cost is no more than the inferior grades on the market.



BEETS

TABLE VARIETIES

Planting Directions—1 oz. will sow about 100 ft. row; 1 acre requires 7 lbs.

Beets require a deep, rich, sandy loam and can be sown as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and the seed 3 to 6 inches in the row. Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch deep. Use the young tops for greens.

When planted in succession you can always have tender greens, using the roots for canning. Beets are easily stored in cellars or in pits outside. Beets keep well when packed in sand. For field culture the rows should be about 2½ ft. apart.

PEACOCK'S SELECTED DETROIT

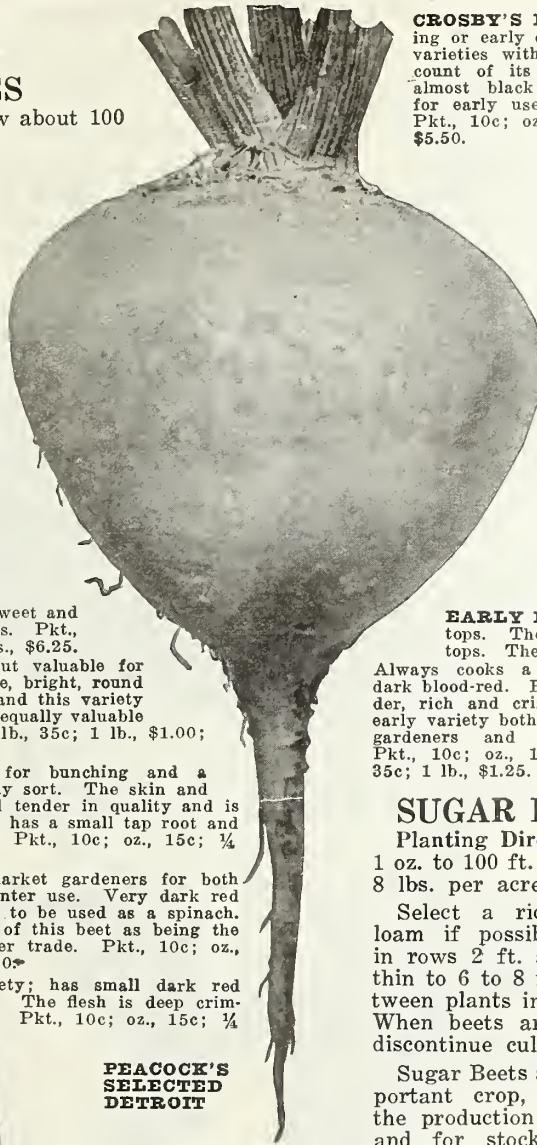
—A distinct novelty, fine keeper, large yielder. Handsome in appearance, uniform, few side roots, single tap root makes it a fine bunching beet. The skin is deep blood-red in color; flesh dark red, sweet and tender. An ideal beet for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.25.

EARLY ECLIPSE—An early variety, but valuable for winter use. Has small tops of medium size, bright, round dark red roots; flesh is sweet and tender and this variety is very popular with market gardeners, and equally valuable for home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP—Fine for bunching and a standard winter variety. It is a very early sort. The skin and flesh is a deep blood-red. It is sweet and tender in quality and is an exceptional fine beet for winter use. It has a small tap root and small top. It is very fine for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

DETROIT DARK RED—Planted by market gardeners for both early and late crops, a fine keeper for winter use. Very dark red color throughout; planted also for its tops to be used as a spinach. We especially call attention to our strain of this beet as being the exact true type sought by market gardener trade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

CRIMSON GLOBE—A main crop variety; has small dark red foliage. The roots are globular in shape. The flesh is deep crimson. It is a good beet for late planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.



PEACOCK'S SELECTED DETROIT

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Can be used either for forcing or early outside planting. One of the most popular varieties with market gardeners and a favorite on account of its fine shape and beautiful dark blood-red almost black color. This variety should be planted for early use as it matures before any other variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—A medium early market beet. Roots are dark red, flesh is purplish red with white bands. It is smooth and of a good quality. The roots are turnip shaped. Excellent cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.25.

HALF LONG BLOOD—This is rapidly becoming a very popular sort and will probably produce more bushels from a given area than any other sort, as it does not occupy so much space in the row as the turnip-shaped varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.25.

EARLY EGYPTIAN—One of the earliest varieties and planted extensively both by market gardeners and for the home garden. It is a standard sort, and is appreciated mostly on account of its earliness and also its very fine quality. The flesh is dark red, firm, crisp and tender. The best variety for growing in hotbeds or for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.25.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—This variety has coarse tops. The roots are a rich, dark color and of globe tops. The roots are of a rich, dark color and of globe shape. Always cooks a good rich, dark blood-red. Flesh is tender, rich and crisp. A fine early variety both for market gardeners and home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SUGAR BEET

Planting Directions — 1 oz. to 100 ft. row; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Select a rich, sandy loam if possible. Sow in rows 2 ft. apart and thin to 6 to 8 inches between plants in the row. When beets are formed discontinue cultivation.

Sugar Beets are an important crop, both for the production of sugar and for stock feeding.

Sugar Beets contain from 12 to 15 per cent sugar and is a profitable crop near sugar factories. The beets are ready to harvest when the lower leaves begin to take on a yellow tinge and droop. Beet tops are a fine feed for cows, sheep and other live stock. This is also true of the pulp from the factory. A combination of beet pulp and Alfalfa is one of the best cattle feeds. When small, sugar beets are fine for table use.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—A white variety containing a large percentage of sugar and probably the variety mostly planted. Often yields from 12 to 16 tons per acre. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

LANE'S IMPERIAL—A heavy yielder—often as much as Mangels. Has large, thick, white tapering roots. Sweet, rich and fine as stock feed. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

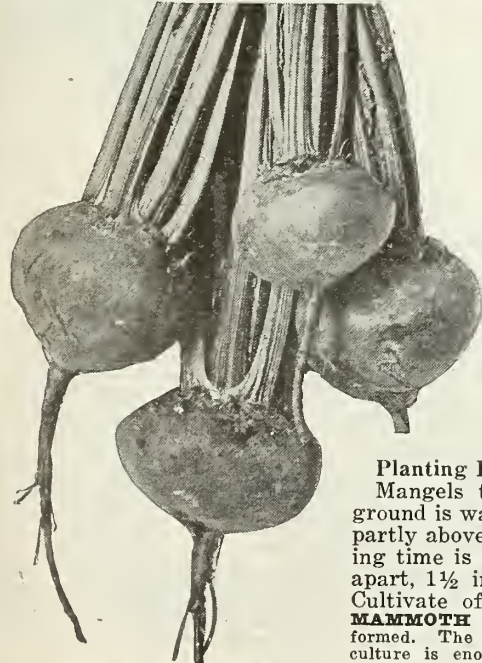
MANGEL ROOTS

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 100 ft. row; 1 acre requires 5 lbs. Mangels thrive best in a rich, deep loam. Sow when the ground is warmed up and not too early in spring. Mangels grow partly above ground and may be damaged by frost. Corn planting time is about right for sowing mangels. Sow in rows 3 ft. apart, 1½ in. deep and leave the plants stand 8 in. in the row. Cultivate often to retain moisture.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The roots are very large, straight and well formed. The flesh is white, tinged with rose. This variety, under careful culture is enormously productive; very fine for stock feeding. A great



MAMMOTH LONG RED



EARLY EGYPTIAN



The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality



MANGEL ROOTS—(Continued)

favorite with farmers and dairymen. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The tops are comparatively small, with leaf

stalks and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, with bottom usually larger than the top; light gray above ground; deep orange below. The flesh is yellow, zoned with white. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

SWISS CHARD (See page 20)

BROCCOLI

Planting Directions—1 oz. for 2,000 plants; 3 oz. for 1 acre.

Taller plants and more hardy than Cauliflower. Broccoli is similar to Cauliflower in both use and culture. Sow in boxes or under glass about April 15th. When second leaves appear transplant in rich, light soil. Rows two feet apart and one and one-half to two feet between the plants. Cultivation to keep the moisture and to keep the plants growing all the time is necessary. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

In anticipation of a large demand for this vegetable we prepared in advance to take care of our customers.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Planting Directions—1 oz. for about 5,000 plants; 1 acre requires 2 oz.

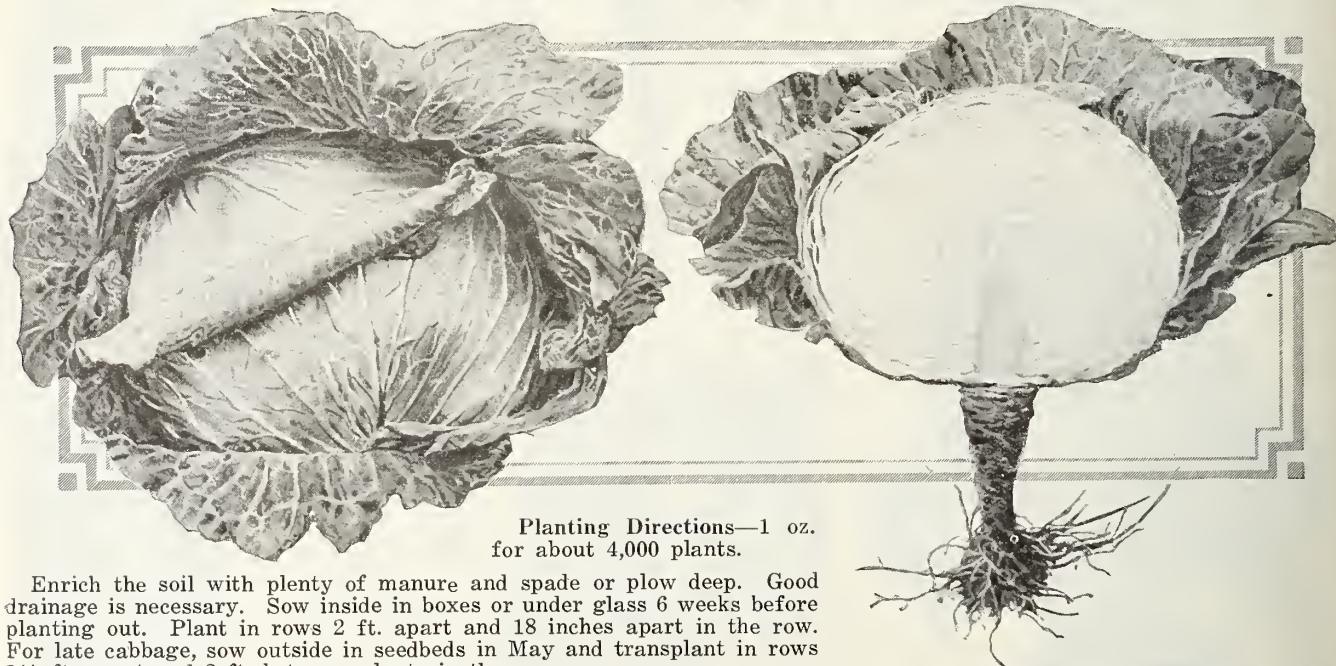


The culture of Brussels Sprouts is similar to that of Cabbage. Sow the seed in boxes or in frames under glass and transplant to the open ground in June. The seed can also be sown in the open ground and transplanted in rows 2 ft. apart and 15 inches between the plants in the row. A good plan is to break the leaves in fall to give the heads more room to develop. Set out plants latter part of June for a winter supply.

DWARF IMPROVED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

PEACOCK'S DWARF IMPROVED BRUSSELS SPROUTS

SELECTED CABBAGE



Planting Directions—1 oz. for about 4,000 plants.

Enrich the soil with plenty of manure and spade or plow deep. Good drainage is necessary. Sow inside in boxes or under glass 6 weeks before planting out. Plant in rows 2 ft. apart and 18 inches apart in the row. For late cabbage, sow outside in seedbeds in May and transplant in rows 2½ ft. apart and 2 ft. between plants in the row.

Our Cabbage Seed is grown under the care of the most skillful and careful growers in sections where the soil and climatic conditions are best adapted to produce seed of the highest quality. We feel safe in recommending it to the most critical as absolutely the best obtainable.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY SPRING—Probably the earliest of flat-headed varieties. A profitable cabbage to grow as it heads early, has a short stem forming a round somewhat flat head quickly. Quality excellent, tender and fine in flavor. Used extensively by market gardeners, owing to its compact, solid growth, even when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This well-known standard variety is the earliest of the pointed head cabbages. Heads are very hard, solid and pointed. This variety is a sure header, will stand cold and unfavorable weather conditions, and is planted extensively by market gardeners throughout the country. Quality and flavor excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.50.



CABBAGE—(Continued)

**PREMIUM LATE
FLAT DUTCH**

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—On the order of Jersey Wakefield, but not quite so pointed; heads are much larger, solid and maturing about 10 days later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Considered the earliest of the round headed varieties. Can be planted both for early and late cabbage, forming very large, solid, round heads on a short stem and has few outer leaves. Quality fine and sweet. Grown by market gardeners not only for early cabbage but for medium and late crop also. Heads weighing 10 pounds are not uncommon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$10.00.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—A variety of recent introduction from Holland. It is a valuable sort on account of its earliness, large size and fine keeping quality. The heads are of nice size for market, weighing 9 to 11 pounds each, globe-shaped and handsome dark green in color. For an early sort, the heads are unusually firm and solid. The leaves are fine ribbed, tender and of excellent quality. The outer leaves set close, permitting planting of more heads to the acre, thus increasing the yield. This is not only valuable as an early variety, but as it grows large it may be profitably raised for the fall main crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$9.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY SUMMER—A fine second early flat-headed variety. Plants are rapid, strong growing and short stemmed. Forms solid, flattened, round and generally large heads. Heads weighing 10 to 12 lbs. are not uncommon. Market gardeners plant this variety extensively. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

CHICAGO MARKET—An excellent type as a second early cabbage for market gardeners; matures shortly after the Wakefield, making a fine, solid, large head. If planted late it makes a fine keeper for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

ALL HEAD EARLY—A type that is valuable for late as well as early crops. Heads are flat and solid; used largely by market gardeners as it is a sure header. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

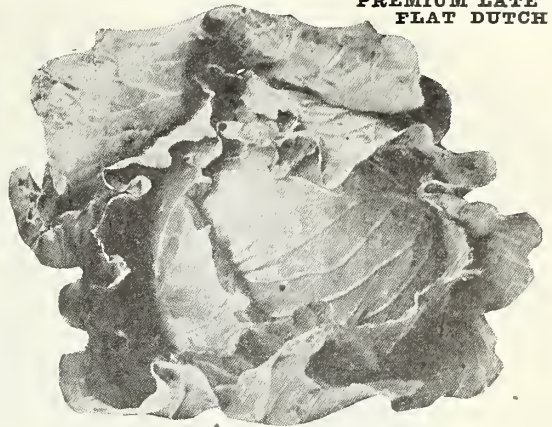
ALL SEASONS—Known for its ability to resist the hot sun and dry weather. Makes large, solid heads. Fine for kraut. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

VANDERGAW—A good second early cabbage. It is popular with most market gardeners. It comes in with the Succession and All Seasons, and forms a nice solid head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK—A short-stemmed variety, sure header; matures a large, solid, flat head of excellent quality. Used largely for home gardens and for late planting by market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK—An ideal second early variety of the drumhead type. Very desirable for the home garden on account of its dwarf compact growth and few outer leaves. Head large, flat, solid and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

SUCCESSION—A very fine variety, measuring about 12 inches in diameter and weighing about ten to twelve pounds each. The heads are hard and solid and of fine quality. Very fine for either winter or summer use. One of the surest varieties to make a crop under all conditions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.



FALL OR LATE VARIETIES

DANISH BALLHEAD—A well-known variety on account of its solid heads and unsurpassed keeping qualities. A favorite with the gardeners since among cabbages it always has a ready sale. Heads are of medium size with few outer leaves, hence its name "Ballhead." Solid, crisp, tender, with small amount of waste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$10.00.

THE LUPTON—Known for its dark green color and one of the best keepers. Has a short stem and is a little earlier than Flat Dutch. Heads of medium size and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—An exceedingly large variety, very hardy and a sure header. Heads are flat but deep, solid and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50.

HOLLAND—Considered by market gardeners as the best late keeping variety. Heads are of medium size and very solid and white. It is sure to head and like "All Seasons" has the ability to resist heat and cold alike; dry weather does not seem to affect it much. Our strain of Holland Cabbage is carefully selected. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$10.00.

AUTUMN KING—This variety has large, broad heads, well shaped, very hard and solid, but tender and crisp. Well known by market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50.

SUREHEAD—Heads are large, round, flattened, uniform, ten to fifteen pounds each. Certain to head, a good shipper and a fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.50.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—Grows a very large, solid head often reaching a weight of twenty to thirty pounds. There is little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head. A fine winter variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.25.

HOLLAND SHORT STEM—Similar to the original strain of Holland Cabbage in shape, keeping qualities and in all other respects, except in the height of the stem which is of dwarf habit and seems to give better results in heavy, rich soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$10.00.

RED CABBAGE

RED DRUMHEAD—The standard pickling variety and a good keeper. Heads large, rounded in shape, solid and of a fine, deep red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.75.

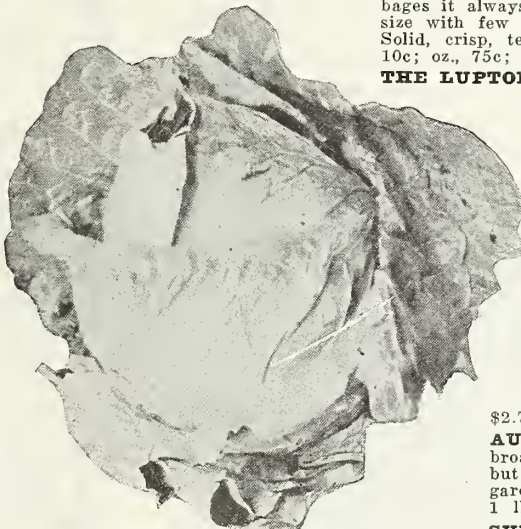
MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Undoubtedly is the best red cabbage in existence. Matures solid heads, very large and crisp. Color deep red. Fine for shipping as it is a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.75.

SAVOY or CURLED LEAVED CABBAGE

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY—The best of the main crop and late Savoys for home or market use. It is short-stemmed and a sure header. Heads are large, nearly round, fairly solid, sweet and tender. Should be in every garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

CHINESE CABBAGE

PE-TSAI—This variety is different from the ordinary cabbage, resembling the Cos lettuce, with solid head and few outer leaves. Very productive, with blanched head and is in greater demand than the loose-leaf variety known as celery cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD



IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY



CARROTS

Planting Directions— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft. row; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lbs., per acre.

A sandy, rich loam, and deeply cultivated is the better soil for carrots. For home gardens sow in rows 16 inches apart and thin to 6 inches in the row. For field culture 18 to 24 inches between rows. Cover 1 inch and thin to 6 inches between plants.

CHANTENAY—An excellent medium early half long variety, of fine quality both for home and market garden purposes. The tops are of medium size with small neck. The roots are thick, of medium length and of deep red orange color. Used extensively for bunching, and a fine carrot for table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75.

CHANTENAY (Selected Strain)—Very similar to the above but of a greatly superior quality. This carrot is by far the best variety on the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

OXHEART—A fine medium early carrot and about 4 to 5 inches long. It is very thick at the top, often 4 inches in diameter and tapering abruptly to a blunt end. The flesh is of orange color, sweet and tender. Easily pulled and will grow in soil too hard and shallow for longer varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

EARLY SCARLET SHORT HORN—This variety is very short, almost round, fine for early use in home garden. Deep orange in color, and excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

DANVERS, HALF LONG—A smooth, well formed Carrot of medium size. Flesh orange color. Fine for feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Most popular of the long sorts. Deep orange color, about 3 inches thick at the top and about 12 inches long, tapering to a point. Very productive, but requires a deep soil. Of good quality when young and fine for stock feeding when matured. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

HALF LONG NANTES—An early stump rooted variety, good for bunching and table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

FOR STOCKFEEDING

WHITE BELGIAN—The roots grow about a foot in length and about one-third of this grows above ground which makes harvesting easy. White Belgian is not harder than any of the table varieties and should on that account be pulled before killing frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25.

CARDOON

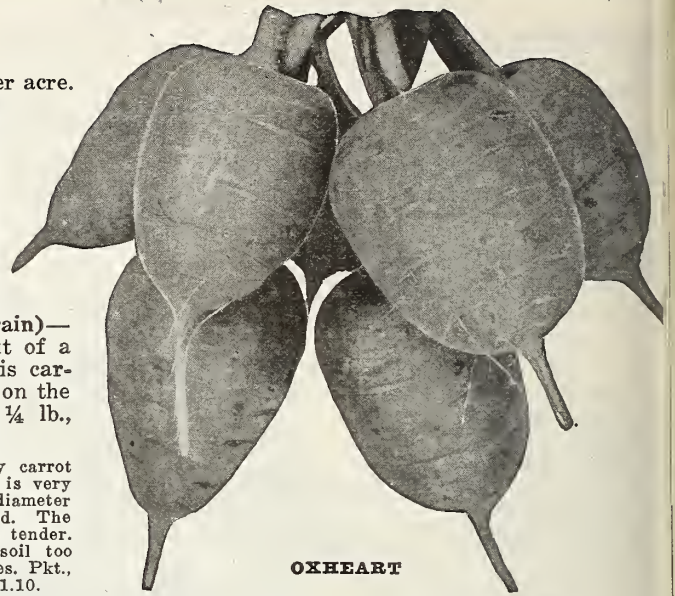
Planting Directions—1 oz. for 400 plants.

A plant similar to Artichoke. Sow in the spring in boxes or under glass. Does best in rich soil with plenty

of moisture for continuous growth. Plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart and 4 ft. apart between the plants in the row. When full grown tie the leaves together at the top to blanch and draw the earth up around the plant. Used for salad and in soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CHIVES

An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring. The tops can be cut often, a new growth appearing soon after each cutting. Clumps 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.



OXHEART



WHITE BELGIAN

Peacock's Selected Danvers

A half long Carrot used largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to any soil.

Very desirable second early carrot amongst gardeners; also for home garden. Tops medium size; roots medium, from 6 to 8 inches in length, tapering to a blunt point. Flesh orange color, tender, and of a good quality although the roots of this variety are comparatively short, they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.



Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

CAULIFLOWER

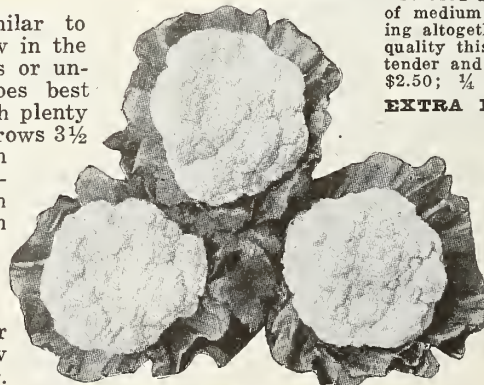
Planting Directions—1 oz. for 2,000 plants.

For early crop, sow seed in hotbed or in boxes about 6 weeks before time to plant out. Transplant early in spring in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Plants should be cultivated often so that they may be kept growing continuously. When heads begin to form the leaves should be tied together over the head to keep out the light and produce fine white heads.

EARLY SNOWBALL—The earliest maturing strain of the true type of Snowball Cauliflower. A good forcing variety and can also be used as a late crop for winter. Heads are of medium size, solid, round, very white, making altogether a very attractive appearance. In quality this variety is unsurpassed, being crisp tender and sweet. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.50.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—This variety is early dwarf and a sure header, although not quite as early as the Snowball. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.50.

DANISH DRYWEATHER—This variety is especially valuable in sections subject to long dry seasons, as it will do well and produce fine heads in lack of moisture. The heads grow to a large size, and are very solid but in quality perhaps not as tender as Early Snowball. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.50.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

CHOICE CELERY

Planting Directions—1 oz. for 3,000 plants; 4 oz. required for 1 acre.

Celery does well in muck land but can be grown in any good—preferably moist—garden soil. Sow in rich soil, in boxes inside or in frames under glass. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant again in boxes or cold frames 2 inches each way. Seeds germinate slow, in about 20 days.

Dig trenches 4 ft. apart and 6 in. deep, set the plants 6 to 8 inches apart in the trench. When plants are full grown fill in the trench for blanching.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Considered the best variety for early use; well known among celery growers for its fine quality. Plants are medium size, stocky, with yellowish-green foliage. Its handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and fine, nutty flavor have made it a superior first early sort. Our seed stock has been carefully selected. French grown. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

WHITE PLUME—An attractive quick growing early variety, well-known for the short time necessary in blanching. Suitable for the home garden and market on account of earliness. Imported stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.25.

EVAN'S TRIUMPH—The best late variety, a splendid keeper, with very large solid stalks, which are of fine quality, crisp and tender, with a nutty like flavor. A well known variety for market use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

GIANT PASCAL—The stalks are large, thick, solid and crisp. Fine keeper. Has an agreeable almond flavor and is absolutely free from bitterness. It requires but little earthing up to blanch and keeps its freshness a long time after being marketed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL—An exceedingly fine variety of white celery. Popular among gardeners as it requires but little earthing up to blanch. Good size stalks, fast grower, crisp, tender and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

COLUMBIA—Extensively planted on account of its rich golden color. Fine, early maturing variety; stocky and heavy. Imported stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—Favorite with some gardeners. Of stocky growth and with a tender, crisp, golden heart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

Develop good plants. Set out in open ground in rows 2 ft. apart and 6 in. apart in the row. Celериac thrives in rich, deep loam with plenty of moisture.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—A turnip-rooted celery, which keeps well for winter use. Used largely for flavoring soups. The variety offered here is perhaps the best and most widely known. Produces a smooth and almost round root. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Celериac or Rooted Celery

Planting Directions—1 oz. for 5,000 plants.

Celериac is grown for its roots, which have a celery flavor and are used in soups. Sow early in boxes or under glass. Seed germinate slow and need plenty of water.

For best results transplant the seedlings when 3 inches tall in boxes. Transplant 3x3 in. to develop



LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE CELERIAC

CHERVIL

Planting Directions—¼ oz. for 100 ft. row.

Chervil does well in a rich, light soil. Sow in boxes or under glass and transplant in rows 2 ft. apart and 1 ft. apart in the row. The plants grow to a height of 2 ft. and are hardy. May be wintered outside with some protection. Seeds germinate slow, in 4 to 5 weeks. Used like Parsley for flavoring and garnishing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

CORN SALAD

Planting Directions—1 oz. for 2,000 plants.

Corn Salad will do well in a rich, light soil. The leaves are used the same as spinach and lettuce. Sow in spring the same as lettuce and make several successive sowings. Sow also during August and September and give the plants a light covering the same as for spinach. Sow in rows 1½ ft. apart and thin to 6 inches between the plants in the row.

A small, quick-growing plant used as a salad in late fall or winter. Also used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. Plant in August for spring use. Early spring for fall use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

CHICORY

Planting Directions—1 oz. for 800 plants; 4 lbs. required for 1 acre.

Chicory will succeed wherever Sugar Beets can be grown. The dried roots are used for flavoring or as a substitute for coffee. Sow early in spring in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the row.

LARGE-ROOTED—The dried and prepared roots are used largely as a substitute for coffee. The young leaves can be used for salad. Cultivate the same as carrots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.

WITLOOF—The principal merit of this variety consists in the width of the leaves and large ribs. When blanched it forms the vegetable which is known as Witloof, and resembles a head of Cos Lettuce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.



Peacock's CUCUMBERS of Quality

Planting Directions—1 ounce for 60 hills; 3 pounds for an acre in hills.

Cucumbers require a rich loam. It is well to plow or dig under well-rotted manure and a small amount of lime. The lime will help the plants to resist fungous diseases. For early use sow in berry boxes or on overturned pieces of sod and transplant when all danger of frost is past. Sow in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, three-quarters of an inch deep, leaving six plants to a hill. Sow a little thick as the bugs will get some of the plants.



EARLY FORTUNE—Comparatively new type of cucumber. It is superior in many ways to old types, since trial has proven it to serve equally as well for shipping, home garden or market use. It has that dark, rich green color which is so necessary in cucumbers to bring a ready sale. Its flesh is very thick, firm and crisp with an exceedingly small seed cavity. It is worthy of trial, and to the market gardeners' trade we cannot recommend it too highly as a valuable crop to grow. Our seed is carefully selected and of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

DAVIS' PERFECT—A well-known variety for both home garden and market use. Very prolific; handsomely shaped, perfectly straight, of dark green color, and about 12 inches long. Used for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—A standard variety, used as a cucumber for slicing while young. With age it turns to a rich golden yellow, when it can be used for sweet pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—A fine strain, bearing blue green fruit, often from 10 to 12 inches in length; smooth, round and of fine quality. Especially recommended for hotbed culture. The seed we offer has been taken from fruit selected for its ideal form, uniformity in size, shape and color and general appearance. A very satisfactory variety in every way. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLY FRAME—This variety is well known for its very good qualities as a pickler. Color light green; straight, with round ends. Very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

JERSEY PICKLING—A standard pickling variety with market gardeners; well shaped, good quality and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

GREEN PROLIFIC—Matures perhaps 10 days earlier than other varieties. A standard pickler. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Our Cucumber and Pickle varieties have proven their worth to thousands of satisfied customers.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A variety used for planting along trellises, fences, etc. Produces good fruit that can be used either for slicing or pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CHICAGO PICKLE—This variety is perhaps the most popular of the pickling varieties. It originated in Chicago, and has become well-known throughout the country. Very prolific and a heavy cropper. Color very dark green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

SNOW'S PICKLING—An early maturing, very small dark green cucumber, cylindrical, square ended, and very popular with growers for small pickles. Dark green and very prolific. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; one-quarter pound, 30c; one pound, \$1.10.



CHICAGO PICKLE

BOSTON PICKLING—A very productive variety, grown extensively for pickles. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender. Our seed is decidedly superior to much that is grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

KLONDYKE—A medium early white spined cucumber of very dark green color and excellent slicing qualities. Vines are very hardy and productive. Fruits are 8 inches in length; are of uniform shape and size. Color very dark green, slightly striped at ends. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other variety known to us. Used largely for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EARLY CLUSTER—An early and very productive variety. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two or three. The fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end, crisp and tender. This sort is planted in many sections for the home garden. It is extensively used for a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—The fruit is uniform in size and shape, averaging 7 to 8 inches long. Color dark green, quality excellent and contains but few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE

Collards

Planting Directions—One ounce for 2,000 plants.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN or CREOLE—Collards are large Kale-like plants, extensively used in the South both for table and stock feeding. Can be sown where the plants are to remain or sown in seed-bed and transplanted. Distance between plants may be two to three feet apart each way. Cultivate as for cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

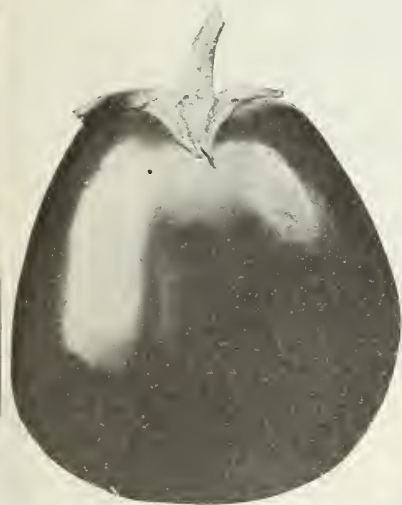
DANDELION

Planting Directions—1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row.

For good tender greens plant in deep, rich soil. Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 to 8 inches in the row. Cultivate and keep clean and plants will be large enough for cutting the following spring. This crop is handled and used in the same way as spinach. When roots are desired sow in fall, cultivate well and they should be large enough for use the following fall. Roots are used for medicinal purposes.

FRENCH COMMON—A decided improvement on the Wild Dandelion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—Dark green, thick leaf; much superior to common sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.



NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS

KALE or BORECOLE

Planting Directions—1 oz. for 5,000 plants; 2 oz. for an acre.

Cultivation is similar to cabbage. Kale is very hardy and is used mostly during winter. The leaves are best after touched by frost and the plants may be left outside during winter. Sow in May in a rich, light soil. The rows may be 2½ ft. apart and thin to 2 ft. apart in the row, or sow in boxes or frames and transplant to proper distances. Cultivate often.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—This variety grows sometimes to a height of 3 to 4 ft., bearing long plume-like, light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely cut at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—A finely curled dwarf spreading variety; very hardy and used extensively for its greens. Planted largely in the South for shipping; also used for the home garden and for garnishing. Leaves are long and attractive green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

KOHLRABI

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 200 ft. row; 1 acre requires 2 lbs.

Any good garden soil will do. Sow early in spring in rows 2 ft. apart, thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Sow several times during the season. Pull and use the tubers when 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Cultivate often for continuous growth or the root will be bitter.

Grown similar to turnips and producing a root or tuber above ground. Easily grown and a most delicious vegetable.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—An early variety of purplish skin and white flesh; best variety for table use. Pull tubers when about 3 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Similar to the above except that it is a trifle later in maturing and color is purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

CRESS or PEPPERGRASS

Planting Directions—Three-fourths ounce for 100 feet of row.

WATER CRESS—Easy to get started from seeds along cool brooks. It does best when the water is pure, cool and clean. Can also be grown in a shady place in the garden where it can be watered often. It self sows and will last indefinitely when once established. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Planting Directions—Three-fourths ounce to 100 feet of drill.

UPLAND CRESS—Sow in rich soil in rows 15 inches apart and thin out 4 to 6 inches between the plants in the row. Sow one-half inch deep. Cress is best grown in partly shaded locations. Leaves to be used may be had in 6 weeks from time of sowing. Easy to grow in pots or boxes in the house during winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

EGG PLANT

Planting Directions—1 oz. for 2,000 plants.

Egg Plants are tropical plants and should not be planted out until all danger of frost is past. Sow early in boxes or under glass, preferably in small pots and transplant to open ground in rows 3½ to 4 ft. apart. The plants may stand 2½ ft. apart in the row. Select a warm, sunny location and plant in loose soil with little moisture. Cultivate often.

NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS—The plants are of low, stocky, branching growth and free from spines. It is early and produces an abundance of large purple fruits noted for their fine quality. Each plant produces about 8 to 10 fruits before frost. When danger of frost is approaching the largest fruits may be picked and placed in a warm, dry room and they will keep for some time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

BLACK BEAUTY—Ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple, fruits a little bit longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines around the corolla, of dark rich purplish-black color; very attractive. Splendid for early crop or very late planting for market or family use. Black Beauty is grown to a large extent all over the south and is a favorite variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

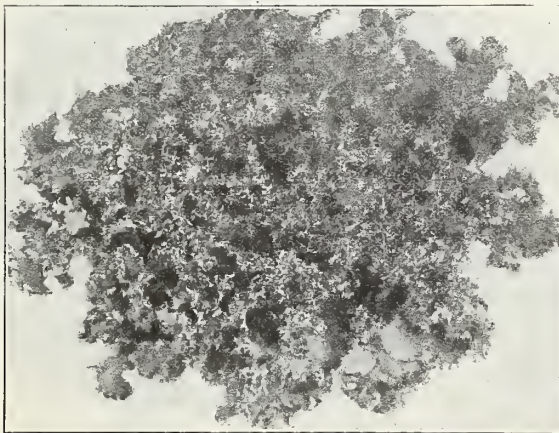
ENDIVE

Planting Directions—One-quarter ounce to 100 feet of row; 4 pounds to one acre.

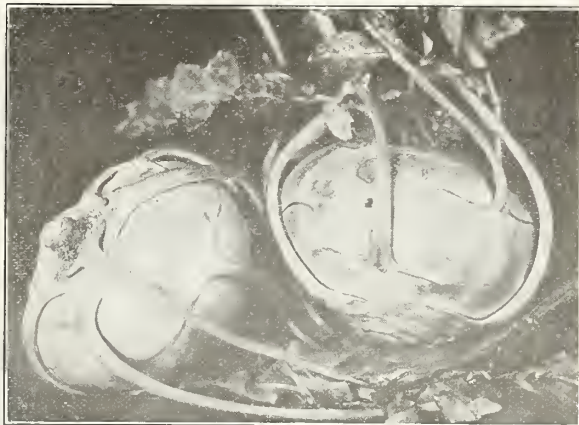
Endive is grown in the same way as lettuce, but requires a longer time to develop. It takes about 50 days to grow a crop. Sow early in May in rows 15 inches apart and thin to 1 ft. apart in row. Endive should be blanched by tying up the outer leaves like celery when the plants are full grown. Draw up the soil about the plants. Sow several times during the season.

GREEN CURLED—Resembling a tuft of moss, and one of the best salads. Foliage finely cut; crisp, tender and fine flavor. Valuable salad plant for fall and winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN—This variety has rather smooth leaves, with thick, nearly white mid-ribs used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE



EARLY WHITE VIENNA

LETTUCE

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 75 ft. row; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Lettuce requires a mellow, moist and rich soil for best results. For early crop sow in hotbed or boxes inside. Outdoor culture can be started as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Sow in rows 1½ ft. apart and thin to 3 inches between the plants in the row. Sow every 10 days. Water frequently. Head lettuce should stand 8 inches apart in the row.

LEAF VARIETIES

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—The best known and perhaps used more than any other variety of "leaf lettuce." Very early and hardy. Good either for outside or forcing under glass. Its growth is compact, and the leaves are thin, curly and remarkably crisp and tender. Stands the summer heat well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

GRAND RAPIDS—Perhaps the best variety for forcing. A splendid variety for garden purposes, somewhat similar to Black Seeded Simpson except that the leaves are more crimped and curled. Used extensively for garnishing. One of the most popular for home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

HEAD VARIETIES

BIG BOSTON—A very popular variety with market gardeners both North and South. Foliage a very light green with slightly ruffled edges; heads are large and compact, making them very good for shipping purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

ALL SEASONS—A large, solid headed variety and well known for its fine quality; heads being solid, the inner leaves are blanched to a very delicate cream white color, making it very desirable for table use. Very tender, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MAY KING—Very hardy; can be planted very early in the spring-time. Matures early, forming a large, solid head. Inner leaves are blanched to creamy yellow white, the outer ones are somewhat tinged with brown. Fine either for home or market use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

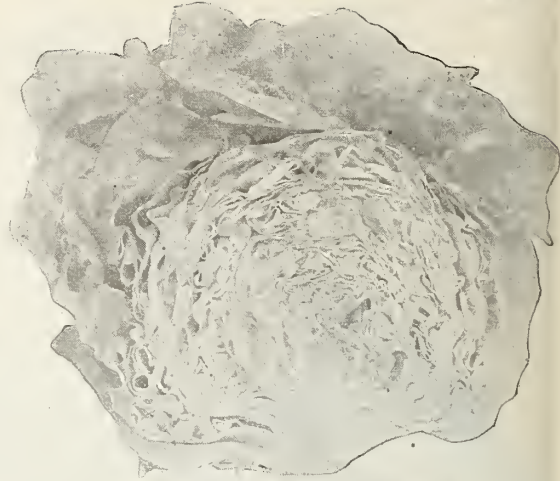
PRIZEHEAD—A large loose headed, thin leaved sort. The very large leaves are crimped, bright green, tinged on the edges with reddish brown and are crisp and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

SALAMANDER—A very bright green and attractive variety. It forms large, solid heads of thick, smooth, very tender leaves of the finest quality. The leaves are broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping so that the inner ones are very finely blanched. It withstands hot weather remarkably well and can be planted any time during the summer. One of the best head lettuces to grow out-doors. Also remains in head before going to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

ST. LOUIS HEAD—One of the popular varieties of head lettuce. Well known among market gardeners for its tender, crisp head and its slowness to shoot seed pods. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

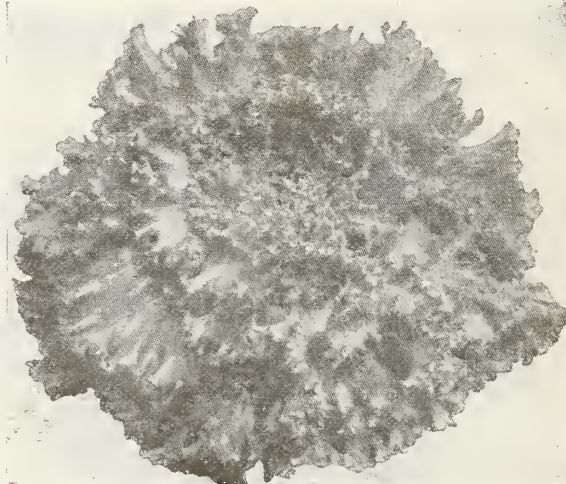
BROWN DUTCH—A choice round headed type—known for its reddish color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

UNRIVALLED—A popular head variety, somewhat similar to Big Boston except that its color is a very light green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



IMPROVED HANSON LETTUCE

ICEBERG—Grows an unusually solid head. The white, main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, which keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender whether sown in early spring or in the hot days of summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

IMPROVED HANSON—The Hanson is one of the most valuable of the crisp heading sorts, in all respects one of the very best outdoor varieties for both the professional and amateur gardener. This variety is very hardy and will stand extremes of the weather better, perhaps than any other of the "crisp heading" sorts. In color it is an attractive green. The head which attains a large size, is hard, tender and crisp, with a blanched appearance in the center. The table quality is excellent, wholly free from bitterness and remains in splendid condition for use long after it has reached maturity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

IMPROVED DEACON—A good summer cabbage sort; very crisp, large and light in color; largely used for growing in cold frames during winter and spring, and a good sort to grow for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

HUBBARD MARKET—A cabbage heading variety well known with market gardeners; shape globular, heads firm and leaves blanched well and are broad, having a crumpled and blistered appearance. Color medium dark green. Quality good. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

PARIS WHITE COS—A fine hot weather lettuce; leaves are long and form into a head, often measuring 10 inches high and 18 inches in circumference. Tie up the leaves when heads are formed as the inner leaves will blanch quickly, forming a crisp, tender head of lettuce of unequalled merits. Should be in every garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

LEEK

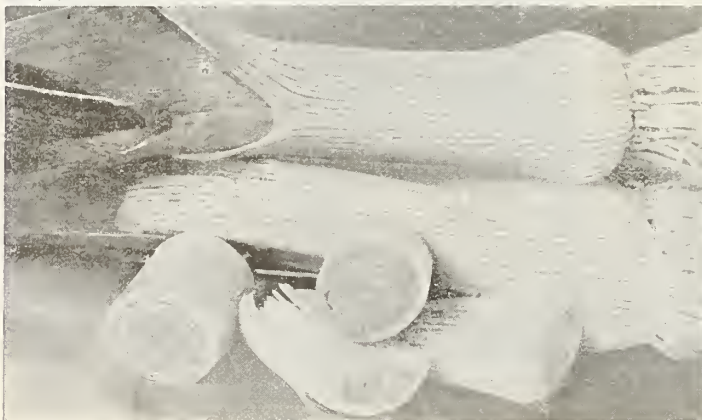
Planting Directions—1-3 oz. to 100 ft. row; 4 lbs. to 1 acre.

Similar requirements as for Onions. Sow early in April in rows 1 ft. apart covering 1 inch. Transplant or thin to 6 inches apart in row. When transplanting set the plants deep so that the bottom will be blanched. Draw the earth up about the plants from time to time.

An onion-like plant, but does not produce a large bulb like common onion. It is milder than onions and the long blanched stalks and green tops are fine for flavoring soups, stews, etc., the strong odor disappearing in cooking. Easily raised from seed.

AMERICAN FLAG—A large variety of mild flavor. Grows tall and thick and of fine white color. Always popular with market gardeners, commanding a ready sale. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

LONDON FLAG—Similar in type to American Flag; perhaps a trifle larger, but later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50
LARGE MUSSELBURG—The largest variety in use; often 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white and tender; fine flavor and very hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.



LARGE MUSSELBURG LEEK

The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality

MUSKMELON

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 100 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Muskmelons require a warm, sunny location. Sow in a rich, sandy loam in hills 4 to 6 ft. apart. About 10 seeds to a hill and thinning later leaving the 5 strongest. Cover the seed 1 inch. To assist in ripening the fruit remove any leaves which may prevent the sun from reaching the melons.

CHICAGO MARKET—A well known variety with Chicago market gardeners; very early melon; green flesh, which is fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—An early maturing variety; almost round, hardy and very excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

ROCKY FORD—A really famous variety, known throughout the country for its exceptionally good qualities. Melons are netted and ribbed, solid green flesh and very sweet. Our seed is of selected stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

OSAGE—Perhaps the most popular red or salmon-fleshed variety in existence. Medium size, oval shape, skin very dark green and slightly netted. The flesh is a rich salmon color—very thick and meaty. Flavor excellent and sweet. Grown throughout the country and used extensively by market gardeners in many sections of the country. Our seed is of carefully selected stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

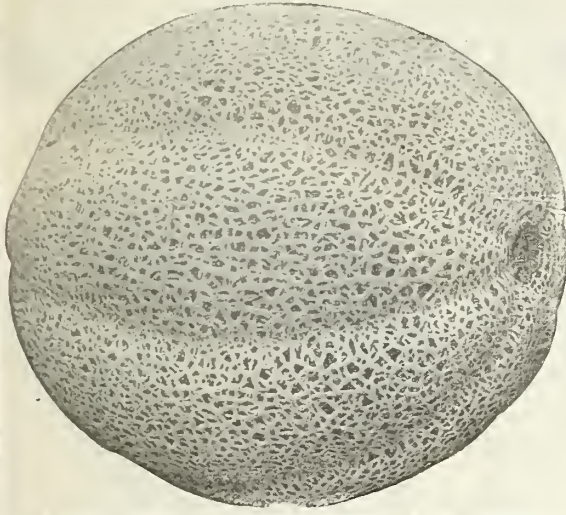
PAUL ROSE—A cross between "Osage" and "Netted Gem," being a trifle earlier than "Osage." A fine variety for shipping. Flesh is thick, salmon color, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

HOODOO—A new variety of fine quality and extensively planted by home gardeners. In size it is equal to Rocky Ford. Flesh very thick, salmon color, excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

TIP TOP—An excellent variety, either for home garden or market use. Very hardy and of Tip Top quality. Fine flavor, thick, salmon colored flesh; sweet and juicy. We have an excellent strain of seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

HONEY DEW—A new melon of the "Casaba" type. Fruit larger and oval in form. About 10 inches long and 8 inches in diameter. Surface is smooth and hard, without ribbing or netting. Creamy white in color, turning to a lemon tint when fully ripe. Flesh light emerald green, very thick, ripening to the rind, very tender and melting with an extreme sweetness found in no other melon. A very good keeper, and matures with the Osage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Nothing can take the place of the sweet, juicy, appetizing Muskmelon during the summer months, and considering the comparative ease with which they are cultivated, every gardener should have a patch of this vegetable. The demand always exceeds the supply and a ready market can be found when grown for commercial purposes. With Peacock's Muskmelon Seeds you are assured of a quality that will be in demand the entire season and return you a handsome profit on your investment.



ROCKY FORD, A VERY POPULAR VARIETY



PEACOCK'S HONEY DEW

OKRA or GUMBO

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 100 ft. row.

Requires a rich soil. Okra is a tropical plant and should be planted when all danger of frost is past. Sow in rows 3 ft. apart and thin to 10 to 12 inches between plants in the row. The green pods are used in soups and stews and are very nourishing.

WHITE VELVET—Distinct in appearance; the large pods are perfectly round, smooth, an attractive velvety white, of superior flavor and tenderness. Plant dwarf, of compact, branching growth; very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

IMPROVED DWARF—A very early sort; pods short. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

MUSTARD

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 100 ft. row.

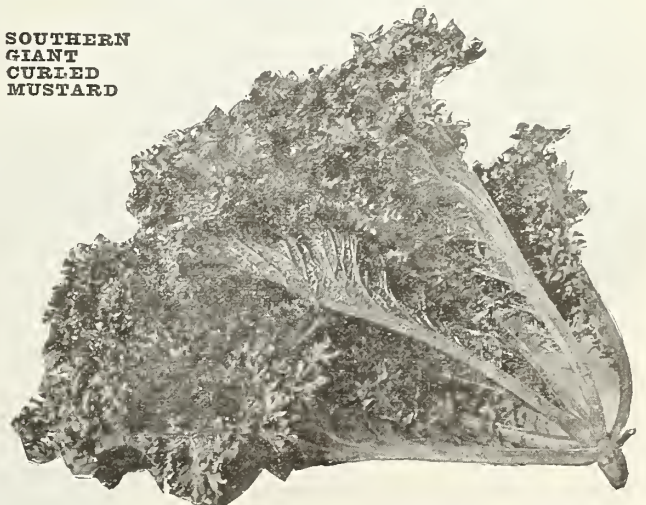
Mustard thrives best in a rich, quick, loose and naturally moist soil. For salad, sow in rows 1 foot apart with plants an inch or two apart in the row. For general purpose, that is when seed is required for pickles, pepper sauce, etc., sow in rows one and one-half feet apart and plants three to four inches apart in the row. Cover the seed about one-half inch. Sow every ten days for succession.

Mustard is grown to quite a large extent in all parts of the country. It is used the same as spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medical purposes or flavoring.

BLACK OR BROWN—A vigorous grower; leaves of an oblong shape, deeply cut; seed brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Leaves large, light green with a tinge of yellow; much crimped and frilled at edges. Used for flavoring salads, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED MUSTARD



"QUALITY SEEDS"

When you purchase Peacock Seeds of Quality you can depend upon getting the best of results. All of our seed is selected with the greatest of care and Peacock's name stands behind them.



The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality

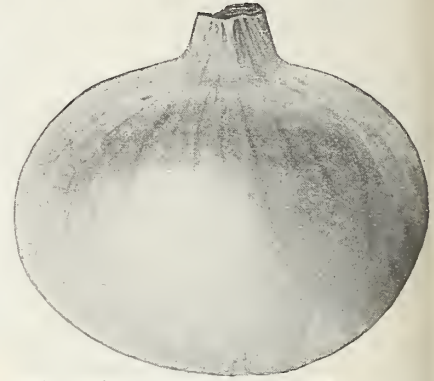
PEACOCK QUALITY ONION SEED

Planting Directions—1 oz. for 100 ft. row; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

Onions require a very rich soil. Spread well-rotted manure liberally over the ground in fall, plow or spade this under deep. Leave the ground lay rough during winter. The alternate thawing and freezing will help to pulverize the soil. In spring prepare seedbed smooth and level. Plant as early as possible in rows 1 foot apart and thin to 3 to 4 inches between plants. Cultivate often and keep onions free from weeds.

No vegetable ranks higher in general favor than onions. Used in many different ways in the preparation of healthful, toothsome culinary dishes, a ready market is always awaiting the arrival of the season's new crop of Onions. With a large, sure and steady demand for this staple vegetable it makes a strong appeal for the attention of growers, as a safe crop for profit making. Prospective Onion growers should first consult the market where they expect to sell their crop before deciding upon the variety or varieties to plant. This is vital to their success, as the demands of communities differ in different localities, some varieties selling well in one place while in another other kinds are in greater demand.

YELLOW STRASSBURG—A good, marketable size onion, but used more extensively for Onion Sets. Color very fine, light yellow, well shaped and a splendid keeper; well known to market gardeners. Flesh pure white and of mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00; 10 lbs., \$19.00; 25 lbs. at \$1.80 per lb.; 100 lbs., at \$1.70 per lb.



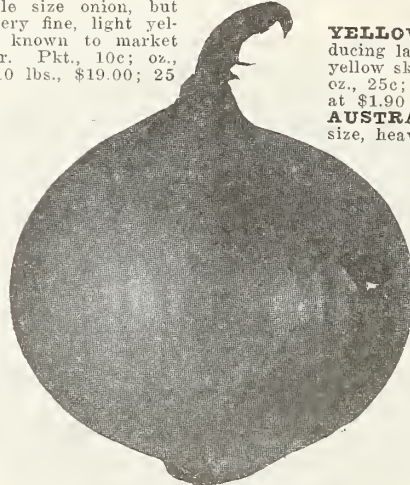
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—A heavy yielder, producing large, flat onions; matures early. Small neck, thin yellow skin. Fine grain, mild and white flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00; 10 lbs., at \$1.90 per lb.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—This variety is of medium size, heavy yielder and of brownish yellow color. A very hardy sort and a fine keeper. Used largely for onion sets. Experience has proven this variety to be the longest keeping of all onions. It is very early maturing and develops large uniform onions. Solid and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75; 10 lbs., \$16.50; 25 lbs., at \$1.60 per lb.; 100 lbs. at \$1.50 per lb.

RED WETHEESFIELD—Best known variety among the red flat onions. A heavy yielder, growing to a large size; shape flat; very good keeper; solid and with glossy red skin, flesh white with pink tinge. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00; 10 lbs. at \$1.90 per lb.; 25 lbs. at \$1.85 per lb.; 100 lbs. at \$1.75 per lb.

WHITE PORTUGAL—A very early variety, flat in shape and a good keeper. Can be used for pickling; color pure white; a favorite with onion sets growers. This seed is of selected strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$11.75; 10 lbs. at \$2.25 per lb.; 25 lbs. at \$2.10; 100 lbs. at \$1.90 per lb.



NEW YELLOW GLOBE

WHITE QUEEN—Bulbs are flat and small; very early, maturing in mid-summer. A fine variety for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$16.00; 10 lbs. at \$3.00 per lb.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—The most popular variety of Yellow Globe on the market. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Color an attractive yellow. Our strain of this seed is choice and has been carefully selected. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00; 10 lbs., \$17.00; 25 lbs. at \$1.65 per lb.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—One of the best of the Globe varieties. Large in size, fine in quality, bringing a ready sale anywhere. Color a silvery white. When sown thick they can be used for green or bunch onions. Our strain of this seed is of a fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—Similar in good qualities to Southport Yellow Globe. Fine shipper, being used extensively through the South. A good yielder, and matures early. Color is a rich, dark red, thin glossy skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00; 10 lbs., \$19.00.

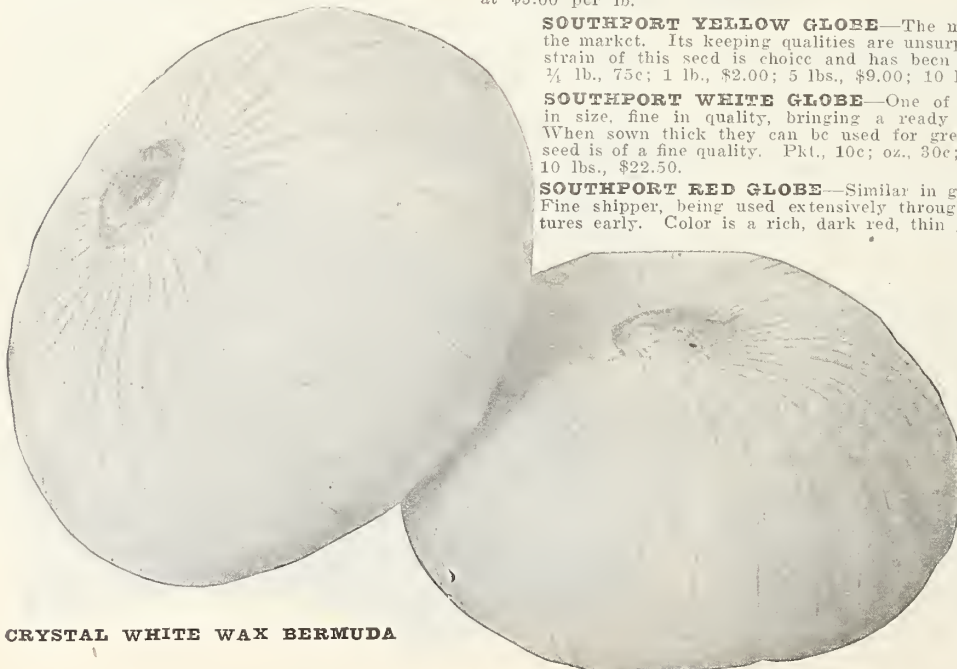
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A well known and standard variety; heavy cropper and excellent keeper; skin of light yellow, even color. Ripens early. The onions are firm, solid and keep well during the winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.50; 10 lbs., \$16.00.

YELLOW CRACKER—A very early nat variety; a good keeper and owing to its earliness it is very much in demand. Desirable either for home or market use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

PRIZETAKER—A large, mild flavored sort, known sometimes as "Spanish." Matures to a very large size when transplanted from hotbed. Globular in shape, color light yellow; a very fine fall variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$12.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50.

Peacock's New Yellow Globe Onion Seed

A superior type of winter keeping or better known as "Sack Onions"; color is dark yellow, similar to Southport Yellow Globe; shape almost round, with thick, heavy skin or shell which improves its keeping qualities considerably over the old Southport type. This stock of onion has been grown and improved for the last 4 years until it has reached a stage of perfection. We have the seed to offer for sale this season, but will be able to sell in limited quantities only. A trial of our New Yellow Globe Onion will convince you that there is none superior. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$13.75.



CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA



The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality



PEACOCK QUALITY BRAND ONIONS—(Continued)

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA—This new variety is very popular with the Onion growers of Texas. An absolutely pure white onion of a beautiful waxy appearance. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. The sweetest and mildest of all the Bermuda Onions; there is a great demand for it on the market, on account of its handsome appearance. We guarantee our stock genuine.



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

The Bermuda Onion is very extensively raised in Texas and other Southern States, where thousands of carloads are annually grown for shipment to Northern and European markets. The importance of securing reliable seed cannot be overestimated. The seed we offer is of the very finest strain obtainable and we do not hesitate to recommend it to our customers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$12.00; 10 lbs., \$24.00 per lb.

RED BERMUDA—This is the most popular variety for home use and market; color a pale waxy red; flesh white suffused with pink; quite early and very solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75; 10 lbs., \$16.50.

YELLOW STRAW COLORED BERMUDA—It is exceedingly mild in flavor and very early, identical in shape and size with the Red Bermuda. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. A very profitable sort for gardeners and truckers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75; 10 lbs., \$16.50.

AILSA CRAIG—One of the largest of Onions. It is very handsome, oval-shaped variety with pale straw-colored skin; twelve bulbs have been known to weigh 30 lbs. In England it is the most popular large Onion grown. For exhibition it is unexcelled, always giving under the same conditions much larger and more shapely bulbs than the "Prizetaker." To attain its largest size it should be sown early in the spring in the hotbed and later transplanted to open ground. The onion is very productive, is a good keeper for a large onion, and for those who like an onion raw, we recommend it highly on account of its pungency, but also mild and acceptable flavor. Market gardeners who grow this sort box them and compete successfully with the imported "Spanish Onion." We believe when this variety is better known it will outrank some of the most popular sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$20.00.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—A large white Italian variety. It matures early, and is of large size, flat, but thick. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, flesh white and of a mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$16.00; 10 lbs., \$3.00 lb.

MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE—This variety is a selection from the Yellow Globe Danvers, and is a perfect globe-shaped onion; a little darker in color than Danvers; a heavy cropper and a first-class keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00; 10 lbs., \$17.00.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE—Fine shaped, fine colored, large cropper, yellow onion. This is an extra fine selection of best colored and heaviest yielding bulbs. Compared with the old type "Yellow Globe Danvers" it is earlier, has smaller neck, is of perfect globe shape, uniform in size and color; is entirely distinct. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00; 10 lbs., \$17.00.

ONION SETS

NOTE—Prices of Onion Sets subject to market change without notice.

Planting Directions

For Green Onions—1 lb. to 30 ft. of row.

For Large Onions—1 lb. to 50 ft. of row.

For Large Onions—1 acre requires about 400 lbs.

Onion Sets can be planted in spring as early as the ground can be worked. They will grow in most any soil but a rich, deep and weed free loam is to be preferred. Onions do not do well in heavy soil. When green Onions are desired the sets can be planted close

together. Mark up furrows fourteen inches apart and one and one-half inches deep and drop the sets two to three inches apart. For best results sets should be placed in an upright position.

When Onion Sets are planted to produce large Onions mark up furrows 3 inches deep and 14 inches apart. Place the sets in an upright position 2 to 3 inches apart, cover and roll the ground to maintain moisture.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—These sets are very choice, small, dry and unsprouted. ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 8 lbs. (¼ bu.), \$1.25; 32 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.50.

RED BOTTOM SETS—Bright, deep red in color, even and dry. ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 8 lbs. (¼ bu.), \$1.25; 32 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.50.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Fine dry sets, small in size and unsprouted. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 8 lbs. (¼ bu.), \$2.00; 32 lbs. (1 bu.), \$5.50.

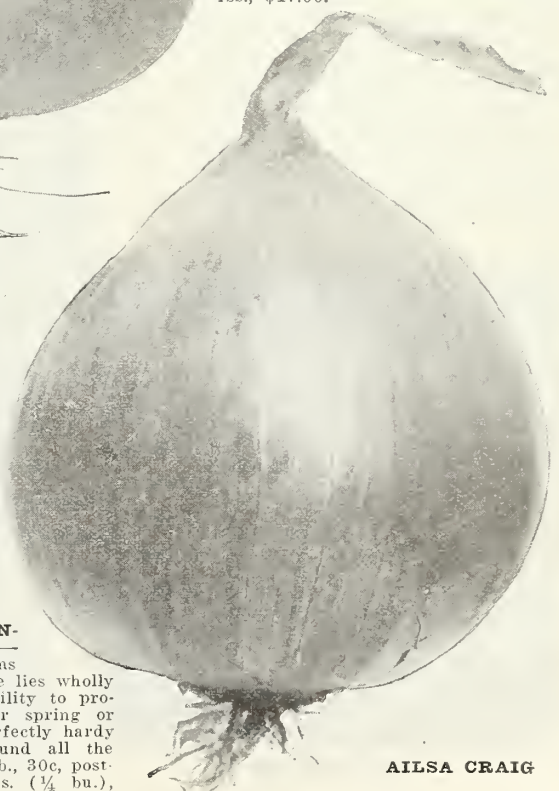
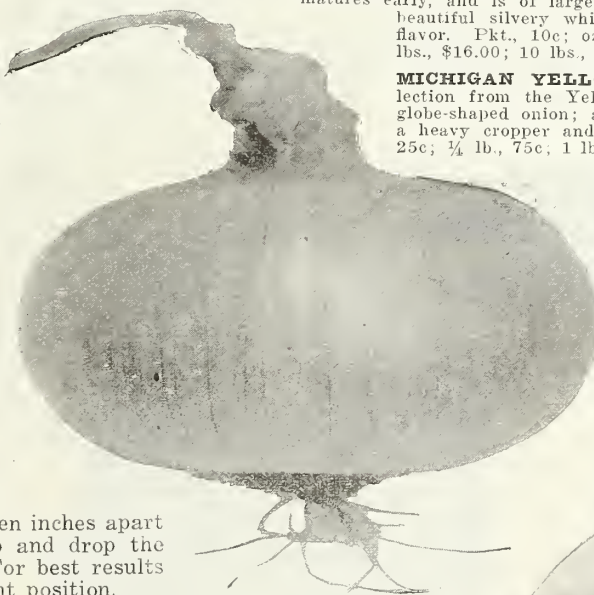


WHITE BOTTOM ONION SETS

YELLOW MULTIPLIER—Ready for eating ahead of any other kind. ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 8 lbs. (¼ bu.), \$1.50; 32 lbs. (bu.), \$4.00.

EGYPTIAN OR WINTER TOP SETS

This variety never forms a large bulb; its value lies wholly in its special adaptability to produce green onions for spring or fall use which are perfectly hardy and stay in the ground all the time. ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; 5 lbs., \$1; 8 lbs. (¼ bu.), \$1.25; 32 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.50.



AILSA CRAIG

PARSLEY

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 150 ft. row; 5 lbs. to acre.

Parsley will do well in any garden soil but thrives best in a rich, mellow loam. The seed germinates slow and it is well to soak the seed in tepid water before seeding. Sow either in boxes or under glass and transplant to open ground in rows 1 to 1½ ft. apart and 4 to 6 inches between plants in the row. In fall take up a few plants and keep in boxes inside.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Leaves very large, very tender, dark green, crinkly and curled. Can be used either for out-of-doors or greenhouse culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Leaves are smooth and much longer than other varieties; excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

AMERICAN ROOTED—This variety is grown principally for its roots; highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIP

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 100 ft.; 3 lbs. to acre.

Requires a deep, rich, sandy soil. Sow early in spring in rows 1½ to 2 ft. apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Cover seeds three-fourths inch. Seeds germinate slow. Parsnips are hardy and can be kept outside all winter.



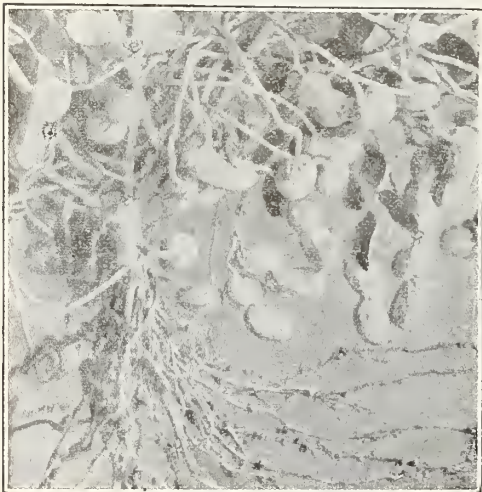
HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIPS

HOLLOW CROWN—An excellent variety. The roots are long, smooth, with a deep hollow crown, tender and sweet; a heavy yielder; cooks evenly to the center which is tender and soft like the outside portions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

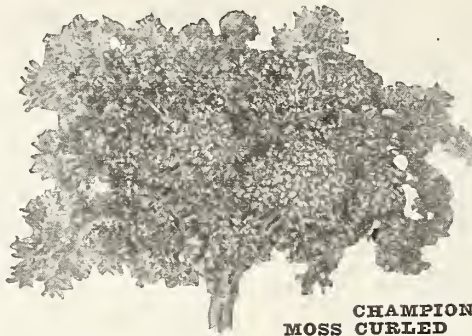
IMPROVED GUERNSEY—A fine half long variety, with smooth roots; fine quality; recommended highly for home garden and market use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

MAGNUM BONUM—A very productive variety; handsome, long, superior quality; a favorite for market use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MARKET GARDEN—An old standard variety. Flesh is fine grained, sweet and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.



RED SPANISH



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

PEPPER

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 1,500 plants.

Grow best in garden loam and sunny exposure. Sow in boxes or under glass 6 weeks before planting out. When all danger of frost is past, transplant in rows 2½ ft. apart and 2 ft. between plants. Cultivate often in dry weather.

CHINESE GIANT—An exceedingly large variety; flavor mild and color bright scarlet when ripe. Fine for stuffing and market use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.75.

BELL OR BULL NOSE—Sometimes called "Sweet Mountain." The plants are vigorous, about two feet high, compact and very productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. The fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads and mangoes or in stuffed pepper. The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright crimson when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—A very popular variety, very mild. Somewhat on the order of the Bell. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

RUBY KING—A large sort, 4½ to 6 inches long, and 3½ to 4 inches thick. Color a ruby red at maturity; excellent quality. Used for stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

LONG CAYENNE—A well-known medium early variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.

PIMENTO PEPPER—This is the sweetest pepper grown, as it does not contain the slightest trace of fieriness. The plants are extremely productive, and peppers are medium in size and of a shape which is desirable for filling, and when prepared in this manner they are delicious. It may also be used in preparing salads and for flavoring, in which case it will add a fresh and delightful flavor. The flesh is quite thick and the pepper may be scalded for peeling the skin off. When fully ripe the peppers are of a brilliant red color and very attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.75.



RUBY KING



Only after months of labor can the quality of seeds be determined, hence it is advisable to purchase the proven brand and avoid any uncertainty. Peacock's Quality Seeds will stand the test.

PEANUTS

Planting Directions—15 lbs. per acre.

Plant early in spring in rows 3 feet apart, placing the nuts 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Cultivate often.

If started early, Peanuts can be grown successfully in the central states. Include some in your order as a trial.

Every boy and girl should have a space set aside in the garden for peanuts. The pleasure derived from the cultivation of this fruit is almost as great as the profit derived from the sale of the produce.

RED SPANISH—Very popular variety and specially noted for its sweetness and fine flavor. Somewhat smaller than virginia. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

VIRGINIA—This is the common peanut grown largely in the South. A great stock food when ground up to meal. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.



BELL OR BULL NOSE



HARDY NORTHERN GROWN PEAS

Planting Directions—1 lb. to 125 ft. row; 1 acre requires about 100 pounds.

Peas are safe to sow as early as the ground can be worked. They do well in cool weather. Select a light, not too rich soil, or they will run to vine too much. Sow double rows, these to be 6 inches apart and 2½ to 3½ ft. between the double rows, and drop the peas every 3 inches and covering 1½ inches. Like the Flowering Sweet Peas the garden variety will produce better if 6-inch deep furrows are made, covering only 1 inch at the time of sowing and filling in the furrow when the plants are nicely started.

FIRST AND BEST—A popular first early variety; vines are very hardy, growing 2½ to 3 feet high, and producing from 5 to 7 medium sized peas in each pod. Quality good. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$2.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.00.

ALASKA—A well known pea among canners and truckers for early use. Fine for home gardens; height 2½ feet; one of the earliest of the round varieties. Pods blunt at the ends. Peas green in color when ripe. A popular early variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$2.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.00.

AMERICAN WONDER—A widely known and prolific variety, bearing well-filled pods; matures early. We can recommend this pea very highly for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 14 lbs., \$3.25; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$12.00.

THOMAS LAXTON

Height about 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 14 lbs., \$3.25; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$12.00.

LITTLE MARVEL—An early variety of English origin which has found great favor in America. It matures about the same time as "American Wonder." Grows about 15 inches high. Has dark green foliage and vines heavily set with pods 2½ to 3 inches in length. Filled with 6 to 9 dark green peas of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 14 lbs., \$3.50; 56 lbs., \$13.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Somewhat larger than American Wonder, but maturing a trifle later. Pods contain 6 to 8 large peas. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 14 lbs., \$3.25; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$12.00.

LITTLE GEM—A well known home garden pea. A little taller and later than American Wonder. Pea of excellent flavor; height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 14 lbs., \$3.50; 56 lbs., \$13.00.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY—A semi-dwarf large podded main crop pea; vigorous grower, pods 4 inches long; color light green; height 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 14 lbs., \$3.50; 56 lbs., \$13.

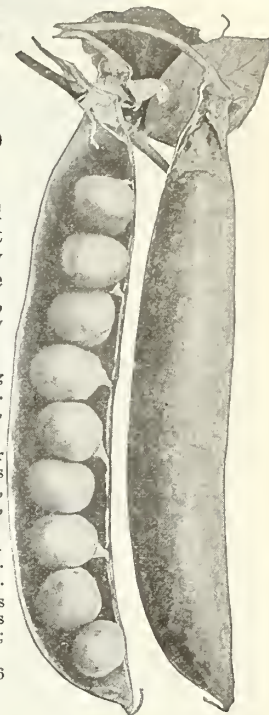
GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—A very early wrinkled pea. Pods are very large, being about 4 inches in length, uniformly well shaped, pointed, handsome and more attractive than the first early variety. The peas are large, of splendid quality and light green color, which they retain after cooking. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 14 lbs., \$3.50; 56 lbs., \$13.00.

THOMAS LAXTON—This well-known variety is an early wrinkled pea of great merit. Vines have vigorous growth; hardy and productive, and of a dark green color. Pods are large and well filled with peas of excellent quality. One of the best sorts for home or market garden use. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 14 lbs., \$3.50; 56 lbs., \$13.00.

TELEPHONE—A leader with market gardeners. Hardy and very productive. Pods often 4 to 5 inches long, well filled with a fine quality of peas; considered a main crop variety and one of the best for either home or market use. Height four feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 14 lbs., \$3.25; 56 lbs., \$12.50.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH—Stronger growing and harder in vine, with darker foliage and pods than the Telephone. Peas are very large and of dark green color; vines tall, about 4 feet. Pods large, 4 to 4½ inches. Seed almost smooth. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs. (pk.), \$2.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.00.

PIONEER—A comparatively new variety, but of great merit. An improvement over Laxtonian. An immense yield, and the largest podded of any of the dwarf varieties. Pods are of beautiful dark green and of splendid quality. Vines are vigorous and productive, averaging about 18 inches in height; foliage dark green. Pkt., 10c;



LAXTONIAN

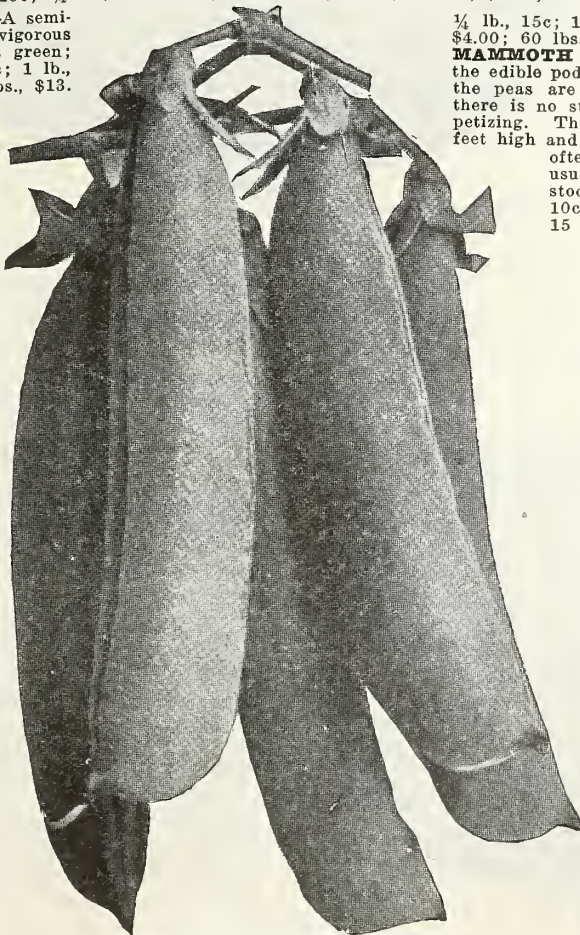
¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$4.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$15.00.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR—This is another of the edible podded varieties. The pods are picked when the peas are only half developed and at that stage there is no stringiness, but are sweet, brittle and appetizing. This variety is quite late, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing large pods 4 to 4½ inches long, often curved or twisted. Sugar Peas are usually very scarce, but we have a limited stock of fine quality to offer this year. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$2.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.

LAXTONIAN—A new first early pea of unexcelled value. It is not only early, but is of splendid quality and unusually productive. Although it is a dwarf sort, growing only 15 to 18 inches in height. It excels in yield and equals in size of pods the Gradus. The pods are deep bluish-green, pointed at the end, generally born singly and measure 4 to 4½ inches in length. The peas number 7 to 10 to the pod, are large size and of delicious flavor. The vines are vigorous in growth, deep green in color and require no support. We recommend this variety highly. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 14 lbs., \$4.00; 56 lbs., \$15.00.

POTLATCH—A fine, new variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, growing 15 to 18 inches high, with dark green foliage. The long pods are a rich, dark green in color, often measuring six inches in length, with 8 to 9 enormous peas in a pod. The vines are sturdy and the pods are borne in pairs. It is wonderfully productive and the way the peas shell out is astonishing. Potlatch matures early and is unusually satisfactory to grow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$2.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.

WHITE MARROWFEAT—Height 3½ feet. Grown on account of the great quantities of pods which it bears and for cannig purposes. The vines are of strong, sturdy growth, but mature the pods quite late. The large, cylindrical, light colored pods are well filled with round, smooth, light yellow peas of somewhat dry and mealy quality. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$2.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.00.



GRADUS OR PROSPERITY



Seed Potatoes

Planting Directions—1 peck to 125 hills.

Our stocks of Seed Potatoes are especially grown for us in Northern Minnesota, and in what is generally known as the Red River Valley. Experience has proven to us that potatoes produced in that section afford a better quality for seed than is generally used.

EARLY ROSE—A good sized early variety with a pinkish white skin and of excellent quality. Write for market prices.

EARLY OHIO—The most popular potato this country has ever known; very productive; tubers are smooth and oblong in shape. Write for market prices.

IRISH COBBLER—Round, pure white and very early and of the very best quality. Very popular with market gardeners. Write for market prices.

RURAL NEW YORKER—Originated by the late Elbert O. Carman, and a very distinct and valuable main crop sort. The tubers attain a large size and are of round oval shape. The eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is a very healthy and vigorous variety. Write for market prices.

CARMAN NO. 3—A well-known standard variety of great merit. Write for market prices.



EARLY OHIO, THE MOST POPULAR POTATO GROWN

Perhaps the best of the Carmans. Heavy yielder of fine large, white tubers; eyes are few and shallow; said to stand the drought and blight well. Write for market prices.

BURBANK — One of the best known late varieties. Flesh white, mealy, fine flavor and large tubers. It is a big yielder and does well on heavy soils. Write for market prices.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—Of the Ohio type and a very early variety. A fine potato for southern truckers. The tubers begin to form when the vines are 5 to 6 inches high and in 7 to 8 weeks the potatoes are of marketable size. Write for market prices.

TRIUMPH—From seven to ten days earlier than the Ohio. Commands a higher price than other varieties among potato buyers. Good size, square at the ends. Skin is red, flesh very white and firm. Very productive. Write for market prices.

PUMPKIN

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to acre.

Where corn will grow well, Pumpkin will grow. If planted among corn drop 3 to 4 seeds every second or third hill. If planted alone sow in hills eight feet apart each way. 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Thin to the 5 strongest.

EARLY SUGAR—Early Sugar or Pie Pumpkin. Small, round, flattened, prolific, of finest quality; a good keeper. One of the best for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

WINTER LUXURY—A fine variety for cooking, 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Color golden yellow. A very good keeper for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CALHOUN—A small, yellowish brown variety with thick salmon colored flesh; fine for cooking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE PIE—Fruits are medium size and nearly round; flesh yellow, smooth and covered with fine netting; fine flavor and good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

LARGE CHEESE—A large buff colored variety, used largely for



RURAL NEW YORKER, MAIN CROP SORT

canning, and equally valuable for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

SMALL SUGAR—A small, very sweet variety; fine for pies and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Probably the most popular cornfield pumpkin grown, for stock purposes. Suitable also for table use, and in pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

QUAKER PIE—This is locally called Sweet Pumpkin. It is a good keeper, has a soft shell, very fleshy, and is used mostly for baking pies, and for canning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Our Seed Potato-varieties are selected as the most popular and prolific sorts grown.



CONNECTICUT FIELD, MOST POPULAR VARIETY

POPCORN

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 75 ft. row; 12 lbs. per acre.

A good garden soil will produce good Pop Corn. Select a sunny, warm location and plant in rows 3 to 4 ft. apart. Drop seeds every 14 inches and cover 1 inch deep. Cultivate or hoe often.

Aside from the value of Pop Corn for "popping" it possesses great merits as a field and garden crop. It produces shocked corn at about 8 to 10 tons per acre and the small ears which ripen early are fine feed for pigs and other stock. Pop Corn can be planted closer than other kinds and the yield is almost equal to the larger varieties.

WHITE RICE—A popular variety with "Cracker Jack" men. The kernels are pointed and resemble rice. It matures later than other varieties but yields heavily and "pops" fine. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; ¼ bu., \$2.25; 56 lbs (1 bu.), \$8.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Yellow grain and a good "popper." Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; ¼ bu., \$2.50; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$9.00.

BLACK BEAUTY—An early variety; very productive. The kernels are black, but it "pops" pure white and are larger when "popped" than other varieties. The ears are about 6 inches long and 12 rowed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; ¼ bu., \$2.25; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

RADISHES

NOTE—Write for special prices on large quantities of Radishes where not listed.

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 150 ft. row.

Good, rich, sandy loam is best. Sow as early as ground can be worked in spring in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and thin to about 2 inches apart. Sow every 10 days for a continuous supply. Winter radishes are sown in August and can be packed in sand for winter use.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—This is a splendid variety for outdoor planting or for hotbed or green house. We consider it the best of the round scarlet sorts. Matures very early with a small growth of tops; solid, very uniform in shape, color bright scarlet. Crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$100.00.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED—A favorite with market gardeners for outdoor planting, also for home garden; matures very early, turnip shaped; scarlet in color, with distinct white tip. Fine quality, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$100.00.

LONG SCARLET—An early Radish, much esteemed by some growers. Roots grow to about 3 inches in length; deep scarlet in color; flesh white and firm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—A well-known and splendid variety, both for the home garden and market use. Matures long, smooth; color white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ICICLE—A fine white radish about 5 inches in length and quite slender. This is one of the very best of the summer radishes. Skin is smooth and thin; flesh fine grained, white and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, olive-shaped radish, about 1½ inches long. Color a beautiful deep rose scarlet, except for a little clear white at the blunt end. Fine for home garden use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

WHITE STRASSBURG—This variety, even when small, is fit for use and continues crisp until matured, when the roots are 5 to 6 inches long by 2 inches in diameter. Roots are rather thick at the shoulder and are usually somewhat tapering. They remain in condition for use over a longer period than the earlier varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

WHITE STUTTGART—Roots are very large, often 4 inches in diameter, and usually top shaped. Flesh is white and crisp; a fine keeper for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—The most popular winter radish and probably the best keeper. The roots are almost

NON PLUS ULTRA—A sound red variety, very early, the roots being ready to pull in 3 weeks from the time of starting, and they remain fit for use longer than any other. The flesh is crisp, tender and mild in flavor and the radish globular in form and very smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Good for forcing; small tops. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 100 ft.; 8 lbs. to acre.

Requires a long season and a deep, rich soil. Sow in rows 2½ ft. apart and thin to 6 inches between plants in row. Cover seed three-fourths inch. Salsify is hardy and can remain outside all winter. Prepared and handled the same as parsnip.

Often called "Oyster plant." It is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, possessing a distinct oyster flavor when cooked. The roots are hardy and can remain outside all winter. Looks somewhat like Parsnips and the culture is the same.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This variety is large and strong, growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots and is less liable to branch than other sorts. Fine for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Sorrel or Sour Spinach

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 150 ft. row.

A very rich, loose loam and plenty of moisture is necessary for best results. Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches between plants.

LARGE LEAF FRENCH—Leaves are used for soups and salads, lending a pleasant acid flavor. Seed stalk should be removed as soon as formed. Pkt., 10c.



WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP

black, long and slightly wrinkled. About 9 inches long and 3 inches thick. The flesh is white, firm and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—A large turnip-shaped variety, similar to the above except in shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

SPARKLEE WHITE TIP—The roots when fully developed are solid, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CELESTIAL—Well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in open ground, and while the leaves are small they are amply large for bunching. Carmine color root. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

LONG SCARLET SHORT

TOF—Matures in 25 days from sowing; roots 6 inches long; excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



SALSIFY



ICICLE



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE



The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality



QUALITY

SQUASHES



Planting Directions—1 ounce for 50 hills. About 4 pounds to an acre.

Squash does best in a good, rich soil. Sow in hills 4 to 5 feet apart for summer squash. Sow 8 to 10 seeds in hill, thinning to the 5 strongest plants. Winter varieties need 6 to 8 feet between hills.

WHITE BUSH—An early round, flat squash; color clear white; handsomely scalloped; sometimes called "Patty-Pan." One of the best early summer squashes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

SUMMER CROOK NECK—A well-known summer variety. It has a warted shell of bright yellow color; excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

ORANGE MARROW—A fall variety, well known with market gardeners; of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

HUBBARD—An old favorite; shell a very dark green, smooth and exceedingly hard. Flesh deep orange color and very thick; splendid for baking or pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

WARTED HUBBARD—Similar to the above, except that the shell is rough and warted. This sort is a favorite for its keeping qualities. An excellent market variety, always bringing a ready sale. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON MARROW—A very productive fall or winter variety of medium size, oval shape and thin skin, used largely for canning and for pies. Fruits are bright orange color with a light shading of

cream color. Flesh is salmon color and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—An exceedingly fine keeping variety; color orange red; somewhat earlier in maturing than other Hubbards. Excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—Somewhat larger than White Bush. Clear white; handsomely scalloped, sometimes called "Patty-Pan." One of the best early summer squashes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW (Cocozella di Napoli)—The vines are of bush habit and produce large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first, but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The fruits are in best condition for table when six to eight inches long, but can be used when somewhat larger. The younger fruits, when sliced and fried in oil, constitute a vegetable delicacy that is very tender and marrowy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

STRAIGHT NECK—Early and prolific, true straight neck type, heavily warted and of light golden color, about one foot long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

SPINACH

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 100 ft. row; 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Requires a very rich, loose, moist soil. Spade or plow under well rooted manure in the fall. For spring culture the rows should be 12 to 18 inches apart and thin to about six inches between plants. Spinach can be sown in the fall for early spring use. Cover seedbed with straw, leaves, etc.

ROUND THICK LEAF—A rapid grower, forming a cluster of slightly crimped dark green leaves of good quality; perhaps the most popular variety of Spinach grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

VICTORIA—A popular variety with large dark green and very thick leaves of fine quality; are usually blunt or rounded at the ends. About as early as any and remaining fit for use a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

LONG STANDING—An excellent variety, but somewhat late. Leaves are broad, comparatively smooth and dark rich green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

PRICKLY or WINTER—Similar to Long Standing. Seed is prickly; forms a very large plant, which is hardy. A trifle later in maturity than the round seeded sorts. Can be planted either in fall or spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

SAVOY LEAVED—Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; oz., 15c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

VIROFLAY—Of a very quick and strong growth; much used by New York truckers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

ROUND THICK LEAF



Swiss Chard OR SPINACH BEET

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 100 ft. row.

Swiss Chard requires a rich soil and should be planted early. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, about 1 inch deep and thin the plants 4 to 6 inches in the row.

This variety does not produce an edible root like the regular garden beet, but is highly esteemed for the broad, white leaf stalks and midribs, which are cooked and served in the same manner as Asparagus, making a most delicious vegetable. The leaves are also cooked like spinach and considered equally palatable. Two distinct dishes may thus be grown from one plant at the same time. Show be in every home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Tobacco

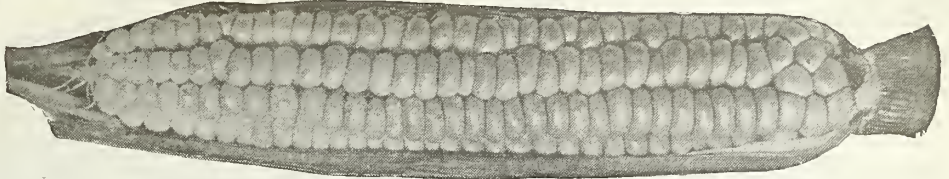
Planting Directions—1 oz. for 3,000 to 5,000 plants.

Sow in spring in seed bed after all danger of frost is over. A rich, loose, preferably moist soil is good. Transplant to open field in rows 4 to 5 ft. apart each way.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—This variety can be grown with success in the middle and northern states, being quite hardy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality

GARDEN AND SWEET CORN



GOLDEN BANTAM, FINEST HOME GARDEN VARIETY

Planting Directions—1 lb. to 100
s; 1 acre requires 12 to 15 lbs.

Select an exposed sunny location
y from trees and hedges.
ead well-rotted manure liberal-
over the ground and plow or
le this under deep. Deep prep-
tion of the ground is necessary
best results as it helps to keep
moisture in the ground. Plant
n all danger of frost is past. Plant in rows 3 to 4 feet
t. Drop 4 to 5 kernels every 2½ feet. Cover 1 inch.
se distances enable cultivation both ways. For early
eties plant 2½ feet be-
n the rows, dropping 2
els every 18 inches.
t every two weeks for a
ession until the middle
uly. Keep the weeds out.
ivate or hoe often as this
s to keep the moisture in
ground.

ur Sweet Corn seed of-
l below is of carefully
ted northern grown
c. The germination of
ur corn is carefully test-
Sweet corn is a warm
her plant and should
a sunny exposure and
soil. Sow 12 to 15 lbs.
eed per acre. It is im-
ant to pick Sweet Corn
e right time. When the
of the grain breaks at a
t puncture that is the
e to pick.

CK MEXICAN—One of the
varieties for table use. Very
and tender and of a de-
lavor. When cooked it is
white and appetizing. An
me favorite. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb.,
ic; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15
\$2.75.

EN BANTAM — Finest
garden variety, and in a
y itself for quality. Su-
in many ways to other
Corn. Very early, sweet
ender. Cobs are well filled
deep cream colored kernels.
annot recommend this vari-
o highly for the home gar-
It is important that the
e picked about 3 to 4 days
t has taken on a yellow hue.
ked later than this it is apt
over ripe and cook hard.
10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c;
\$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 45
(1 bu.), \$8.50.

SMOTH WHITE CORY—A
e with the market garden-
or its earliness and size.
and very prolific. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs.,
15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

Y CHAMPION—Well known as a second early corn. Bears
well-filled ears of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1
c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN, POPULAR VARIETY

KENDALL'S EARLY GIANT—Very large corn, maturing about
the same as Early Champion; a standard variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb.,
15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

CHICAGO MARKET—A Chicago market gardener's favorite; cobs
are large, well filled of superior
quality. A mid-season variety. Pkt.,
10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs.,
\$1.10; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1
bu.), \$8.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN —
Perhaps the most popular variety
for main crop and general planting
on a large scale. It grows to a good
height; ears are very large, well
filled to the tips. The sweet ker-
nels are pure white, affording a
ready sale. Ears are about 8 to 9
inches long, 16 to 18 rowed. Pkt.,
10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs.,
\$1.10; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1
bu.), \$8.00.

EARLY EVERGREEN—On the
same order as "Stowell's Ever-
green," but maturing about 10 days
earlier. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1
lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs.,
\$2.75; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

ZIG-ZAG EVERGREEN—Some-
what similar to Early Evergreen,
except the kernels do not grow in
straight rows—of a zig-zag nature.
Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c;
5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45
lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

RED COB COEY—Very early
dwarf; matures white kernels, turn-
ing red with age. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb.,
15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15
lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

SHAKER'S EARLY—A standard
variety and a favorite with market
gardeners; mid-season crop. Pkt.,
10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs.,
\$1.10; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1
bu.), \$8.00.

PERRY'S HYBRID—An early va-
riety of good quality; cobs are well
filled with kernels slightly tinged
with pink when ripe. Pkt., 10c;
¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10;
15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.

OLD COLONY—A standard vari-
ety, well known; cobs large, deep
and well filled; stalks grow to good
height. Matures a few days earlier
than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt.,
10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs.,
\$1.10; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1
bu.), \$8.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN — A
fine mid-season variety, sometimes
called "Shoe Peg" owing to the
shape of the kernels. Cobs are very
small, thickly covered with white, slender kernels; very sweet and
tender. Very prolific and remains ready for use longer than any
other kind. A well-known variety of proven merit. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb.,
15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.50.

POCAHONTAS—An exceptionally early variety. The growth is very
uniform and the ears are evenly and
compactly filled with broad, white ker-
nels which are tender, sweet and of
very fine quality for so early a variety.
Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5
lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1
bu.), \$8.00.

PEEP O'DAY—This new variety is
claimed to be the earliest Sweet Corn.
It is of Minnesota origin and has been
offered in the Chicago market from five
to seven days earlier than any other.
Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs.,
\$1.10; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

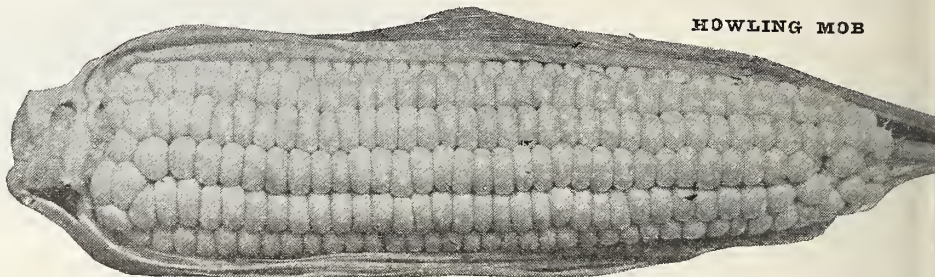


SWEET CORN—(Continued)

WHITE COB CORY—This is an improvement over the Early Cory, as the Cob is white, which gives it a finer appearance. Ripens at the same times as Early Cory and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

AVON EVERGREEN—Those who like the old reliable Stowell's Evergreen will find in Avon Evergreen a better variety. It is a trifle earlier, of superior quality, has a longer ear and thicker kernel. The ears are cylindrical, about nine inches long, well filled at the ends and are fourteen or sixteen rowed. The grain is very white, tender, delicious of sugary flavor, thick and of good depth. The stalks are vigorous, seven to eight feet high. This is a splendid main crop variety for the market, the home garden or the canner. It remains long in condition for use. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

HOWLING MOB—This variety originated at Toledo, Ohio, and its queer but appropriate name has reference to the loud and clamorous demand for the corn when brought to market. The stalks are usually about 5 feet in height and produce two splendid ears to a stalk early in the season. The ears are 7 to 9 inches in length and are well



HOWLING MOB

covered with a heavy husk, affording protection from the green worm which so often are destructive to early varieties. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

NARROW GRAIN EVERGREEN—An excellent type of Sweet Corn, similar in growth and size to the old variety of "Stowell Evergreen," but with a much more narrow and deeply cut kernel. The kernel being narrow it usually matures from 8 to 10 more rows to the cob, than Stowell's Evergreen. Recommended highly for market gardener use, and very fine for home canning on account of the long kernels, which are easily separated from the cob. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

TOMATOES

Planting Directions—1 oz. for about 2,000 plants.

Sow inside in boxes or in hotbeds where the temperature is about 65 degrees. Transplant when 3 inches high to 3x3 inches each way. Transplanting will make an abundance of fibrous roots and also stocky plants. Plant outdoors when all danger of frost is past in rows 4 ft. apart and 3 ft. apart in row. Sunny exposure and fairly rich soil is best. Trim off part of foliage to expose tomatoes to the sun.

JOHN BAER—An extra early variety of superior merit. Very hardy and exceptionally productive. Fruits are large and very attractive, round in shape, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It ripens early and continues to bear fruit throughout the season. We can recommend it as being one of the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

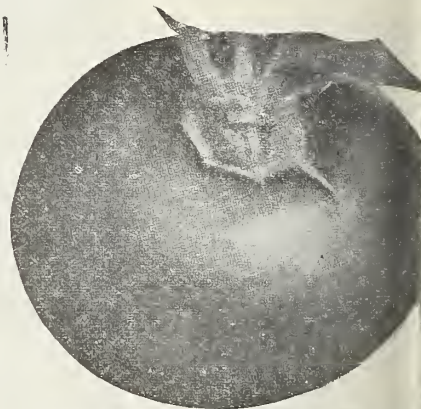
DWARF CHAMPION—Often called since its growth is upright, with a strong main or center stalk. Foliage is crimp, very thick. A good variety for home garden. Flesh solid and of good size and quality. Matures early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

NEW STONE, A LARGE, WELL-KNOWN VARIETY



"Tree Tomato." Very distinct from other varieties, since its growth is upright, with a strong main or center stalk. Foliage is crimp, very thick. A good variety for home garden. Flesh solid and of good size and quality. Matures early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

CRINE'S JUNE PINK—An early variety producing tomatoes until destroyed by frost. A good bearer. The flesh is firm, solid and of good quality. The skin is thin, smooth and of dark pink color. Excellent variety for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.



PONDEROSA OR "BEEF STEAK"

PONDEROSA—Often called "Beef Steak" on account of its large size and thick, soft flesh. Seed cells are small. Color a dark red, somewhat purple. Fruits weighing a pound or more are not uncommon. Fine for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

NEW STONE—A large, well known and much planted variety, excellent for canning purposes. Early and uniform in shape. Skin thin and of bright red color. A vigorous grower and very productive; excellent flavor fine for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

SPARK'S EARLIAN—An extra early variety. Fruits smooth and bright red. Our strain of "Earliana" is very choice and produces fruits of uniform size and smooth shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.



JOHN BAER, AN EXTRA EARLY TOMATO OF EXCELLENT AND SUPERIOR QUALITY; VERY ATTRACTIVE



TOMATOES—(Continued)

BEAUTY—The most popular variety with the market gardeners. Matures in mid-summer. Shape is almost round. Skin a crimson with purplish tinge. Flesh is solid and of an excellent flavor. We cannot recommend this variety too highly. Fine either for market or home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

ACME—An early variety of great merit. Fruits are purplish pink, round, smooth and of medium size—a good variety for shipping. Flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

BONNY BEST—A very early sort. Attractive in shape and color. The flesh, as compared with other early sorts, is very solid. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Color deep scarlet. Excellent either for home garden or market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

LIVINGSTON GLOBE—A fine globe shaped tomato; skin smooth, of purple tinge; flesh firm and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

MAGNUS—A variety with potato leaved foliage, producing purplish pink fruit of the largest size; much smoother than most of the large fruited sorts and matures earlier. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

EARLY DETROIT—This splendid variety, introduced in 1909, is the largest and best of the early purplish pink tomatoes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. Early Detroit is one of the most valuable shipping tomatoes yet produced. It is also desirable for the home garden and market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Known for its canning qualities in the northern sections as it matures very early. Fruits bright scarlet, exceedingly prolific, bearing until killed by frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

PARAGON—A main crop variety, bright red in color; shape round and solid and like most tomatoes very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

PERFECTION—Known and classed as a main crop tomato of medium size and very dark crimson scarlet color. Quality good, shape uniform, smooth, round and can be recommended highly for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

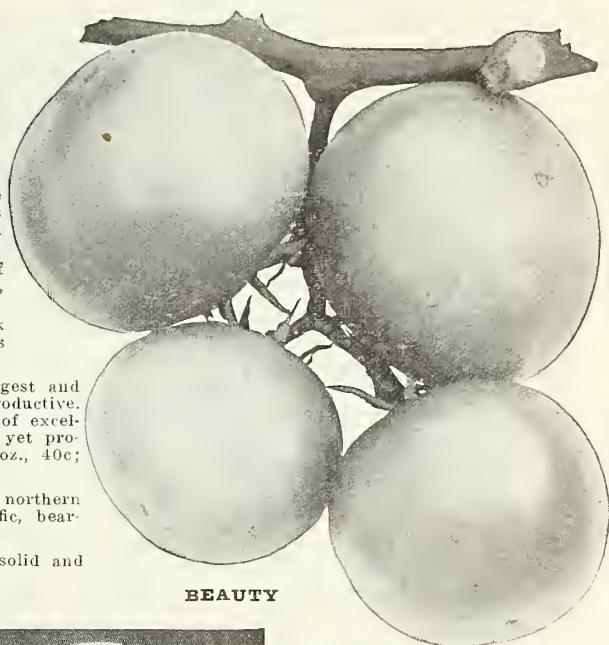
FAVORITE—Well worthy of the name. Good quality. Vines are vigorous and productive. Fruits medium sized, bright red in color. A main crop variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

RED CHERRY—Little fruits of a bright scarlet color; fruit used for pickling; plants very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

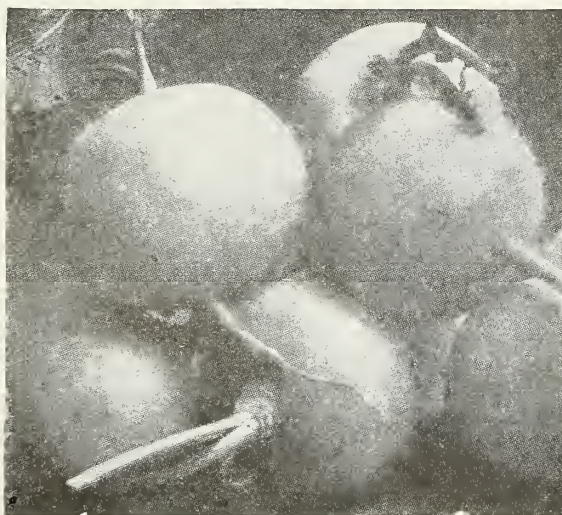
YELLOW PLUM—Fruits are yellow, plum shaped, in clusters; excellent, when served raw with pepper and vinegar. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

YELLOW CHERRY—Fruits are of a light lemon-yellow. About half an inch in diameter, bears early and freely until frost. Fine for preserves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

YELLOW PEAR—Similar to the Red Pear, but a handsome yellow. Used for preserves and for making "Tomato Figs." Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.



BEAUTY



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

color white with purple top. Flesh pure white, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Similar to the above, except that the color is pure white. Flesh clear white; mild, sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

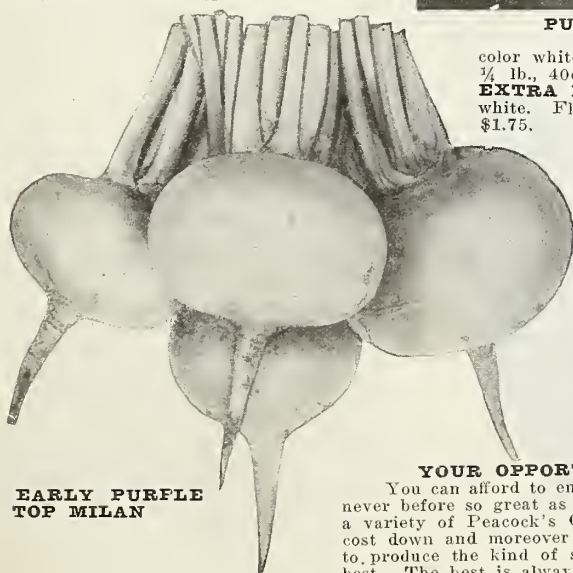
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—A very early white turnip used largely for the table, especially through the South. Roots are medium sized, flat, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

WHITE EGG—An early oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear root of medium size. Tops are small; flesh clear white, firm, fine grained, sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—A popular variety for table use. Roots are flat, of medium size. Purple or dark red above ground, and white below. Delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Round as a ball with pure white skin and flesh. It is exceedingly productive. The flesh is fine grained and firm. Excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

ORANGE JELLY—One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of excellent flavor. Keeps well and valued as a table variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO CUT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

You can afford to enjoy a bigger garden this year because the value of the yield was never before so great as compared with the cost of fresh or preserved vegetables. With a variety of Peacock's Quality Seeds and a small garden spot you can cut the living cost down and moreover have the vegetables always fresh and delicious. It costs more to produce the kind of seeds we sell, but you cannot afford to plant anything but the best. The best is always the cheapest.

TURNIP

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 150 ft. row; 1 lb. to acre.

Turnips do well in a rich, light, sandy soil. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in spring in rows 15 inches apart and thin to 6 to 8 inches in row. Turnips need plenty of moisture and can be planted every two weeks or so up to late in August.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Popular in shape; good size and very attractive in appearance. The roots are reddish purple above the ground and white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. One of the best for home and market. A fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—An early variety, with small strap leaved tops; shape is flat.





RUTABAGA

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 150 row; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Requires a well manured, loose, deeply prepared soil for best results. Sow early in rows 2 to 2½ ft. apart, ½ inch deep and thin to 8 to 12 inches between plants.

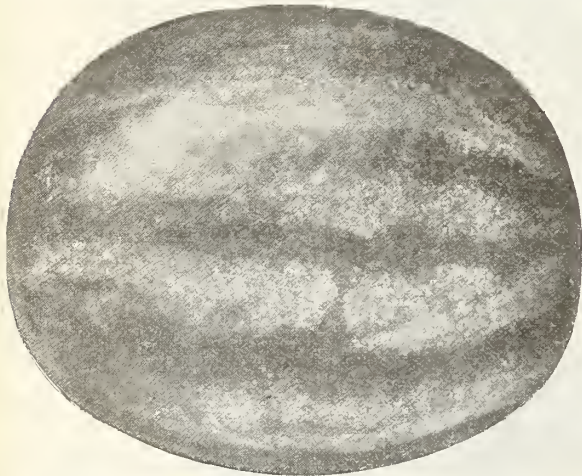
IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—A variety of American origin. Roots are large, somewhat globular in shape; color yellow with purple top. Very hardy and of excellent quality for table use and one of the best for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

WHITE ROCK—Somewhat similar to the above in shape and growth; color pure white; flesh fine quality, sweet and tender; fine for table use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Watermelon

Planting Directions—4 oz. to 100 hills; 4 lbs. per acre.

Watermelons require a long season and should only be planted in a loose, sandy loam and in a sunny exposure. It is advisable to mix some well-rotted manure in each hill. The hills should be 8 feet apart each way. Place a shovel full or two of rich, loose soil on each hill and plant 10 seeds in each. When the plants are up thin out and leave the five strongest. Fertilize often with liquid manure and remove any leaves shading the melons.



COLE'S EARLY, A VERY EARLY MELON

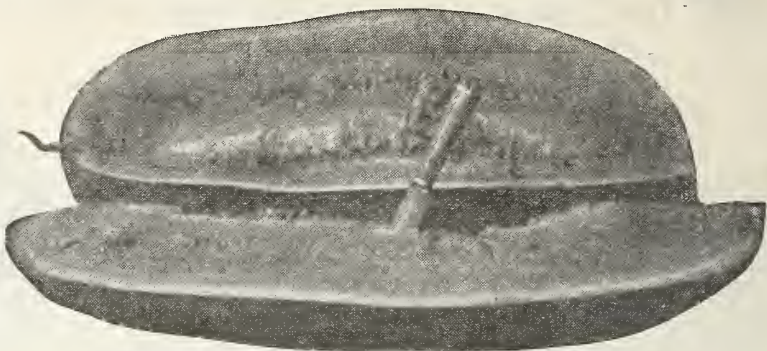
COLE'S EARLY—A very early variety and used extensively throughout the Northern States for this reason. Comparatively small melon, almost round, color light green, with dark stripes. Flesh red, very juicy and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—Very strong in growth. Maturing a few days later than the above. Very productive. Shape oblong. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 5c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

COLB'S GEM—For market and shipping purposes this variety is one of the best. Grows nearly round and the color is a dark green with narrow stripes. Very thin and tough rind. Flesh bright red and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

CLECKLEY'S SWEET—This variety ripens early and is considered by many the sweetest, juiciest and most delicious of all. Specially fine for the home garden. The skin is dark green, faintly striped. Flesh bright red and peculiarly rich, crisp, of pleasing flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

WATSON—Is quite distinct from all other varieties. Originated in Georgia, and is a fine example of what a really first-class watermelon should be. The rind is thin, not very tough, and the flesh is a bright, attractive red color, of a sweet, delicious and satisfying flavor. Most desirable for both the home garden and the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



PHINNEY'S EARLY, GOOD MARKET VARIETY

HERBS

DILL

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 150 ft. row.

Used largely for seasoning, particularly for Dill Pickles. Seeds are also used for seasoning. Plant grows two to three feet high, foliage fine thread-like. Plant in rows 2 ft. apart and thin to 6 to 8 inches between plants. Any good garden soil will do. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

SWEET MARJORAM

Planting Directions—1 oz. for 150 ft. row.

Sow after all danger of frost is past. A loose, sandy soil will improve the flavor. Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches between plants. Cultivate often and keep out weeds. When in bloom, tie in bunches and dry in the shade.

The young tops are used for seasoning soups, dressings, etc. Plants are generally dried for use during the winter. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

SUMMER SAVORY

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 150 ft. row.

Sow after danger of frost is past. A loose, sandy soil will improve the flavor. Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin 6 to 8 inches between plants. Cultivate and keep out weeds. Gather plants when in bloom, tie in bunches and dry in the shade.

Leaves and flowers used for flavoring soups and dressings. The plants are hardy and grow about fifteen inches high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

THYME

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 150 ft. row.

Sow after all danger of frost is past. A loose, sandy soil will improve the flavor.

An old time remedy against headaches when made into tea. Attractive to bees and used for seasoning. Sow early in the spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

WORMWOOD

Leaves have very bitter taste. It is grown for medical purposes; recommended also as valuable for poultry. Pkt., 10c.

SAGE

Planting Directions—1 oz. to 150 ft. row.

Sow after all danger of frost is past. A loose, sandy soil will improve the flavor. Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches between plants. Cultivate and keep out weeds. Gather the plants when in bloom, tie in bunches and dry in the shade.

Aromatic plants used for flavoring. Plants are branching, perfectly hardy. The leaves and tender shoots should be cut just as the plant starts to bloom and dried in the shade. The plants can be divided in spring and the new plant will produce a second crop of fine sage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10.



SAGE



Lawn and Pasture Grass Seed

Prices on Grass Seeds subject to change. Add 10c per pound for postage; 100 pound prices are by freight or express, at purchaser's expense. Sow 1 lb. to 150 sq. ft.

The essentials for a fine lawn are: First, a rich, well drained soil; second, careful preparation of the ground, making it as fine and smooth as possible; third, a wise selection of seeds; fourth, sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subjected to very dry or cold weather or to the direct rays of the hot summer sun. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. Too much care cannot be given to the selection of grasses, some varieties are the most luxuriant in spring, others in summer, others again in autumn and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect, carpet-like lawn. It may be planted early in spring or fall and should be sown at the rate of sixty to one hundred pounds per acre; much more is required than for hay or pasturage. If sown in the spring, sow as early as possible.

QUALITY LAWN SEED—This mixture has been prepared for us practical men and contains varieties of hardy grasses which have stood the test of time. This mixture is somewhat slower in germination than the lower price grass mixtures, but it contains varieties which are absolutely hardy, and will under general conditions seldom freeze. We recommend this mixture as being the very best wherever a velvet lawn is required. Per lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

CHICAGO PARKS MIXTURE—Our second best. This mixture of annual and perennial grasses is especially recommended where a lawn is wanted quickly. The combination of grasses in this mixture has always been used in public park systems, cemeteries, boulevards, etc., always given satisfaction. It produces a good velvet lawn of a green in color. Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

GOOD MIXED LAWN SEED—Means bright, clean seed of strong germination, but not considered by us sufficiently perfect in all particulars to go into our better grades. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

TERRACE GRASS MIXTURES—Ordinary grass will not hold the soil on terraces, embankments, which require a thick turf, composed of varieties which make strong roots, take hold of the soil and prevent washing in heavy rains. Our Terrace Grass is a carefully prepared combination of such grasses. It will fill the requirements by making a quick mat of grass which will form a strong mat and present a good appearance. It will grow anywhere, but it is best to enrich the soil, in order to provide nourishment to the young plants and give a vigorous start to their growth. Per lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

GOLF LINKS MIXTURE—Made up from varieties of grasses perfectly adapted to rough ground. Will produce a beautiful, thick, tough lawn in a short time, and will maintain its appearance better than others in spite of wear and dry weather. For Golf Links this mixture is equal if not superior to many Golf grasses now in use. Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

SHADY PLACE—Ordinary grass mixtures do not grow well in the shade. The "Shady Place" mixture we offer is composed of varieties which will grow under trees, in the shade of buildings, etc. It will blend well with other grasses and produces a fine green lawn. Per lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$42.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Fancy, clean. Sometimes called "June Grass," but the true

June or Wire Grass is much inferior. Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses. Sown with White Clover it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use not less than fifty-four pounds of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for meadow or pasturage use about twenty-eight pounds per acre. 1 lb., 35c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—A perennial, from two to four feet high, with flat, broad leaves. It needs rich ground and succeeds well on prairie soil. An excellent pasture grass to take the place of the wild grasses, as it yields a large amount of early and late feed. Sow about twenty-five pounds per acre. 1 lb., 45c, postpaid; for larger quantities write for prices.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL—A hardy grass forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. Does best on rich, moist land, but will grow on most any soil. Roots deeply and withstands dry weather. Does well in the shade. If sown alone, use 30 pounds to the acre, but the best way is to mix with other grasses. 1 lb., 50c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

—This is becoming well known in this country as a valuable pasture grass which will bear frequent close cropping. Produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green during the season. The hay is relished by all kinds of stock. It will grow well on almost any land but does better on such land as will produce a good corn crop. The plants start early, flower early and repeatedly during the growing season. The leaves are abundant and the whole plant is nutritious. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

FANCY RED TOP (Cleaned from chaff)

—In Pennsylvania and states farther south this is known as Herd's Grass, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes good pasture when fed close. It is also valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of eight to ten pounds per acre. 1 lb., 35c; for larger quantities write for prices.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS

—A large perennial with creeping root-stalks which form a strong turf. It withstands drought better than most cultivated grasses and is especially valuable in lawn grass mixtures. Succeeds best on clay sods. For hay or pasture it is best sown with other grasses. Height 6 to 20 inches. 1 lb., 30c postpaid; for larger quantities write for prices.



RED TOP



The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality



ITALIAN RYE GRASS—An extremely rapid growing annual for spring and summer sowing. As a forage and pasture grass it thrives on almost any soil, but does best on heavy loam, clay or land of a somewhat damp character. It is lighter in color and coarser in leaf than Perennial Rye, but is very much stronger growing. After cutting it is the quickest grass to start again, making a new growth more rapidly than any other sort with which we are acquainted. From our repeated comparative trials we believe this is a very valuable addition to the list of grasses grown in this country. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; for larger quantities write for prices.

ORCHARD GRASS—A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness is very valuable for a permanent pasture.

It furnishes the first green grass in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten to twelve days. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clover, Rye Grass, etc. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. Sow 22 pounds to the acre when alone or proportionately with other grasses. 1 lb., 45c postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



CLOVER SEED

PRICES ON CLOVER SUBJECT TO CHANGE

In clovers we do not attempt to offer low-priced seed. These are usually adulterated and otherwise spurious. We aim to supply one quality, and that is the best obtainable. Our farm seed trade doubles almost every year, a fact which forces us to conclude that it pays to offer only the best.



MEDIUM RED CLOVER—This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. It pays always to buy the best grade of Clover seed which can be obtained. Even though the first cost is twice as much as cheaper seed, it will be found in the long run that inferior seed is the most expensive, not only on account of their being less hay or seed produced from it, but from the fact that one's land becomes infested with weed seeds which decrease the value of the land on which they are growing. 1 lb., 60c postpaid; for larger lots inquire for prices.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH—This perennial is the most hardy of all clovers. On rich, moist soil it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, fragrant and much liked by bees which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow the seed in spring or fall, at the rate of six pounds per acre, when used alone. 1 lb., 50c, postpaid; for larger quantities write for prices.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—This is grown largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. Being a rank grower, it is very valuable for fertilizing purposes. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red Clover. It ripens later, and makes only one crop. It is not so hardy as the Medium Red Clover. Eight pounds of seed is sufficient to sow an acre on good soil. 1 lb., 50c postpaid; for larger quantities write for prices.

WHITE CLOVER—Sometimes known as Dutch Clover. This is a small, creeping perennial, valued in pasture mixtures and considered by many desirable for lawns. It is the hardiest of all clovers and adapts itself readily to all kinds of soil. It prefers moist ground, but

does well in drier locations. It seems to endure summer heat better even than Blue Grass. It is not recommended to be sown alone, but is excellent for pasture mixture, as it will not tramp out. It is of running trailing growth, and serves to bind the soil together and prevent washing. It is also valuable for honey bees. Honey made from White Clover sells at the highest price. 1 lb., 65c; for larger quantities write for prices.

CRIMSON TREFOIL or SCARLET ITALIAN—An annual erect clover, one or two feet high, with oblong heads of crimson flowers. It is grown for cover-cropping in the central and southern states and is important along the Atlantic as a fall sown crop for hay or forage. This clover is valuable in some sections for winter pasture and as a spring soiling crop and, if cut before full bloom, is suitable for hay. Sow at the rate of ten to fifteen pounds per acre. 1 lb., 40c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

TIMOTHY SEED

TIMOTHY—Timothy is the most widely grown grass for the regular hay crop. Its popularity is the best evidence for its usefulness. It is very easy to grow and everybody knows the value of Timothy hay. It is adapted to nearly all types of soil, and produces yields of hay varying according to the fertility of the soil and general conditions. Timothy should be re-seeded after the second year, as the largest yields are produced the first and second years. Grown in a four- or five-year crop rotation this practice of re-seeding every second year is easily accomplished. It should be sown fifteen pounds to the acre alone, or when seeded with clover eight to twelve pounds, with four or five pounds of red clover. The low cost of Timothy seed often makes the unscrupulous seedsmen use a lower grade of seed, but the best seed is always the cheapest in the end. 1 lb., 25c postpaid; for larger quantities write for prices.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Rape is one of the most valuable pasture crops which can be grown. While it contains more water than some of the other plants, the dry matter of Rape is worth more as a feed, pound for pound, than that of Alfalfa, Clover or Vetches. This is because Rape is so very high in protein (the muscle, flesh and blood builder) and in ash (which makes the bone). Thus when Rape is pastured by hogs, which are being fattened on Corn, it balances the ration and little additional feed, such as skim milk, is required.

The Iowa Station recommends sowing 3 pounds of Rape seed per acre in the corn field at the last cultivation or before, allowing hogs to pasture the Corn and Rape together. They have proved this to be a very profitable practice and it is being carried on in all parts of Iowa and in many adjoining states. This makes the cost of growing the Rape about 75c per acre and nets splendid returns. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

CULTURE—Rape is best adapted to moist, rich soil in which there is plenty of humus. Slough lands are especially good. It grows best in cool, moist weather and the time for sowing depends upon when the crop is to be used. When wanted for pasture, allow 8 to 10 weeks for it to attain maximum growth. Sow 1 to 2 pounds of seed per acre in drills and cultivate, for a weed-cleaning crop. For broad-casting, use 5 pounds per acre on rich weed-free soil so that the Rape will not be choked by weeds. For continued hog pasture, sow Rape early and at successive intervals. It may well follow any grain crop and is always splendid to plow under for green manure.

Our Rape Seed is of choice quality, selected stock. We pay a premium in order to get pure, clean, reliable seed.



ALSIKE or SWEDISH



TIMOTHY



The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality



ALFALFA or LUCERNE

This deep-rooted leguminous perennial is the principal hay and forage plant in arid sections of the western states and is also used successfully in the east. The plant grows one to four feet high and has long racemes of small purple flowers. It furnishes excellent pasturage for hogs but is not recommended for other stock for that purpose. In protein value, it is as rich as wheat bran. It needs one season to become established, after which it yields heavily for several years; two to four cuttings may be harvested, depending upon conditions and locality. A deep, thoroughly drained, non-acid soil, free from hard-pans is essential for success, and the use of well-rotted manure is desirable. Sow in northern latitudes June to August, twenty to thirty pounds per acre if broadcasted, or fifteen to twenty-five pounds if in drills. In the south, alfalfa is sown in February or September. After sowing cover with a weeder or light harrow. 1 lb., 35c, postpaid; for larger quantities write for prices.

MILLET

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Millets are especially adapted to regions of light rainfall and hot weather. They are used principally for forage, being very valuable where Timothy is an uncertain crop. The hay is fed most satisfactorily to dairy cows and sheep. In feeding value it ranks well above Timothy.

CULTURE—Millet does best on rich soils, full of humus, or vegetable matter, where the seed bed is fine and well prepared. It is not suitable for stiff clay or cloddy soils, which would cost too much to prepare for this crop. When sown in hot weather Millet is especially good to subdue weeds.

It is also used as a catch-crop after early grain or crop which fails. In a dry district the ground is better if it is double-disked without plowing, after which it should be harrowed and the Millet drilled in; or if the soil has been unplowed for a long period, it may be plowed after the double disked. Summer fallow or land plowed late the previous fall is of course, likely to be in excellent condition for Millet and will only require to be lightly disked and harrowed before drilling.

GOLDEN MILLET (True Southern Grown Seed)—In the North Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern grown seed is much the best. It grows taller than does that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, it is our judgment, based on an experience of many years, that a farmer had better, from the standpoint of profit alone, pay \$5.00 a bushel for true Southern grown Golden Millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift.

Golden Millet is very sweet, palatable, and when fed to dairy cows produces a large amount of milk. On good, rich soil it grows four to five feet high. It is very tender if cut at the right stage, which is when it is in full bloom. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown to the acre. A good yield is from three to five tons of hay to the acre. Price, 20c per lb., postpaid; write for prices on larger quantities.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—This is commonly known as "Hungarian Grass." Each root sends up several slender stems which often branch. The leaves grow upright, rather narrow. Heads are borne erect or nearly so, about four inches long, dark purple in color, bristly and very compact. The seeds are brownish-black mixed with yellow. This variety withstands drought remarkably well. Its growth is checked by dry weather the least rain will restore its vigor. It flourishes in light, dry soils but does best in good soils, well manured. This gives a very fine quality of hay on account of its slender, leafy growth. 20c per lb., postpaid.

JAPANESE MILLET—Improperly called "Billion Dollar Grass." Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 15 pounds an acre, but it is better to sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Cultivate until the plant is 18 inches high, when its rapid growth will smother all weeds. It does best on low, moist ground. Price, 20c lb., postpaid.

COMMON MILLET—The Common Millet grows two and one-half to

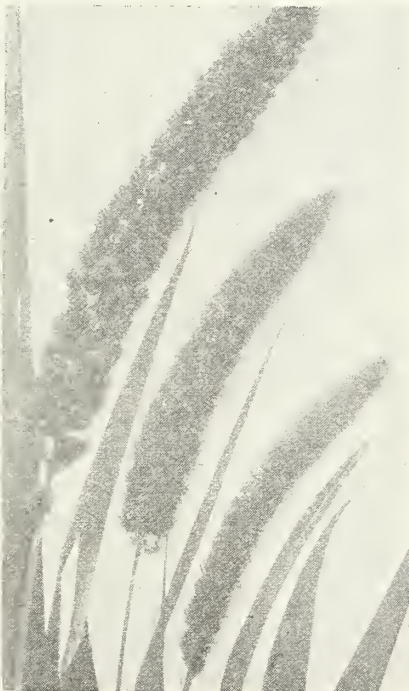
four feet high and affords a large bulk of stalks and leaves. It is early maturing and is excellent for forage. For hay, sow broadcast, about twenty-five pounds per acre, from May 1 to August 1. For grain, sow in drills, about 12 pounds per acre and not later than June 20. Seed yellow. 20c per lb., postpaid.

SIBERIAN MILLET—A fine variety from Russia, earlier than either Golden Millet or Hungarian, and consequently very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully and is about two weeks earlier than the Golden Millet. The leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. The South Dakota Experiment Station pronounces it "the most promising variety yet tested." The plant stools to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. 25c per lb., postpaid.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—A most wonderful prolific, hardy Buckwheat. A yield of 60 bushels per acre is common, while it frequently yields as high as 80 and even 100 bushels. It is a long bloomer; the kernel more than double the size of other varieties Splendid for Buckwheat flour. About a week earlier than Silver Hull, and on that account can be grown farther North. 1 lb., 20c postpaid.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT—Little later and with smaller grains than the Japanese, but nevertheless more productive; it also sells better; millers prefer it, claiming that there is less waste to this and it makes white and more nutritious flour than any other variety Grain of a beautiful light gray color and thin hull. Exceptionally fine for bees. 1 lb., 20c postpaid.



PEACOCK'S GOLDEN MILLET

to 2½ inches deep, there will be less danger of winter killing. 1 lb postpaid, 20c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

FLAX

This seed came from Russia, the home of tremendous Flax yields, the land of strong hardy, vigorous varieties of Flax, the place where Flax produces all the way from 40 to 70 per cent more per acre than here in America.

Growing Flax pays. It pays big, even if you plant but 1 or 5 or 10 acres. Our New Russian Flax is immense. It outyields any other variety known so far; it is very early, of vigorous growth, almost drought and insect proof. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. Write for price on larger quantities.

SPRING RYE

True stock. Spring Rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. If desired it can be turned under and made to answer a good purpose in adding to the fertility of the soil. Sow seed same time as other spring grain. Does not grow quite so large straw as Winter Rye, but usually yields well and grain is of fine quality. We call particular attention to the fact that we offer genuine Spring Rye. 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

AMBER WINTER RYE—Amber Winter Rye is much larger than wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It will thrive in dry seasons and on light sandy loam. It is grown for grain, fodder, soil purposes and green manure. Sow August 20th to September 15th—1¼ bushels per acre if for grain, and 1½ bushels per acre for fall pasture. If drilled to 2½ inches deep, there will be less danger of winter killing. 1 lb postpaid, 20c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

VETCHES

SAND or WINTER VETCH—Sow 60 pounds to acre. Well known as a winter cover crop, and to plow under as a green manure. Use also for pasture and for cutting as hay. 1 lb., 50c; 100 lbs., \$23.00

SPRING VETCH—Used for soil purposes or fodder. Sow 80 pounds to acre. 1 lb., 30c; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The best variety for the farmer. Yield enormous quantity of seed; used largely for poultry. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid.



SEED OATS

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

IMPROVED SWEDISH OATS—Considered by many to be the most valuable oat raised in the Northwest today. It is known under other names, such as King Oscar, Wisconsin No. 4, etc. This was originally a late oat made early by growing it in the high altitude in which it was developed. It possesses striking features, the grain is short, lump, white and very heavy, under favorable conditions averaging about 40 lbs. to the measured bushel. Owing to its great root development it stands very high for its drought resisting qualities. At the Wisconsin Experiment Station it has stood at the head of the list for several years, having been distributed by that station as Wisconsin No. 4. Prof. Moore of Wisconsin, says of the Swedish Oat, "The oat satisfactory of all." Prof. Carleton of U. S. Department of Agriculture says, "Probably the best American Oat." Prof. Shepard of the South Dakota Station says, "They are best drought resister of all our new plants." 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; 8 lbs. (1/4 bu.), 50c; 32 lbs. (1 bu.), \$1.75; 80 lbs. (2 1/2 bu.), \$3.50; write for prices on larger quantities.

SILVER MINE OATS—This oat has made for itself a reputation as an exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. It is very hardy and prolific and yields beautiful white kernels, which are especially desirable for the manufacture of rolled oats.

The heads are very large in proportion to its stiff, bright, clean straw. The sprangle top heads, although long, are borne low down on the stalk which seems to prevent lodging. The straw is valuable for feed and for bedding. As a rule, oats yield a greater profit an acre than wheat, and is also a more reliable crop. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, 8 lbs. (1/4 bu.), 50c; 32 lbs. (1 bu.), \$1.65; 80 lbs. (2 1/2 bu.), \$3.25. Write for larger quantities.

IMPROVED WHITE RUSSIAN OATS—The original stock of White Russian Oats was a capital oat, and sprang immediately into great favor. It is quite distinct from most other varieties, being a side or 'horse mane oat.' Of late years it has become badly mixed and deteriorated by not being properly grown. We are now able to offer White Russian Oats grown in North Dakota in its old time purity. We offer stock which, under favorable circumstance, will give an excellent yield of good quality. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight; 8 lbs. (1/4 bu.), 50c; 32 lbs. (1 bu.), \$1.80; 80 lbs. (2 1/2 bu.), \$3.65. Write for larger quantity prices.

BIG FOUR OATS—This is a very handsome and heavy white oat of great productiveness, and has become very popular in many sections of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota. It is not quite so early as some other varieties, but on account of its ability to withstand unfavorable weather will be found very satisfactory. 1 lb., 20c by mail postpaid; by express or freight, 8 lbs. (1/4 bu.), 50c; 32 lbs. (1 bu.), \$1.65; 80 lbs. (2 1/2 bu.) bag, for \$3.25.

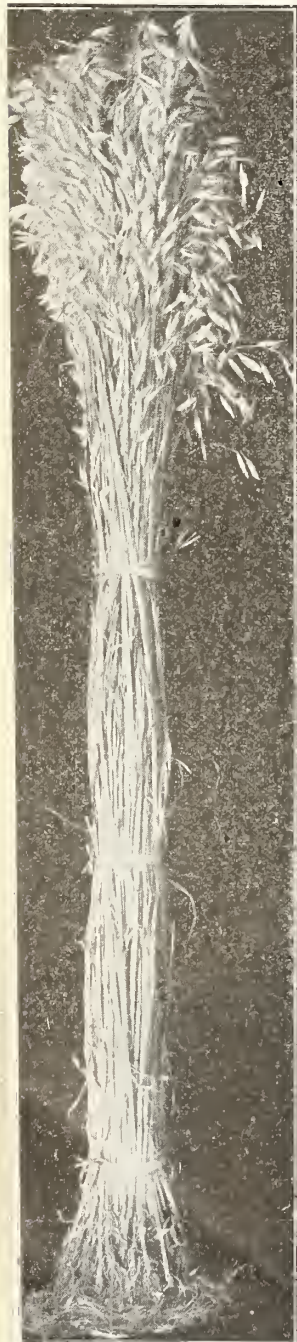
The oat crop is a very important crop and too much attention cannot be given to it. The trouble has been, that not enough attention has been given to proper seed, for the oats have degenerated. It is now necessary to get new seed and build up. No one can expect to raise a good crop by sowing the same variety of seed they have sown for the past 20 years. The crop is bound to deteriorate.

BIRD SEEDS

BIRD RAPE—We carry the best quality for Canaries and other seed-eating birds. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid.

CANARY SEED—Well known for its qualities as a bird food. 1 lb., 45c, postpaid.

HEMP SEED—To be used sparingly as bird food, owing to its fattening qualities. 1 lb., 25c postpaid.



SILVER MINE OATS

SPRING WHEAT

SOW ABOUT 1 1/2 BUSHEL PER ACRE

MINNESOTA NO. 169—In this we offer the second new Wheat originated at the Experiment Station. It is a progeny of Haynes' Blue Stem. Its average yield for four years as compared with the parent variety, is given by the Experiment Station as follows: Haynes' Blue Stem, 22.5 bushels an acre. Minnesota No. 169, 28.3 bushels an acre. Lb., 20c, postpaid; 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$1.25; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.50.

RED SPRING—This variety of Wheat has such high quality that all who see this wheat, both the grain and while growing, compliment on its value and fine appearance. By cross breeding it has produced a healthy strain, which goes far in increasing the yield and reducing the damage by rust and other enemies. This No. 1 Hard Wheat is undoubtedly a stock of the best milling wheat in existence, and its flour is famous all over the world. The variety is beardless, kernels are hard and flinty and considered to make the best grade of flour. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid; 15 lbs., \$1.25; 60 lbs., \$3.50.

MARQUIS—Originated by Doctors Chas. and Wm. Saunders of the Central Experiment Station, Ottawa, Canada. By scientific cross breeding a variety of stock was produced, which is liked for remarkable earliness, frost resistant and yielding best qualities, both grain and flour. Marquis Wheat has won the One Thousand Dollar Prize, offered by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy for the best wheat in America, at the New York Grain Exposition, in 1911. It won several more prizes and Blue Ribbons at the Wheat Exposition and County Fairs than any other variety known. Marquis Wheat has shown its high quality in every milling test by a better percentage of gluten, greater absorption and heavy weight per bushel of grain and a remarkably better color. The appearance is similar to Red Spring Wheat, but the head is heavier, straw shorter and making it so less likely to lodge. Farmers who have raised this wheat recommend it very highly. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$1.25; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.50. Write for prices on larger lots.

WINTER WHEAT

QUALITY WINTER—The yield of Winter Wheat per acre is on the average much larger than Spring Wheat.

This variety is more extensively grown on account of its ability to withstand the severe winter and is, therefore, recommended above all other varieties by wheat growers and Experiment Stations.

In quality it equals any other spring variety and commands a premium from millers for appearance. The kernels are red with a very thin husk, are hard, flinty and very rich in gluten.

The straw is stiff and will stand up in rain, wind, and will not lodge as soon as some varieties. We cannot recommend this variety too highly. Price, 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.



BEARDLESS

EMMER

BARLEY

BEARDLESS—A six-rowed variety, different from all other varieties and is liked for its freedom from the troublesome beards and is much easier to handle in thrashing and also safer and better feed for live stock.

Appearance—A vigorous grower, producing strong, short straws, heavy filled heads, and averaging about three inches in length. It grows in most any soil very early and, therefore, can be harvested before wheat and oats.

For feeding purposes the beardless variety is very valuable on account of the absence of beards and a very fattening fodder for swine. Many farmers write and tell us that this beardless variety is good enough for anybody. 1 lb., 20c postpaid

SPELTZ

SPELTZ or EMMER BARLEY—For several years this variety has been grown in the United States more extensively, and each succeeding season the production increasing to an enormous extent. It grows in most any soil, resists extremes of weather. Of great value for feeding and readily eaten by all kinds of stock. 1 lb., 20c postpaid. 100 lbs., \$4.00. Write for prices on larger lots.



The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality



FIELD CORN

We could write a long story about the time and work and money expended by us to tell you what fine Field Corn we have to sell, but you have not the time or inclination to read a long story about it so we will make it short.

Thousands of farmers and market gardeners buy thousands of bushels of our Seed Corn every spring because it is:

NORTHERN GROWN. TRUE TO TYPE, CAREFULLY SELECTED, HARDY, HIGH GERMINATION

Remember: The top line on every page of this catalog is absolutely true.

NOTE—PRICES ON FARM SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES WITHOUT NOTICE.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—Perhaps the best known variety and in this section it equals other varieties in yield, quality and feeding for stock.

The stalks are well proportioned, short jointed and leafy; height 6 to 8 feet; ears 8 to 10 inches in length and matures in 90 days. This corn is very valuable for stockmen; in proportion it shells more corn to a cob than most other varieties grown in this section.

Pride of the North has always proved the most satisfactory. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, 14 lbs. (1 pk.), \$1.20; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$4.25; 280 lbs. (5 bu.), \$20.00.

IOWA SILVER MINE—This is true to name and the most marvelous variety of corn ever offered and which will surprise everyone who takes hold of it. Stalks grow to a height of 7 to 8 feet, sets the ears about 3 to 4 feet off the ground, just right for easy picking. Matures in 90 to 95 days, cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for early market.

This white corn variety is a sure cropper; very early, deep grain, pure white and it is grown through the corn belt although it is not adapted for northern condition; we do recommend it for right locations. We believe there is no corn giving any better results than this white variety. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, 14 lbs. (1 pk.), \$1.20; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$4.25; 280 lbs. (5 bu.), \$20.00.

IOWA GOLD MINE—This corn is similar in appearance, in habit, growth, size of ears, earliness and in productiveness to Iowa Silver Mine. Color a bright golden yellow, cob small and therefore dries out almost as soon as it ripens. The kernels are deep wedge shaped, early, ripening but a few days later than Pride of the North. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, 14 lbs. 1 pk.), \$1.20; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$4.25; 280 lbs. (5 bu.), \$20.00.

YELLOW DENT—A splendid yellow corn, the cob is small, grains are very close together so that there is hardly any room between the rows. We do not recommend this variety for Northern planting, but a very heavy producer for Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois and other states in the same latitude. The stalk is very heavy and is not easily blown down; it matures in about 115 days under favorable weather conditions. In the North it is used only for fodder or silage purposes. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; 14 lbs., \$1.20; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$4.25; 280 lbs. (5 bu.), \$20.00.

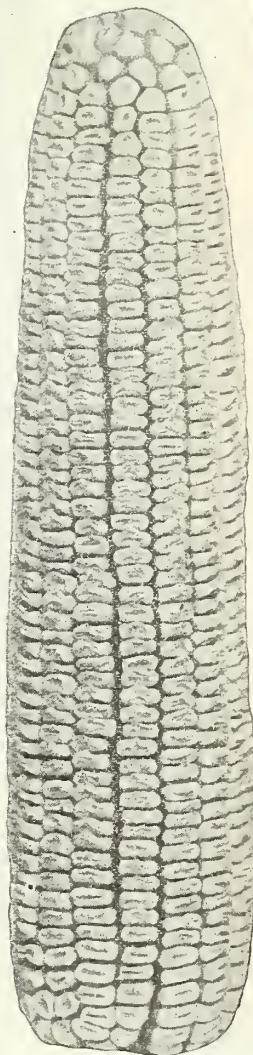
LONGFELLOW EARLY FLINT—A variety especially adapted to Northern conditions. It makes a rapid growth and under favorable conditions it yields immensely. A very good variety for planting where first planting fails. It is also used for fodder. Appearance of Canada Type, 8 rowed, very early, ears are about 11 inches long, color rich yellow, height 7½ feet, ears about 3 feet from ground. Longfellow always proved very satisfactory. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, 14 lbs. (1 pk.), \$1.20; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$4.25; 280 lbs. (5 bu.), \$20.00.

We want to impress upon you that our Seed Corn this season is extra nice quality, having eared unusually well and tests high for germination. Fortunately we got showers when needed and nowhere will you find better eared corn than ours. We will take good care of your order and will see that you get some seed that will please you and grow you a bumper crop of the best corn.

FIELD SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES WITHOUT NOTICES

RED COB ENSILAGE—A well known fodder corn, used principally through the North and West for its abundance of foliage and stalks. No other variety of corn can equal Red Cob for ensilage purposes and we do not hesitate to recommend it as the best producer for this purpose. The most prolific corn in existence; the stalks are tall, bearing three to six fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. It matures in 115 to 120 days. It has good roots and will withstand storms better than other sorts. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

PEACOCK'S RED COB ENSILAGE CORN



PRIDE OF THE NORTH



SILVER MINE

GOLD MINE

YELLOW DENT

Peacock's Quality Brand FLOWER SEED

The Flower Seeds listed here are popular and well known varieties, and do not comprise our entire stock. All Flower Seeds are sent postpaid, when purchased by the ounce or quarter-pound, but not when selected in packets. Our Flower Seeds are the very best obtainable. We take great care to send out those of Superior Quality "PEACOCK QUALITY BRAND" Flower Seeds are well known by greenhouse men and florists who demand only a superior grade of the best strains.



CULTURE: Success with flower seeds depends on Good Seeds, Good Soil, Correct Sowing and Constant Moisture while germinating. Spade in well-rotted manure. Pulverize the soil fine. Sow thinly where plants are to stand. Cover about 4 times the thickness of the seed. Shaking soil through a sieve is a good way to cover seeds. Pack the soil down and then water. For best results sow the seed in boxes inside or in hotbed in February or March and transplant outdoors as soon as all danger of frost is past.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)
Bush-plants growing about 10 inches high and producing an abundance of brush-like flowers in all shades of blue and also white; valuable as a border in flower beds. Not easily spoiled by rain and blooming throughout the season. White, Blue, Mixed, each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c.

ALYSSUM
LITTLE GEM—Few flowers are better adapted as a border plant than Sweet Alyssum. Fine also in hanging baskets and flower boxes and in rockwork. Sow outdoors and thickly for a profusion of snow-white flowers pleasantly fragrant. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

MARITIMUM—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c.

AMARANTHUS
The beautifully variegated foliage make these plants a valuable ornament to every garden. Flowers are red, borne on long drooping spikes. Leaves are of yellow, green and crimson hue. Plants are tropical and require a warm sunny location, growing to a height of 3 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)
One of the most desirable cut flowers. Every shade of color is represented, also a great number of striped varieties. Keeps fine after being cut and a most excellent flower for decoration and bouquet-work. Sow some Snapdragon in your garden this year and you will be glad of it. Price, each, pkt., 10c; ½ oz. pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c.

QUEEN VICTORIA—3 feet; very beautiful, bearing immense flowers, cream white with lemon colored lip.

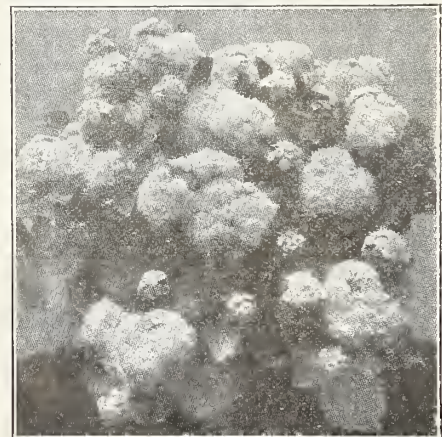
GOLDEN KING—Yellow and very attractive.

APPLE BLOSSOM—A charming pink, with white throat.

BUTTERFLY—Striped and beautifully shaded.

FIREFLY—Scarlet and white; remarkable coloring.

PEACOCK'S "SUPERB" MIXTURE—Contains all the above varieties and several more not to be found in the ordinary package seeds. Pkt., 10c.



AGERATUM



OSTRICH PLUME ASTER

flowers have undergone a great improvement in varieties of late years. Our mixtures contain a selection of cut flowers in many shades of color.

Sow indoors or under glass and at different times for a succession of bloom. Plant in rich loam, mixed thoroughly with plenty of well-rotted manure. Provide plenty of moisture and watch the Aster beetle. It is well to dust the plants with air-slacked lime or dry ashes, and to water occasionally with a moist solution of tobacco water to keep away cut-worms.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—Very desirable on account of extreme earliness as well as profuse blooming and wide range of colors. The plants are of somewhat compact but branching habit, rather open and spreading, about sixteen to eighteen inches high, bearing on long stems from ten to fifteen finely formed double flowers of medium size. The blooms, although rather flattened and not so large as those of the late sorts, are fine for cutting and this class is used ex-

tensively for growing under glass. This class is known also as "Queen of the Earlies."

Lavender—Light lavender-blue. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Light Blue—A very pleasing shade. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c.

White—Distinctly early, double, fine form. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Rose—A fine, very early red. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Purple—An early deep purplish blue aster. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Mixed—Many pleasing shades and colors, including white, pink, rose, deep red, crimson, lavender, light blue and purple; early blooming profusely. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c.

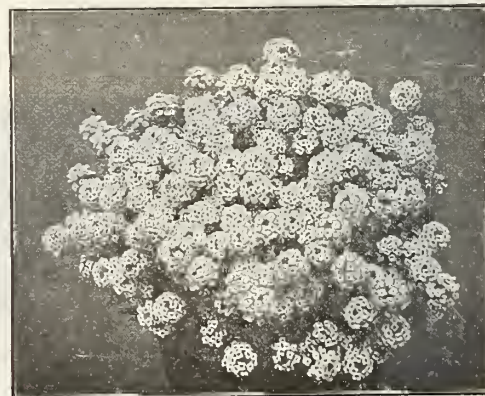
VICTORIA—An early strain superior to the old type of Victoria. The flowers are large when grown under favorable conditions, sometimes three inches across and are very full in the center. The petals are broad and thick and curve outward, reflexed at the ends and overlap very regularly. The plants are distinctly upright in growth, and about fifteen to eighteen inches high. A well-known variety, coming in white, pink, lavender or mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT CREGO or COMET—We consider this mid-season or late class of American origin as being one of the best yet introduced. The flowers are of largest size and exceptionally graceful form with very long petals which are decidedly curled and twisted. They are abundantly produced on long, strong stems and are unsurpassed for cutting. The plants are of branching habit and very vigorous in growth. Similar to Ostrich Plume because of the very attractive, light, feathery appearance. Pkt., 10c.

LATE BRANCHING—A class of very strong growing asters usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, but producing on very long stems full petalled, exceptionally large and deep, double blossoms of fine form. The petals are long, rather broad and of exceptional substance, and the blooms stand shipment well. The plants are distinctly branching in habit of growth and are about two feet high. For many years this class with us has been almost entirely free from the aster blight. Pink, White, Crimson, Blue, Purple and Mixed (all colors), each, pkt., 10c; ½ oz. pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c.

LAVENDER GEM ASTER—One of the most beautiful Asters; color a charming shade of lavender, deepening with age. The flower is always full double, borne in profusion on long slender, wiry stems. Of the Ostrich Feather type, large, artistic and loosely arranged. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c.

DAYBREAK ASTER—This superb Aster is one of the rare gems that have come to stay; color a delicate sea-shell pink; flowers are round, very large and full, borne upright on long, stiff stems. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c.



ALYSSUM—LITTLE GEM



MIKADO PINK ASTER—Magnificent, new large flowering Aster, mid-season. Petals are narrow, very long, and gracefully reflexed. The outer petals show to their full extent, while gradually toward the center they bend and curl across each other in such magnificent disorder as to make the fluffiest Aster we have ever seen. The color is a most exquisite shade of shell pink and for a mid-season pink this Aster is without a rival. It is destined to be among Asters what the Enchantress is among Carnations. In growth unusually vigorous, branching freely. The stems are long and it is not uncommon to find a dozen long, strong, graceful stems each crowded with flowers from four and a half to six inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 35c.

SNOWDRIFT ASTER—The earliest Aster in cultivation, coming into bloom in July. A handsome white of the Ostrich Feather type, not surpassed in size or beauty by any of the late varieties. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 35c.

OSTRICH PLUME ASTERS—This magnificent Aster produces flowers of immense size, made up of long, loosely formed petals. Blooms in August. When used for cutting, the flowers should be picked when about half expanded and allowed to develop in water in a cool room. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 35c.

BALSAM (Impatiens Balsamina)

Also called "Lady Slipper." One of the surest plants to grow and develop an abundance of brilliantly colored rose-like flowers in a great variety of shades. Grow best in a light fairly rich soil. Plants are about 2 feet high and like a warm sunny location. Sow indoors.

DOUBLE or CAMELLIA FLOWERED

PURE WHITE—Well adapted for florists' use and for bouquets; very double. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c.

DARK RED—Very double, dark red blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF MIXED—About one foot high. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c.

SALFERINO—Flowers satiny white, and streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c.

EXTRA FINE MIXED—Striped and blotched sorts of various colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c;

TALL MIXED—About two feet high. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-puff)

A pretty climber which grows best in a sunny, warm location. Flowers are white and later producing curiously shaped seed vessels like small balloons. Sow indoors. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Pot Marigolds will grow in any good soil, and are easily raised from seed. Flowers in many shades of orange and yellow, also white. Continue to bloom all season until frost. Sow outdoors.

METEOR—Large double yellow, striped with orange. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Resembles Meteor, but is much darker. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS

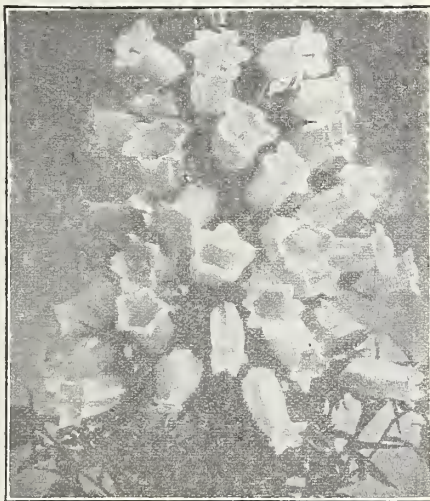
Attractive, showy flowers in variations of yellow and brown color. Plants grow about 2 feet high and form graceful bushes, thriving best in sunny locations. The flowers are formed on long, rigid stems and valuable for cut flowers, in bouquets, vases, etc. Sow outdoors.

COREOPSIS TINCTORIA—A very hardy and easily grown annual, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored single ray flowers with dark center. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c.

GOLDEN RAY—This dwarf variety forms compact plants covered with singularly attractive flowers of rich maroon edged with golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—A very hardy perennial, blooming the first year and producing on long stems a succession of rich bright yellow flowers two to three inches across. Pkt., 10c.

ALL COLORS MIXED—Pkt., 10c.



CANTERBURY BELL

form a flower garden by themselves. Fine as cut flowers. For early bloom, start in boxes or under glass.

LILAC—Shading to light purple. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; ¾ oz., 35c.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; ¾ oz., 35c.

FRAGRANT—Flowers white, fragrant; foliage fine cut. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; ¾ oz., 35c.

CARNATION

Closely related to the greenhouse carnation, but with much smaller flowers. The plants are short and bushy with greenish gray foliage. Flowers are very fragrant and of many colors. Sow in boxes and plant out in spring when frost is past. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 40c

DEEP CRIMSON—Pkt., 10c.

SULPHUR YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.

BRIGHT ROSE—Pkt., 10c.



CANNA

It is not generally known that Cannas can successfully be grown from seed. If started in February in boxes or under glass they will bloom the first season. Soak the seed in luke warm water until they start to swell. Sow in boxes and plant out in June. Large Flowering Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c.

CANTERBURY BELL

The annual varieties produce a great variety of colors, dark blue, pink, rose, white, light blue and violet. The blossoms are bell-shaped on long stately flower spikes, and very fine for bouquets. Sow indoors for early bloom or in open when ground is warm.

DOUBLE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE BLUE—Shades of blue purple. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c.

SINGLE MIXED—Colors white, and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c.

DWARF—Large flowered or White Tom Thumb. Pkt., 10c.

FINE MIXED—All varieties. Pkt., 10c.

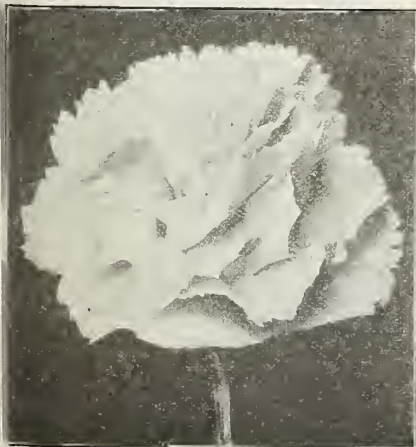
CANDYTUFT

One of the earliest blooming plants in spring and easily raised from seed. The flowers are produced in broad clusters, and a wonderful variety of colors. Planted in masses they form a flower garden by themselves. Fine as cut flowers. For early bloom, start in boxes or under glass.

ROCKET (Giant Empress)—Extra large white trusses; much better than the common white variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; ¾ oz., 35c.

PURPLE—A rich dark shade. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; ¾ oz., 35c.

ROSE CARMINE—Compact habit. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; ¾ oz., 35c.



MARGARETE CARNATION

PEACOCK'S MARGARETE MIXED CARNATION

A strain of the very best seed, in all colors, selected of the best varieties only, which grow to an even height. The stalks are sturdy, flowers are very large, fragrant and perfectly double. The plant blooms from spring to late in fall, until checked by severe frost. A half hardy perennial; if used, a slight protection of course straw will preserve them during winter and will flower profusely the following summer. Pkt., 15c.





COCKSCOMB

CASTOR BEAN or RICINUS

Beautiful tall growing, tropical plants, spreading in size and very ornamental, with beautiful bronze leaves. Grow to a height of 15 feet in one season. For best results start in boxes inside and transplant after danger of frost. Pkt., 10c.

COCKSCOMB

CELOSIA CRISTATA—The dwarf growing varieties are fine for border plants and very ornamental. The flower-heads are a bright crimson often 1½ feet across. The tall growing varieties are fine in backgrounds. Sow outdoors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c.

EMPRESS (Colossal size)—They have been grown measuring 4 feet from tip to tip; color rich crimson. Pkt., 10c.

QUEEN OF THE DWARFS—This is the best of the dwarf growing Cockscombs. The plants grow only 8 inches high with beautiful dark rose-colored combs, which frequently measure, under good cultivation, 2 feet across. Pkt., 10c.

TALL COCKSCOMB MIXED—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA, FEATHERED

COCKSCOMB—These make fine plants for large beds or groups. The plumes or flowers can be cut or dried for winter bouquets. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c.

THOMPSON'S SUPERB—Of pyramidal growth attaining a height of a little more than two feet and producing graceful, feathery plums of the most brilliant crimson. In the sunlight the rich color of the flower spikes is beautifully contrasted with the bronze-colored foliage. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN PLUME—Bright golden-yellow plumes. Pkt., 10c.

PLUMOSA (mixed)—Feathered. All colors. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA

Centauraeas embrace some foliage plants but are more generally known for their hardy flowering annuals which include some of our most graceful and showy garden flowers that have long been favorites for cutting. The tall, slender, straight or slightly branching plants with narrow leaves thrive well in common garden soil. They produce bright colored single and double heads of flowers on long, graceful stems and some sorts are fragrant.

ANNUAL VARIETIES CULTIVATED FOR THEIR FLOWERS

Sow seed in early spring in hotbed and transplant to open ground or sow in open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Cover seed about one-fourth inch deep; thin three or four inches apart. Fine for bedding or borders. The young plants are very sensitive to moisture, and care should be taken to prevent water standing on the leaves.

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button, Corn Flower)—A well known, hardy border plant, also called "blue bottle" and "ragged sailor," which does best in carefully prepared gravelly soil. If seed is sown as the ground is fit in the spring and the flowers picked so as to prevent the plant exhausting itself by seeding, it will furnish a profusion of bright blue, purple, white or pink single flowers from July until late in the autumn. Hardy annual; plant one to two feet high. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MIXED (Bachelor's Button)—Produces larger, more globular flower-heads than the common variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c.

ODORATA (Sweet Sultan)—An old fashioned hardy annual about eighteen inches high, long stemmed, sweet scented, light purple flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

These are not the large varieties grown and handled by florists. The annual varieties we offer are of many beautiful colors and similar to large daisies. If the shoots are nipped off when plants are young they become more bushy. For early bloom start in doors, or sow where plants are to bloom. Prices on all Chrysanthemums: Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c.

EARLY BLOOMING GARDEN SORTS

Seed may be sown in the open ground after danger of frost is over and the seedlings thinned eight or ten inches apart, but the best results come from sowing under cover early in May, and transplanting the young plants to open border. Height one and one-half to two feet.

CARINATUM ECLIPSE MIXED (Tricolor)—Large single flowers in very striking color combinations. The ray florets range from pure golden yellow to nearly white, are often ringed or centered purplish scarlet and always have a dark brown disc.

CORONARIUM, DOUBLE WHITE—Very double white flowers, with petals reflexed and intricate.

CORONARIUM, DOUBLE YELLOW—Very attractive, rich golden yellow double flowers, about one inch across; abundantly produced.

MIXED—The choicest Carinatum and Coronarium varieties, both single and double.

COBEA SCANDANS

One of the most rapid of annual climbers; grows to a height of 20 feet in one season. Excellent for covering of porches and trellises. It gives best results when started inside or under glass and then transplanted to proper location; has fine bell-shaped flowers, blue in color. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CYPRESS VINE

A tender annual growing to a height of 15 feet in one season. Can be planted to best advantage where trellises, old tree stumps, can be used for support. Very effective when covering rockeries or stone fences. It has a delicate feathery dark green foliage bearing an abundance of scarlet and white star-shaped flowers. Seed should be planted early in spring, where plants are to remain, as soon as danger of frost is over. Plant one-half inch deep and as soon as plants are up, thin to a distance of 6 inches in the row. Water well and often. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CONVOLVULUS (See Morning Glory)

COSMOS

Grace and brilliancy are the characteristics of this pretty flower with its yellow heart encircled

with broad, deep petals, growing on long stems which rise from a cloud of feathery foliage. The introduction of the early varieties now makes it possible to grow this highly prized plant in all parts of the country, but where earliness is desired care must be exercised to use the right variety. The seed may be sown in the open ground in spring, when danger of frost is over. Sow in drills 18 inches apart or in clusters in beds. The seed may also be sown early in March indoors, transferring to the open ground in May.

DAWN—This variety comes into flower in July, growing from 4 to 5 feet high. The flowers are large, the color a beautiful white, relieved by a delicate tint of rose at the base of the petals. This variety originated in the northern part of New York State. Pkt., 10c.

CRIMSON—Pkt., 10c.

LIGHT PINK—Pkt., 10c.

PURE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.

PEACOCK'S CHOICE MIXED—A selection of the best strains and colors. Pkt., 10c.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

The annual and perennial varieties are strikingly effective in any flower border.

FINE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c.



CHRYSANTHEMUM



COSMOS

DAHLIA

A favorite for autumn flowering, blooming the first season from seed if started early. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so wide and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted.

Seed may be sown in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over, but for best results sow in shallow pans at any time from March to June and transplant the seedlings to small pots. When strong enough and danger from frost is over plant out one foot apart. These plants will produce tubers which should be taken up in the fall and replanted the following spring; these roots will flower freely the following autumn. Tender herbaceous perennial, three to four feet high. Prices: Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED—Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc. Pkt., 10c.

FINEST SINGLE MIXED—Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide variety of striking colors. Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA (mixed)—Large bushy plants with large beautiful flowers, in many colors. Start the seed early in February or March and transplant when weather is warm and settled. Take up tubers in fall, preserve in dry sand till following spring. Dahlias are sensitive to frost.

DAISY (Bellis Perennis)

The poet's favorite. A low-growing spring flowering plant, a companion to the pansy and forget-me-not. Loves a shady place and will reward the gardener with a mass of blossoms for succeeding years if left undisturbed. Pkt., 10c.

DAISY (Shasta)

A new perennial variety with large white flowers on long stalks. When sown very early under protection the flowers often appear before summer is over. Choice mixed, pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS or PINKS

A magnificent genus of plants, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. Many of the flowers have fringed edges. The coloring of all is beautiful, varied and nique.

DOUBLE ANNUAL—A beautiful variety, easily cultivated; rich, deep colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz. pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

SINGLE ANNUAL—A splendid variety of single flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz. pkt., 15c; oz., 25c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Similar to the garden poppy but not so tall growing. Flowers freely in many shades of yellow and orange. The fine lace like foliage is pretty in its silvery hue. Plants are of a spreading habit, grow about 1 ft. tall and bloom until frost. Sow in doors.

CHOICE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz. pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

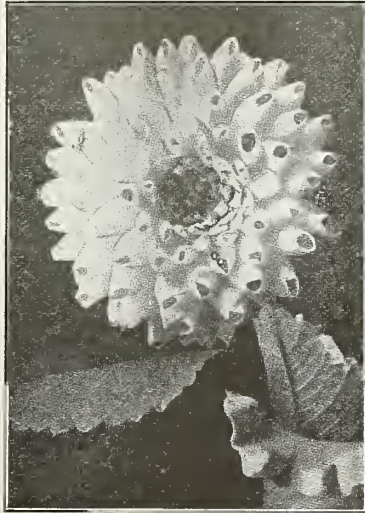
FEVER FEW (Pyrethrum Roseum)

The flowers, when dried and pulverized, form what is known as "Persian Insect Powder." Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz. pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

Old-fashioned favorites and well-known to all. Grow best in a shady moist location and most effective when grown in masses. The plants produce the delicately blue colored flowers throughout the season and late into fall. For bloom the first year sow early. Give the plants a light winter protection.

CHOICE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.



DAHLIA

GERANIUM

It is not generally known that Geranium can be grown from seed and bloom the first season. Start early inside or in hotbeds and plant out when danger of frost is past. The seed germinates unevenly, some come up in a few days and others in as many weeks. New varieties can be obtained by sowing seed of Geraniums.

PELARGONIUM (Martha Washington)—Pkt., 10c.

PEACOCK'S MIXTURE—Attractive varieties. Pkt., 10c.

GODETIA

Showy hardy annuals growing 1 to 2 feet high. Colors mostly red, rose, pink and crimson. Blooms in June until frost. Flowers are of velvety texture, produced in clusters. 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Thrives best in half shady locations. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz. pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

GOURDS

A climber growing to a height of 10 to 20 feet in one season. Interesting plants producing an abundance of curiously shaped and striped fruits, which when ripe can be kept indefinitely. Plant in sunny warm locations when danger of frost is past. Valuable for covering unsightly objects, old fences, stumps, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

GYPSOPHILA

Graceful annual plants growing about 2 feet high, and producing an abundance of large clusters of small delicate white flowers. Of bushy dense growth covered with bloom. The flowers are commercially grown by florists for bouquets, and baskets in combination with other flowers. Invaluable for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Should be sown in spring and not transplanted unless necessary. Well known for their large yellow-golden flowers. Large varieties can be used for backgrounds and to hide unsightly objects such as fences, etc. Very attractive when planted singly or in groups. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

PURPUREUS—Flowers vary in color from deep red to beautiful yellow. Pkt., 10c.

GLOBULOSUS—Orange colored. Pkt., 10c.

NANUS FLORE PLENO—Double dwarf. Pkt., 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower) Everlasting

A very beautiful everlasting flower in a wide range of colors. If cut before quite developed the flowers are very lasting. Pkt., 10c.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow)

Showy flowering plants with blossoms resembling the single Hollyhocks. Color yellow and purple and blooming throughout the season. The flowers are often 3 inches across and the plants grow about 2 feet high. A very ornamental plant, with large foliage. For early bloom sow in boxes or in hotbeds. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

Old-fashioned favorites, hardly requiring much description or recommendations. These stately plants growing to a height of 6 feet and producing single and double rose-like flowers in many colors, on tall spikes, are well-known to all. Beautiful as background in borders or along fences. Plant in boxes or hotbeds for bloom the first season. Give the plants a light covering of straw, leaves, etc., for winter protection. Prices: pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz. pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED—All colors, pkt., 10c.

SINGLE CHOICE MIXED—All colors, pkt., 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Mixed)

Plants of easy culture and favorites with every lover of flowers. Produce an abundance of blossoms in many varieties of colors. The plant grows about two feet high, erect and bushy, bearing throughout the summer hundreds of flowers. The flowers are shaped like the Morning Glory, and open late in the afternoon. Sow outdoors.

CHOICE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

FOX GLOVE or DIGITALIS

Do best if given partial shade.
FINE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Fine as cut flowers.
PICTA LORENZIANA—A charming, profuse, double flowering strain, beautiful mixed colors. All annual varieties. Mixed, pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz. pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

GILIA

Freely blooming dwarf annual, some with finely divided foliage. Produces an abundance of delicate flowers in blue, white, rose, and lilac colors. Plants grow about 1 1/2 feet high and suitable for borders, rockwork, etc., and excellent for bouquets. Pkt., 10c.



SHASTA DAISY



CALIFORNIA POPPY



The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality



HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)

A rapid growing climber. Valuable for trellises and where quick shade is desired. Grows in most any soil and attains a height of 20 feet in one season. The leaves are variegated, green, white and yellow in one leaf, making the vines strikingly ornamental. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT

Trailing annual plants with foliage, oddly covered as with ice crystals. Thick leaves and white pretty flowers. Adapted for hanging baskets and in rockwork. Grows about 6 inches high. Pkt., 10c.

IPOMOEA (Moonflower)

Climbing vines of dense quick growth often reaching a height of 30 feet in a season. Blooming profusely particularly in the evening and on cloudy days with white fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. For trellises and verandas and for covering unsightly objects, stumps, old fences, etc., there are few better plants than Moon Flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

These plants are also known as "Burning Bush." Grow about 3 feet tall and form a symmetrical dense bush, similar to a cypress and of a beautiful green color. When the weather turns cold in fall they take on a red hue gradually becoming entirely red. Fine if planted in rows as a hedge dividing the flower and vegetable garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

LANTANA

Plants form small shrubs, producing in late summer and autumn an abundance of heliotrope-like clusters of single, fragrant flowers that change color. Succeeded by green berries that turn to a deep blue. Among our best blooming garden plants. Pkt., 10c.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax)

Plants with a finely divided slender foliage. Grow to a height of 1½ feet, producing an abundance of flower stems with crimson saucer shaped single flowers, with a black center and measuring an inch or more across. Best started indoors early, but will do well if sown outside. Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA

Dainty, tender little plants, well adapted for hanging baskets, vases and in the edge of flower boxes, etc. The plants are easily grown from seed and are covered with delicate blue flowers throughout the season. Sow early in boxes or under glass. Water freely.

QUEEN OF WHITES—Pkt., 10c.

CRYSTAL PALACE DARK BLUE—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (Nigella)

Beautiful garden plants of easy culture. The finely cut foliage often conceals part of the flowers, hence the name. Flowers are a cornflower blue on long stems and fine for cutting. Plants are of easiest culture and not particular as to soil, etc. Pkt., 10c.

LUPIN

White and yellow. Favorite garden annuals blooming in a great variety of colors, blue, white rose, yellow and violet. Every garden should have some of these stately free flowering plants. Blooms similar to Snapdragons. Grow 2 to 3 feet tall. Sow outdoors early. Pkt., 10c.

MATRICARIA (Double Feverfew)

Produces a profusion of double white flowers on a bushy plant. The beautiful finely divided foliage is of a dark green color. Good for cutting. Blooms until frost is over. For early bloom start inside in boxes or in hotbeds. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes Erecta)

Marigolds are profuse bloomers, particularly so if all dead flowers are cut off. Sow at the end of winter under glass, and transplant in April and May. African varieties are tall; French, dwarf. All varieties of Marigolds, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c.

AFRICAN DOUBLE—Lemon colored. Pkt., 10c.

AFRICAN ORANGE QUILLED—Pkt., 10c.

AFRICAN EL DORADO (double)—Orange, primrose and gold. Pkt., 10c.



MIGNONETTE

to the Marigolds. Of easiest culture. Sow outdoors where plants are to stand. Our mixture contains many beautiful colors. Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUM

Flowers familiar to almost everyone. Easily grown and for continuous, profuse blooming. A brilliancy of colors, few if any plants compare to Nasturtiums. Any good garden soil and a sunny location will do. Sow out of doors after frost. All varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

DWARF VARIETIES (Queen of Tom Thumb)

FINE DARK SCARLET—Pkt., 10c.

SCARLET—Scarlet orange. Pkt., 10c.

CRIMSON—Dark crimson. Pkt., 10c.

ROSE—A warm rose pink. Pkt., 10c.

YELLOW—Bright, rich yellow. Pkt., 10c.

PEACOCK'S DWARF MIXTURE—All colors. Pkt., 10c.

TALL VARIETIES

KING THEODORE—Crimson. Pkt., 10c.

PEARL—Delicate lemon color. Pkt., 10c.

SUNLIGHT—Beautiful golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

TALL MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

NICOTIANA (Tobacco Flower)

Sweet scented flowers valued for their continuous blooming and keeping quality when used as cut flowers. The plant grows to a height of 3 feet and are covered with a mass of white star shaped flowers. A few plants will perfume a whole garden. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA

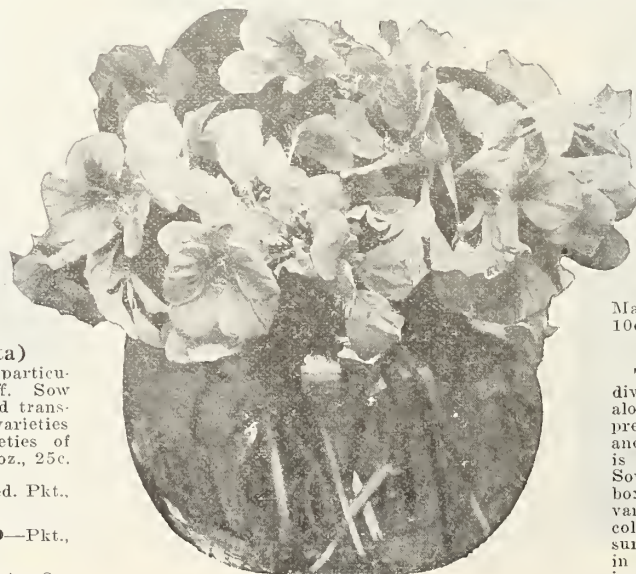
For vases urns and window boxes there is hardly a plant that can compare with Petunias. Continues blooming in a multitude of colors and of drooping habit it is one of the most effective of flowering plants, far superior for these purposes than Geraniums, single and double flowers. Best started in boxes or under glass. Plenty of moisture and rich soil.

LARGE FLOWERED MIXED—Fine flowers. Striped and self-colored. Pkt., 10c.

EXTRA DOUBLE MIXED—Many colors. Beautifully fringed. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

These beautiful little plants furnish a diversity of color and shades and when alone in a garden would make a very pretty display by themselves. Good soil and plenty of water in a sunny location is all they require for constant bloom. Sow out of doors or for early bloom in boxes or under glass. The great advance recently made in the size and color of this popular annual should insure its becoming a favorite for growth in beds and borders. Another point of importance is the culture of this flower. Pkt., 10c.



NASTURTIUM



The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality



PANSIES—PEACOCK'S PRIZE STRAINS

Pansies are familiar to most every one and few are planting a garden without pansies. During recent years a great improvement in size and color of flowers and in length and strength of flower stems. We have selected the best strains of pansies in many colors and made up a mixture of these varieties for you. Seed should be sown in February or March in boxes or under glass and transplanted to open ground. Seed sown outdoors in spring will produce blooming plants the same season.

For early strong blooming plants, seeds may be sown in August in a frame and the plants protected with a layer of leaves for the winter. Pansies thrive in a rich soil, plenty of moisture and partial shade.

PEACOCK'S PANSY, CHOICEST MIXED

A blend specially prepared from the largest and best colored varieties. Used largely among florists, and we do not hesitate to recommend it to the most critical. Choice Mixed, pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz. pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 45c.

METEOR—Velvety red, mahogany. **VARIEGATED or STRIPED.**
PURE YELLOW. **WHITE**—Flowers large.
KING OF THE BLACKS (Faust).



PANSIES

POPPY
 These wonderful plants with their multitude before most any other plants have started. foliage, there are hardly any plants presenting such an intense array or varitable riot of colors. Thrive best in a sandy loam and should be sown very early and only in sunny exposure. Sow several times for succession. Poppies do not transplant well.

CARNATION MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

PEONY MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

SHIRLEY MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA OR MOSS ROSE

Low growing plants covering the ground like moss and completely covered with flowers in many shades of color. Grows well in dry sandy soil and sunny exposure. When in bloom the plants present a carpet of flowers continuously until frost. Seeds are small and may be mixed with sand before sowing outdoors. Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Not so generally known but one of the very best flowering plants we have. It should be in every home garden, as it is bound to be admired by everyone. Flowers large trumpet shaped, and of many beautiful shades and stripes. Lasting well in water when cut. Sow seed outdoors in rich soil and sunny locations. Blooms until frost. Be sure and order a packet of this seed. Pkt., 10c.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

These brilliant red flowers born on long stately spines, standing well above the fol-

age and blooming until frost gives this plant a prominent place in every garden. Extensively planted in form of flower beds and as a border plant. Seed should be started in boxes or under glass in February and March and transplanting done when all danger of frost is past.

SPLENDENS—Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz. pkt., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c.
FIREBALL—Brilliant red flowers, about 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz. pkt., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

These rapid growing climbers are grown as pole beans and also for their brilliant scarlet blossoms. The plant grows 10 to 12 feet in one season and should be planted when all danger of frost is past. Pkt., 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower)

These beautiful plants are not as known to flower lovers as they ought to be. Of easy culture. The plants grow to a height of two feet and are covered with a mass of beautifully colored flowers in many and varied shades. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz. pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

STOCKS (Double Ten Weeks)

Well-known and popular plants either for the garden or for pot culture. Produce an abundance of flowers in many shades of color. Flowers are fragrant and produced continuously throughout the season. Sow early in February or March and as soon as plants have their second leaves transplant in boxes. Plant in open ground when danger of frost is past. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET PEAS

This group includes the largest and most beautifully formed Sweet Peas. The Spencers have very large waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long, strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting.



SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas will grow and blossom in any good garden soil. For best success sow early, as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. Regardless of the weather sow early, in March or early April in trenches four inches deep covered about one inch with soil, and fill the trench as plants grow. Set the support early and hoe often. The Spencer mixture which we offer contains a beautiful mixture of colors and of large, gracefully frilled blossoms.

NAMED SPENCER VARIETIES

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER—Bright rose standard with wings of very light primrose flushed or tinted rose-carmine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER—This is similar in color to the old Blanche Ferry but like all Spencers the type is unalterably fixed rose-pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

SPENCER—Bright blue; sometimes darker toward the edges; very large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

OTHELLO—Of immense size, rich maroon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c.

HELEN LEWIS—Blooms large orange salmon with pink, especially bright orange standard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c.

ASTA OHN—A soft pinkish lavender. Flowers very large and beautifully waved. Pkt., 10c.

AMERICA—White ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright crimson scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

NAMED GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

Price, each, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

DOROTHY ECKFORD—One of the best whites. Pkt., 10c.

KATHARINE TRACEY—Fine soft pink. Pkt., 10c.

ASTA OHN—Suffused lavender or tinted mauve, sometimes with pinkish tinge. Pkt., 10c.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—Purplish mauve. Pkt., 10c.

LORD NELSON—Deeper and richer than navy blue; same as brilliant blue. Pkt., 10c.

APPLE BLOSSOM—A very bright rose. Pkt., 10c.



SALVIA

PEACOCK'S PRIZE MIXTURE

The best seed obtainable in Sweet Peas; most desirable colors; large size flowers of wonderfully attractive form.

SPENCER MIXED—A choice collection of named Spencers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c.



SWEET WILLIAM

Popular old-fashioned plants producing large flower heads in many beautiful colors. Blooms generally the second year from seed, but if sown indoors or under glass very early it will bloom late the same season.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c.

VERBENA

These plants are easy to raise from seed and very fine for borders, flower boxes, and vases. Produces a great variety of big flower heads in many shades and stripes. Easy to grow and sure to come up if seed is kept moist. For early bloom start indoors or under glass but seed will quickly develop blooming plants when sown outdoors. Mixed, pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz. pkt., 25c.

WALL FLOWER

In Europe these fine free blooming plants are much grown and appreciated.

Grows about 18 inches high, similar to Stocks of many colors, and delightfully fragrant. Sow seed early in boxes or under glass; transplant to pots. Plunge the pots down in the garden and late in fall take in house for winter bloom. Single mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c.

WILD CUCUMBER

For quick growth this climber is not surpassed by many. The foliage is of a deep green, very dense and offers a fine screen either for shading porches or verandas or for covering unsightly objects. Develops an abundance of white, fragrant flowers and later curious prickly seedpods. Single Mixed, 10c; ¼ oz., 15c.

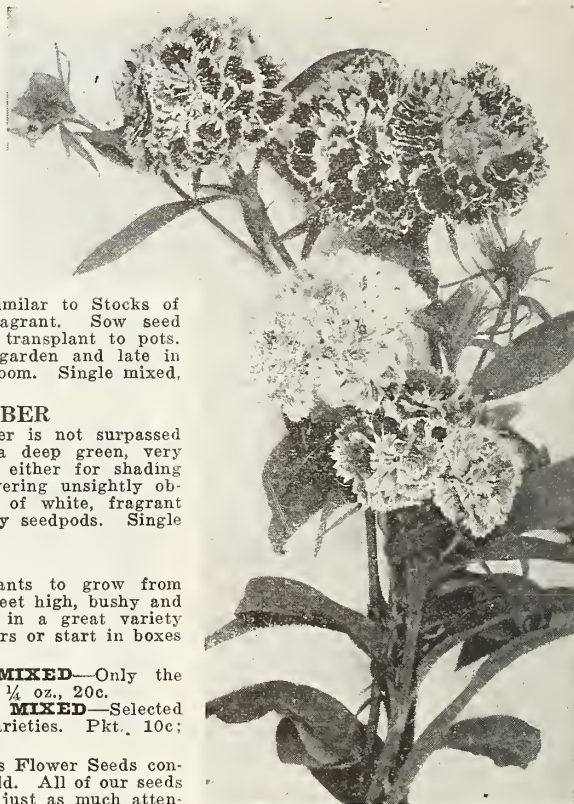
ZINNIA

One of the very easiest plants to grow from seed. Plants grow about two feet high, bushy and producing large double flowers in a great variety of beautiful colors. Sow outdoors or start in boxes and transplant.

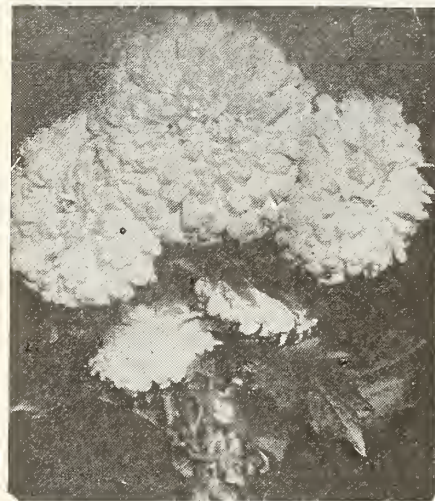
DOUBLE TALL CHOICE MIXED—Only the very best varieties. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

DOUBLE DWARF CHOICE MIXED—Selected of the most improved dwarf varieties. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

NOTE—Do not get Peacock's Flower Seeds confused with the ordinary seeds sold. All of our seeds are selected very carefully and just as much attention given to one variety as another.



SWEET WILLIAM



MIXED ZINNIAS

A Word About Peacock's Peonies

We know of no plant which is more deserving of a place in every garden than the old fashioned and still very popular Peony. Being perfectly hardy they need little or no care and adapt themselves to most any soil conditions. A mulching in the fall with well rotted manure will increase the size and number of flowers considerably. They are adapted to both sunny and shady exposures and can be used to advantage either in the open garden or along the perennial border; care should be taken not to plant too deep, since this is frequently the cause of no border; care should be taken not to plant too deep, since this is frequently the cause of no blooms.

Our stock of Peonies is complete, from the most common sorts and varieties to the NEWER and latest types. They are grown for use under the special care of skillful and competent specialists who have spent years in the study and growing of this particular plant.

As a spring flower they are unsurpassed, either as a garden ornament or as a cut flower. With proper care in planting our Peonies have usually bloomed with success the first year. Grown in the vicinity of Chicago, in good, rich black loam, all plants have an exceptionally good root growth.

NOTE—If by Parcel Post, add 15c extra for each plant to allow for packing and postage.

STRONG PEONY ROOTS in unnamed varieties but separate colors—Red, White, Pink and Striped. Each, 50c; per dozen, \$5.00.



FESTIVA MAXIMA



CHOICE PEONIES

CLAIRE DUBOIS—Rose, late midseason, very large, double globular flowers. Price, \$1.50 each.

VICTOR HUGO—Brilliant ruby red of even color, slightly fragrant; very compact, full and double; a free bloomer in clusters. Begins blooming June 2nd. A variety of dazzling brilliance. Price, \$1.00 each.

MADAME CALOT—Rose, early. Large, hydrangea-pink, center shaded slightly darker with a somewhat sulphur-tint in the collar. Price, 75c each.

MADMOISELLE LEONIE CALOT—Rose, late midseason. We had quite a number of people say that this was the prettiest flower in our collection. Price, \$1.00 each.

EUGENE VERDIER—Pale Hydrangea pink, slight, occasional crimson specks on center; fragrant. Price, \$1.00 each.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE (Calot, 1867)—Semi-rose type; late midseason. Very fine, shapely bloom; medium to large flower; color bright violaceous-red of dazzling effect. An old favorite. Price, 75c each.

GOLDEN HARVEST—Tri-colored bloom. The guard petals are blush-pink with creamy white center; center of flower overlaid and tipped with carmine, 50c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—The finest white Peony. Early; very fragrant; vigorous grower. Price, 75c.

CRIMSON VICTORY—Brilliant crimson maroon. Price, \$2.00 each.



The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality



BULBS FOR SPRING

Bulbs are of the easiest culture, inexpensive and require very little care. Plant them in the ground out-of-doors in April and May, and they will bloom in June and all during the same year as planted. We carry a fine selection of Bulk Stock.

NOTE—When ordering bulbs and roots for shipment by parcel post, please refer to parcel post table on inside front cover. All bulbs and roots should be unpacked and placed in a cool place as soon as received, to avoid heating.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS (unnamed)—Undivided field clumps in white, pink, yellow or red; good sorts. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

SINGLE and DOUBLE DAHLIAS (mixed)—Undivided field roots. Each, 15c; dozen \$1.50.

BLEEDING HEARTS—Pretty spring bloomers with graceful, drooping sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers. Each, 25c.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear)—Large bulbs. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00. Mammoth bulbs. Each, 50c. Medium Bulbs, each 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CINNAMON VINE—A well known hardy climber; quick grower, with beautiful glossy heart-shaped leaves and sweet flowers. Vines will run 25 to 40 feet in a season. Large roots, each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.



CANNA

GLADIOLUS—Plant middle of April. Fine plant both for garden and frost. Your garden is not complete without them.

AMERICA GLADIOLUS—Best of all. Flesh pink in color. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

BARON HULOT GLADIOLUS—Best blue. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

BRENCHLEYENIS GLADIOLUS—Scarlet. Each 3c; dozen, 25c.

HALLEY GLADIOLUS—Salmon pink; very early. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

GLORY OF HOLLAND GLADIOLUS—Fine white. Each, 5c; dozen, 40c.

PRINCEPS GLADIOLUS—A rich scarlet; marked with white at lower portion. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

LIGHT AND WHITE SHADES GLADIOLUS (mixed)—Each, 3c; dozen, 25c.

ALL SHADES GLADIOLUS (mixed)—Each, 3c; dozen, 20c.

HARDY JAPAN LILIES—Auratum, Rubrum, Album. Each, 20c.



GLADIOLUS

LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS—No other plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied climate. Plant outside in May, in rich garden soil, 2 feet apart. Sold in named varieties as follows:

CHARLES HENDERSON—Crimson, green foliage. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

BURBANK—Yellow. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

FLORENCE VAUGHN—Yellow, spotted with brown. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

HUNGARIAN—Extra fine pink. Each, 10c; doz., 75c.

KING HUMBERT—Crimson with bronze foliage. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c.

PENNSYLVANIA—Orange. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

MADEIRA VINE—Each, 15c.

When you see the Peacock Trade Mark you can depend upon the quality of the plants or seeds.



POPULAR ASSORTED FRUITS

WRITE US FOR QUANTITY PRICES ON ORCHARD TREES

Fruits should be counted a regular part of the home belongings. There is no home or place so small that fruits of some kind cannot be grown. For ordinary planting it is desirable to choose trees two or three years from bud, or graft, except in case of the peach, which should be one year old. We handle only first class trees and it rarely pays to try to save a few cents on a tree for quality is likely to be sacrificed. We list only a few varieties which are good both for home and market use. When a large number is to be desired send direct to us for prices. Our stock is principally grown in the vicinity of Chicago and thoroughly reliable. In planting a tree it is very important that the root system and amount of branches balance. Before planting a tree, broken or bruised, roots should be cut back to sound wood. Having planted the trees they should be occasionally examined and all surplus shoots be removed, thus throwing the full vigor of the plant into those that remain. The best time to prune orchard trees is late in winter; if pruned earlier than this they may bleed. If trees are troubled by insects and fungi that lodge underneath the bark, we refer you to our insecticide list. **WE HAVE OUR OWN NURSERIES.**

Apples, the King of All Fruit

The apple is universally recognized as the king of fruit, and the supply is becoming yearly more inadequate. When given the same intelligent care that other fruit requires to be profitable, it is also the greatest money earner per acre of any crop grown in the temperate zone. Apples are planted over a wider range of territory and under more varied conditions than any other fruit tree.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Strong grower, hardy and productive; fruit large yellow, streaked red, rich sub-acid flavor and juicy. Valuable for home and market use. Price, 5 to 6 ft., 75c; bearing size, \$1.25.

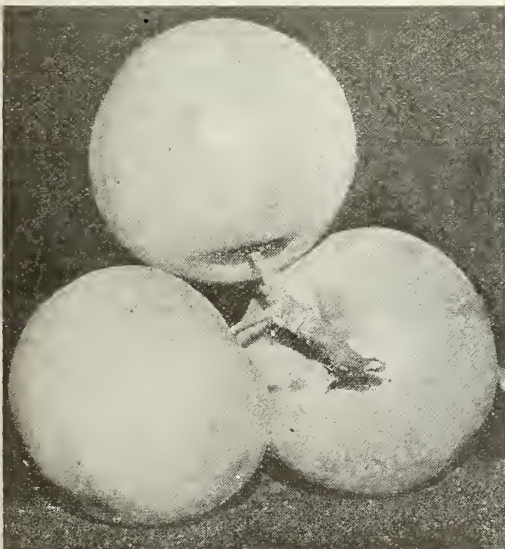
YELLOW TRANSPARENT—One of our most desirable early varieties. A very good grower and hardy; fruit pale yellow when fully matured. Ripens in July and August. Price, 5 to 6 ft., 75c; bearing size, \$1.25.

WINESAP—An excellent keeper, very productive; fruit large and deep red. Price, each, 5 to 6 ft., 75c; bearing size, \$1.25.

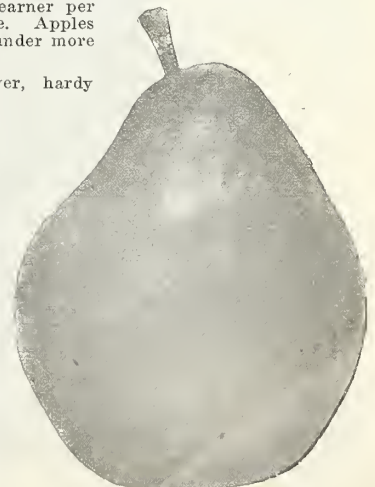
Pears, An Excellent Selection

No home or fruit plantation should be considered complete without trees of various kinds of pears, ripening fruits from early in August till winter. We offer a small, but very good selection.

BARTLETT EARLY—Large fruit of musky melting flavor; tree a vigorous grower and abundant bearer. Ripens August and September. Price, each, 5 to 6 ft., 75c.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT



BARTLETT EARLY



FLEMISH BEAUTY—One of the hardiest; large, juicy, and ripens in September and October. Price, each, 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Resembles the Bartlett; a few days earlier, hardy, strong grower either on the pear or quince root. Fruit should be picked ten days before it would ripen on the tree. Price, each, 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

Plums, the Juicy and Sweet Varieties

Plums thrive on a great variety of soil, but they do better, as a rule, on those that are rather heavy and have a considerable contents of clay. Plum trees seldom require pruning.

ABUNDANCE—Fruit very large; dark violet red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant; vigorous grower. Price, each, 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

BURBANK—Extensively grown for market having proved to be one of the most profitable for that purpose. Tree a hardy, very strong, vigorous grower and an early and very abundant bearer. Fruit large, cherry red, with a thick blue bloom. Price, each, 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

GREEN GAGE—Fruit large, oval shape; skin pale green; flesh juicy and sweet; rich and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive. Price, each, 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

Cherry Trees That Are Abundant Producers

EARLY RICHMOND—Dark red, very firm, juicy and sprightly acid flavor. Good for cooking purposes and very productive. Price, each, 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, bright purplish black, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. Price, each, 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

MONTMORENCY—Vigorous grower, very productive; fruit large, light red. A popular market variety and good for all purposes. Price, each, 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

Blackberries

Blackberries are among the best-known berries grown and no other kind is more wholesome. A liberal use of berries and other good fruits will save doctors' bills. Blackberries should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to four feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean, and pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

EARLY HARVEST—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation; growth dwarf; fruit medium size and good quality. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

ERIE—Very large, jet black and early; perfectly hardy, a strong grower and great bearer, early ripening and sweet berries. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

SNYDER—Extremely hardy, enormously productive; berries medium; very profitable for market. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Currants for All Purposes

The currant is one of the most reliable of small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being hardy, they do not winter kill, are easy of cultivation and require little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil. The market is never over-supplied.

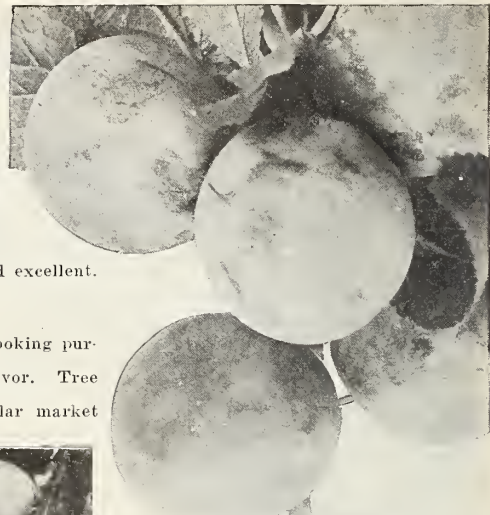
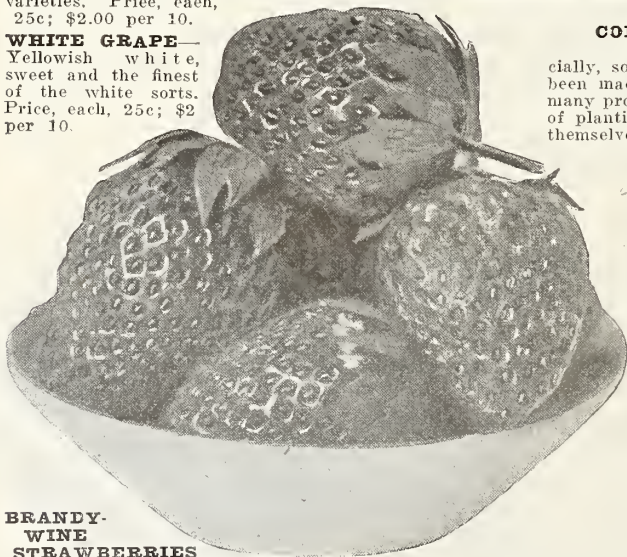
CHEERY—The best known variety, very large, deep red, vigorous and productive. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

LA VERSAILLES—Large, red, bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the best large sorts. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Large berries; uniform in size, easy picking and one of the best market varieties. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

WHITE GRAPE—Yellowish white, sweet and the finest of the white sorts. Price, each, 25c; \$2 per 10.

BRANDY-WINE STRAWBERRIES



ABUNDANCE PLUM

Grapes

There is scarcely a yard so small in the country or the city that from one to a dozen grape vines cannot be grown. They do admirably trained up the side of any building, or along the garden fences, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest fruit. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery.

CONCORD—The best known and most popular of all grapes. Best for the table and market; grows well in most any soil. Ripens in September. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

DELAWARE—Skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy and with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

MOORE'S EARLY—Bunch medium, berry round and large, with a heavy blue bloom, quality very fine vine very hardy. Early crop makes it desirable. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Strawberries

Strawberries are entirely too well known to need any extended remarks on their value for home gardens, for commercial planting, or for planting for the pleasure in growing them. If planted for home use, a very small bed will yield a very large amount of berries. Commercially, some of the most remarkable successes in money-making from land, which has been made in this country have been with strawberries. Growing them presents so many problems of bringing out the perfect color, shape and flavor by different systems of planting, mulching, cultivating, fertilizing, etc., as well as improving the varieties themselves, that it is a science in itself, interesting to anyone. But it is by no means hard to secure wonderful results.

BRANDYWINE—One of the best all-around berries on the market. The plant is perfect; it bears large, deep red fruit. It is wonderfully productive; also a good shipper and splendid keeper and, when canned, one of the richest varieties on the market. Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

GANDY—Thrives in any soil, berries very large; color dark red. Price, 20c per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

BURBANK—Grows an extra large berry; dark red on upper side, shading to bright red on other side; the meat is smooth as velvet, rich sub-acid flavor and very productive. Price, 20c per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

Gooseberries

DOWNING—Very large fruit, roundish light green, with distinct flavor; vigorous and productive. Price, each 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

INDUSTRY—One of the best known varieties; large, red, of fine quality and excellent flavor. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Rhubarb

VICTORIA—Invaluable for canning and wine; can be set out either in spring or fall. Will grow in any soil. Roots, each, 15c; per barrel, \$2.50.

SPLENDID GIANT—Medium size, early and tender. Of very fine quality; vigorous grower and early. Roots, each, 15c; per barrel, \$2.50.



NURSERY STOCK

Our nursery stock is grown principally in the vicinity of Chicago, and under the best conditions that can be afforded for this purpose. We handle only those varieties of trees and shrubs that are hardy and able to withstand the winter in this section. All nursery stock is free from scale and disease, as per statement of the State Entomologist following:

No. 11

Urbana, Ill., August 18, 1918.

This is to certify that the growing nursery stock and premises of E. R. Peacock Co., 4013 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, situated at Chicago, Illinois, have been inspected by a duly

appointed inspector of this office, according to the provisions of the Plant Inspection Act of 1917, and that said nursery and premises are apparently free from the San Jose scale and other dangerous plant diseases.

This certificate applies only to the condition of this nursery for the year ending August 18, 1919.

CHAS. ADKINS,
Director.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS: All orders for Nursery stock amounting to \$5.00 or over are delivered free of charge to any part of Chicago. Orders for less than \$5.00 are sent by express or freight, customers paying charges. In ordering, write plainly and give full shipping directions, since our responsibility ends on delivery to freight or express office.

Prices are quoted on single specimens of bushes, vines, perennials or roots which can be sent by parcel post, and where they do not exceed more than one pound in weight after packed will be sent prepaid.

POPULAR ORNAMENTAL TREES FOR SHADE AND BEAUTY

CAMPERDOWN WEEFING ELM—A low spreading species, with a slightly drooping habit; very hardy and can be used similar to the Catalpa Bungei. 5-year heads, \$3.00; 8-year heads, \$7.50.

CATALPA BUNGEI—A ball-shaped variety, about 6 to 8 feet in height; used as specimens on lawns or fine for entrances or gateways. 2-year heads, \$1.50; 3-year heads, \$2.00; 4-year, \$3.50.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—Very hardy in this section and known for its showy white blossoms, which come in July. Its foliage is of light green, large heart-shaped and of a tropical appearance. Very effective for shade and where large leaves are desired. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 2-inch, \$2.00; 3-inch, \$3.50.

AMERICAN ELM—Perhaps the most popular street and avenue tree in existence; of a lofty, spreading habit; very hardy, doing best in black loam soil. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 2-inch, \$2.75; 2½-inch, \$3.50; 4-inch, \$10.00; 5-inch, \$15.00.

ACER NEGUNDO (or Box Elder). Thirty feet; grows rapidly when young; spreads well; very hardy and does well in most any soil. 2½-inch, \$2.50.

HORSE CHESTNUT—Fifty feet. A variety well known by its large panicles of white flowers coming in May. A desirable tree for lawn or avenue planting. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 1½-inch, \$5.00.

NORWAY MAPLE—A valuable tree either for lawn or street planting; spreading habit and fine for shade. Foliage changes from dark green to reddish brown in fall. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 2-inch, \$2.50; 3-inch, \$7.00.

POPLAR, CAROLINA—Forty feet; used more than any other poplar; known for its hardiness and rapid growth; does well in most any soil. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 2-inch, \$1.50; 3-inch, \$3.50; 4-inch, \$7.50.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—Fifty feet; a narrow, erect-growing tree; suitable for backgrounds. 6 to 8 feet, 75c; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 2-inch, \$1.50.

SILVER LEAF MAPLE—A well known species of rapid growth, with light green foliage above and silver beneath. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 2½ inches, \$2.00.

WEEFING MULBERRY—A fine dwarf weeping tree, with large drooping branches; excellent as specimens and in cemeteries. 2-year heads, \$1.50; 3-year at \$2.25.



NORWAY MAPLE



AMERICAN ELM

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS FOR LANDSCAPE GARDENING

ALTHEA or **ROSE OF SHARON**—A very attractive, upright variety; suitable for massing, as specimen, or as a flowering hedge. Bears large cup-shaped flowers in shades of red, white, and purple. 2 to 2½ feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 60c.

BERBERIS—A small spreading species that fits into any landscape. Very hardy; compact in growth, with small, light green foliage, which turns to bright scarlet in the fall.

JAPANESE BERBERIS—1 to 1½ feet, 20c; 2 to 2½, 40c.

CORNUS or **DOGWOOD**—This species is very hardy, doing well in southern Canada. Many of the varieties are not especially valuable for their flowers, but more so for their brilliant-colored bark for winter effects.

GRAY DOGWOOD—Gray-colored bark; with pointed green leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

RED DOGWOOD—Grows 5 to 6 feet; red bark; 2½ to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

YELLOW DOGWOOD—Bark of rich golden yellow, a pleasing effect when planted with Red Dogwood. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Six to 8 feet. A plant worthy of more extensive use. Comes in a great many varieties, which slightly differ in growth; flowers and foliage excellent for mass planting.

GOLDEN SYRINGA (Philadelphus)—3 to 4 feet; foliage yellow. 1½ feet, 40c; 2 feet, 50c.

GARLAND'S SYRINGA (Philadelphus)—6 to 8 feet; white flowers in June. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

GORDON'S SYRINGA (Philadelphus)—Foliage dark green, blossoms white. 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

LARGE FLOWERED SYRINGA (Philadelphus)—6 to 8 feet. A large drooping variety, bearing large, pure white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia) 5 feet. An old-time favorite, with glossy, reddish-green foliage. Bears a profusion of bright scarlet flowers early in May. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

SPIREAS—A class of shrubs which are suited to most any purpose, and very hardy.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath)—Most popular of all Spireas; forms round bush, which droops gracefully to the ground, and covered with a wealth of small white blossoms in June. Generally known as "Bridal Wreath." 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 feet, 40c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

NINE BARK SPIREA—6 to 8 feet; bears flat clusters of white flowers. Fine for massing. 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

JAPANESE SPIREA or **ANTHONY WATERER**—A dwarf variety, bearing rosy blooms late in summer. Very hardy and fine for edging masses. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c.

SPIREA BILLARDI—An upright-growing variety bearing long spikes of pink flowers in July. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

SPIREA BETHLEHEMENSIS—Somewhat similar to the above, except with lilac-colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 40c.



BERBERIS, FOR BORDER AND LANDSCAPE



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (BRIDAL WREATH)

WEeping GOLDEN BELL—6 to 7 feet. (Forsythia Suspensa.) Blooms with first days of spring, even before leaves appear. Flowers delicate shade of yellow, making it very distinct from all other shrubs. 3 ft., 50c.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia Fortuneii)—Fine as specimen plant for massing; similar to above, except with a more upright growth. 1½ to 2 ft., 40c.

WITCH HAZEL—Eight to 10 feet. Does well in most any location and suitable for wet places. Bears a curious yellow flower in October. Excellent for massing or backgrounds. 1½ to 2 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA—Valuable for its cluster of large white flowers, coming in July or August, when there are few other plants in bloom. Hardy, doing best in sunny locations. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

TREE HYDRANGEA—Similar to the bush variety, except in tree form; fine for front lawns. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

Hardy Privet, Ideal for Hedges

A well known, hardy hedge plant and by many recognized as the ideal plant for natural fences. It is a remarkably vigorous grower; thrives in any kind of soil and situation. In the shade, around railroad stations, smoky factories—good for seashore planting. We cannot recommend it too highly. Form is compact and regular, wax-like foliage, is seldom troubled with insects and will withstand pruning all season. Plant 8 to 12 inches apart. Our plants are thrifty, well rooted and hardy. We make a specialty of two varieties, which are listed below:

AMUR or AMERICAN PRIVET—Growth upright, can be trimmed throughout the season. 1 to 1½ ft., 15c; 2½ ft., 25c.

IBOTA or JAPANESE—Similar to above, except that it has a more spreading growth, bears white flowers in summer and black berries in fall. Write for special prices on larger lots. 1 to 1½ feet, 15c; 2½ feet, 25c.

PRUNING—The question of when and how to prune Shrubs is one that is frequently asked, and as no hard and fast rule can be given, we can but indicate in a general way what should be done.

All shrubs that blossom before midsummer, such as Deutzias, Forsythias, Lilacs, Philadelphus, Weigelas, etc., produce their flowers on the growth of wood made the previous year. To prune these in fall or spring would be to destroy most of the flowers for that season. These, therefore, should have any necessary pruning done immediately after flowering. Varieties which blossom after midsummer produce their blooms on wood made the same season. This class includes such kinds as Altheas, Desmodiums, Hydrangeas, etc., and these should be pruned in early spring. In our judgment, shrubs are, as a rule, pruned too much. All the pruning, or rather trimming, that is necessary being just enough to keep the plant in nice symmetrical shape, care, of course, being taken to cut out all dead wood, and removing sufficient surplus growth, if any, to admit a free circulation of air and sunshine to all parts of the plant.

JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE—Six feet. A hardy, vigorous grower, with slightly drooping habit; yellowish white flowers in June. Fine for mass planting. 3 to 4 ft., 35c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

PINK HONEYSUCKLE—The most popular of all Honeysuckles; upright growth, with profusion of pink flowers in early summer. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

COMMON ELDER—A hardy plant with large, flat heads of white flowers in June. Prefers damp soil, but will grow anywhere. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

GOLDEN ELDER—Five feet. A golden-leaved variety, which is very effective in masses where dark green foliage is used. Hardy. 2½ to 3 ft., 50c.

CUT LEAVED ELDER—Fine cut leaves, which makes it very effective in masses. 2½ to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

SNOWBERRY—Four feet. A small bushy, very showy and hardy plant; bears pink flowers in July, followed by white berries that hang on into the winter. 2½ to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

LILAC—One of the most common and indispensable shrubs we have. No garden is complete without a Lilac.

COMMON PURPLE LILAC—Known for its fragrant purple flowers, which come late in May; does well in any location. 2½ to 3 ft., 35c; 4 ft., 50c.

WHITE LILAC—Similar to the above, except that it has white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

ROUEN LILAC—A free bloomer, with violet flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

MARIE LE GRAY—Dwarf variety. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

EMILIE LEMOINE—Pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

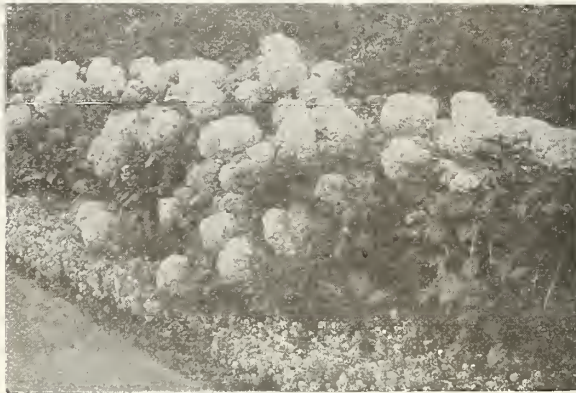
CHARLES X.—Dark red flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

MADAME LEMOINE—Double white, 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL—6 feet. Flowers in May, in ball-shaped clusters. Fine for specimens or mass planting. 3 to 4 ft., 35c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

COMMON SNOWBALL—Somewhat similar to the above, except the foliage and flowers are of a much finer type; not affected by insects. 3 to 5 ft., 50c.

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY—One of the best of the Snowballs; foliage broad, dark green, turning crimson in the fall; bears cluster of white flowers, followed by red berries that hang on all winter. Good for specimen or massing. 3 ft., 40c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA

WEIGELIA ROSEA—A well-known shrub, bearing rose-colored blossoms in early June. 2½ to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

WEIGELIA, EVA RATHKE—Perhaps the most popular of the Weigelas; bears large crimson flowers throughout the summer. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

BOSTON IVY—Clings readily to brick walls; foliage turns to red in fall. 3-year, 50c.

ENGELMAN'S IVY—Similar to Boston Ivy except its growth is more rapid and foliage is a trifle larger. 3-year roots, 50c.

HARDY CLEMATIS—Cultural directions: Most important for Clematis, is rich and deep soil. New plants should have firm supports on which to climb. They should be tied to the supports as soon as they have made a few inches of growth. If allowed to be blown back and forth by the wind, the outer bark will get split, of which the plant is likely to die. Do not plant too close to a house where the soil is usually poor, full of brick and mortar—in this case use at least a full barrow of the finest, choicest soil. If you follow directions, plants can be easily grown.

CLEMATIS, JACKMANNI—Well known variety, bears great wreaths and clusters of purple flowers. Blossoms 5 to 6 inches in diameter. 2-year plants, 50c; 3-year plants, 75c.

CLEMATIS, HENRYI—Large, white flowers; enormous bloomer. 2-year plants, 35c; 3-year plants, 75c.

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA—A splendid, pure white variety, highly recommended. 2-year plants, 35c; 3-year plants, 50c.



AMERICAN PRIVET



SNOWBALL



RICHMOND

HONEYSUCKLE—Highly recommended for its strong, vigorous growth; not troubled with disease or insects. 2-year plants, 35c; 3-year plants, 50c.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—There is no better hardy climbing vine for shade or screen purposes. Flowers long and pipe-shaped, leaves large heart-shaped, and of deep green color. Each, 50c; extra heavy, 75c.

WISTARIA—We handle only grafted (not seedlings), bardy, rapid growers and sure bloomers. Each 35c; extra heavy, 50c.

CHINESE WHITE—Silvery white flowers. Each, 35c; extra heavy, 60c.

CHINESE BLUE—Violet-purple flowers. Each, 35c; extra heavy, 60c.

HARDY ROSES

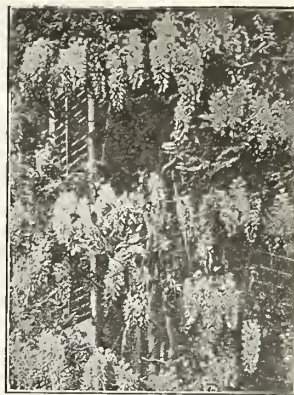
The stock which we offer is three years old; strong, vigorous, well-rooted and perfectly hardy. Our roses are home field-grown plants.

Delicate Roses for the Garden (Bush Form)

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Color dark red, flower intensely fragrant. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

CAROLINA TESTOUT—Pink, a splendid rose for bedding and excellent for cutting. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

FRAU KARL DEUSCHKI—Pure snow white, with long buds and immense perfect double flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. One of the best continuous



WISTARIA

flowering roses; also excellent for cutting. We can say it is the best white rose in existence. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Crimson, passing to velvety fiery red, exceptionally free bloomer. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT—Brilliant scarlet-crimson, one of the best known roses; does well everywhere. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

RICHMOND (Hill, 1905) (H. T.)—Scarlet-crimson of a most brilliant hue; long pointed buds and beautifully striking flowers on tall, erect stems; handsome dark foliage; a rapid grower and constant producer. One of the most successful new forcing Roses of recent years, a seedling from Lady Battersea, fertilized by Liberty. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

MRS. JOHN LAING—Large, beautiful for cutting; color soft pink. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

MAGNA CHARTA—Bright rosy pink, or extra large full size; very profuse bloomer. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Flower double, of deep golden yellow, enormous bloomer. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

PAUL NEYRON—An enormous dark red rose, always popular. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Bright cherry red, flowers very large, splendid for cutting. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Climbing Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY—The finest of all climbing roses, color deep pink to crimson, large, beautiful and fragrant. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Color pink; grows from 10 to 15 feet in one season. Flowers are perfectly double and come in immense clusters which covers the vine for several weeks. Each, 40c; extra heavy, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

EXCELSA—Similar to Dorothy Perkins, except a trifle darker in color. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

LADY GAY—Color cherry pink, fading to a soft tinted white. Flowers come in large, loose clusters. The best for covering banks, arbors, etc. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

SEVEN SISTERS—Flowers in large clusters varying from rosy red to bluish white. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.



PAUL NEYRON



SWEET WILLIAM

Hardy Perennial Plants

Becoming more and more popular since it is realized that once planted most varieties remain from year to year and become more beautiful each season. They do well in most any soil, and if proper selection is made, one may have a succession of bloom from early spring until fall.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Does well in any soil; foliage is finely cut, with large pale violet flowers with white petals; worthy of a place in every garden. 2-year clumps, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00.

BLEEDING HEART—Strong roots. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

FUNKIA (Day Lily)—Ornamental plant. Handsome, green leaves and large, pure white flowers; fine for borders. Each, 25c; per dozen, \$2.00.

GALLIARDIA (Blanket Flower) *Grandiflora*—One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting. Each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00.

LARKSPUE (Delphinium)—Favorite bardy plants. In many shades of blue. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Should always be planted in shady locations. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

LYCHNIS—Plenty of bright scarlet flowers. Each, 20c.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)—Grows best in moist places. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

PAPAVEE ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)—Big velvety red flowers. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

PHLOX—Among hardy herbaceous plants none are more gorgeous and more easily grown than these. They are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil, and producing magnificent spikes of showy and lasting flowers, year after year, with comparatively little care. The varieties we offer are among the finest in cultivation and comprise the best and more distinct colors. 2½ to 3 ft., each, 25c; per dozen, \$2.75; per 100, \$18.00.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Double golden yellow flowers. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

SWEET WILLIAM—This entrancingly beautiful flower so dear to the hearts of flower lovers everywhere—never lags in prominence. It has become more popular than ever since the new annual was introduced, whereas the old type of our grandmother's day did not bloom until the second year. It is one of the finest bardy garden plants. Very easy to cultivate. They are very showy, beautifully colored and very sweet scented. The plants grow about one foot high and the perennials once planted last for years. A great variety of colors. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

YUCCA (*Filamentosa*)—The grandest evergreen plant we have for the lawn. A single panicle will contain 200 or more florets. Creamy bell-shaped flowers. Grow 5 to 6 feet high. It is extremely ornamental, known as "Adams Needle." Each, 50c.

Don't fail to include one or more of our hardy roses or the climbing variety in your order this spring, as the pleasure derived from these plants will more than repay the small cost.



FRAU KARL DEUSCHKI

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES



SULPHUR is used to combat Fungous Diseases and is very useful in controlling Mildew. The Corona Dry Dusting Sulphur is especially made for this work. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

OWING TO THE SCARCITY OF CHEMICALS,
PRICES ON INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES
SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



SLUG SHOT is used largely for Potato Bugs and Cabbage Worms, and is found to be very effective. Its advantage in using, especially on Cabbage is that it will not poison people. It is a delicate matter to have to supply insecticide on Cabbage or Cauliflower a week or two before they are ready for market. In this use, Slug Shot plays an important role—killing the worms and not stopping the use of Cabbage or Cauliflower because a poison has been used. Slug Shot is usually dusted on, but can be put on with water. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Paste form)—A Fungicide used to prevent Blight on Potatoes, Cucumbers, etc. Also used for spraying Fruit Trees, Shrubs, etc., to keep growth or disease away. It also acts as a repellent to insects, although it does not kill them. It can be used to advantage in combination with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green, in accomplishing the purpose of preventing fungus growth and killing insect life as well. Comes in a paste form, directions for use on package. 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

BUG DEATH—This is a compounded Insecticide that ordinarily gives good satisfaction with the majority of Insects. We have found it very good for "Potato Bugs," "Cucumber Beetles," and "Squash Bugs." Heavy application does not "burn" the leaves. Directions for use on package. 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 75c.

HELLEBORE—A decoction prepared by steeping 1 ounce in two gallons of water, will be found as a good remedy against the Currant and Gooseberry Worm. The advantage in using Hellebore over other poisons is that it loses its poison qualities in about ten days, so that it is safe to use up to two weeks before time to pick the fruit. A decoction four times as strong will help against Root Maggot of various sorts. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

TOBACCO DUST—A useful repellent, particularly against such insects as Root Maggots and Cucumber Beetles. It also has an advantage of serving as a contact Insecticide for Leaf Eating Insects. It is dusted on the leaves early in the morning while the dew is on. For Root Feeding Insects, it is sprinkled along the rows at the base of the plants, preferably when the soil is moist. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$8.25.

PARIS GREEN You should be as careful in choosing your Paris Green as you are in selecting your seed. There is all the difference in the world as to composition of this chemical and it makes a big difference to you whether you get the good quality or an inferior grade. Don't take a chance wasting your time, injuring the plants and after spraying having to see the bugs eat up your crop. Use Peacock's Paris Green manufactured by Sherwin Williams & Co., and the bugs will surely die a quick death. Peacock's Paris Green dissolves readily in water, it is of proper strength and the substance instead of remaining in round little pellets dissolves to an infinite number of little flakes which easily adhere to plants and to foliage. **PEACOCK'S PARIS GREEN KILLS BUGS.**



Prices: ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 14 lbs., \$7.70; 56 lbs., \$29.10; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

WHALE OR FISH OIL SOAP is effective for plant lice and other soft bodied insects. To use, dissolve 1 pound of soap in 6 to 8 gallons of water. 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

PYROX kills all leaf eating insects like apple worms and potato bugs, also fungous diseases like apple scab and potato blight. Use it on fruits and vegetables, particularly apples, potatoes and tomatoes. Directions on package. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



DICKEY BUG DEATH DUSTER—Each, 35c.

ACRE-AN-HOUR DUSTER—Each, 65c.

Glidden Insecticides and Fungicides

This popular line of dry powdered Insecticides and Fungicides is made in one of the largest and most completely equipped plants in the country. All of the machinery in the Glidden plant is of the very latest and most improved design and all raw materials used are carefully tested to assure their being the proper strength.

Glidden Insecticides and Fungicides are of uniform fineness and fluffiness which is a guarantee to the user that they will stay in suspension, spread economically and adhere to foliage or fruit for the longest possible time.

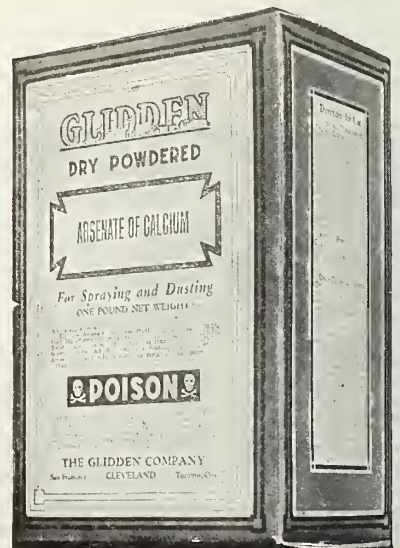
These materials are put up in 1, 5 and 10-pound sift-proof cartons and 25, 50, 100 and 200-pound wood veneer drums.

GLIDDEN DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD offers an arsenical insecticide in its most commonly used form for fruit trees, truck crops, etc. The percentage of arsenate oxide of active ingredient is very high and the product is of unusual quality throughout. ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.40; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

GLIDDEN DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF CALCIUM is recommended particularly for use on potatoes and truck crops and may also be used on fruit trees with the exception of stone fruits. Where its use is recommended it is equally as efficient as Arsenate of Lead and considerably less costly. ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

GLIDDEN DRY POWDERED BORDEAUX MIXTURE offers this well known Fungicide in a form which is convenient to use, economical and absolutely uniform in strength and consistency. Its use is recommended in preference to home made Bordeaux Mixtures. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

GLIDDEN DRY POWDERED BORDO-ARSENATE is a practical combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture which enables the user to treat crops for both insects and fungus growths at one spraying. ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.



FERTILIZERS

PRICES ON FERTILIZER SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

It is unnecessary to tell our customers that Chicago is recognized as headquarters for commercial fertilizer. Here is to be had material for the manufacturing of fertilizer in large quantities and of the highest grade. We have made special arrangements with the factory by which we are able to offer this article at the lowest wholesale price, and solicit correspondence from parties wishing large quantities. We can save you money if you buy by the sack, ton or carload. Fertilizer prices vary. PURCHASER PAYS THE FREIGHT. Prices subject to market changes.

In purchasing fertilizer it is well for the buyer to understand that there are three basic elements that our soils are apt to be lacking in. There are ten basic elements that are necessary to plant life. It is only in rare cases that more than these three have to be added to the soil, so that regarding fertilizers the elements that interest are Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium.

Nitrogen, or Ammonia, as it is expressed, has the properties of developing leaf growth in vegetables and in keeping them in a healthy green color hence if leaf is lacking and plants are yellow, select a fertilizer that contains plenty of nitrogen, or ammonia.

Phosphorous usually expressed in fertilizers as Phosphoric Acid, has a great deal to do with fruit and seed development. Plants such as tomatoes that make a strong leaf and stem growth and develop no fruit show a deficient amount of Phosphoric Acid in the soil. Hence, the fertilizer to be applied in that case would be one that contains abundance of Phosphoric Acid.

Potash is the element that puts potatoes in the ground and assists in the growing of all root crops. It also strengthens stalk growth and tones up the condition of the whole plant. It can readily be seen from this explanation that you may determine your own needs along the fertilizer lines. We quote the analysis here for your benefit.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE—Humanity builds the results of its learning into little sayings; one of them is: "The sheep's foot is gold." Generations of farmers learned that where the sheep were kept or pastured later grew rich crops. So we are offering sheep manure that has been pulverized, screened and dried till it contains no weed seed and is in the most perfect condition for handling. Where the ant was found to follow the application of bone meal to lawns, the application of this Pulverized Sheep Manure was followed only by good results. Its effect is not only immediate but lasting. For a potting soil one part of this manure to six parts of the soil was found to be preferred. For the making of a liquid manure one pound to six gallons of water was superior. It does not offend by its appearance. When heavily and freshly applied to lawn it is barely discernible. A heavy application is not to be feared, but to be advised for house plants, lawns, flower gardens, fruit or vegetables. Use at the rate of one ton to the acre. 2 1/4 per cent Ammonia, 1 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 1 per cent Potash. Price, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 500 lbs., \$11.00; 1,000 lbs., \$21.00; 1 ton, \$40.00.

BONE FLOUR—Fine for lawns, grass lands, farms and field crops; also for greenhouse potting. 2 1/4 per cent Ammonia, 28 per cent Phosphoric Acid. Price, lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.50; 500 lbs., \$15.00; 1 ton, \$50.00.

BLOOD AND BONE—Manufactured of pure blood and bone. When this fertilizer is used in rows or hills for such crops as celery, cabbage or early corn from 300 to 500 pounds per acre will be enough. Six per cent Ammonia, 30 per cent Phosphoric Acid. Price, lb., 15c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 500 lbs., \$20.00; 1 ton, \$75.00.

HARD WOOD ASHES—Improves the texture of the soil and drives away insects and is indispensable for all crops requiring potash. Very beneficial for garden and field crops, grass lands and lawns. Total Potash, 6 per cent. Price, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$7.50; 1 ton, \$27.50.

GROUND LIMESTONE—Pulverized limestone is superior to lime because it does not burn up. Plant life—it is easier to handle and not so expensive—Limestone is known for its use on sour soil. Plant roots throw off acids as they grow which causes the soil to become sour, unless limestone is applied to counteract the acids and make the soil sweet and fresh. Our Limestone is finely pulverized and prepared for lawns and gardens. It acts as a fertilizer and it makes the soil loose and light so that the air and water can penetrate readily and so that it can be easily cultivated. Our limestone will not burn the grass or seed. It is 99 per cent pure, containing 96 per cent lime, some phosphorus and other necessary foods for plant life. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.00.

Table for Use of Fertilizers

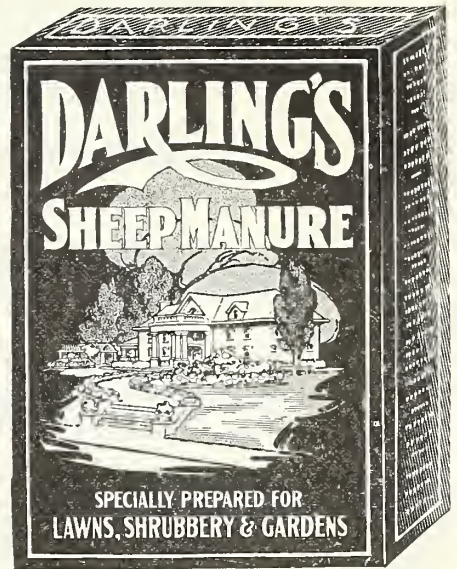
Sheep Manure gives excellent results on all Potted Plants. Apply it dry and work into the top soil with a spoon handle. Use every three or four weeks:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 10 to 12-inch pots | 1 tablespoonful |
| 6 to 8-inch pots | 1 teaspoonful |
| 2 to 4-inch pots | 1/2 teaspoonful |

AMOUNT OF FERTILIZER TO USE

| Area to be fertilized | Amount required |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 square foot | 1-10 of a pound |
| 1 square yard | 9-10 of a pound |
| 1 square rod | 28 pounds |
| 40 square rods (1/4 acre) | 100 pounds |
| 80 square rods (1/2 acre) | 19-100 tons |
| 160 square rods (1 acre) | 2 17-100 tons |
| Amount required | Area covered |
| 1 pound | 4 by 4 feet |
| 5 pounds | 7 1/2 by 7 1/2 feet |
| 10 pounds | 11 by 11 feet |
| 100 pounds | 32 by 32 feet |
| 500 pounds | 71 by 71 feet |
| 1000 pounds | 100 by 100 feet |
| 1 ton | 142 by 142 feet |
| 10 tons | 4.87 acres |

PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES WITHOUT NOTICE



FARMERS' FAVORITE BRAND—This is a high grade of all around fertilizer, especially adapted to all fields and is better for market gardeners' use than nine-tenths of the 'Onion Growers,' 'Potato Growers,' etc., on the market. It is the best of brands on the market for fruit trees, vines and small fruit. Three per cent Ammonia, 8 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 1 per cent Potash. Price, lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 500 lbs., \$16.00; 1 ton, \$60.

NITRATE OF SODA—A quick acting fertilizer, especially to vegetables, such as lettuce, cabbage and strawberries. Do not apply until plants are well established. 12 to 16 per cent Ammonia. Price, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00; 500 lbs., \$37.50.

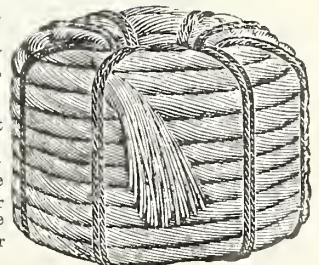
PURE GROUND BONE—Price, 1 lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.50; 500 lbs., \$15.00; 1 ton, \$50.00.

PURE GROUND BONE—Contains 2 1/4 per cent ammonia, 28 per cent phosphoric acid. This is finely ground and of first quality; it starts to decompose quickly and contains for a long period its improvement in the soil fertility; it is less likely than other fertilizers to leach or waste. With bone there is no danger of burning the plants. Use 3 to 5 lbs. of bone meal for each tree and vine when setting it out, working it in well around the roots. For new lawns, use 500 lbs. of bone meal with a ton of sheep manure per acre. This should be plowed under or spaded in, several weeks before sowing the seed. Old lawns, top dress very early in spring with sheep manure and bone meal mixed, at the rate of 2,200 lbs. per acre or 50 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. Lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.50; 500 lbs., \$15; 1 ton, \$50.

ASSORTED ROPES

AT MARKET PRICES

- Two-ply Jute, per pound, market price.
- Two-ply Jute, by coil, 50 lbs., market price.
- Three-ply Jute, per lb., market price.
- Four-ply Jute, per lb., market price
- White Cotton, per lb., market price
- White Cotton, per bale, 5 lbs.



AT MARKET PRICES

- Tie Rope, 1/4-inch.
- Tie Rope, 2-3 inch.
- Tie Rope, 5-8 inch.
- Binder Twine, Standard.

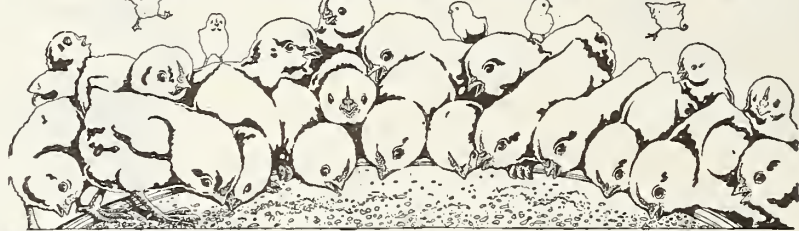


The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality



Poultry Supplies

Conkey's BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD



MAKES HUSKY CHICKS

Raise every Chick you hatch

Buy a Bag

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| 100 lbs. | \$7.50 |
| 50 lbs. | 4.00 |
| 25 lbs. | 2.00 |
| 10 lbs. | 1.00 |
| 5 lbs. | .60 |
| 1 lb. | .15 |

Pratt's Remedies

Conkey's Remedies

We Carry Poultry Remedies in the Following Size Packages:



PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR—Both a tonic and digestive. Prevents common poultry ailments. Price 30c.

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR—Large size. Price 60c.

PRATT'S POWDERED LICE KILLER—Get rid of the lice on your poultry. Price 30c.

PRATT'S LICE KILLER—Large size. Price 30c.

PRATT'S POULTRY DISINFECTANT—Protects your poultry from germs. Price 60c.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY (Powder)—Purifies the blood and reduces fever. Price 25c.

PRATT'S BABY CHICK FOOD—It makes baby chicks live. Makes bone and muscle. Brings along the weak ones. Prevents all ills subject to the baby chick. Price 30c.

PRATT'S BABY CHICK FOOD—Large size cartons of the above. Price 60c.

PRATT'S ROUP TABLETS—Convenient for individual treatment. Price 25c.

PRATT'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—Price 25c.

PRATT'S CHICKEN CHOLERA REMEDY—Price 25c.

PRATT'S CONDITION TABLETS—Work wonders on sick poultry. Price 25c.

PRATT'S BRONCHITIS REMEDY—For throat diseases. Price 25c.

PRATT'S SORE HEAD CHICKEN-POX REMEDY—Applied right to the sores it gives instant relief and speedy healing. You ought to have a box on hand. Price 25c.

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—Here is a guaranteed remedy for roup, colds, canker, catarrh and similar poultry diseases. Price 30c.

CONKEY'S ROUP PILLS—For individual use. Price 30c.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—A preventive as well as cure. Price 30c.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY—Price 30c.

CONKEY'S SOREHEAD REMEDY—A great remedy for all head diseases. Price 30c.

CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL—Every poultryman should have this remedy handy for instant use. Price 60c.

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY—Will positively rid the fowls of those worms which cause the birds to be lazy and backward. Price 30c.

CONKEY'S FLEA SALVE—You will have to get rid of the flea if you want more eggs, and this salve will do the trick in the quickest and surest manner. Price 30c.

CONKEY'S SULPHUR CANDLES—Price 15c.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—Will not injure the fowls. Price 15c.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—Large cartons. Price 30c.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID—A guaranteed remedy for lice. Price 60c.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT—Price 15c.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—Should be carried on hand by every poultryman who wants good healthy fowls. Price 30c.

Conkey's LICE POWDER

Rids hens of strength-sapping parasites.

12 Lb Pails



Conkey's ROUP REMEDY

Preventive Treatment for deadly contagious Roup

You should have a **BARKER** Because—It kills the weeds. It makes a perfect soil mulch or dust blanket.

It is the only hand cultivator that can be turned instantly into a weed killer and soil mulcher.

It is the only garden implement that kills the weeds and makes a perfect soil mulch at one and the same operation.

It is easy to operate—a boy or girl can run the BARKER.

A ten-year-old boy with a BARKER can do more work than two men with wheel hoes—and do it better.

It has leaf guards to protect the fragile leaves.

It can be used the entire season.

It has no delicate parts to get out of order.

It works in all kinds of soil.

It runs smoothly—no tugging, no jerking, no pulling.

It saves time, saves work.

It will pay for itself in increased yields in a single season.

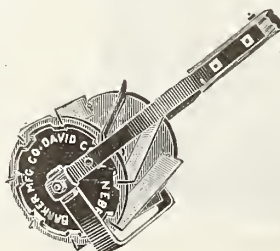
It is built along practical lines, to do scientific gardening.

Barker Weeders

The one implement every gardener should have, whether raising produce as a business or for the table.

The Barker cuts the weeds under the ground, cultivates the soil, and makes the essential dust blanket or mulch—all in one operation.

Eight reel blades working in combination with the knife under the surface do the work. "Best Weed Killer Ever Used." Easy to operate, no delicate parts to get out of order. Enables you to safely get close to the plants and to do scientific, intensive cultivation—makes gardening pay.



| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| 6 -inch size | \$6.00 |
| 8½ -inch size | 7.50 |
| 10 -inch size | 8.50 |

Now is the time to order a Barker and have it on hand when it is needed. Don't delay.

Gilson Weeder

Cuts both ways under the soil surface, destroys weeds, loosens and levels soil, forms a perfect mulch. The gardener works away from the cultivated soil instead of tramping it down, as when working with a hoe, and he does four times the work with half the effort. The double-edged cutting blade is of tough, tempered steel; comes in two widths for wide or narrow rows; rake tines 3 inches long; 6-foot hardwood handle. Price, 5-inch blade, each, \$1.00. Price, 6-inch blade, each, \$1.10.



Scratch Weeder

The pointed tines of the Gilson Scratch Weeder are self-cleaning, and do not clog in moist earth; a thoroughly practical and strongly-built little tool for close work. Five-point Weeder, size 2 3/8 inches, with 6-inch black enameled wood handle and ferule; made of semi-steel, galvanized to prevent rust. Price, 20c. Seven-point Weeder, size 3 3/4 inches, with 16-inch smooth oak handle and ferule; made of semi-steel, galvanized to prevent rust. Price, each, 35c.

The Cyclone Seeder

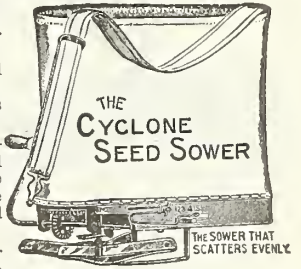
LOW PRICED—BUT GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY

Fifty acres in a ten-hour day—seeded evenly, thoroughly and easily. That's what you can do with a Cyclone Seeder.

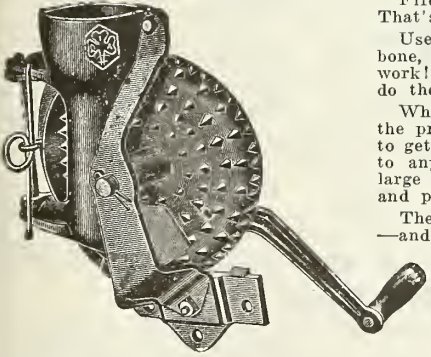
Use it with any seeds that can be sown broadcast—or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizers—a Cyclone will pay for itself in three hours' work! Because its absolutely even distribution will make three bushels do the work of four.

When Cyclone Seeders were first made—more than forty years ago—the price of a single machine was \$15.00, and farmers were very glad to get them at that price. The Cyclone is still worth the original price to any farmer, but because of equipment for manufacturing and the large annual sales, we are enabled to furnish you this greatly improved and perfected Cyclone Seeder at about one-tenth the original price.

The average cost of a peck of clover seed will buy a Cyclone Seeder—and a Cyclone will save you that much in a six-acre sowing. It's the most comfortable Seeder to use you ever saw, too. Shaped to fit the body, it's held against the left side by a strap over one shoulder—there is no neck strap and your hands are in a natural every position, and it always does the work! Stands up, too—season after season. Better get one for your next sowing. Price, each, \$2.00.



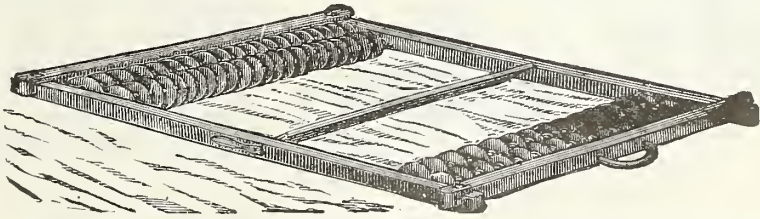
Corn Sheller



Ten-inch shellers, disc or wheels with projecting teeth, spring hopper, adjustable for different size of ears; malleable iron frame, disc crank, etc., heavy steel hopper spring, disc crank, etc., heavy steel hopper spring, long axle bearing and hook, 7-inch crank with wood grip. The tension of the hopper spring allows the hopper to expand and contract according to the size of the ear; at the outlet of the hopper a flange holds the ear close to the shelling disc or wheel, thus assuring a thorough shelling of the ear. Price, \$2.00.

Meeker Harrow

The Best Farm Tool for Market Gardeners



The Meeker Harrow serves two purposes—as a smoother it is unexcelled—as a pulverizer there is none better, especially in preparing fall plowed ground for seeding. There is no other tool in existence that will prepare soil for seeding like a Meeker—it is the finishing touch and the last word for the Truck Gardener who knows. Performs two operations at once—is simple and durable in construction—nothing to break or get out of order—lasts a lifetime and is always on the job.

One of our oldest and most successful Truck Gardeners has said: "I have had my Meeker for eight years—and it is good for eight more. If Meeker Harrows were off of the market and could not be bought—you could not buy mine for \$250.00.

The Meeker Harrow is well known and needs no further introduction. Our supply has always been short each season and in order that you will not be disappointed and to secure the best price—we urge you to order early. Price on regulation size—6 feet 8 in. by 6 feet with 8-inch discs, is, \$35.00.

Never before was the time more opportune to start that garden you have been contemplating. Thousands of acres will be planted this year in small as well as large gardens and those who have had experience with Peacock's Quality Seeds will not gamble with unknown seeds. The beginner should follow in the footsteps of the experienced gardener and buy seeds that can be relied upon—PEACOCK'S QUALITY BRAND SEED.

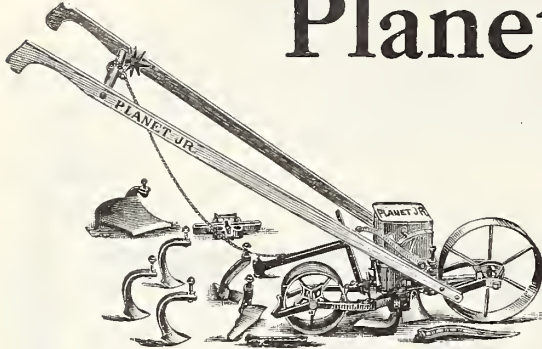




The Peacock on the Package is Your Guarantee of Quality

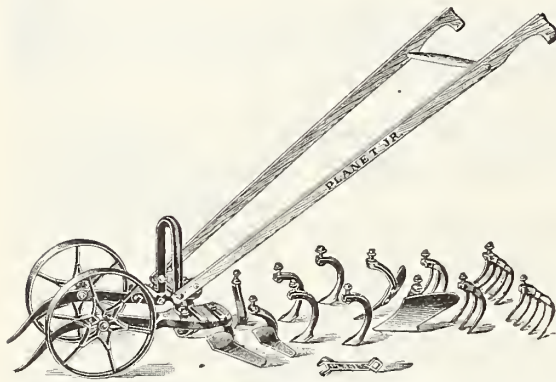
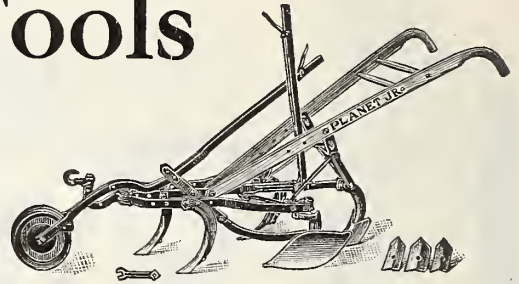


Planet Jr. Tools

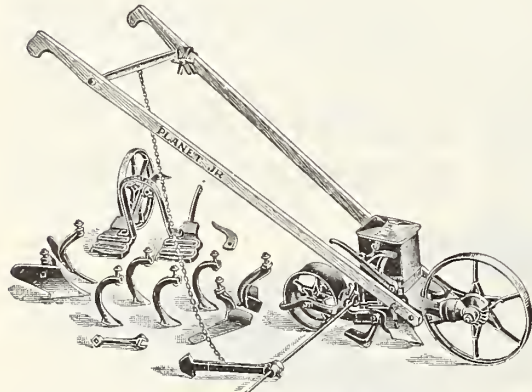


No. 4 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

PLANET JR. No. 8,
COMBINED HORSE
HOE AND
CULTIVATOR

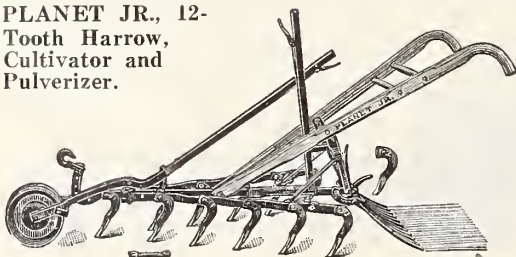


PLANET JR., No. 12—DOUBLE WHEEL HOE



PLANET JR. No. 25

PLANET JR., 12-
Tooth Harrow,
Cultivator and
Pulverizer.



SEEDERS

- PLANET JR. No. 3—Hill dropping and drill seeder only. Capacity 3 quarts\$18.50
- PLANET JR. No. 4—Combined hill and drill seeder and single wheel hoe. Capacity 2½ quarts..... 19.50
- PLANET JR. No. 4D, Plain—Hill and drill seeder only..... 15.50
- PLANET JR. No. 5—Hill and drill seeder. Capacity 5 quarts. Has 1½-inch drive wheel 21.00
- PLANET JR. No. 25—Combined hill and drill seeder and double wheel hoe complete. Capacity 2½ quarts..... 23.00
- PLANET JR. No. 31—Combined drill seeder and wheel hoe. Capacity 1 quart 13.00
- PLANET JR. No. 31D—Used as a drill seeder only..... 10.50

WHEEL HOES

- PLANET JR. No. 12—Double wheel hoe. Has two plows, 2 hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, leaf lifters\$12.50
- PLANET JR. No. 13—Double Wheel hoe. Has two 6-inch hoes only 9.00
- PLANET JR. No. 17—Single wheel hoe. Has 1 plow, 2 hoes, and 3 cultivator teeth 8.75
- PLANET JR. No. 17½—Single wheel hoe. Has 2 hoes and 3 cultivator teeth 7.60
- PLANET JR. No. 18—Single wheel hoe. Has 1 pair 6-inch hoes 6.25
- PLANET JR. No. 60—Double wheel onion hoe. Has 1 pair 6-inch offset hoes 7.50

HORSE HOES

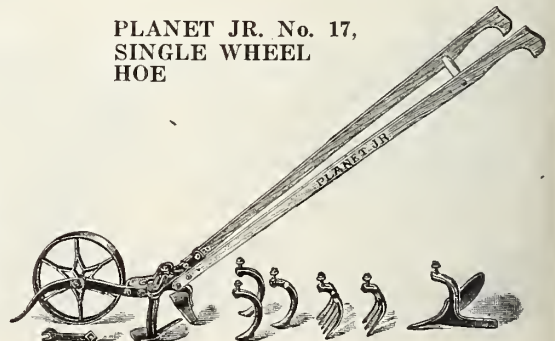
- PLANET JR. No. 8—Horse hoe and cultivator with depth regulator and expander\$20.00
- PLANET JR. No. 9—Horse hoe and cultivator plain, with wheel only 17.25

PLAIN CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS

- PLANET JR. No. 107—Seven-tooth plain cultivator.....\$15.00
- PLANET JR. No. 90—Twelve-tooth harrow cultivator and pulverizer complete, as illustrated 20.00
- PLANET JR. No. 90B—Twelve-tooth harrow and cultivator.... 16.75

NOTE—We carry a full line of Planet Jr. and other Agricultural Implements, but can only list a few in our limited space. We will mail you complete Planet Jr. Catalog on request.

PLANET JR. No. 17,
SINGLE WHEEL
HOE





FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES

| ENGLISH | GERMAN | FRENCH | SPANISH | ITALIAN |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Artichoke | Artischoke | Artichaut | Alcachofa | Articiocca |
| Asparagus | Spargel | Asperge | Esperago | Sparagio |
| Beans, Dwarf | Krupp-Bohnen | Haricot Nains | Frijole nano | Faginola Nani |
| Beans, Pole | Stangen-Bohnen | Haricot a Rames | Habichuelas enridaderas | Faginolo rampicanti |
| Beet | Salatruben | Betterave | Remolacha | Barbabetola |
| Broccoli | Spargelkohl | Chou Brocoli | Brocoli | Brocoli |
| Brussels Sprouts | Rosenkohl | Chou de Bruxelles | Berza de Brusels | Cavolo di Brusselles |
| Cabbage | Kopfkohl, Kraut | Chou pomme | Col repollo | Cavolo cappuccio |
| Cabbage Savoy | Wirsing | Chou de Milan | Col de Milan | Cavolo di Milano |
| Carrot | Carotten, Mohren | Carotte | Zanahoria | Carota |
| Cauliflower | Blumenkohl | Chou-fleur | Coliflor | Cavolo-fiore |
| Celery | Sellerie | Celeri | Apio | Sedano |
| Celeriac | Knoll-Sellerie | Celem-rave | Apio-nabo | Sedano-rapa |
| Chervil | Kerbil | Carfeuil | Perifollo | Cerfoglio |
| Chicory | Cicorienwurzel | Chicoree sauvage | Achicoria | Cicero selvatica |
| Collards | Blatterkohl | Chou cabu | Cabu | |
| Corn Salad | Feldsalat | Mache | Canonigos | Valeriana |
| Corn | Mais | Mais | Maiz | Mais |
| Cress | Garten-Kresse | Cresson alenois | Mastuerzo | Agretto |
| Cress, Water | Brunnenkresse | Cresson de fontaine | Berro | Nasturtio aquatico |
| Cucumber | Gurken | Concombre | Pepino | Cetriolo |
| Dandelion | Lowenzahn | Pissenlit | Diente de leon | Dente di leone |
| Egg-plant | Eierflanze | Aubergine | Berengena | Petronciano |
| Endive | Endivien | Chicoree Endive | Endivia | Indivia |
| Kale | Blatterkohl | Chou frise | Breton Col | Cavolo verde |
| Kohl-Rabi | Kohlrabi | Chou-rave | Collinabo | Cavolo rapa |
| Leek | Porree, Lauch | Poireau | Puerro | Porro |
| Lettuce | Lattich, Kopfsalat | Laitue | Lechuga | Popone |
| Melon, Musk | Melone | Melon muscade | Muscate | Lattuga |
| Melon, Water | Wasser-Melone | Melon d'Eau | Zandia | Melone d'acqua |
| Mushroom | Champignonbrut | Champignon | Seta | Fungo partajolo |
| Mustard | Senf | Moutarde | Mostaza | |
| Nasturtium | Kapuciner-Kresse | Japucine | Capuchina | Nasturtio |
| Okra | Ocher | Gombaud | Quimbombo | Oera |
| Onion | Zwiebel | Ognon | Cebolla | Cipollo |
| Parsley | Petersilie | Persil | Perejil | Prezzemolo |
| Parsnip | Pastinake | Panais | Chiriviva | Pastinaca |
| Peas | Erbsen | Pois | Chicaroso | Pisello |
| Pepper | Pfeffer | Piment | Pimiento | Peperone |
| Pumpkin | Kurbiss | Potiron | Calabaza totanera | Zucca |
| Radish | Radies | Radis | Rabanito | Ravanello |
| Rhubarb | Rhaberber | Rhubarde | Rubarbo | Rabarbaro |
| Salsify | Haferwurzel | Salsifis blanc | Salsifi blanco | Sassecrica |
| Spinach | Spinat | Epinard | Espinaca | Spinace |
| Squash | Kulchen-Kurbiss | Courge | Calabaza | Zucca |
| Tomato | Liebesanfel, Tomate | Pomme d'Amour | Tomate | Pomo d'ore |
| Turnip | Weisse-Rube | Navet | Nabo | Navone |

Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

| Dis. apart. | No. plants |
|-------------|------------|
| 12x 1 in | 522,720 |
| 12x 3 in | 174,240 |
| 12x12 in | 48,560 |
| 16x 1 in | 392,040 |
| 18x 1 in | 343,480 |
| 18x 3 in | 116,160 |
| 18x12 in | 29,040 |
| 18x18 in | 19,360 |
| 20x 1 in | 313,635 |
| 20x20 in | 15,631 |
| 24x 1 in | 261,360 |
| 24x18 in | 15,520 |
| 24x24 in | 10,890 |
| 30x 1 in | 209,022 |
| 30x 6 in | 34,343 |
| 30x16 in | 13,063 |
| 30x20 in | 10,454 |
| 30x24 in | 8,712 |
| 30x30 in | 6,970 |
| 36x 3 in | 53,930 |
| 36x12 in | 14,520 |
| 36x18 in | 8,630 |
| 36x36 in | 4,340 |
| 42x12 in | 12,446 |
| 42x24 in | 6,223 |
| 42x36 in | 4,142 |
| 48x12 in | 10,390 |
| 48x18 in | 7,790 |
| 48x24 in | 5,445 |
| 48x30 in | 4,356 |
| 48x36 in | 3,630 |
| 48x48 in | 2,722 |
| 60x36 in | 2,901 |
| 60x48 in | 2,173 |
| 60x60 in | 1,742 |
| 8x 1 ft | 5,443 |
| 8x 3 ft | 1,215 |
| 8x 8 ft | 680 |
| 10x 1 ft | 4,360 |
| 10x 6 ft | 726 |
| 10x10 ft | 435 |
| 12x 1 ft | 2,630 |
| 12x 5 ft | 736 |
| 12x12 ft | 302 |
| 16x 1 ft | 2,722 |
| 16x16 ft | 170 |

REFERENCE TABLES

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

| Quantity per acre | Quantity per acre |
|--|-------------------|
| Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants | 6 oz. |
| Asparagus, 1 oz. to 300 plants | |
| Asparagus Roots | 1000 to 7250 |
| Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 2 1/2 bu. |
| Beans, dwarf, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill | 1 1/4 lbs. |
| Beans, pole, 1 pt. to 100 hills | 1/2 lbs. |
| Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 7 lbs. |
| Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants | 2 oz. |
| Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants | 2 oz. |
| Buckwheat | 1/2 bu. |
| Carrot, 1/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 2 1/2 lbs. |
| Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants | |
| Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants | |
| Chicory | 5 lbs. |
| Clover, Alsike and White Dutch | 10 to 15 lbs. |
| Clover, Alfalfa or Lucerne | 15 to 25 lbs. |
| Clover, Crimson Trefoil | 10 to 15 lbs. |
| Clover, Mammoth and Medium | 8 to 12 lbs. |
| Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants | |
| Corn, rice (shelled) | 2 qts. |
| Corn, sweet, 1/4 pt. to 100 hills | 6 qts. |
| Cowpea, in drills | 1 bu. |
| Cress, 3/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 12 lbs. |
| Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills | 1 to 3 lbs. |
| Dill, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 5 lbs. |
| Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants | 4 oz. |
| Endive, 1/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 4 1/2 lbs. |
| Flax, broadcast | 1/2 bu. |
| Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft. of drill | |
| Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills | |
| Grass, Blue, Kentucky | 2 bu. |
| Grass, Blue, English | 1 bu. |
| Grass, Hungarian and Millet | 1/2 bu. |
| Grass, Meadow Fescue | 1 bu. |
| Grass, Mixed Lawn | 3 to 5 bu. |
| Grass, Red Top Fancy | 8 to 10 lbs. |
| Grass, Red Top Unhulled | 20 to 28 lbs. |
| Grass, Timothy | 1/4 bu. |
| Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Woodrow Meadow | 2 bu. |
| Hemp | 1/2 to 15,000 |
| Horse Radish Roots | 10,000 to 15,000 |
| Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants, or 200 ft. of drill | |
| Kohl-Rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 4 lbs. |
| Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 4 lbs. |
| Lettuce, 3/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 3 lbs. |
| Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 5 lbs. |
| Melon | |
| Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills | 1 to 3 lbs. |
| Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills | 1 1/2 to 4 lbs. |
| Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 15 lbs. |
| Okra, 1 oz., to 100 ft. of drill | 8 lbs. |
| Onion Seed, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 4 to 5 lbs. |
| Onion Seed, for Sets | 40 to 80 lbs. |
| Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill | 8 bu. |
| Parsnip, 1/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 3 lbs. |
| Parsley, 1/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 3 lbs. |
| Peas, garden, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill | 1 to 3 bu. |
| Peas, field | 2 bu. |
| Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants | |
| Pumpkin, 1-3 lb. to 100 hills | 3 to 4 lbs. |
| Radish, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 10 to 12 bu. |
| Ruta Baga | 2 to 4 bu. |
| Rye | 1 1/2 bu. |
| Sage in drills | 4 to 5 lbs. |
| Salsify, 3/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 8 lbs. |
| Spinach, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill | 8 lbs. |
| Summer Savory | 3/4 bu. |
| Sunflower | 8 lbs. |
| Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills | 2 lbs. |
| Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills | 2 lbs. |
| Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants | |
| Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants | |
| Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill | 1 to 3 lbs. |
| Vetches, Spring | 90 to 120 lbs. |
| Vetches, Winter | 30 to 60 lbs. |

Standard Weights of Various Articles

| | Per bu. |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Barley | 48 lbs. |
| Beans | 60 lbs. |
| Buckwheat | 48 lbs. |
| Canary Seed | 60 lbs. |
| Castor Beans | 46 lbs. |
| Clover Seed | 60 lbs. |
| Corn, sweet | 45 lbs. |
| Corn, field, shelled | 56 lbs. |
| Corn, field, on ear | 70 lbs. |
| Flax Seed | 60 lbs. |
| Grass, Timothy | 45 lbs. |
| Hemp Seed | 44 lbs. |
| Hungarian | 48 lbs. |
| Millet, German or Golden | 50 lbs. |
| Millet, common | 50 lbs. |
| Peas, smooth | 60 lbs. |
| Peas, wrinkled | 56 lbs. |
| Rape | 50 lbs. |
| Rye | 56 lbs. |
| Sugar Cane (Sorghum) | 50 lbs. |
| Vetches or Tares | 50 lbs. |

Square Measure

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| 30 1/4 sq. yards make | 1 sq. rod |
| 40 sq. rods make | 1 rood |
| 4 rods make | 1 acre |
| 640 acres make | 1 sq. mile |

Surveyors' or Land Measure

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| 7.92 inches make | 1 link |
| 25 links make | 1 rod |
| 4 rods make | 1 chain |
| 10 sq. chains make | 1 acre |
| 160 sq. rods make | 1 acre |
| 640 acres make | 1 sq. mile |
| 26 sq. miles make | 1 township |

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Peacock's Money Savers

FOR MAIL ORDER CUSTOMERS ONLY



In Chicago the thousands of customers at our retail stores know the high quality—the sure crop—of PEACOCK SEEDS.

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Mail Order buyers should therefore look through the book carefully and make up their own assortments and send them to us as early as possible, so they may not be disappointed in the varieties selected.

This offer is NOT GOOD FOR "OVER THE COUNTER" SALES—Orders for these special offers MUST COME BY MAIL.

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Look through the catalog and select 35 cents worth of seed, in you want. Make up your order packets or ounces—anything and mail it to us with only 25c and we will send the entire selection postpaid. Only one selection to a family.

25c

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75c Worth of Seeds

Look through the catalog and select 75 cents worth of seed, in packets or ounces—anything you want. Make up your order and mail it to us with only 50c and we will send the entire selection postpaid. Only one selection to a family.

50c

No. 3

\$1.60 Worth of Seeds

Look through the catalog and select \$1.60 worth of seed, in packets or ounces—anything you want. Make up your order and mail it to us with only \$1.00 and we will send the entire selection postpaid. Only one selection to a family.

\$1.00

THESE ARE NOT "READY MADE" ASSORTMENTS—BUT ARE PUT UP TO YOUR ORDER

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Be Sure Your Name and Address Are Plainly Written on Your Order.

Order early to get the best service and the varieties of seed you want. During our rush season—March to June—delays and unavoidable errors are apt to occur.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY—We consider that we are under obligation to fill every order as promptly as possible. If we cannot fill your order for any item, we will at once return the money sent for same. We will not keep your money without adequate returns to you, send you due bill or substitute something you do not want.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Money can be sent safely either by P. O. Order, Bank Draft, Express Draft, Express Order or Registered letter. If your order amounts to \$1.00 or more it is best to send by one of the above methods.

IMPORTANT—When sending money to cover cost of postage allow for weight of box or packing material. For example, allow for two pounds' postage on one pound of Beans or other seed as the package, when ready for mailing, will weigh over one pound.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT—At prices quoted we deliver seeds to any Express or Railroad Depot in Chicago. On everything quoted by 1/4 bu., bu., or 100 lbs., purchaser in every instance is to pay the transportation charges.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS—Unless otherwise noted, all Garden and Flower Seeds are sent prepaid by us except pound lots or more of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn. The last three items will be sent by parcel post if postage is added at parcel post rates as shown. On Peas, Beans and Corn in larger quantities than quarter pounds, mailed to Canada, add at the rate of 12c per pound to cover postage.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS—All Grass and Field Seeds, Onion Sets and Potatoes are shipped only at purchaser's expense, by express or freight, as ordered. Prices quoted in this catalogue are

F. O. B. Chicago. Small quantities of Grass Field Seeds sent by parcel post, if postage is added at parcel post rates.

PARCEL POST RATES—All Seeds, Plants and Roots now come under the rates shown below, providing the package weighs over eight ounces. On eight ounces or less the rate is one cent for each two ounces, regardless of distance; on seeds over eight ounces the pound rates apply. All goods except seeds, bulbs, roots and plants take pound rates on packages weighing over four ounces. On four ounces or less, rate is one cent per ounce, regardless of distance. Fertilizers, garden tools, etc., have weight named so that postage may be readily estimated.

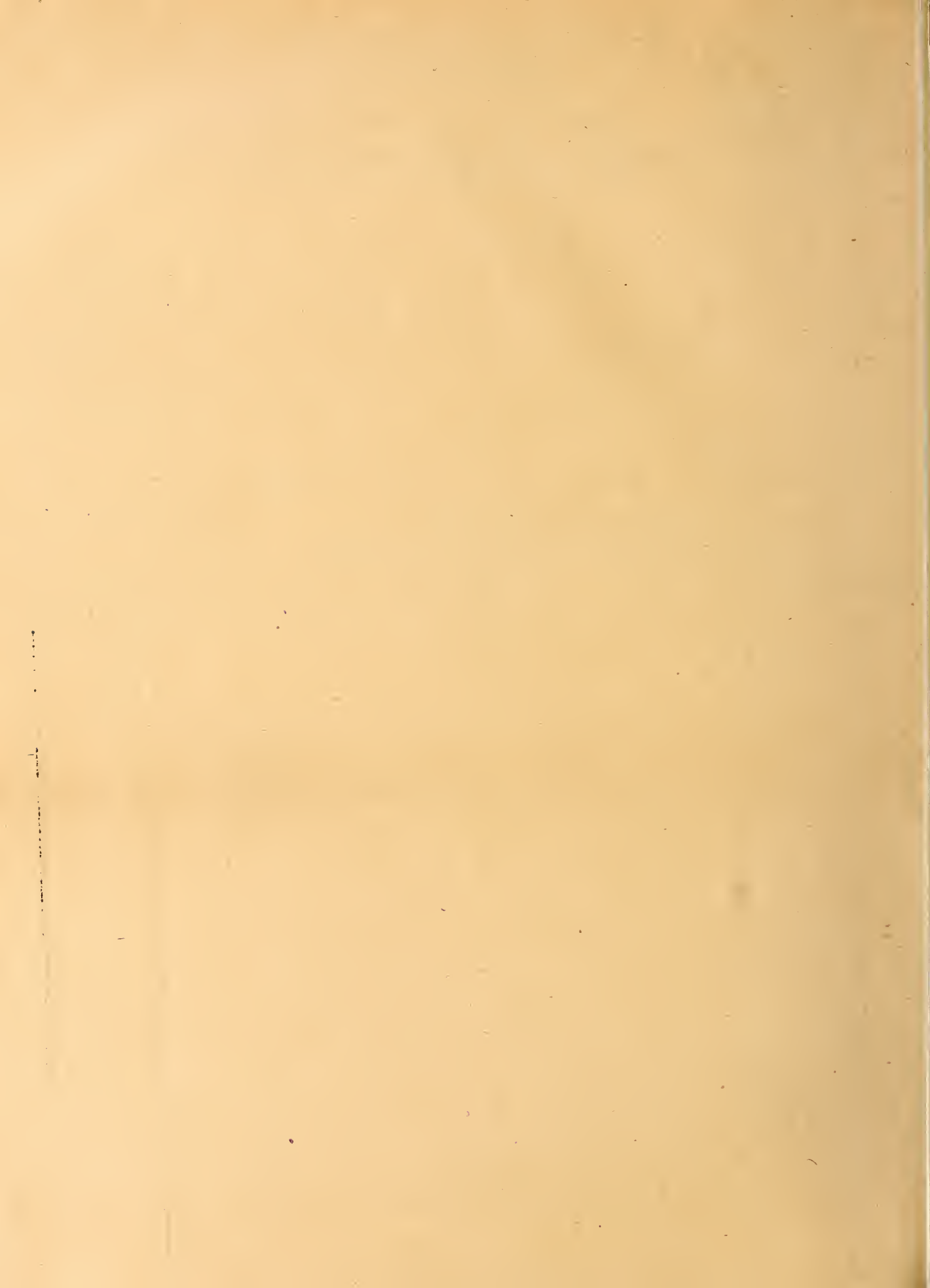
WE PAY postage on all seeds listed in this catalog weighing less than one pound. On seeds weighing one pound and more please send money for charges.

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| Zone | Within | Additional | |
|------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | 1st lb. or fraction | lb. or fraction |
| 1st— | 50 miles of | Chicago 5c | 1c |
| 2d— | 50 to 100 miles of | Chicago 5c | 1c |
| 3d— | 150 to 300 miles of | Chicago 6c | 2c |
| 4th— | 300 to 600 miles of | Chicago 7c | 4c |
| 5th— | 600 to 1000 miles of | Chicago 8c | 6c |
| 6th— | 1000 to 1400 miles of | Chicago 9c | 8c |
| 7th— | 1400 to 1800 miles of | Chicago 11c | 10c |
| 8th— | 1800 and over miles of | Chicago 12c | 12c |

Maximum weight, 50 lbs. to 1st and 2d zones, and 20 lbs. from the 3d zone upward.

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Peacock's Popular Home Garden Flower Seeds

ASTER

The Aster in its many double varieties, is unsurpassed for bedding and cutting, and is not only one of the most profitable annuals for the professional florist, but also one of the most satisfactory for the home garden.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET (Early Flowering). Mixed PKT. 10c
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NASTURTIUM

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the Nasturtium. Flowers in abundance throughout the season. Much used for window boxes.

TALL or (Trailing) MIXED PKT., 10c; oz., 15c
 DWARF or (Bush Form) MIXED PKT., 10c; oz., 15c.

PANSIES

The new strains are far superior to the old Heart's Ease of Viola Tricolor and the esteem in which they were held by older generations has been heightened by the greater variety and more brilliant colors of the improved sorts.

PEACOCK'S CHOICEST MIXED. A mixture of large varieties. PKT. (about 200 seeds)..... 20c
 GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXED. PKT..... 15c
 CHOICE MIXED. PKT..... 10c

SWEET PEAS

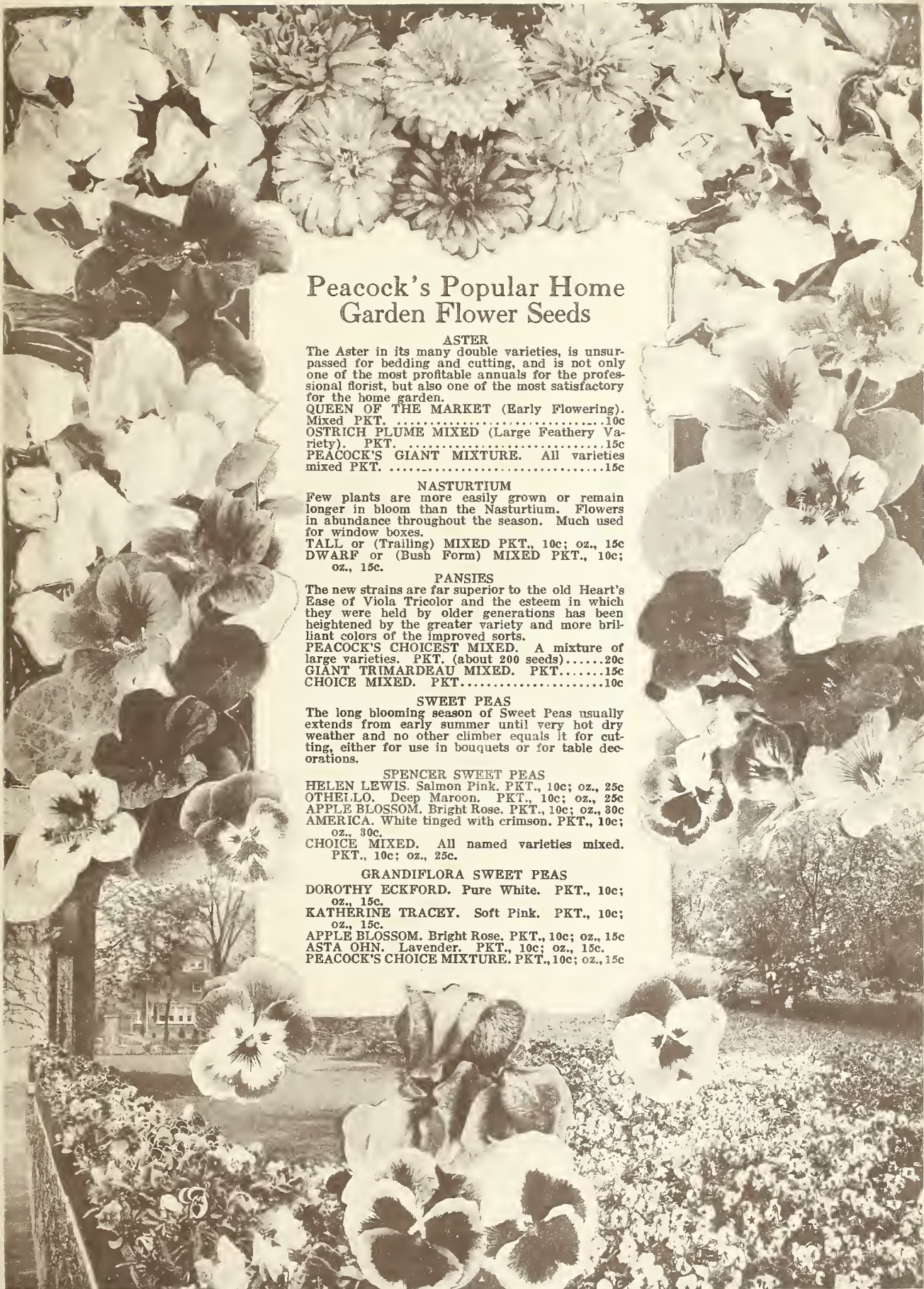
The long blooming season of Sweet Peas usually extends from early summer until very hot dry weather and no other climber equals it for cutting, either for use in bouquets or for table decorations.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

HELEN LEWIS. Salmon Pink. PKT., 10c; oz., 25c
 OTHELLO. Deep Maroon. PKT., 10c; oz., 25c
 APPLE BLOSSOM. Bright Rose. PKT., 10c; oz., 30c
 AMERICA. White tinged with crimson. PKT., 10c; oz., 30c.
 CHOICE MIXED. All named varieties mixed. PKT., 10c; oz., 25c.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

DOROTHY ECKFORD. Pure White. PKT., 10c; oz., 15c.
 KATHERINE TRACEY. Soft Pink. PKT., 10c; oz., 15c.
 APPLE BLOSSOM. Bright Rose. PKT., 10c; oz., 15c
 ASTA OHN. Lavender. PKT., 10c; oz., 15c.
 PEACOCK'S CHOICE MIXTURE. PKT., 10c; oz., 15c





Peacock's Onion Seed

As the leading growers and dealers in fine
Onion Seed we offer these specials:

PEACOCK'S NEW YELLOW GLOBE

A superior type of winter keeping or "Sack Onion." Color dark yellow, similar to Southport Yellow Globe; shape almost round with thick heavy skin which improves its keeping qualities.

| | | | |
|------------|-----|-------------|---------|
| PKT. | 10c | ¼ lb. | \$1.00 |
| 1 oz. | 35c | 1 lb. | 3.00 |
| | | 5 lbs. | \$13.75 |

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

(Eastern Grown.) The most popular variety of Yellow Globe. Keeping qualities are excellent. Our strain of this seed is the very best.

| | | | |
|------------|-----|-------------------|--------|
| PKT. | 10c | 1 lb. | \$2.00 |
| 1 oz. | 25c | 5 lbs. | 9.00 |
| ¼ lb. | 75c | 10 lbs. | 17.00 |
| | | 25 lbs., per lb.. | \$1.65 |

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

(Eastern Grown.) One of the best of the Globe varieties. Large size, fine quality, silvery white. Our strain of this seed is of superior quality.

| | | | |
|------------|-----|--------------------|--------|
| PKT. | 10c | 1 lb. | \$2.75 |
| 1 oz. | 30c | 5 lbs. | 12.50 |
| ¼ lb. | 75c | 10 lbs., per lb... | 2.25 |

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

Similar in qualities to Southport Yellow Globe; a fine shipper, being used extensively through the south; a good yielder and matures early; rich dark red, thin glossy skin.

| | | | |
|------------|-----|-------------------|--------|
| PKT. | 10c | 1 lb. | \$2.00 |
| 1 oz. | 25c | 5 lbs. | 9.00 |
| ¼ lb. | 75c | 10 lbs. | 17.00 |
| | | 25 lbs., per lb.. | \$1.65 |

See inside catalog for complete assortment.

