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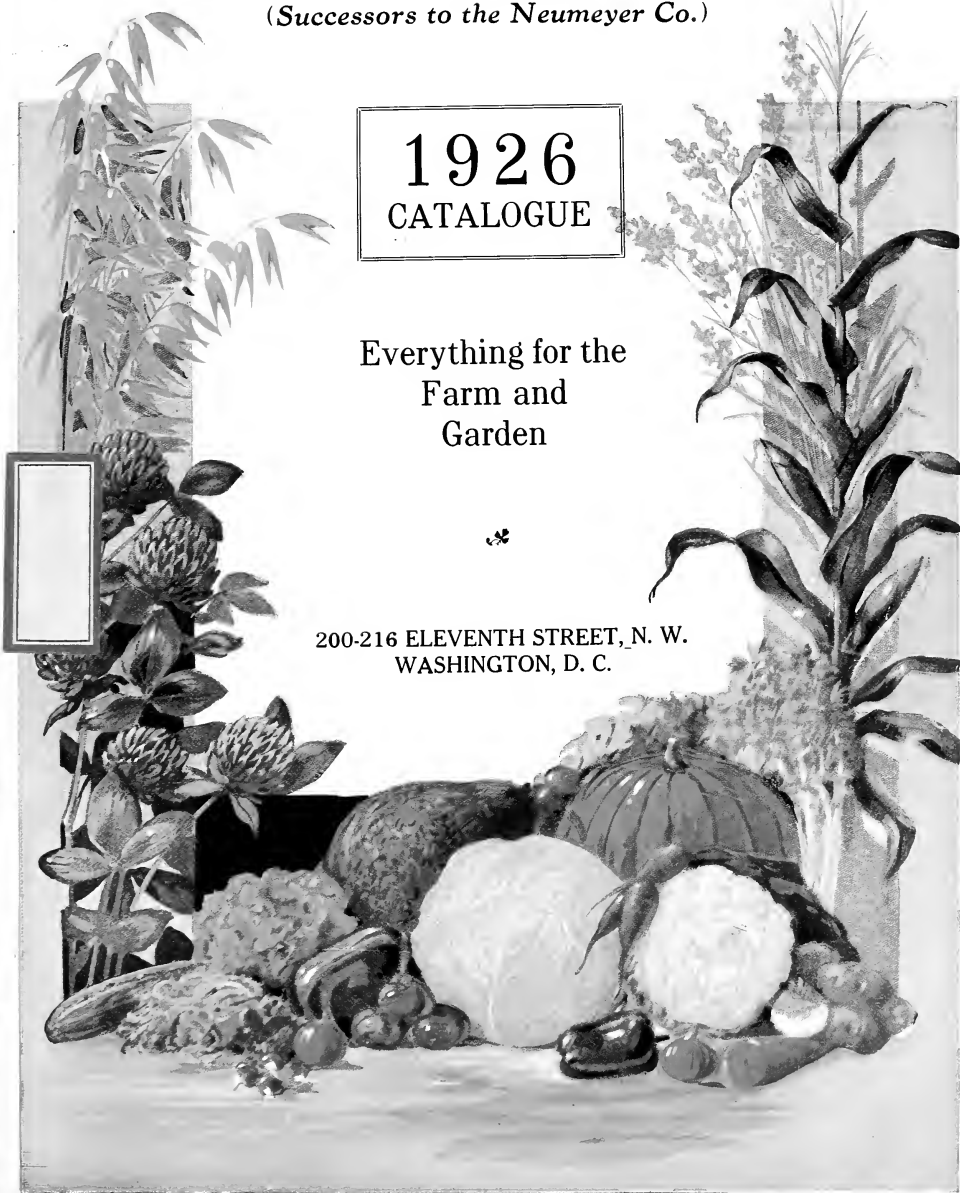
Balderson & Hayden

(Successors to the Neumeyer Co.)

1926
CATALOGUE

Everything for the
Farm and
Garden

200-216 ELEVENTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.





B. & H. WASHINGTON LAWN GRASS

Never fails to produce a beautiful dark green, velvety lawn. It is composed of high-grade grasses, mixed in the proper proportions to insure a permanent lawn. Some of the most attractive lawns in and about our Capital City, including many public buildings, have been obtained through the use of this seed.

We also have a special mixture of lawn seed for use in shady places.

DIRECTIONS: A beautiful lawn can be obtained by seeding either in Spring or Fall.

Thorough preparation of the soil is absolutely necessary.

The ground should be deeply plowed or spaded, thoroughly pulverized and raked. All sticks, stones and shrubbery should be removed. Sow seed at the rate of one pound to three hundred square feet.

TO RENEW OLD LAWNS seed should be sown on all bare spots, after which the lawn should be raked. If your grass is not thick enough, stir the soil with a sharp rake and sow more seed.

Price—Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. at 45c per lb.; 30 lbs. or over, at 40c per lb.

All plant life must be fed. Most people have known that for years. It remained for Swift & Company to formulate a plant food, specially and scientifically prepared to furnish proper food for growing plants.

LAWNS—VIGORO gives the lawn a smooth, velvety appearance. Unexcelled for starting new lawns, reviving old ones which are bare, yellow or thin in spots and the feeding of established lawns.

FLOWERS—VIGORO promotes vigorous and abundant buds—colorful and fragrant flowers. Grows hardy and disease resisting plants.

GARDENS—Grows those fresh vegetables that you can get only from your own garden. VIGORO increases the yield, hastens maturity and gives that quality, succulence and flavor which can only be produced in rapidly grown, properly fed vegetables.

SHRUBBERY—VIGORO is the ideal plant food for shrubbery and trees. It grows hardy, luxuriant and full-foliated shrubs—trees vigorous and full of leaves.

VIGORO is a specially prepared plantfood, with no unpleasant odor or dust, convenient to handle and apply.

PRICE—25-lb. bag, \$1.75; 50-lb. bag, \$3.00; 100-lb. bag, \$5.00.



To Our Friends and Patrons

WE TAKE pleasure in handing you our catalog for 1926. With this copy goes our thanks and appreciation for the many orders entrusted to us in the past and for the many letters that have been written us by our friends and patrons telling us of their satisfaction and success in using our seeds. For this we are very grateful, and it furnishes an additional incentive to maintain the highest standard of excellence in the seed stocks we send out. We wish to assure you that our stocks are larger, more complete, and our facilities for handling your orders better than ever before. We wish to work with you to make your farm and garden a success. That is one of the reasons why we are in business.

Our constant aim and study has been to offer seeds best suited to the climate and soil conditions of our section. We know that we are successful in this by the many expressions of satisfaction constantly coming to us. In this catalog will be found many valuable varieties of garden and flower seeds, and about all of the newest sorts of real merit. We want you to use them, with confidence, resting assured that under ordinary care and weather conditions, with proper cultivation, you will be rewarded with splendid success. We have done our part by having our stocks grown by and under the direct personal supervision of men who are devoting their lives to the production of the best seeds sold in this country. Our stocks are new and of the highest germination. They not only grow, but each type is selected and highly developed, and for that reason will produce the crop you have a right to expect.

We also call your attention to our complete line of Garden Tools and Farm Equipment, all of which are made by standard manufacturers. They are guaranteed to do perfectly the work claimed for them and the prices quoted are as low as is consistent with their quality.

We expect this catalog to go into many homes this season, and we trust it will prove a source of profit and pleasure to every home it enters.

CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT

We invite the attention of every reader to this department. **Farmers, Gardeners, Truckers and Merchants** are invited to write to us.

When we quote prices and give information it carries with it no obligation on your part to buy. It gives us a chance, however, to very frequently save our customers money. This is your department—Use it.

We wish you the fullest measure of prosperity and success for the year Nineteen Twenty-six.

Feb. 1, 1926.

BALDERSON & HAYDEN, Washington, D. C.

IMPORTANT NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following information, which, if followed, will avoid misunderstandings and be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves.

How to Send Money—Remittances may be sent us either in the form of a Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or if it is more convenient to send money it should be registered. Postage stamps are also acceptable for small amounts, provided they are carefully wrapped to prevent sticking.

We Make No Charge for Drayage or delivery of goods to any railroad station, steamship line or express office, all quotations being f. o. b. Washington, D. C. Cotton Sacks to hold Clovers, Timothy, Rape and all fine and heavy seed are charged for at current value.

Seeds Delivered Free by Mail—Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds, or Pounds of all Vegetable Seeds, ordered at list prices, will be sent FREE by Parcel Post. This also applies to Peas, Beans and Sugar Corn by the Packet, Pint and Quart; larger quantities on these, carrying charges. This does not apply to Field and Grass Seeds and Seed Potatoes, which will be sent at regular Parcel Post or Express Rates. Orders for greater than one-pound lots will also be delivered at regular parcel post or express rates. Articles quoted postpaid do not include postal insurance. If you wish your packages insured, please so state on Order, remitting extra for this service at rate of 5 cts. for each \$10 value or less.

Seeds by Express—Express rates will average somewhat lower than Parcel Post rates on packages exceeding 10 lbs. in weight to points beyond the third zone, where packages of 10 lbs. or more are ordered to be sent beyond this zone we would recommend forwarding by Express, as we believe in such cases, the service will not only be cheaper, but quicker. Customers ordering goods shipped by Express, C. O. D. or by Knight, S. D. B. L. attached, must remit one-fourth of the amount with their order as an evidence of good faith. Under no circumstances will we ship perishable goods C. O. D. It is impracticable to make freight shipments C. O. D. to points where there is no business.

Orders from Unknown Correspondents—We often receive orders from unknown correspondents requesting that we forward the goods ordered and "I will mail check." It can readily be seen that this is impracticable, as we could not afford to establish such a precedent. Please do not ask us to do this unless established credit has been previously arranged with us, as satisfactory business references must always be given by customers wishing to open accounts for credit. You run no risk in sending cash with your order. Our reputation as honest and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be

learned from any Bank, Trust Company, or Wholesale Merchant, who are subscribers to either of the Commercial Agencies.

Errors—Our firm with its money invested, its success and reputation at stake, could not permit an error to stand uncorrected. We exercise great care to prevent errors, but human hands and minds must be depended upon which are not infallible, and mails will miscarry, but please remember this, that the complete satisfaction of our customers is our first wish, and if an error is made we are more anxious to correct it than you could be to have us do so, and an opportunity to make restitution is always sincerely appreciated.

About Warranting Seeds—We exercise great care in growing, buying, examining and testing our Seeds, and we try in every department of the business to guard against mistakes and insure reliability. We maintain an up-to-date laboratory for accurate and systematic seed-testing, and our customers can rest assured that all Seeds purchased from us have been thoroughly and carefully tested, and under favorable conditions and with proper cultivation will grow good crops, yet no Seedsmen can, or ever does in good faith, assume any responsibility for crops grown from Seeds supplied by them, there being too many causes known and unknown as to why they prevent this. Therefore, in common with all responsible seed houses, we sell all seeds subject to the following disclaimer, which has been universally adopted by the Seed Trade throughout the world, and it must be fully understood and agreed that all orders sent us are given and accepted only under these conditions.

BALDERSON & HAYDEN "give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants or Plants they send out, and will not be responsible for the crop." This does not mean that we lack confidence in our Seeds. On the contrary, we have every confidence in them. It must be apparent to every intelligent person that we could not afford to send out inferior seeds as there could be no more certain way of destroying our business, but we have no control over the Seeds after they leave our hands. Especially is this true as to weather conditions, the methods of planting, cultivation and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the outcome of any crop. If we should warrant or guarantee our Seeds in any way, we might be held responsible for the crop, regardless of the cause, and this is our responsibility which, as can readily be seen, we cannot assume.

Owing to the unsettled condition of the market on goods listed in this Catalog, all prices are subject to change without notice.

Parcel Post Rates and Information

POUNDS	First and Second Zone 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Miles		Third Zone 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 Miles		Fourth Zone 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 Miles		Fifth Zone 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 Miles		Sixth Zone 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 Miles		Seventh Zone 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 Miles		Eighth Zone 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 Miles	
	\$	¢	\$	¢	\$	¢	\$	¢	\$	¢	\$	¢	\$	¢
1	\$ 07	¢ 08	\$ 09	¢ 10	\$ 10	¢ 11	\$ 11	¢ 12	\$ 13	¢ 13	\$ 14	¢ 14	\$ 15	¢ 15
2	08	10	11	12	12	13	13	14	14	15	15	16	16	17
3	09	12	13	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	17	18	18	19
4	10	14	15	16	16	17	17	18	18	19	19	20	20	21
5	11	16	17	18	18	19	19	20	20	21	21	22	22	23
6	12	18	19	20	20	21	21	22	22	23	23	24	24	25
7	13	20	21	22	22	23	23	24	24	25	25	26	26	27
8	14	22	23	24	24	25	25	26	26	27	27	28	28	29
9	15	24	25	26	26	27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	31
10	16	26	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	33
11	17	28	29	30	30	31	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35
12	18	30	31	32	32	33	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37
13	19	32	33	34	34	35	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39
14	20	34	35	36	36	37	37	38	38	39	39	40	40	41
15	21	36	37	38	38	39	39	40	40	41	41	42	42	43
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26	32	58	59	60	60	61	61	62	62	63	63	64	64	65
27	33	60	61	62	62	63	63	64	64	65	65	66	66	67
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64	70	134	135	136	136	137	137	138	138	139	139	140	140	141
65	71	136	137	138	138	139	139	140	140	141	141	142	142	143
66	72	138	139	140	140	141	141	142	142	143	143	144	144	145
67	73	140	141	142	142	143	143	144	144	145	145	146	146	147
68	74	142	143	144	144	145	145	146	146	147	147	148	148	149
69	75	144	145	146	146	147	147	148	148	149	149	150	150	151
70	76	146	147	148	148	149	149	150	150	151	151	152	152	153

Practically all articles listed in this Catalog other than poisons and liquids may be sent by Parcel Post, and as a convenience to our customers we are quoting postpaid all Garden Seeds in quantities up to one pound, but when larger quantities are ordered sent by mail add the necessary postage as per the rate table which is very convenient and shows at a glance the amount of postage required on packages of all weights admitted to the mails. When pounds are ordered, remit postage for two pounds; when two pounds are ordered remit postage for three pounds, and so on, as the wrapping and packing of the package will make it run over the actual weight ordered. When figuring the amount of postage, if in doubt as to the exact amount required, you can remit even more than you think necessary, and we will return the amount not needed, as we cannot forward packages postage collect, nor charge on our books small amounts due for postage stamps.

Parcel Post Rates Applicable to All Goods Listed in Our Catalog

Your Postmaster will tell you the Parcel Post Zone in which your Post Office is located, measuring from Washington.

All Seeds and Plants shipped by mail take Parcel Post rates. Packages up to 8 ounces in weight are carried at the rate of one cent for every two ounces, regardless of distance. Packages over 8 ounces are charged by the pound. Distances and rates are shown in table. Packets by Parcel Post are handled like any other mail matter. They are delivered to your box by Rural mail carrier, if you live on a rural route, or delivered to your door if you live in a city where there is carrier service, or delivered to your local post office, if you live where there is no carrier service.

Lower Freight Rates and Quick Shipments

For large orders, shipments by freight are much cheaper than by express. Washington is one of the best distributing points in this country, railroads radiating in every direction, giving prompt and efficient service and low freight rates, so that customers can depend on having orders filled promptly and delivered without delay.

Fluctuation in Prices

Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Grain and other field seeds, fluctuate in price, depending upon market conditions and supplies. The prices given in this catalog are those ruling at the time it is printed, the first of February. We shall take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will fill all orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seeds.

If you wish your Parcel Post package insured, please so state on your order, remitting extra for this at the rate of 5 cts. for each \$10.00 value or less.

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PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE

THIS CAREFULLY PREPARED TABLE ANSWERS HUNDREDS OF QUESTIONS MOST GARDENERS AND FARMERS WANT TO KNOW.

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plant should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seeds are sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Washington, therefore allowances should accordingly be made for more Northern or Southern climates.

VARIETY	Time to Sow or Plant.	Quantity to Sow or Plant per Acre.	Distance Apart in Rows	Distance Between Rows.	Ready for Use.	No. of Lbs. of Seed Per Bu.
Alfalfa	Feb., Meh. & Aug. to Oct. 15th.	30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May of next year.	60 lbs.
Artichokes—Tubers	Mch. and Apr.	6 to 8 bus.	18 inches.	3 feet.	July	50 lbs.
Asparagus—Seed	Mch. and Apr.	8 to 10 lbs.	4 inches.	18 inches.	3 years.	60 lbs.
Asparagus—Roots	Feb., Meh., Nov.	4,000 to 7,000.	15 to 15 inches.	8 to 8 feet.	2 years.	60 lbs.
Beans—Dwarf Snap	Apr. to Sept.	50 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	2 1/2 to 3 feet.	3 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Dwarf Lima	May, June, July.	20 lbs.	15 ins. to 2 ft.	3 feet.	10 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Pole	15 lbs.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	4 feet.	12 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Navy	June and July.	20 lbs.	12 inches.	2 1/2 to 3 feet.	October.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja (In drills)	May, June.	30 lbs.	6 to 12 inches.	3 to 4 feet.	6 to 12 months.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja	May and June.	75 to 90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	September.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet	May.	50 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet Drill	May.	50 lbs.	12 inches.	3 feet.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Barley	Aug. to Nov.	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	48 lbs.
Beets—Table	Feb. to Aug.	6 to 8 lbs.	4 inches.	2 feet.	2 months.	60 lbs.
Beets—Stock	Apr., May, June.	5 to 6 lbs.	6 inches.	2 to 3 feet.	October.	60 lbs.
Buckwheat	July to Aug. 15th.	40 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	October.	48 lbs.
Cabbage Seed—(Early)	Feb., Meh., Apr. and Sept.	8 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May, June, July	60 lbs.
Cabbage Seed—(Late)	May, June, July.	8 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	July and Nov.	60 lbs.
Cabbage Plants—(Early)	Mch., Apr., Nov.	8,000 to 10,000.	18 inches.	3 feet.	May, June, July.	60 lbs.
Cabbage Plants—(Late)	July and Aug.	6,000 to 8,000.	2 to 3 feet.	3 to 3 feet.	Oct. and Nov.	60 lbs.
Carrot	Mch. to June.	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	2 feet.	60 days.	60 lbs.
Celery—Seed	Feb. and Mch.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	1 1/2 to 2 feet.	November.	60 lbs.
Celery—Plants	July and Aug.	15,000 to 25,000	2 to 2 inches.	4 feet.	November.	60 lbs.
Clover—Red and Mammoth	Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st.	12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June to next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Alsike	Feb., Meh. & July to Nov. 1st.	10 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June to next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Crimson	July to Nov.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May to next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Sweet	Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May.	60 lbs.
Corn—Garden	Apr. to July 10th.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18 inches.	3 to 3 feet.	2 to 3 months.	44 to 56.
Corn—Field (drilled)	Apr. to July 15th.	12 to 14 lbs.	3 1/2 to 4 feet.	4 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 months.	50 lbs.
Corn—Field (cheeked)	Apr. to July 1st.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 1/2 to 4 feet.	3 1/2 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 months.	56 lbs.
Cucumber	Apr. to July.	2 to 3 lbs.	2 feet.	4 to 5 feet.	2 months.	40 lbs.
Egg Plant—Seed	Apr. to July.	8 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3 to 4 months.	60 lbs.
Egg Plant	May and June.	5,000 to 6,000.	3 feet.	3 feet.	60 days.	60 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Light)	Feb. to Apr. 10th.	30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June of next year.	14 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Timothy)	June and March.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	July to next year.	50 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Lawn)	*Feb. and Mch.	60 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	8 to 10 weeks.	20 lbs.
Kale—Spring	*Feb. to May 1st.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	8 to 6 weeks.	60 lbs.
Kale—Winter	Aug. to Nov.	3 to 4 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	November.	60 lbs.
Lettuce—Seed	Feb. to May.	3 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 months.	60 lbs.
Lettuce—Plants	Feb. to June and Aug. to Nov.	20,000 to 40,000.	8 to 12 inches.	18 to 24 inches.	2 months	60 lbs.
Muskmelon or Cantaloupe	May and June.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 ft.	2 1/2 to 3 months.	60 lbs.
Melon—Water	May and June.	2 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	3 months.	60 lbs.
Millet—German	May to Aug. 1st.	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	60 days.	50 lbs.
Oats—Spring	Mch. and Apr.	30 to 65 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Last half of July.	32 lbs.
Oats—Winter	Aug., Sept., Oct.	65 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20 to July 1.	32 lbs.
Okra	Apr. and May.	8 to 10 lbs.	8 to 10 inches.	2 1/2 to 3 feet.	60 days.	60 lbs.
Onions—For large bulbs.	Mch. and Apr.	4 to 5 lbs.	3 inches	15 to 24 inches	July and Aug.	60 lbs.
Onions—For sets.	Mch. and Apr.	30 to 40 lbs.	3 inches	12 to 18 inches.	July and Aug.	60 lbs.
Onion—Sets.	Feb. to May and Sept. and Oct.	175 to 200 lbs.	4 inches.	18 to 24 inches.	May and June.	32 lbs.
Parsnips	Mch. and Apr.	15 to 20 lbs.	4 inches.	11 to 2 feet.	October.	60 lbs.
Peanuts	May and June	25 to 35 lbs.	15 to 18 inches.	3 feet.	November.	60 lbs.
Peas—Garden Smooth	Feb. to May.	100 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	3 feet.	8 weeks.	60 lbs.
Peas—Garden Wrinkled	Mch. to May.	100 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	3 feet.	8 to 10 weeks.	56 lbs.
Peas—Canada Field	Feb. to May and in November.	100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	60 lbs.
Peas—Cow	May to Aug. 1st.	90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3 months.	60 lbs.
Pepper—Seed	Feb. and Mch.	8 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	July and Aug.	60 lbs.
Pepper—Plants	May and June.	10,000 to 14,000.	18 inches.	30 inches.	July and Aug.	60 lbs.
Potatoes—Irish—Early	Mch. and Apr.	8 to 12 bushel.	15 to 18 inches.	2 1/2 to 3 feet.	June and July.	60 lbs.
Potatoes—Irish—Late	June and July.	3 to 12 bushels.	15 to 18 inches.	2 1/2 to 3 feet.	Oct. to Nov.	45 lbs.
Potatoes—Sweet—Plants	May 10, June 15.	7,000 to 8,000.	18 to 24 inches.	8 to 10 feet.	8 September.	60 lbs.
Pumpkin	May and June.	2 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	October.	60 lbs.
Radish	Feb. to May and Aug. and Sept.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	24 to 40 days.	60 lbs.
Rape	Feb. to Oct.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	6 to 8 weeks.	56 lbs.
Rye	Aug. to Dec.	60 to 80 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	56 lbs.
Salsify	Feb. to May 10th.	6 to 8 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	3 to 3 feet.	Oct. to Feb.	60 lbs.
Sorghum—For Fodder	May and June.	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Sept. and Oct.	50 lbs.
Sorghum—(In drills)	May and June.	20 lbs.	4 to 6 inches.	3 feet.	November.	50 lbs.
Spinach—In drills	Feb., Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	20 lbs.	2 inches.	15 to 18 inches.	60 days.	60 lbs.
Spinach—(Broadcast)	Feb., Meh., Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	40 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	60 days.	60 lbs.
Squash	Apr., May, June.	3 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	July	60 lbs.
Teosinte	May and June.	4 to 5 lbs.	8 to 10 inches.	3 to 3 feet.	Aug. to Oct.	60 lbs.
Tobacco—Plants	May and June.	4,000 to 5,000.	2 to 3 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	Sept. to Oct.	60 lbs.
Tomato—Seed	Apr. to July.	6 ounces.	3 to 4 inches.	Broadcast.	Oct. to Nov.	60 lbs.
Tomato—Plants	May to July.	2,800 to 4,000.	3 to 4 feet.	4 feet.	June 20 until frost.	60 lbs.
Turnip	July 1 to Sept. 15.	1 to 1 1/2 lbs.	4 inches.	2 feet.	1 1/2 to 2 months.	60 lbs.
Turnip—(Broadcast)	July 1 to Sept. 15.	2 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 1/2 to 2 months.	60 lbs.
Vetch—Winter	Aug. to Nov.	50 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Way of next year.	50 lbs.
Wheat	Sept. to Nov. 15	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20.	60 lbs.

. and Oct.



Palmetto
Asparagus.



ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—When it is desired to grow Asparagus from seed it should be sowed outside in March or April as soon as the spring weather opens. Sow from 1 to 2 ozs. of seed to 100 feet of row, and thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row. When it is up give frequent cultivations until the plants are one year old, when they should be transplanted to permanent beds. Turn a double furrow, leaving a trench 8 to 10 inches deep; fill trench one-half full of good barn manure and cover with good loam soil, then set the roots 16 to 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart and cover 3 inches with loam. When the shoots break through the ground cover again with a liberal quantity of manure, and gradually fill in with earth and manure until level with the surface. Cultivate well throughout the summer and keep down all weeds. When the tops die in November cut off and apply more manure. Continue applying manure yearly, and use your best soil, as you cannot get it too rich, or can you use too much manure on Asparagus. Cut it lightly until second year; after that cut freely. One hundred roots will supply a family of four.

PALMETTO.—This is the standard Asparagus and decidedly the most popular and best variety grown, both for market and home gardens. It is adapted to all sections where Asparagus can be raised. It grows to a large size and is very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES.—Very handy and useful for cutting Asparagus. Each 40 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.).

BUSH SNAP BEANS

CULTURE.—These can be planted any time from April 1st (or after danger of late frost is past) to September 1st. They thrive best in good light, loamy soil, as they have a tendency to rust if planted in stiff or heavy soil. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Give only light cultivation after plants are 6 inches high. About 2 pounds is required to plant 100 feet of row, and from 30 to 60 pounds to the acre.

Green-Podded Varieties

BURPEE'S STRING- LESS GREEN POD.

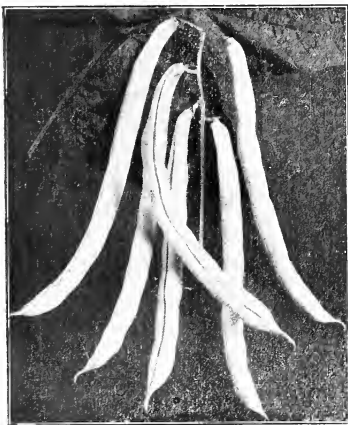
This is absolutely a stringless bean, and this quality alone puts it ahead of most table beans. The pods break as short and as free as pipe stems. It is also extra-early and of splendid table qualities. One of the best sorts for market gardeners and home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.55; bu. \$12.50.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.—This is an old favorite and one of the most popular beans grown in this section for market gardeners and family use. They are ready to pick seven weeks after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, of good quality and flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS.—About 62 days to marketable condition. Color of seed, yellow. Long, cylindrical. Height of vine, 13 to 15 inches. Foliage resembles Full Measure. Not so early by 2 or 3 days as the older Stringless. Pods similar to Stringless but slightly longer and straighter. A more showy pod, about 6 inches long, containing 6 to 7 beans to pod. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 80 cts.; pk. \$3.55; bu. \$12.50.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.



Improved Red Valentine.

Snap Beans—Continued



Bountiful.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—About 54 days to marketable condition. Color of seed resembles Pole Horticultural. Height of vine, 14 inches. Pods flat, almost straight, dashed with red. About 5 inches long, averaging 5 beans to the pod. Absolutely stringless. Large yellowish green leaves. Used also as a shell bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 180 cts.; pk. \$3.75; bu. \$14.00.

REFUGEE, or ONE THOUSAND TO ONE.—Pods are perfectly round and straight; is very hardy and an immense yielder, but is especially recommended for late planting. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.55; bu. \$12.50.



Hodson Wax.

BLACK VALENTINE.—An extra early variety, hardier and a week earlier than the Red Valentine. It is black-seeded with round pods, very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.00.

BOUNTIFUL. This is one of the first early varieties and continues in bearing through a longer season than most other sorts. The pods are deep green—extra long, thick and meaty, with very few strings. Is a hardy bean and if left to ripen, makes a good dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 45 cts.; qt. 80 cts.; pk. \$3.55; bu. \$12.50.

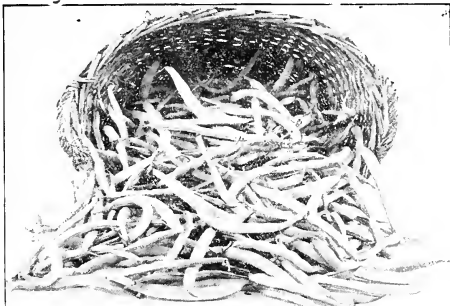
Wax-Podded Varieties

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX.—Most popular Wax variety for home use. Pods round, brittle stringless, of buttery flavor when cooked. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.55; bu. \$12.50.

IMPROVED DWARF GOLDEN WAX.—Early variety; Rustless; pods rich golden color. Good for home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 45 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.55; bu. \$12.50.

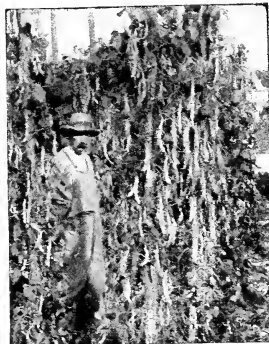
WARDWELLS KIDNEY WAX.—About 57 days to maturity. Color of seed white with purplish eyes and kidney shaped. Pods about 6 inches long, flat, meaty, absolutely stringless, almost straight, containing 5 to 6 beans in the average pod. Color of pods golden yellow and very handsome. We believe this to be the best flat pod, Golden Wax Bean in the market, and cannot be recommended too highly. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 45 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.55; bu. \$12.50.

WEBER WAX.—About 50 days to maturity. Height of vine, 14 to 15 inches. Pods average about 6 inches long, containing 5 to 6 beans. Very much resembles Curries Rustproof. Absolutely stringless. Pods flat, long, but not as broad as Curries. Seed yellow with white eye, kidney shaped. Vines very hardy and productive. A very good wax Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 45 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.55; bu. \$12.50.



Pencil Pod Black Wax.

HODSON WAX.—About 72 days to maturity. Seed long, uniform in shape. Color purple, red splashed with buff. Height of vine, 20 to 22 inches. Purple blossoms. Very late, of sprawling habit. Foliage somewhat resembles Refugees. Pods about 7 inches long, slightly curved, creamy white, containing 6 to 7 beans. Very little meat and as they grow older get extremely stringy. Crisp, tender and very handsome when young. Used extensively by market gardeners in the South. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 45 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.55; bu. \$12.50.



Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.

most popular Pole Snap Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 45 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.55; bu. \$12.50.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.—About 52 days to maturity. Height of vine, 15 to 16 inches. Color of beans white, kidney shaped. Length of pod about 6 to 7 inches, containing 5 to 6 beans to the pod. Pods handsome, long, flat, almost straight, stringy, light yellow. Very productive and very attractive when young, but as it grows older it becomes very stringy and tough. Not particularly meaty. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 45 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.55; bu. \$12.50.

POLE SNAP BEANS

OLD HOMESTEAD, or KENTUCKY WONDER.

—It is very productive, grows in clusters; has long, crisp, tender pods of a bright green color. The



Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April and May in raised hills 3 feet apart in the row and rows 4 feet apart. Plant 5 beans in a circle around the hill, with the eyes of the seeds downward and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. When 6 inches high thin to 3 plants to the hill. Fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high, and when plants show runners help the vines to start by twining them around the pole from right to left. They require only light cultivation after plants are 8 inches high. One-half pound will plant about 150 feet of row.

LANDRETHS' LARGE GREEN SEEDED LIMA.—About 84 days from planting to marketable condition. Seeds of a decided green tinge, that is, not bleached ivory-white. This green seeded selection is a going-back to the Jersey Lima of years ago which have never been excelled. The best form of Jersey Limas on the market today for both private and market gardeners, unsurpassed in flavor, averaging 4 to 5 Beans to the pod, pod $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Pkt. 15 cts.; pt. 50 cts.; qt. 90 cts.; pk. \$4.00; bu. \$16.00.

CAROLINA or SIEVA.—About 82 days from planting to marketable condition. A small early variety of Limas, much more used in the South than elsewhere, as a Butter Bean, more vigorous in growth than the ordinary Jersey Limas, more prolific in pod. Very small foliage, short pointed leaves, more metallic green than the ordinary Lima. Pods about 3 inches long, borne in clusters, averaging 3 to 4 small white beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.75; bu. \$14.00.

KING OF GARDEN LIMA.—About 84 days from planting to edible condition. One of the best and most productive Pole Limas, large leaved, good climber. Vine of a branching habit, pods about $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dark, large and containing about 3 to 4 beans to the pod. Seed flat, and white with a slight green tinge. Pkt. 15 cts.; pt. 50 cts.; qt. 90 cts.; pk. \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

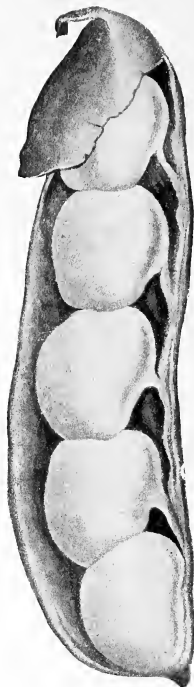
CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April, May or June, in rows 3 feet apart, and place beans, eyes downward, 15 inches apart in the row, covering them $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. About 1 pound is required for 100 feet of row, 30 pounds to the acre. If plants show runners, do not think you have planted by mistake Pole Beans, as Bush Beans were bred from Pole Beans, and, therefore, sometimes show a tendency to run.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—About 77 days to maturity. Seed more nearly resembling the old Jersey Pole Lima than any other, but a trifle smaller. Flat, usually having the appearance of a cut on both sides of the eye. This is a lima bean borne in full-sized pods on plants of a dwarf habit. The pods average 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.; pt. 45 cts.; qt. 80 cts.; pk. \$4.50; bu. \$16.00.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—About 76 days to maturity. Seed large, oval, white with a green tinge, very plump like the Challenger Pole Lima. Pkt. 15 cts.; pt. 50 cts.; qt. 90 cts.; pk. \$4.50; bu. \$16.00.



Large
White Lima.



B. & H. IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.—About 76 days to edible condition. Height of vine, 16 to 20 inches. Seed thick but not like Fordhook. White tinged with green. Very broad, dark foliage. Sturdy and 10 days earlier than any large-podded pole lima. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, medium green and averaging 3 to 4 rather flat beans to the pod. Very productive, vigorous plant. Popular with the market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 50 cts.; qt. 90 cts.; pk. \$4.50; bu. \$16.00. ¶

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, which form and grow closely around stalks of plant at axle of leaves, which should be broken down in the fall to give little heads more room. Seed should be sowed in a plant bed and transplanted in rows when ready, any time from April to August, 2 feet apart, with plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Cultivated and treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

DALKEITH.—A leading variety, tall stalks, 75 to 100 large buds like little cabbages one inches in diameter, very choice. The development of the buds can be hastened and enlarged by cutting away ten or more leaves on the stalk when three-quarters grown. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

PARIS MARKET.—This is much dwarfer than the preceding and bears a large crop of handsome sprouts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



Brussels Sprouts.



Crosby's Egyptian.

BASSANO.—A strong, growing, almost solid green foliage, very early white fleshed variety. Considered by many to be the most sugary of all table beets grown. Green topped, with a white midrib to leaves. Outside skin often pink. Flesh white when cut showing very large whiter zones. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.—A very early strain of the old standard Egyptian; small tops, good shape; popular with truckers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

CRIMSON GLOBE.—Early, rich crimson; perfect globe; smooth and clean. Very attractive, and a general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

DETROIT DARK RED.—A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but more uniform in size, smooth, rich red color; tender and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Medium size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.—A most popular market beet; globe-shaped, dark red and tender; very early. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.



Mammoth Prize Long Red.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Dark red, smooth, uniform; a good variety for home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

SWISS CHARD or SILVER LEAVED BEET.

—Grown for its leaves and stems only. Cook the leaves as you do spinach, and the stems like asparagus. Leaves grow from 20 inches to 2 feet in length. Plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed; also good for poultry greens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.



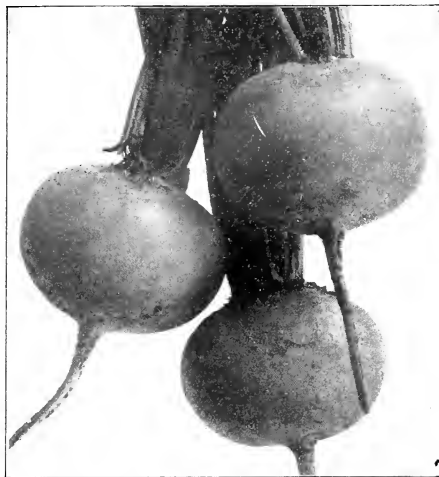
Swiss Chard, or Silver-Leaved Beet.

MANGEL, OR STOCK BEET

CULTURE.—These can be sowed in April, May and June, drilled in rows 3 feet apart and the plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. They should be well cultivated until they get well started. Sow 1 ounce to about 75 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. Stock Beets grow to an enormous size on good land and make splendid food for stock of all kinds.

BEETS

CULTURE.—For very early crop the seed should be sowed in hot-beds or started in boxes in the house in January and February. After danger of frost is past, transplant and set them in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Or they can be sown out-side from March to July, as desired, for medium, early or late crop, in drills, covering 1 inch and plants thinned to 6 ins. Beets should be grown in light, clean, deep soil, and kept well cultivated. Two ozs. of seed will sow 100 feet or row and about 7 lbs. are required to sow an acre. 5 lbs. at 5 cts. per lb. less.



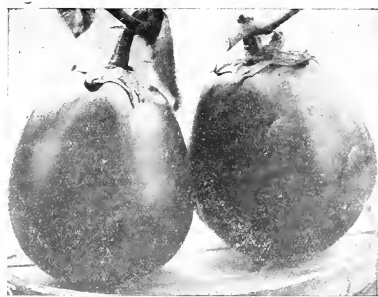
Improved Early Blood Turnip.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.—This is by far the most popular and satisfactory of the mangels to grow. It is hardy and produces large crops with little care. The roots grow to a large size, some of them weighing 20 lbs. or more. It makes fine rich food for stock. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in February or March $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hot-beds or boxes inside. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant to pots or good rich soil, after all danger of frost is past, in May. Set out in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart in the row. The ground should be a good rich loam. Keep the plants free from insects by applying Slug Shot or Bug Death. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY.—This is the earliest and the best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. The large fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous, purplish-black, and it is entirely free of spine or thorns. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00



Black Beauty.

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—To make an early crop of Cabbage the seed can be sowed in hotbeds or in boxes in the house in January, February and March, or for later crop can be sowed outside from April to June, but to make the earliest Spring Cabbage the seed should be sowed outside about September 15th and then transplanted in November where they are to remain. Cabbage should always be transplanted to good, rich, clean, light soil in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, with plants 16 to 24 inches apart in the row, according to the variety of Cabbage, whether of large, medium or small-size growth. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

B. & H.'s EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—This is the most popular early cabbage grown for both market gardeners and home use. Our strain of this cabbage has for years been carefully bred and grown for us by the most reliable cabbage seed growers in this country. It cannot be improved upon, and is just what is wanted by the most critical truckers and gardeners. They are uniform in size and make firm, pointed heads. Unquestionably this is the best first early cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—Not quite as early as Jersey Wakefield, but larger, of uniform size, solid head, and a good shipper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00 cts.; lb. \$3.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—A very early large flat-head Cabbage, maturing with the Charleston Wakefield. On account of its earliness, combined with its large size, it has become a favorite market Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—Medium early, large, flat, solid heads; a reliable and popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

B. & H.'s PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—One of the most popular winter Cabbages. Has large, solid, flat heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—Resembles Flat Dutch, but more round; large, solid; keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—A late variety. Very tender; good flavor; of superior quality, with curled savoy leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

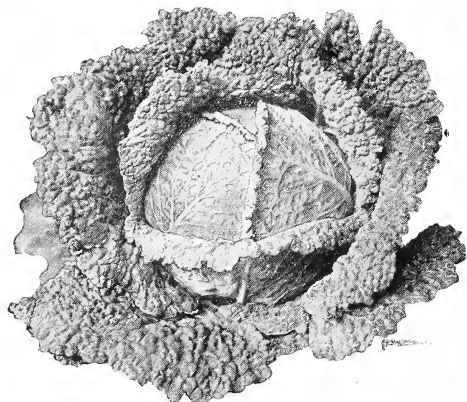


Copenhagen Market.

CHINESE CABBAGE, or PE-TSAI.—Sometimes called Celery Cabbage. This has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw, also a very fine salad; when cooked it makes greens delicately cabbage flavored, but without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

SUCCESSION.—About 110 days from germination to maturity. An intermediate between Early Flat Dutch and Late Flat Dutch. Slightly later than the second early sorts. Plants are vigorous with short stems; heads are large, deep and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

RED DUTCH, 100 Days.—Leaves red or purple. Head medium size, round, solid, deep red color. Medium length stems, generally used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



American Drumhead Savoy.



B. & H. Early Jersey Wakefield.

CARROTS

CULTURE.—Carrots can be sown from March to June in drills 12 inches apart and the plants thinned to 4 or 5 inches apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. They thrive best in light, loamy, deep rich soil. To keep Carrots in winter, pack well in clean, dry sand and place in a dry, dark cellar. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 4 pounds to the acre.



Orange Danvers Half Long.

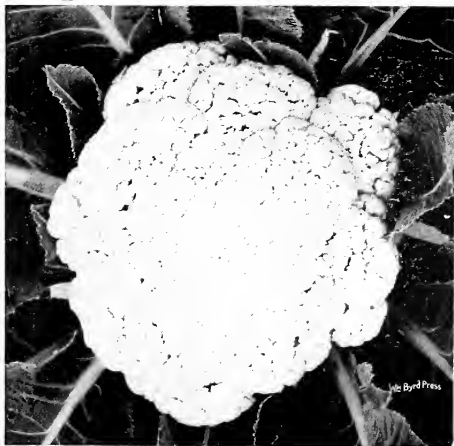
CHANTENAY.—One of the best for home or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

OX-HEART or GUERANDE.—About 65 days to edible condition. When full size grows to a diameter of a pint measure but should be eaten when one inch in diameter. Bright orange. An excellent variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

ORANGE DANVERS HALF LONG.—About 65 days to edible condition. A broad shouldered, cylindrical, very choice variety. Most popular in use. Roots 6 inches long, tapering. Flesh deep orange yellow. Very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

DANVERS HALF-LONG.—Rich. Dark orange color; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

LONG ORANGE—80 DAYS.—This extremely productive carrot frequently grows 8 to 10 inches long, sometimes longer, and produces a root of deep orange color, of about 3 inches diameter at the top of crown tapering to a slight point. This is a variety very much more used for stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Early Snowball.

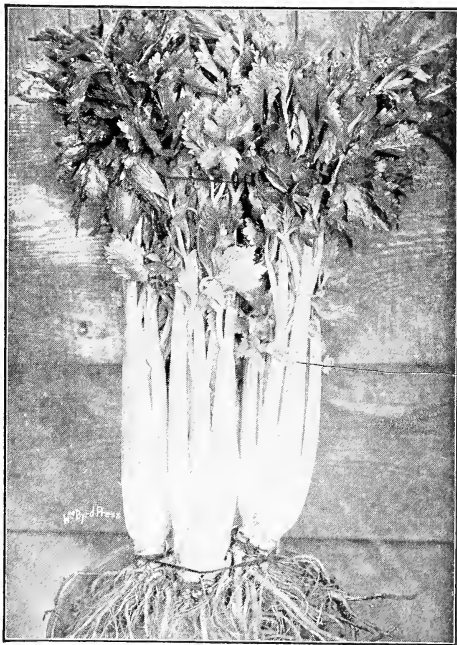
CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower should be grown and cultivated in all respects like cabbage (see cultural directions for cabbage), except when the heads form. The loose outer leaves should be brought together and tied over the heads to keep out the light and make them bleach and whiten. Set in moist soil and keep well watered. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—A sure header; large, solid, perfectly white, of good quality; and the best early variety. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds or in seed boxes in the house in February or March. Keep well watered and transplant from July to September 15th to rich, moist, mucky soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, with plants 6 inches apart in the row. Supply abundance of moisture. As the plants grow heap up the earth around the stalks to whiten them. To protect from severe winter weather, cover the rows with straw and lay boards on the top, or bank the rows with boards when 10 inches tall. One ounce of seed produces 1,000 plants.



Golden Self-Blanching.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Not as early as the White Plume, but is of a heavier and more compact growth. Its stalks are thick; crisp and brittle, with large solid hearts. The quality is superb; good flavor, tender and free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

GIANT PASCAL.—Thick, solid stalks, golden hearts; blanches quickly; keeps well; of a good flavor; one of the most popular varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

WHITE PLUME.—One of the best for early use; handsome, good quality and blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

GARDEN CORN

CULTURE.—Plant 3 or 4 grains $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, 2 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the size and variety of the Corn. When plants are 4 inches high thin out to 2 plants to the hill. For very early Corn the hardest and earliest varieties can be planted the latter part of March, if the weather is mild, but Sweet Corns should not be planted until April or until the Spring weather opens and the ground gets warm, as Sugar Corn has a tendency to rot in the ground if planted too early, or during a continued cold or rainy spell of weather. It should be planted at intervals of every two weeks until July or August, so as to have Corn for use during the entire season. One-half pound will plant 150 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.

EXTRA-EARLY ADAMS.—This is the earliest white Garden Corn, but has a small ear and stalk. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.25.

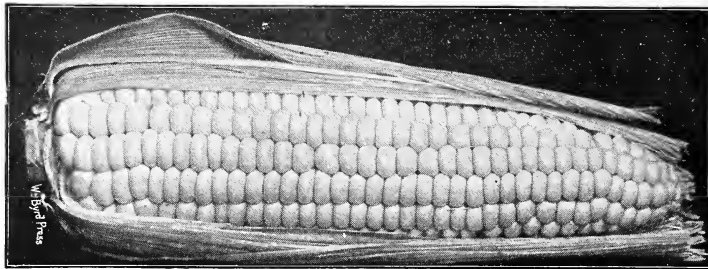
EXTRA EARLY IDEAL.—Large ears, sweet, delicious flavor, tender, extremely early. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

LANDRETH'S MONEY MAKER.—About 100 days to edible condition. Rather late, consequently, demands early planting. Best Sugar Corn in existence, best ever introduced. Grains set close on the ear, averaging 8 to 12 rows on the ear. Grains large, broad and shallow. Cobs long and thin; that is, less than half the diameter of cobs of other sorts of Sugar Corn. Produces never less than two attractive ears to the stalk, generally three, sometimes four and therefore well named. The stalks are unusually thick, stocky, and very stiff; consequently, are never blown over by heavy winds. The plant is strong in foliage, very close-jointed, and rises to the height of 6 to 6½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 80 cts.; pk. \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

HOWLING MOB.—About 78 days to edible condition. Ears about 7 inches long. Height of stalk $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Large broad grains. Quite a popular variety for sowing late in the Summer, as it ripens a little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and is not so liable to be caught by frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$8.75.

Sweet, or Sugar Corn

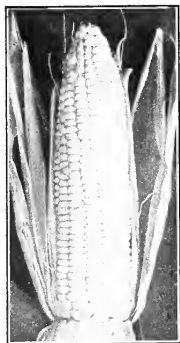
GOLDEN BANTAM.—A distinct variety of Extra-Early Sweet Corn, of golden yellow color; very sweet and tender; is hardy, and can be planted earlier than most sweet corns. Has several ears on the stalk 5 to 7 inches in length. The best early sweet corn, excellent for table use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.40; bu. \$8.50.



Stowell's Evergreen.

EARLY WHITE EVERGREEN.—This is a high-bred pure-white type of the ever-popular Stowell's Evergreen. When in the green state both cob and kernel are white as snow. Deep grains; remains tender a long time, which makes it an excellent table and canning variety. One of the best sorts for private gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.50.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Considered one of the best quality Sweet Corns for table use and canning; has long, deep grains, and yields 2 to 4 ears to the stalk. A general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 55 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.



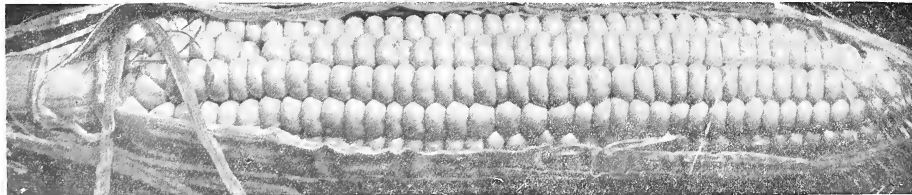
Improved Adams Early.



Early White Evergreen.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A large prolific Sweet Corn of excellent quality. A favorite for market or home use; also a splendid canning variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 55 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.25.

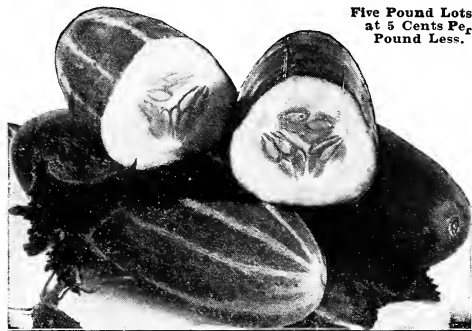
BLACK MEXICAN.—While the seed of this corn is bluish-black when matured, it is unusually white when in the roasting ear state. It is of fine table qualities, tender and sweet, especially recommended for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.



Landreth's Money Maker.

CUCUMBERS

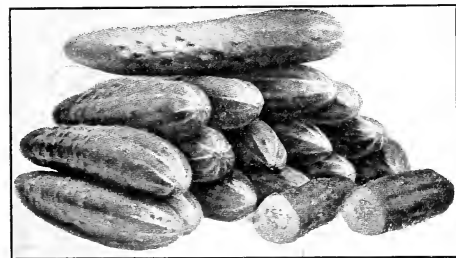
CULTURE.—To have very early Cucumbers plant in small paper pots. Keep them in a hot bed and when plants are large enough slip plants and dirt out of the pots and set outside after danger of frost, or for later crop plant outside after the ground is warm, from April to July, in rich, well manured, hills 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1 inch deep around the hills. Later thin to 2 or 3 plants to the hill. Hoe or cultivate only until the plants start to vine, then pull weeds by hand. 1 oz. will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre.



Early Fortune.

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER.—An Extra-early Cucumber of the White Spine type. A beautiful green, straight variety, especially recommended for early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

ARLINGTON EARLY WHITE SPINE.—A long, well-shaped green variety; one of the best and most popular early market sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35.



Arlington White Spine.

KLONDYKE.—This variety is very popular as a market sort. The fruits are long and straight, and hold their deep green color, which makes it a good shipping sort. It is early and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—An old favorite. Prized for table, market and pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35.



Improved Long Green.

Five Pound Lots
at 5 Cents Per
Pound Less.



Early White Vienna.

JERSEY PICKLE.—Sometimes called Westerfield Pickle. Vine vigorous, foliage broad, rounded form, choice green color with smooth skin and few spines. A very desirable variety for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

GHERKIN, OR BURR CUCUMBER.—Small, prickly, used for pickles only. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—White and tender; the best variety. Sow in April in 18-inch drills, and thin out to 8 inches. For winter use, sow in June and July. One ounce to 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

AMERICAN FLAG LEEK

Is mostly used for cooking and for flavoring soups, etc. It is said to be superior to Onions for this purpose. It has large, thick, stems of a sweet flavor. Sow in the early spring in rich, light, moist soil in drills, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When the plants are 6 inches high transplant to rows 12 inches apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow draw the earth up to them to whiten the necks. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10.



American Flag.
Leek.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

Endive is a nice relish and makes a splendid salad for late fall and winter use. It has finely cut leaves, which give it a mossy appearance when blanched. It can be sown from April to August. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills, and plants thinned to 8 inches apart. When nearly grown outer leaves should be tied together over the heart to whiten it. Keep well watered in dry weather. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

CANTALOUPE, or MUSKMELON

CULTURE.—Plant late in April or May, after danger of frost is past. Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart using about $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of B. & H.'s Vine and Vegetable Fertilizer to the hill or a liberal supply of stable manure in each hill. The soil should be light rich loam, moderately dry. Plant about 10 seeds to the hill, and when about 2 inches high pull to 4 plants. Cultivate well until the runners are well started. At the last working about 2 ozs. more of fertilizer should be worked in around the plants. When the vines begin to blossom the runners should be pinched or clipped off, which will increase the yield of melons. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds to acre.

5 lbs. at 10 cts. per lb. less.

ROCKY FORD NETTED GEM.—Rust resisting, small size, nearly round, thickly netted, nutmeg shape. Delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

KNIGHT.—About a week earlier than the Rocky Ford, but larger, is of uniform size; has thick, green flesh, of splendid flavor and appearance. A favorite market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

POLLOCK No. 10-25—80 Days.—The best known today of the famous salmon-fleshed Cantaloupes at Rocky Ford, quite round, heavily netted, no ribs, small cavity, of the most excellent flavor. This variety has a reputation of being the best rust-resistant of any Melon. We cannot praise our stocks of this too highly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

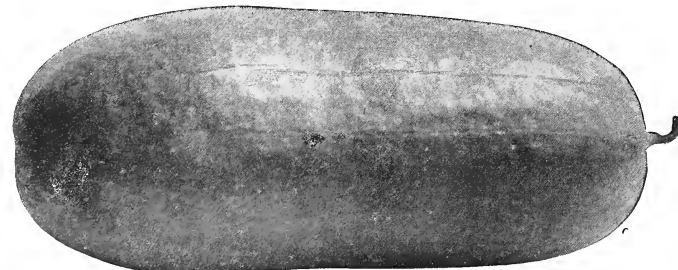
HONEY DEW MELON.—This melon, introduced several years ago in the West, has caused very favorable comment wherever grown. It is a Melon of medium size, oval shape; the color while growing is nearly white and is a creamy lemon-yellow when ripe. It has heavy, thick flesh of light green color; fine grain and of delicious flavor, said to be a mingling of several flavors—Pineapple, Banana and Vanilla. It has a tough, thin rind, and the Melons can be kept until cool weather. The vines are strong growers and productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



B. & H.'s Knight.

SWEET AIR.—Melon for all purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

WATERMELONS



Tom Watson.

KLECKLEY SWEET.—Probably no other Melon has ever attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. This is a perfect Melon for that purpose, but does not stand shipping well. Its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. One of the most salable melons on the Richmond market, vines strong and vigorous; Melons oblong, medium size, growing 18 to 24 inches in length, 10 to 12 inches through. Skin is very rich, dark green color; white seeds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY DARK ICING.—An extra early Melon of medium size, nearly round, dark green rind, thin and brittle. As an early Melon for family use or nearby market it has no equal, but will not stand shipping. The quality is unsurpassed, deliciously sweet and melting. For years this variety has been the first home-grown melon offered on the Richmond markets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Five pound lots at 5 cents
Per pound less.

CULTURE.—Prepare land and cultivate the same as recommended for Cantaloupes, except the hills should be somewhat larger and placed 8 or 9 feet apart. New ground or a broomstraw field is an excellent place in which to grow melons, as they thrive best on light sandy soil. For a late crop of Melons they may be planted as late as June 10th. One ounce of seed will plant about 30 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

TOM WATSON.—One of the best and most popular early long green Melons; has a thin but tough rind, which makes it the best market and shipping variety. Flesh is a bright red, firm and very sweet. Has taken the lead over all other shipping Melons, and sells for the highest prices in the Northern Markets. Our stock of this melon is grown for us by an expert Melon grower and the strain cannot be improved upon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

ICING ROUND LIGHT GREEN RIND.—About 75 days. Seed creamy white, one of the best melons on the market and a great favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A very old, but popular Melon, oblong shape, striped skin, bright crimson flesh, deliciously sweet; is early to mature and a general favorite for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—An old but popular shipping variety, a large oblong Melon with decided stripes of light and dark green. The rind is thin, but tough; the flesh is bright red and of excellent flavor. Is a good variety either for shipping or home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

LETTUCE



Big Boston.

CULTURE.—To grow early Lettuce the seed should be sowed in January in seed boxes inside or under glass. When large enough harden by exposure to cold weather before setting outside. Transplant to rich mellow soil 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows, and keep well worked. Lettuce must have rapid growth to succeed. For a succession set every 3 weeks. Seed may be sowed in rows outside in the spring and plants thinned out. For fall use sow in July and August. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

BIG BOSTON.—A favorite early variety for home use, market or shipping. A very large solid firm heading variety of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

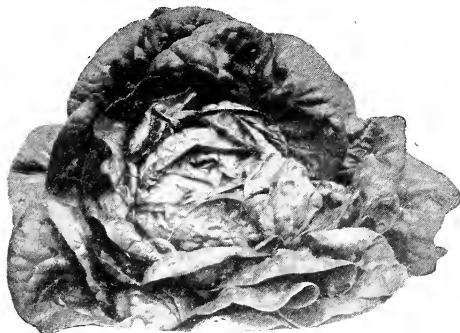
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.—40 days from planting to edible condition, Black Seed. A standard American variety found in all catalogues. Crisp, yellowish, green leaves of large size, grows very quickly, of fine quality. The flavor is excellent; it is the most popular of all the loose leaved sorts. Color of leaves a whiter yellow than White Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

MAY KING.—Is of quick growth, nearly all head, having few outer leaves, grows to a good size, and is of a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. Is a good shipping Lettuce. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

ICEBERG.—Exceedingly crisp and tender, known as "Crisp Leaved." Heads of conical-shape and medium size. Heads tightly fold and blanch to a beautiful white. Outer leaves are crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

CURLED SILESIA.—Similar to Simpson, quite as durable, and a favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

WHITE PARIS COS.—The best of Celery Lettuce. Forms large, light green, solid, well-formed heads, of upright growth and esteemed for its crispness and mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



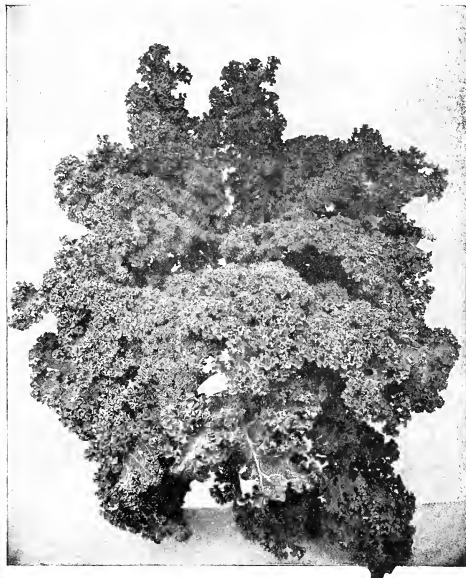
May King.

KALE

CULTURE.—The Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the spring, from February to June, or in the fall, September to December. Broadcast 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. The Siberian and Scotch varieties should be sowed from August 15th to October 15th, though both are frequently sowed in the spring with satisfactory results. When drilled, about 3 lbs. are required for an acre, or if seeded broadcast, 5 lbs. to the acre.

SPRING, or SMOOTH.—Hardy, quick-growing; best for spring sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast, or 4 to 5 lbs. in drills. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN.—A standard winter curled variety; bright green with purple tinge. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



Early Curled Siberian Kale.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH or NORFOLK.—Popular for shipping. Light green, nicely curled. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BLOOMSDALE KALE—50 Days.—Similar, but far better than Dwarf Curled Scotch, because very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short its stem as to rest directly on the ground. Plants broader than a bushel basket and seeming to hug the earth. More hardy than Dwarf Curled Scotch, passing unharmed through the severest winter as far north as Philadelphia. 9 inches high. Why continue to sow or grow the Yellow Green Curled Scotch Kale or the Blue Green Flat-leaved Dwarf German Kale? Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

KOHL-RABI

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row. Two pounds to acre.

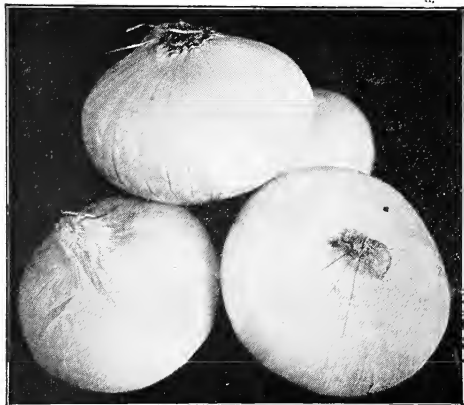
WHITE VIENNA—60 Days.—Very choice stock. Short-leaves, bulb light green, very rapid in growth, early in maturity, fine in texture when used young, not over two inches and symmetrical in form. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

ONIONS

Prize Taker, or Spanish King.



CULTURE.—Onions are grown from seeds and also from Sets. To grow onions from seed, plant in the open in the early spring rather thickly, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If Sets for planting the following spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows, 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer remove and store only the small Sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. Onions require rich soil, and a liberal supply of manure from the poultry-house is very beneficial. But probably the most satisfactory way for the small home gardener to grow early green onions is from the Sets. These may be put out in the spring, in March or April, or in the fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in row 1 foot or more apart. One pound will set about 75 feet of row. Fertilize well and keep well cultivated.



Silver Skin.

PRIZE TAKER, or SPANISH KING.—Very large and solid; skin rich yellow; flesh pure white; sweet, mild, tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

SILVER SKIN.—Pure white, of mild flavor; best for growing sets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—Medium early; skin purplish-red, and flesh purplish-white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—Grows large; keeps well; the standard for main crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00.

ONION SETS

One Pound Equals About One Quart.

SILVER SKIN.

YELLOW DANVERS.

RED WETHERSFIELD.

Prices on application.



Onion Sets.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow from February to April for early crop, or in September and October for late use. It may be sown in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. One ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of row in this way, or it can be sowed broadcast, when 5 or 6 pounds to the acre are required.

OSTRICH PLUME.—40 Days.—Double curled like Parsley, exceedingly ornamental. Light green, long plume-like leaves. More delicate than Giant Southern Curled. Shoots to seed more slowly than another Mustard. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

WHITE.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

OKRA

CULTURE.—Sow in April or May, after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm, drilled in rows 3 feet apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Thin the plants to 8 or 10 inches apart. For winter use slice the young pods, string and dry them in the shade. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

LANDRETHS' DWARF STALKEE LONG GREEN POD.—30 days. Height of stalk about 3 feet. Gumbo soup made out of the Okra is unexcelled in delicacy and at the same time most health sustaining because of its mucilaginous character, being an offset to many other dishes not conducive to comfort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

WHITE VELVET.—Pods large, round, white and smooth and very abundant. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

TALL GREEN.—Long pods; grow 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.



White Velvet.

GARDEN, or ENGLISH PEAS

CULTURE.—The Extra-Early or Smooth varieties are very hardy, and can be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be cultivated, while the Wrinkled varieties should not be planted until later. Peas thrive best when planted in light, rich, loamy soil. Plant in rows about 3 feet apart, and cover 3 to 4 inches. Keep well cultivated until 6 inches high, then stake the tall-growing varieties with brush. Peas should be planted at intervals of two weeks to give a continuous crop. One pound will sow about 100 feet of row; about 100 pounds to the acre.

FIRST AND BEST or MORNING STAR.—About 50 days to edible condition. A white extra early. Very fine flavor. Height of vine 30 to 36 inches. Very prolific. Pods 2½ to 2¾ inches long, containing 5 to 6 good flavored Peas to the pod. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.00.

ALASKA.—One of the best Extra-Early Peas; very productive and salable; desirable for canning on account of its pale green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.00.



Landreth's Extra Early.

GRADUS.—The largest early Wrinkled Pea; vine has heavy stems and grows about 3 feet high; peas of excellent flavor and remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough for use. Best second early for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.00; bu. \$11.00.

LITTLE MARVEL—64 Days.—About 64 days to maturity. Vine strong, or stout, about 18 inches tall, showy pods about 3 to 3½ inches long, blunt ended. Seed large, green, wrinkled. A very fine productive, dwarf, sturdy variety. Popular with the home gardener. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—About 60 days to edible condition. An improvement on the American Wonders. Vines almost identical. One of the best early dwarf, wrinkled sorts, vines about 12 inches high, producing a good crop of well-filled pods about 2¾ inches long, containing 5 to 8 very sweet Peas. Seeds green, wrinkled square at ends like American Wonders. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.00.



B. & H.'s Telephone.

AMEER, or LARGE-PODDED ALASKA.—A large and prolific strain of the well-known Alaska Pea. The size and color of the peas and pod make a very desirable market variety; is very hardy and prolific. Much in demand with market gardeners. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.00.

LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY—48 Days.—Oak trees may be Oak trees, but woodmen know that there yet remains much choice among them, and just so with Extra Early Peas. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pods, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor, and habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold as Landreth's Extra Early. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.90; bu. \$11.00.

LAXTONIAN.—Similar to the Gradus but matures a few days earlier. Is very productive, grows about 15 inches high and has large handsome pods. Though considered a second early variety the quality is good and it is one of the best for either home use or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.50.

B. & H. TELEPHONE.—Productive, sugary; pods contains 6 to 7 peas; late. Height 4 ft. One of the most popular sorts for the main crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.85; bu. \$10.50.



Thomas Laxton.

See Our
HIGH GRADE ECONOMIC GARDEN
COLLECTIONS

on Page 19

PEPPER

CULTURE.—To make early pepper sow in boxes inside or under glass in February or March, and transplant, after danger of frost, in rows 3 feet apart, setting plants 18 inches apart in the row, or for later, seed can be sown outside and transplanted as above. Pepper should be well cultivated and fertilized freely. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

RUBY KING.
Bright ruby red, very mild and pleasant. A splendid Pepper, and a great improvement over Ruby King; makes a stronger and more vigorous plant, and produces peppers abundantly, large and solid, uniform in shape and very sweet. A splendid Pepper for salad and stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

CHINESE GIANT.
—This is the largest and finest mild red Pepper. It is very productive, plants are vigorous in growth, of stocky habit, about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set with fruit, which hangs in clusters. The flesh is extremely mild, as sweet as an apple, and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.



Ruby King Pepper.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE.—An old standard sweet pepper. Ripens early and uniformly. Flesh of excellent quality and largely used in salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

PIMENTO.—This is the mildest-flavored of all Peppers, is entirely free of the pungent flavor which so many consider undesirable; it is heart-shaped, perfectly smooth, bright scarlet color and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE
—Long, bright red pods; hot; the most popular for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

PARSNIP

IMPROVED SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN.—This is the standard and best variety; grows smooth, is tender and of good flavor. Can be sown from early spring until the middle of June in rows 18 inches apart and plants thinned to 5 inches. Parsnips should be grown in rich, deep, sandy loam soil. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of row; 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow in March or April in drills 12 ins. apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. As the seed are slow to come up, they should be soaked for a few hours before sowing to hasten germination. One ounce will sow about 150 feet of row.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—Leaves of this variety are beautifully curled and crimped; best for garnishing, and also makes fine borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

PLAIN PARSLEY

—This is harder than the Curled variety, and stronger flavored, dark green; used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

FINE CURLED OR DOUBLE—70 Days.—A well selected sort, as good as any. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Curled Parsley.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are easy to raise and are very valuable for hogs, cattle and poultry, as well as for table use, and should be more generally grown. When properly cared for and kept in a cool dry place and not allowed to sunburn or bruise will keep indefinitely. Every farmer should grow pumpkins.

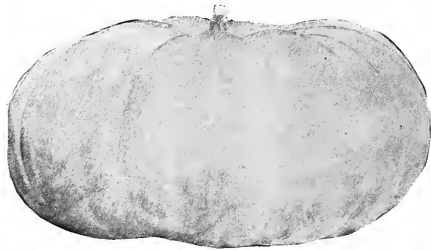
Plant in May and June in rich hills 8 feet apart. When vigorous thin to three plants to the hill. May be planted in corn. One ounce to 20 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

CONNECTICUT FIELD or BIG TOM—70 Days.—A large rich, smooth, orange yellow, slightly oval or cylindrical fruit. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

LANDRETH'S CHEESE.—About 65 days. An excellent kitchen variety. Shape flat like a Cheese box. Outside color lemon, no stripes, a fine keeper. Often 13 inches across the top and 6 to 7 inches thick, top and bottom indented. We can say without hesitancy there is no stock in the market equal to the Cheese Pumpkin we are offering. Don't confuse this stock with the Kentucky Field offered by many houses as Cheese. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

KENTUCKY FIELD.—About 65 days. A large very poorly selected stock of our famous Cheese Pumpkin of several variations of shape. Some fruit very much like a round Watermelon, others big as a nail keg. Color a light golden cream. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

YELLOW CUSHAW.—About 90 days. Our stock of this cannot be excelled by any. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Landreth's Cheese Pumpkin.

SQUASH, or CYMLING

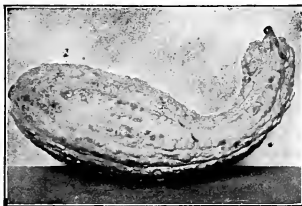


B. & H.'s Early White Bush.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, in rich, soft, loamy soil after danger of frost is past. The hills should be well fertilized and 8 to 10 seeds planted to the hill and later thinned to three plants. The Bush variety should be planted 5 feet apart and the Running varieties 8 feet. One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

B. & H.'s EARLY WHITE BUSH.—Early, cream color, very prolific; nice size; good shipper; the most popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

GIANT SUMMER CROCKNECK.—Bush very prolific; profusely warted; bright yellow squash of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Giant Summer Crockneck.

BOSTON MARROW.—Oval; flesh orange color, fine-grained; cooks early and drys; keeps well. Running variety. One of the best for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

HUBBARD SQUASH.—A running winter Squash, of first-class quality and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

RADISH

CULTURE.—Sow in drills very early in the spring, and later for a succession at intervals of ten days. Must have very rich soil, plenty of moisture, light and ventilation to insure quick, rapid growth. For very early, sow in hotbeds. One ounce to 50 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.



Scarlet Globe.

small top, bright red in color, and a very beautiful variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

B. & H.'s EARLY WHITE - TIPPED FORCING.—This Radish is extremely popular, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is of bright crimson color with white tip, making a nice turnip-shaped, clean root. On account of its small top it is largely used for forcing and very satisfactory for early use outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY FORCING SCARLET GLOBE.—The earliest Radish and one of the best for forcing. Has a very

15 DAY SCARLET.—A fine brilliant scarlet Turnip-shaped bulb, which has very small tops. A most desirable variety for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

GOLDEN GLOBE.—About 30 days. This is a very fine Radish for summer. Shape globular, color of outside skin amber, flavor mild, keeping long in edible condition without getting pithy. About 2 inches thick and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—About 22 days. Olive shaped. Upper part of bulb bright scarlet with white $\frac{1}{2}$ of the way up from the bottom. An excellent variety for the private garden. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA-EARLY SCARLET, or RED TURNIP.—Small, round, crisp, tender; tops small; grows very rapidly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE.—A large, early variety; foliage is small, and can be planted close. Valuable for the early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TIP.—Long, bright scarlet; fine for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE STRASBURG.—Large, long, solid; one of the best for summer use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

CINCINNATI MARKET.—About 35 days. This Radish is a selection from Woods Early Frame. A decided improvement. Scarlet four fifths of the length, one fifth at the point being white. It is long, slim transparent, about 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.—About 60 days. A fine round or top-shaped, black skinned Winter Radish sometimes 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Skin almost black, flesh pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—About 70 days. Roots 8 to 10 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in thickness. Outside skin black. A very hardy winter Radish and particularly desirable. Flesh pure white and of good texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

ROSE CHINA WINTER.—Rose-colored; flesh white; cylindrical; one of the best winter Radishes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—For summer use sow early in the spring in good fertile soil in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. For winter and spring use sow from August to November. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 20 pounds to the acre.

NORFOLK SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE.—This is decidedly the most popular variety for both spring and fall sowing. Very early hardy curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.

NEW ZEALAND.—This is an all-summer variety, growing luxuriantly in the hottest weather, but will not stand the winter as it is killed by frost. It can be cut, and it comes again. A few plants furnish the finest flavor "greens" all summer for an average family. Sow seed in March or April where the plants are to remain. This variety should be in every Southern garden, as an all-summer vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—The largest and best variety. Sow in March or April in 18-inch drills. Thin to six inches apart. Soil must be deep, light, rich and fine. One ounce to 50 feet; 8 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



Sandwich Island Salsify.

TOMATO



John Baer.

CULTURE.—To have plants ready for setting as soon as danger of frost is past, sow the seed inside in boxes or under glass about 6 weeks before the time desired to set them out. After the weather turns warm, transplant, and set in raised hills about 4 feet each way. Fertilize well and cultivate as long as possible. To make very early Tomatoes, grow the plants in small pots and transplant to larger pots as the plants grow, until the weather is warm enough to set outside. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

EARLIANA.—About 90 days. The earliest, large, red, smooth Tomato on the market today. Vines healthy, foliage small, very productive. Fruit bright scarlet, nearly round, medium size. Used extensively by canners for their early product, most exclusively in New Jersey, for the early market trade. The vines of this variety very often are dead in the middle Atlantic States by September 1st. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

BONNY BEST.—An extra-early, large, smooth, bright red Tomato; a heavy yielder; good market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

JOHN BAER.—An extra-early, large and smooth, solid, bright red Tomato. This is the earliest large, solid Tomato grown, and has proven a most profitable early market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—Large, solid, smooth, purplish-pink, an old favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

LIVINGSTON'S STONE.—Large, bright scarlet, firm, uniform, hardy; an excellent shipper; one of the best for the late crop and canning purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

RED ROCK.—A most desirable and profitable variety for truckers and canners. It is an immense yielder, smooth as an apple, very red, heavy and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

MATCHLESS.—115 days. Large, half flat, ovoid, smooth, solid, red fruit of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—About 100 days. 5 days later than the Landreth—Large, globular fruit, smooth skin, flesh bright red scarlet and solid, of excellent quality. Fruit free from cracks or any convolutions upon the surface. Vine strong and very hardy. A first-class market garden sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED.—Small fruit used for preserves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

GREATER BALTIMORE.—A very large red tomato, smooth and solid; somewhat similar to the Red Rock and Stone. It is largely used for canning, and considered by many canners superior to other sorts for canning purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

PONDEROSA.—A very large and handsome bright red Tomato, and especially adapted to family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.



Bonny Best.

TURNIP

CULTURE.—Sow Rutabagas from June to August in drills 3 feet apart; thin out to 6 ins. Sow Turnips from July to October for Turnips and Salad; 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per acre in drills, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds broadcast. For Salad $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 pounds broadcast. Can be sown in spring for summer use.

IMPROVED RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE.—The most popular Turnip for market and table use. Many Turnips have been produced from our seed weighing over 8 pounds each. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A splendid yellow flesh turnip for winter as it keeps well; hardy, tender and sweet. A good turnip for stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

AMBER GLOBE.—Reliable main-crop variety for stock or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

SEVEN TOP.—Recommended for salad only, roots being of very little value; very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—Best Rutabaga for both table and stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

EARLY FLAT RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—50 days. This is a very early flat Turnip with a red or purple crown. Used extensively for cattle feeding as well as for the table. Roots flat, about 2 inches in diameter, flesh white. One of the most used Turnips today. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.



Improved Red Top White Globe.

BALDERSON & HAYDEN'S

High Grade Economical Garden Collections

We offer in the following Collections standard varieties of high-grade tested Seeds known for their high quality and abundant yield.

BALDERSON & HAYDEN'S

City Garden Collection

1 pt. Stringless Green Pod Beans.....	\$.40
1 pt. First and Best Peas.....	.30
1 pkt. Early Blood Turnip Beet.....	.10
1 pkt. White Spine Cucumber.....	.10
1 pkt. Chantenay Carrot.....	.10
1 pkt. Iceberg Lettuce.....	.10
1 pkt. Double Curled Parsley.....	.10
1 pkt. French Breakfast Radish.....	.10
1 pkt. Bonny Best Tomato.....	.10

Catalogue Price.....\$1.40

Postpaid to your address.....\$1.00

BALDERSON & HAYDEN'S

Village Garden Collection

1 pt. Stringless Green Pod Beans.....	\$.40
1 pt. First and Best Peas.....	.30
1 pt. B. & H. Improved Bush Lima.....	.50
1 oz. Early Blood Beet.....	.15
1 oz. Chantenay Carrot.....	.15
½ pt. Golden Bantam Corn.....	.20
1 pt. Stowell's Evergreen Corn.....	.30
1 pkt. White Spine Cucumber.....	.10
1 pkt. Long Green Cucumber.....	.10
1 pkt. Double Curled Parsley.....	.10
1 pkt. Silver Skin Onion.....	.15
1 pkt. Yellow Globe Onion.....	.15
1 pkt. B. & H. Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.....	.10
1 pkt. Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.....	.10
1 oz. Swiss Chard.....	.15
1 pkt. Chinese Giant Pepper.....	.15
1 pkt. Black Beauty Egg Plant.....	.15
1 pkt. Early Curled Kale.....	.10
1 pkt. Big Boston Lettuce.....	.10
1 pkt. French Breakfast Radish.....	.10
1 pkt. Scarlet Globe Radish.....	.10
1 pkt. White Strasburg Radish.....	.10
1 pt. Telephone Peas.....	.40
1 pkt. Early White Squash.....	.10
1 oz. New Spring Spinach.....	.15
1 pkt. Sandwich Island Salsify.....	.10
1 pkt. Bonny Best Tomato.....	.10
1 pkt. Stone Tomato.....	.10
1 pkt. Purple Top Globe Turnip.....	.10
1 pkt. Ostrich Plume Mustard.....	.10
1 pt. King of Garden Pole Lima Beans.....	.50
1 pt. Golden Wax Beans.....	.40

Catalogue Price.....\$5.80

Postpaid to your address.....\$5.00

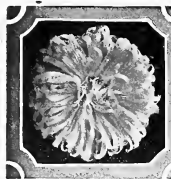
BALDERSON & HAYDEN'S

Farm Garden Collection

1 qt. Stringless Green Pod Beans.....	\$.70
1 qt. Golden Wax Beans.....	.75
1 qt. Alaska Peas.....	.50
1 qt. Telephone Peas.....	.60
1 qt. Burpee's Bush Lima Beans.....	.90
1 qt. King of the Garden Pole Lima Beans.....	.90
1 pt. Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.....	.45
1 oz. Early Blood Beet.....	.15
1 oz. Eclipse Beet.....	.15
1 oz. B. & H. Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.....	.30
1 oz. Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.....	.30
1 oz. Chantenay Carrot.....	.15
1 oz. Long Orange Carrot.....	.15
1 pkt. Snowball Cauliflower.....	.20
1 oz. Swiss Chard.....	.15
1 pkt. Golden Self Blanching Celery.....	.15
1 qt. Golden Bantam Corn.....	.55
1 qt. Country Gentleman Corn.....	.50
1 qt. Stowell's Evergreen Corn.....	.50
1 oz. White Spine Cucumber.....	.15
1 oz. Long Green Cucumber.....	.15
1 oz. Jersey Pickling Cucumber.....	.15
1 pkt. Black Beauty Egg Plant.....	.15
1 pkt. Chinese Giant Pepper.....	.15
1 oz. Early Curled Kale.....	.15
1 oz. Iceberg Lettuce.....	.15
1 oz. Big Boston Lettuce.....	.15
1 oz. Knight Cantaloupe.....	.15
1 oz. Sweet Air Cantaloupe.....	.15
1 oz. Tom Watson Watermelon.....	.15
1 oz. Kleckley Sweet Watermelon.....	.15
1 pkt. Silverskin Onion.....	.15
1 pkt. Yellow Globe Onion.....	.15
1 oz. French Breakfast Radish.....	.15
1 oz. Scarlet Globe Radish.....	.15
1 oz. White Strasburg Radish.....	.15
1 oz. Sandwich Island Salsify.....	.20
1 oz. White Bush Squash.....	.15
1 oz. Summer Crookneck Squash.....	.15
1 oz. Purple Top Globe Turnip.....	.15
¼ lb. Spring Spinach.....	.25
1 oz. Bonny Best Tomato.....	.40
1 oz. Stone Tomato.....	.40
1 oz. Connecticut Field Pumpkin.....	.15

Catalogue Price.....\$12.45

Postpaid to your address.....\$10.00



All flower seeds priced at 5 cts. per packet are 6 for 25 cts., or 25 packets for \$1.00. 10-cent packets are 3 for 25 cts., or 13 for \$1.00, postpaid—Your own selection.

We have endeavored to make our list of flower seed as complete as possible by a judicious selection of the best sorts, so that our customers would not get bewildered among a labyrinth of varieties, many of which are of no special merit.

We do not index our different varieties of Flower Seeds, but all varieties are arranged alphabetically, and can, therefore, be easily found. The Letter "A" after the name of the Flower indicates that the Flowers are annuals and blossom only the first year it is planted, and the seed should be planted each year. The letter "P" indicates that the variety is a perennial and comes up and blossoms for several years after sowing. Cultural directions are printed on each package. For Climbing Vines and Flowers, see page 24.

ACROCLINIUM—Everlasting (A)

A very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored double daisy-like flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreathes and winter bouquets. Height 15 inches.

Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

ALYSSUM (A)

A hardy annual, which begins to flower when very young, and is literally covered nearly all the season with its sweet white flowers. It is especially adapted to borders or for rock work in the summer, and may be used effectively in window boxes for winter blooming. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

AGERATUM (A)

A beautiful hardy annual. The flowers are borne in dense clusters, and are very attractive in the garden, being covered with bloom nearly all summer.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

AMARANTHUS (A)

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders and groups also where foliage effects are desired. The leaves and stems are different shades of red blended with green. Two to three feet high. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

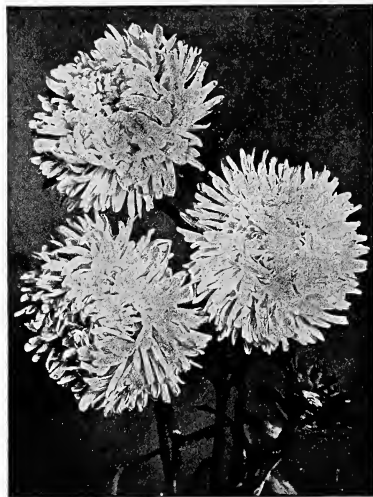
ASTERS

Chrysanthemum-like flowers not surpassed in beauty by any plant. They vary in color from a delicate pink and white to deep reds and purples. The plants thrive best in rich soil, but with sufficient moisture will give satisfaction in almost any garden plot, and blossom in profusion for 90 days or till killed by frost. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

ANEMONE—Wind Flower (P)

These are hardy perennials, blooming in the spring or fall, producing semi-double large poppy-shaped flowers (2 to 3 inches across) in attractive colors.

Mixed—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.



Asters.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon (A)

Well known, showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good harden soil. They are also very desirable for cutting, as the spikes of bloom are borne well above the dark glossy leaves, and keep fresh for a long time.

Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine (P)

Grows about 2 feet high and bears a great variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Easy to grow. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS—Globe Amaranth (A)

A well-known and popular everlasting flower, which forms bushy plants about 2 feet high and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decorations. If cut when well matured will retain their beauty throughout the winter.

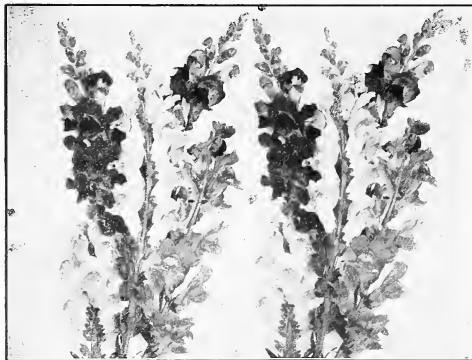
Mixed—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

BALSAM—Touch-Me-Not (A)

Also known as "Lady Slipper." A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive.

Double White—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.



Antirrhinum.

BEGONIA (P)

Finest Mixed Varieties—Beautiful free-blooming plants for summer bedding bearing beautiful waxy flowers through the entire summer. Our mixture contains a great variety of colors, both in flowers and foliage. Pkt. 10 and 20 cts.

CALENDULA—Pot Marigold (A)

Very hardy annual, one foot high. Has showy flowers blooming until frost and producing a fine effect in borders. Of easy culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. **Mixed Varieties**—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

CALLOPSIS, or COREOPSIS (A)

Finest Double Mixed Varieties—Beautiful, showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decorations. Pkt. 5 and 10c.

CANDYTUFT (A)

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very useful for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot. Of easy culture.

White—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.
Fancy Mixed—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.



Candytuft.

CANNA (P)

Stately, ornamental plants, producing clusters of large flowers of the most intense, varied and brilliant colors. Very desirable for greenhouse or bedding outdoors. Plant the seed in February, first soaking them for a day in warm water. In August the plants will come into bloom and continue to flower very freely until cut down by frost. Store roots in cellar in winter. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Campanula, Cup and Saucer (A)

A handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil, and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to 18 inches or 2 feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective. Colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height 2 to 4 feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bells of Scotland."

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

CARNATIONS

These well-known flowers are easily grown from seed, and very free blooming, the flowers being bright-colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance. Excellent bloomers in the garden or winter flowering. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

Marguerite—An extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual and flower abundantly in 5 months from sowing the seed. Highly fragrant, beautiful double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

CELOSIA—Cock's Comb (A)

A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide



Celosia—Cockscomb.

wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. Fine for massing or border work.

Finest Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA—Dusty Miller (A)

Valuable because of its silvery foliage and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half-hardy perennial. One-half to 2 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—Corn Flower (A)

Also known as "Blue Bottle" and "Ragged Sailor." This old-fashioned flower is still a favorite for cutting, is of easy culture and blooms freely from July until fall. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (A)

These annual Chrysanthemums have a charm of their own. The blooming season is from very early summer until frost, and their gay colors make beds or borders attractive during those hottest weeks of summer when flowers are apt to be scarce.

Double Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

COSMOS (A)

These well-known flowers are of easy culture and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decorations, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. Few flowers have grown more into popularity in late years than the Cosmos, and we recommend them to all wanting large plants in their gardens.



Crested Cosmos.

DAHLIA (A)

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Both the single and double strains of this popular flower may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and given protection in the spring they can be made to flower the first season. During the winter the roots can be taken up and stored out of reach of the freezing weather and replanted the following spring. Pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts.

DAISY (P)

These are charming little plants for edging and borders. The Daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least 80 per cent of double flowers that are as large as any of the named sorts that are propagated by the division of the roots, and are sold at high prices. The plants bloom well in the house and are splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a slightly shaded situation. Tender perennials, 6 inches high.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

DIGITALIS, or FOX GLOVE (P)

A stately old-fashioned border plant, affording dense spikes of brilliant-colored flowers, which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors white, lavender and rose. Does not usually bloom until the second year. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

Fine Mixed—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS (P)

These popular flowers, commonly known as Chinese and Japanese Pinks, have been for a long time very popular, and deservedly so. In diversity of rich and beautiful markings they have but few rivals, and in ease of culture, freedom of bloom and almost certain satisfactory results they stand close to the Nasturtium. Hardy biennials, blooming the first year from seed. So easily grown from seed as to be rarely treated as biennials. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time in May. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis (P)

The favorite old border plant that succeeds best in moist situations.

It comes into blooming early and the little star-shaped flowers appeal to every heart. Hardy perennials. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Marvel of Peru (A)

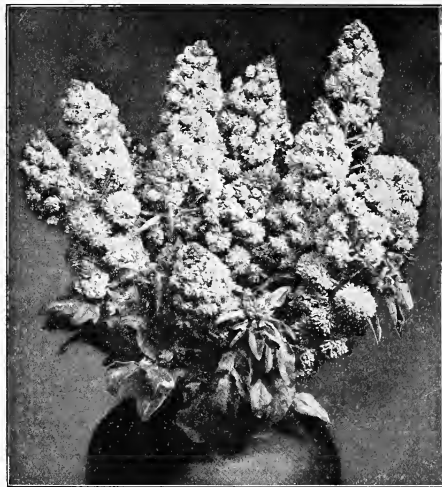
A well-known favorite plant, bearing freely funnel-shaped white, red and striped flowers, which open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night; and usually are closed before noon the next day. Sow seed in spring in open ground in any good garden soil. The plants should be given plenty of room, about three feet apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

GAILLARDIA (A)

A very showy, hardy, garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems.



Dianthus, or Pinks Double Mixed.



Mignonette.

HELIOTROPE (P)

The delicate tinted and fragrant blossoms of this beloved little flower are so well-known that any attempt at description would be superfluous. It is adapted to both bedding and house culture, requiring little attention. By sowing indoors early in the spring and transplanting into small pots the plants may be made so strong and stocky that they will be in full bloom soon after being set in the garden.

Choice Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS (A)

Africanus—A free blooming flower of easy culture, producing flowers of large size, 3 to 4 inches across. White with black center. Very desirable for mixed beds or borders. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

HOLLYHOCK (P)

For a back ground to a flower garden, nothing is better than this tall, old-fashioned garden favorite. The large, richly colored blossoms, about 3 inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalk. The Hollyhocks of to-day is entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and of better form. Sow the seed in May or June, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position 2 or 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom.

They grow to a height of 5 ft., and if the stalks show a disposition to fall, tie stakes to them to hold them up. The Double Hollyhock are the most desirable.

Double Varieties Superb Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

LARKSPUR (A)

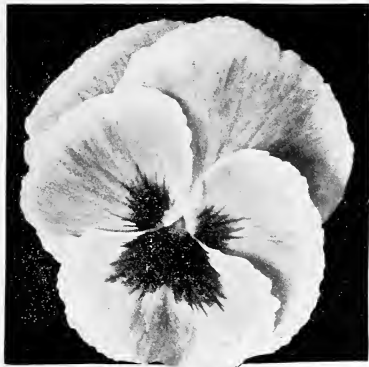
The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants. The colors are extremely beautiful and in mixed borders its profuse masses of purple, white and red, show splendidly and for large gardens is invaluable. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

MARIGOLD (A)

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders. No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned plant. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE (A)

This popular little flower is well-known as one of our most fragrant plants, and a universal favorite. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom until killed by frost. Thrives best in a cool temperature. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.



Pansy.

NASTURTIUM (A)

Probably the most popular and easily grown flower in our list, and remains longer in bloom. In favorable soil the flowers are produced in abundance during the season. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the Dwarf variety. The plants form a small, round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of blooms all summer. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

Tall Varieties Mixed—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the tall variety, are of quick growth, covering a whole hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

PANSY (P)

No description is needed of these little favorites, and it would be hard to find a garden whose charm is not in a large measure dependent upon their marvelous coloring. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.



Poppy.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (A)

One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues to bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

POPPY (A)

Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. They are of easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to remain. Thin the plants 6 to 12 inches apart. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

PETUNIA (A)

There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom. They are easily grown and very popular for bedding. They thrive best in a warm, sunny location. The shape of the flower is similar to that of the Morning Glory. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to remain, or for early blooming sow in the house in boxes.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

PORTULACA (A)

Low-growing or creeping tender annual, 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

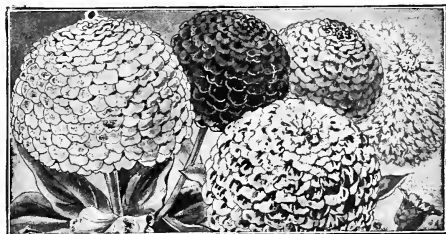
PRIMROSE (A)

Green-house or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow the seed in April or May for winter blooming.

Large Flowering Mixed—The choicest varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—Scarlet Sage (A)

A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower that can rival it in splendid color. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.



Zinnias.

SWEET WILLIAM (P)

A beautiful class of hardy free-blooming plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

VERBENA (P)

These well-known flowers are splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors.

Mammoth Flowered Mixed—This strain produces blooms of the most brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

VIOLETS (P)

Although these flowers do best when grown from cuttings, they grow readily from seed and produce very fragrant blossoms. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

WALLFLOWER (P)

This is a fine bedding plant, but it is more often grown as a pot plant and for this purpose is well adapted. The flowers are very fragrant and usually of various shades of yellow, brown and reddish brown. An old-fashioned flower—always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

ZINNIA (A)

For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed, the flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

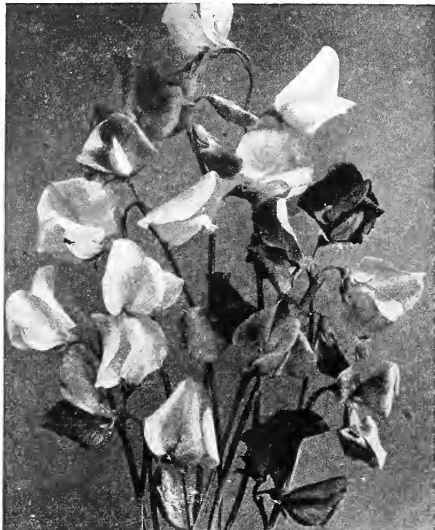
SWEET PEAS

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are becoming more popular each year, and should be grown in every vegetable and flower garden. They are hardy and easy to grow, and bloom profusely for many weeks if properly cultivated.

Sow in the spring as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 feet apart, and to get the best results they should be staked as they grow about 4 feet high. For very early blossoms sow in September or October and cover with straw or litter during the winter.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The Spencers are a race or type of Sweet Peas with extra large flowers, fully double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. The spencers have very long stems, and wavy and fluted-edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. The



Spencer Sweet Peas.

Spencer type will not stand careless cultivation, but if you give them careful cultivation, they will fully repay you for the extra trouble by their exceptional size and beauty. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

SUPERB MIXED

This is the best possible mixture that can be made, combining carefully considered proportions. It comprises all of the finest new and large flowering varieties of every shade and color from pure white to dark maroon. Each is the very choicest of its class, grown separately and mixed by ourselves. It is the finest mixture possible and cannot be surpassed at any price. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

GENERAL LIST OF VINES, or CLIMBERS

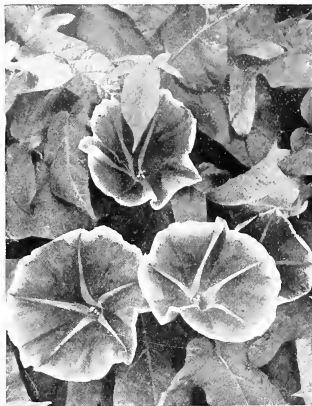
This list comprises varieties which attain perfection the first season. A few of them require starting in the house, but the majority can be sown where they are to grow.

BALLOON VINE—Love-in-a-Puff (A)

A rapidly-growing climber of attractive foliage, and remarkable for the inflated membranous capsule seed pod from which the name Balloon Vine is derived. This peculiarity also suggests its other name of "Love-in-a-Puff." The flower is white and inconspicuous. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

BALSAM APPLE (A)

A very desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which when kept in alcohol make a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.



Morning Glory.

CYPRESS VINE (A)

A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red and pink or white which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Height about 15 feet. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

GOURDS (A)

Climbers of rapid growth, which are well fitted for covering fences, arbors, stumps, etc. The vines are of easy culture and make a rapid growth. The foliage is quite pretty and the fruits are very interesting in their various shapes. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

MOON FLOWER, or EVENING GLORY (A)

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start the seed in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting, it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water to hasten germination. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

MORNING GLORY (A)

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.—These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size, and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marble, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.



Moon Flower.

IRISH POTATOES



Houlton Early Rose.



Irish Cobbler.

Selected Seed Irish Potatoes is one of our specialties. Our Maine Grown Seed are grown under personal supervision of the most reliable and experienced growers in Maine and great care is exercised from the selecting and planting of the stock to the harvesting, grading and shipping of the crop. Customers should keep in mind that our Potatoes are Seed stock, grown for planting and should not be confused with ordinary commercial Potatoes so often offered as seed stock.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGE

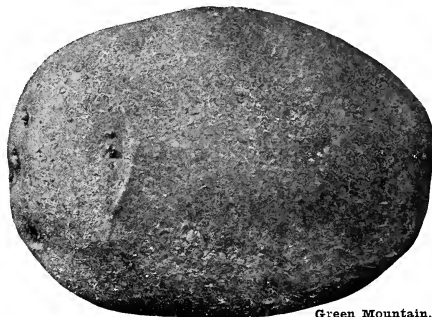
CULTURE—Irish Potatoes should be planted in the spring as early as the ground can be prepared. In rich soil, rows 3 feet apart, placing cut tubers 15 inches apart in the row. A well balanced Potato Fertilizer should be used, rather than stable manure, which has a tendency to make the Potatoes grow rough with scab.

For late crop, plant from June to August. We recommend sprinkling Powdered Sulphur on Potatoes when they are cut for planting, which is a preventive of blight and scab and also prevents bleeding, which weakens the vitality of the Potato and is in other ways injurious. Many of our largest Potato planters always use Sulphur with the best results—1 pound is sufficient for 1 bushel of Potatoes. For price of Sulphur, see page 33. Potatoes should always be cut several days before planting, as the cut should heal somewhat before putting them in the ground. In the Potato growing sections of Maine, the most successful growers always cut their Potatoes 4 to 6 weeks before planting.

IRISH COBBLER—This well-known Potato is more generally grown for early crop than any other variety. It is an extra-early large white Potato, having very few small potatoes in a hill, hardy and vigorous grower; is also largely grown for home use as well as for market.

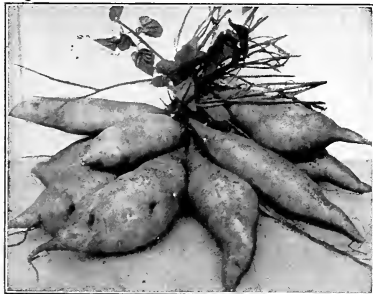
HOULTON EARLY ROSE—The old reliable, well-known and popular variety. Our stock of this Potato is absolutely true to name, and should not be compared with the cheap Western-grower stock so generally offered.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—A large, handsome, pure white Potato, for main or late crop; a prolific yielder and invariably of fine table quality, cooking dry and mealy. It has largely superseded other varieties for late planting; is also one of the best varieties for main crop, maturing about 2 weeks later than the Irish Cobbler.



Green Mountain.

MCCORMICK.—Should be planted in July and early in August. It is one of the heaviest yielders.



HANOVER YELLOW.—The leading Yellow Potato in Hanover County, which is noted for its excellent Sweet Potatoes. It has a rich yellow color, grows to a large size; yields well; cooks dry and sweet. Write for prices in season.

SWEET POTATOES

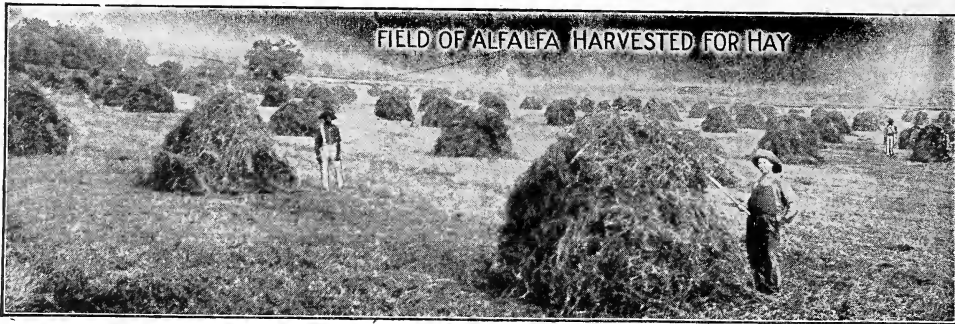
CULTURE.—These should be planted in hotbeds in April and kept well watered. As soon as the plants are ready and danger of frost is past in May or June they should be transplanted to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 16 inches apart in the row. Prices fluctuate very much, frequently from day to day. Write us for prices in season when ready to plant.

Seed Sweet Potatoes are very perishable, and will not keep very long after being taken out of storage, especially in damp or rainy weather. For this reason we cannot carry them in stock for any length of time, but get them in fresh from day to day. We ship only good, fresh, sound Potatoes, in firm condition, but we cannot guarantee safe arrival of anything so perishable, though we are very careful in packing and shipping them while fresh, but under no circumstances will we be responsible for Potatoes which may be in bad condition when received, and only under these conditions will orders for Sweet Potatoes be accepted by us.

PORTO RICO, or CUBAN YAM.—This Potato has been grown extensively in the South for many years, and was introduced by us into this section some years ago. It has golden yellow flesh with pinkish skin, and is the largest yielding potato we know of. It is also by far the best keeping Potato known. The longer it is kept the sweeter it gets. Write for price in season.

WHITE YAM, or HAYMANS.—This is the well-known White Sweet Potato. It grows to a larger size than the Yellow Potato and keeps better. Write for price in season.

PUMPKIN YAM, or NANCY HALL.—Has flesh of golden yellow color, hence its name Pumpkin Yam. It cooks soft, juicy and sweet. Prices on request.



CLOVERS

ALFALFA is probably the most talked of, most widely grown, and the most profitable of all varieties of Clover grown in the South. It will produce from 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year, and it can be cut four, and with favorable weather conditions, five times a year, and it does not exhaust the soil; its long roots penetrate 15 to 20 feet in the ground, and it therefore successfully resists droughts and gets moisture from this depth during dry spells, whereas any other crop would be a failure. Although Fall sowing is preferable, good results can be obtained from spring sowing, if sown in March or early April. It should be seeded on high and rather dry land, as it does not succeed as well on wet grounds. It should be seeded at the rate of about 20 to 25 pounds to the acre broadcast. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and a plenty of lime applied, not less than 1,000 lbs. to the acre, and if your land has never had Alfalfa grown on it before be sure to inoculate the seed with Mulford Culture (listed on page 32), for without inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. Alfalfa is adapted to almost the entire South, and is said to have the highest feeding value of any other Hay. Do not risk your crop of Alfalfa by sowing cheap or inferior seed. Our Alfalfa is the highest graded seed we can obtain, both in purity and germination.

As the Argentine or South American Grown Alfalfa has proven very satisfactory in this section and the price is lower than North American Grown Seed, we are offering this year both stocks, although we recommend the North American Grown Seeds for this section. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Red Clover.

RED CLOVER—This is the common Red Clover so popular and well known everywhere—the farmer's friend and soil restorer, the bountiful feed plant. Can be sown in the Spring from February 15th to April 1st; also from July 1st to October 10th, and will be ready for mowing the following spring. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MAMMOTH, or S A P L I N G CLOVER—Very much like the common Red Clover, but of heavier growth and about 2 weeks later in maturing. Especially recommended for thin soils. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

ALSIKE CLOVER—This is probably the best variety to sow with other grasses for a good hay. On stiff, moist soil, makes a good pasture and a very valuable hay. Stands cold well, on either wet or dry soils. Splendid for bees. Alsike is growing more in favor each year as its qualities becomes better known. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Thrives in any soil or climate, and being of low, creeping growth, is especially valuable for pastures and lawns, also for bees as it probably makes better and clearer honey than any other blossoms. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WHITE BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER—This is a good clover to sow on poor or thin land as a soil improver and to prevent washing. It is very hardy and stands heat and drought remarkably well. It makes good grazing while young and also makes good quality hay if cut before it blossoms, but if allowed to grow tall or blossom it gets hard and woody. Is a good crop to sow to inoculate soil to be followed with alfalfa; is also valuable for bees; we recommend this Clover for poor soil. We recommend and offer only seed which have been scarified and thoroughly re-cleaned. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

CRIMSON, or ANNUAL CLOVER—Makes excellent green foliage, or if cut when in bloom will make good hay, especially valuable for improving the soil, making a quick, heavy and very valuable crop for soiling. May be sown to advantage in corn, cotton and tobacco at the last cultivation, and will afford a dense mat for plowing under in spring. Crimson Clover fallowed under makes an excellent preparation for corn, as it keeps the soil in a mellow condition and helps to hold moisture. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre from July to November. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Crimson Clover.

WHITE BLOOMING CRIMSON or ANNUAL CLOVER—This grows identically like the well known Crimson Clover with the exception that it has white seed and a white blossom, is about two weeks later in maturing and makes a heavier growth. Customers sowing both the White Blooming and the Crimson Clover will have a green food over a longer period. When seeded 10 pounds per acre with a bushel of either wheat or winter oats makes a heavy crop of excellent hay. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

JAPAN CLOVER, or LESPEDEZA—This is valuable to sow on poor worn-out fields, hillsides, thin woods, groves, and wet bottom lands for summer pasture and for improving the land. It does not produce enough hay in this section to make it of much value for this purpose, but it is particularly valuable for late summer grazing on land that cannot be used for other purposes. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre broadcast in March or April and do not graze it early if you wish it to re-seed. While the plants winter-kill, it re-seeds itself and thickens every year and will soon spread. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

**Insure a Good Grass Crop
By Using
SWIFT'S RED STEER
FERTILIZER**

GRASSES



TIMOTHY—Very nutritious, and salable for hay, but not recommended for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. Thrives best on heavy moist soils; should not be sown on light dry land. Good crops of hay are obtained if mixed with Red Top or Herd's Grass and Sapling Clover, or some grass maturing at the same time. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

HERD'S GRASS, or RED TOP—This excellent pasture and hay grass does well on any soil, but, perhaps, thrives best on moist, heavy soils. It spreads and thickens from year to year, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Matures at the same time as Timothy, with which it makes a good mixture. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate, quotations on request.



Timothy.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making a quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early spring to winter. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre in the spring or fall, and in any soil; loamy upland is best. It is excellent to mix with other grasses. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—A most valuable grass for the South, as it stands heat and drought well and flourishes on dry, light soils. Splendid for pastures and for hay; it may be cut twice in a season. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This grass succeeds best on lime stone soils, but does well on any stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. Used for lawns or pastures. Sow either in the fall or spring. 30 lbs. to 35 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MEADOW FESCUE—Remains green all winter, making fine, nutritious pasture, and also yields well as a hay crop. Largely used for grazing. Sow about 30 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Good for hay and pastures, if sown on strong, moist soil, but does not stand drought well. It grows rapidly and matures very early and lasts several years. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Larger and stronger than Perennial Rye Grass; has large, broad, glossy green blades. Thrives best on moist, fertile soils, furnishing 2 to 3 cuttings a year. Sow about 35 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BERMUDA GRASS—A valuable grass for permanent sod, and especially recommended for dams and terraces, as it has long, tough roots and of a matty growth; prevents land washing; would not advise sowing on land which is to be planted in other crops, as it is very tenacious in habit and very hard to eradicate after it once gets a hold; for this reason is used extensively on golf links. It is very similar to our Virginia Wire Grass. Sow in March or April, August and September about 10 lbs. to the acre, in well prepared soil. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

SUDAN GRASS

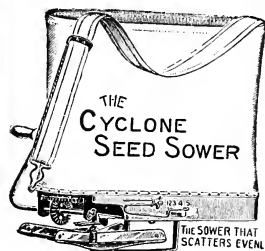
This is an annual grass and if seeded in May can be cut twice and with favorable seasons three times a year, but it can be seeded as late

as July and will make one cutting. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, when drilled; or if seeded broadcast, 3 to 5 feet. In appearance, it is similar to the Johnson Grass, but does not root as deeply—as it is an annual it is killed out through the winter, and can never become a pest, as has Johnson Grass in some sections of the South. It is, however, a great drought resisting Grass, and is easily cured, making a good hay crop, and all stock relish and thrive on it. This Grass should not be sown until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about the first of May. Farmers in the South, who have grown this Grass, are very enthusiastic about it. It has become a popular hay crop. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 2 feet apart; or if broadcast, 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Sudan Grass

Prices on Request.

**The Cyclone Seed Sower**

This is a splendid little Seeder at a very modest price.

Sows seed evenly; also Fertilizers, Bone or Ashes. Will pay for itself in a few hours. Made of tin and fits the body snugly.

Price, \$2.50 each. Mailing weight, 5 lbs.

FIELD, or COW PEAS



Brabham Cow Peas.

Prices of Cow Peas are frequently changing. Write us for prices when ready to buy.

This is one of the best crops that can be grown for enriching the soil; even if the entire crop of vines are cut off and removed, the roots, by their ability to add nutritious qualities to the soil, improves the poorest land and enriches the best. It is also a splendid forage and field crop, producing a heavy growth of excellent feed. All of our Cow Peas are thoroughly re-cleaned and put up in even weight, good sacks. The hulls, sticks, cracked and broken peas are taken out, and they should not be compared with peas commonly offered just as they come from the farmer's hands, which are rarely ever re-cleaned and in very poor sacks. The market prices are unsettled at the time this Catalogue goes to press. Write for quotations.

TAYLOR, or LARGE GREY WHIPPOORWILL—A large speckled pea with long pods, and makes a heavy yield of shelled peas. It matures early, and grows upright; also makes large vine growth. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BLACK—This is the popular variety for forage and for turning under. Very prolific, quick grower, rich and nutritious. On account of its nutrition and yield of peas, is probably the best variety to sow for hogs. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BRABHAM—This pea resembles the well known brown Whippoorwill, but is smaller; upright growth, holds its foliage well, making it a valuable pea for hay. Is very hardy and prolific in both peas and forage. Is rapidly becoming one of the most popular peas in the South. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

IRON—This is a good variety to plant for a hay crop or forage. It also yields abundantly of peas. In some sections of the South is sown almost exclusively. The seed of this variety is small, consequently it does not take as many seed to an acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

NEW ERA—An extra early cow pea. Makes a very heavy growth of vine and is prolific of peas, which are speckled and very small, and on this account it does not require near as much seed to an acre. One bushel or even less is sufficient. Holds its leaves well. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

GROIT—This variety is a cross between the New Era and Whippoorwill and is becoming more popular each year. It probably yields more peas per acre than any other variety known in this section. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BROWN WHIPPOORWILL—Early, brown speckled peas; one of the most popular varieties; does not have long trailing vines and is therefore easier to harvest for hay. Holds its leaves well. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

CLAY—This is a late running variety. Makes a heavy growth of vine and is therefore more generally used and recommended for plowing under. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MIXED COW PEAS—We offer a choice mixture of the principal varieties, which produces a thicker and better crop than any single variety. The bush varieties help to hold the running varieties off the ground. For this reason there are many more mixed peas used than any one variety. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BLACK EYE FIELD PEAS

For Table Use, Forage and Soil Improving, These Are Profitable to Sell Green or Dry for Winter Use.

EARLY RAM'S HORN BLACK EYE—A large second early Black Eye Pea, ripening just after the extra early; used as a table pea both green and dry. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

SMALL BLACK EYE—A bunch variety, very productive; makes excellent quality of dry peas for winter use. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

SOJA, or SOY BEANS

Soja or Soy Beans make a splendid forage crop; they are very nutritious and make a heavy growth of vine. They improve the soil, make a good ensilage and withstand drought better than any other forage crop. They make excellent hog feed and a splendid yield of Beans, which ripen at the same time. They are adapted to growing on almost all kinds of soils and are being more generally sown each year, as their value becomes known.

There are a number of varieties, but we only catalogue a few of the best which have proven valuable and suitable for growing in this section.

EARLY VIRGINIA—While this variety is particularly adapted to the South, on account of its earliness it is also a favorite variety for growing in the North and West where the growing seasons are much shorter. It makes an excellent yield of hay as well as yielding a large crop of Beans, and its profuse leafage and fine stems and stalks make a hay considered by many as good as Alfalfa, all of which is consumed by the stock. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WILSON EARLY BLACK—A very popular early variety growing about 3 feet in height. These are used extensively in the Northern States, where the growing season is not long enough for the Mammoth Yellow to mature. It makes a finer Hay than the Mammoth Yellow, as it has smaller stems. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—Decidedly the largest growing Beans and the most popular variety to grow where the seasons are long enough for them to mature. They will make more tons of hay per acre than any other variety, also yields heavily of beans. Perhaps the best variety to produce oil and meal. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Canada Field Peas

This variety is of the English pea family. Has small seed and pods, grows 4 to 5 feet high, and makes excellent early hay; also makes splendid hog feed and early fallow. For best results we recommend sowing April or Fulghum Oats with these in February or March at the rate of one bushel peas and one bushel oats to the acre, which combination makes a splendid hay crop. They also do well when sown in November with either wheat, rye, oats, or barley. We recommend the American grown peas as being far more preferable than the cheaper imported peas. Our stock is the best American Grown seed. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Soja or Soy Beans.

SEED CORNS

All of our Field Corns are grown under contract especially for seed purposes. The seed is selected and saved only from the largest and best ears. It is carefully graded, screened, and fanned, which removes all small and broken grains.

Owing to the great care we exercise in growing, selecting, grading and shelling our Corns and the superiority of our strains, we sell this large quantities to many seedsmen in other States.



Improved Golden Dent.

B. & H.'s VIRGINIA STATE WHITE DENT.—Many years of careful breeding and selecting has developed this beautiful strain of large White Corn. It is a great improvement over the old White Dent. It is very hardy, uniform in size and productive. Is pure white, large ear, medium size cob, fills out well at both ends. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

EUREKA ENSILAGE—This variety is bred from the Cocke's Prolific. The ears are much larger and longer, but not as many to the stalk. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches long. It is a rather hard, white variety, and makes excellent meal. Especially adapted to rich low grounds, and is decidedly the best ensilage variety. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—A large eared variety of white corn. Has deep, soft and very white grains; it is a vigorous grower, is very popular and has taken more premiums for large yield than any other variety. Being a soft corn, it is excellent for stock feeding, but is more likely to rot on the stalks in a wet season than harder varieties. Our seed is grown from premium stock. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

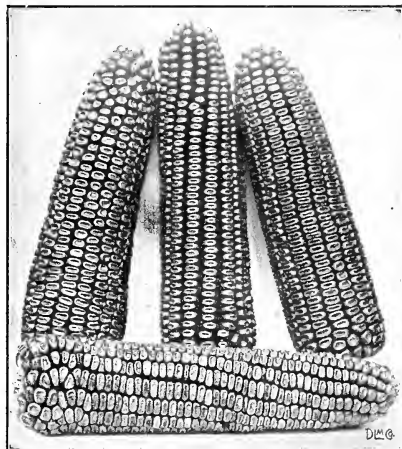
HICKORY KING—An early low growing corn which can be planted closer together than the large corns. It has a very small cob with large broad grains. Especially recommended for high, light land. Will yield more shelled corn per barrel of cob corn than any other kind. Is said to make better meal than any other variety. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

VIRGINIA ENSILAGE—A large white corn with abundance of foliage which is used extensively for ensilage and fodder; also makes good yield of corn. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Prices on request.

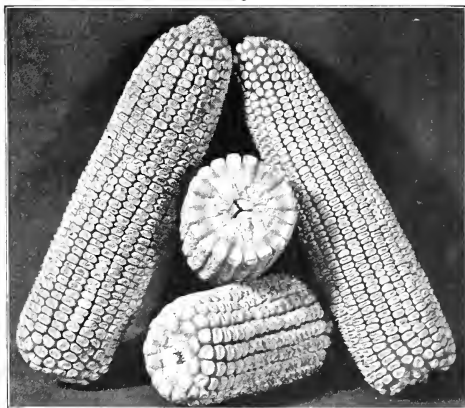
B. & H.'s IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT The Best Early Yellow Corn

As a result of carefully selecting, breeding, and growing this variety for many years, we now claim that in this Corn we have decidedly the best yellow Corn ever grown in this section. In fact, it has about superseded all other varieties of yellow Corn in this vicinity. It is a



hardy, healthy, vigorous growing Corn, and a good ensilage variety, and while we do not claim it to be a prolific Corn, it yields from one to two nice large ears to the stalk. Our customers who have been raising this Corn for years report it as being by far the best yellow Corn, and it has fewer barren stalks than any Corn they have ever grown. It has large, broad grains of a rich golden color. It is not a flint variety, but it is a moderately hard corn, and because of this it does not rot in the fields during continued rainy weather, as many varieties of yellow Corn do. We sell this Corn in very large quantities to the seed houses throughout the South and North. It is exceptionally early, maturing in about ninety days, and because of its earliness it is now being more largely grown in the Northern States each year for ensilage and other purposes, where the growing seasons are not long enough for the large late White Corns to mature. In this Corn we think we have decidedly the best yellow Corn for any purpose. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Prices on Request.

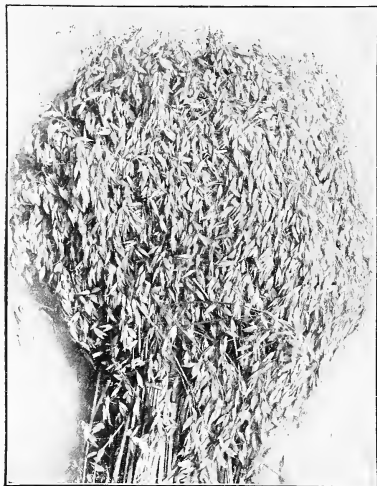


Boone County White Corn.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

OATS

BURT, or NINETY-DAY—The best Spring Oats, as it is the earliest variety, is nearly rust-proof, hardy and vigorous, and yields more grain and feed. On account of its earliness it is more satisfactory to grow than any other spring oat. While it is called a 90-day oat, we have known crops to mature in much less time. Sow 2 bushels to acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Burt, or 90-Day Oats.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER, or TURF—This has long been by far the most popular variety in this State for Fall seeding. Though a winter oat, they also succeed well if sown early in the spring, making sweet crop if sown by March 15th. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.

FULGHUM—This oat is of rust-proof type, somewhat earlier than the Appler, and is a heavier yielder of grain. Is largely used in the South, and is being more generally grown each year. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

APPLER—An early red Oat, similar to the Rust Proof, but hardier and yields more grain. Adapted to either spring or fall sowing. We highly recommended these oats. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

RED RUST-PROOF—A very desirable early variety for heavy soils and low, moist grounds, where rust attacks other varieties. Yields abundantly of large, heavy grain, but does not grow as tall as the winter oat. Sow two bushels to acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WHITE SPRING—A well known large, heavy White Oat for spring seeding. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Navy Beans

A very profitable market crop, and the leading table bean. Only the dried beans are used. Plant in June or July in 3-foot rows; about 20 lbs. to the acre. Height 12 inches. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Sorghum

Sorghum or Sugar Cane should be sowed in May after danger of frost is past. For Syrup sow in rows 3 feet apart, about 15 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow broadcast about 75 lbs. to acre. Sorghum should be more generally grown for making syrup. It is easy to grow and many people much prefer home-grown sorghum molasses to Southern syrups. Makes splendid hay or green forage when seeded together with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of 25 lbs. of sorghum and 1 bushel of Peas to the acre. This combination should be sowed only on good land however, when it will make a heavy crop of hay.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM.—Grows 10 to 12 feet high; yields

heavy nutritious forage, either dry or cured; very sweet; also makes good syrup. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MILLET

GOLDEN OR GERMAN MILLET

Sow broadcast from May to July, 50 lbs. to the acre. Millet makes a good yield of feed if sown on good land, but does not do well on thin land.

TENNESSEE GROWN.—This makes much larger growth and has larger heads than the Southern Millet and is regarded far superior to the ordinary Southern Millet. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

CHOICE SOUTHERN—The well known Millet. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Japanese Buckwheat

This is a profitable crop for either grain, flower food for bees, soil enricher, or to kill out weeds, also splendid for poultry. Sow 1 bu. to the acre in June, July or August. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Excellent for grazing all kinds of stock and poultry. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. The young animals will also eat it with relish. It is hardy, stands cold, and is ready in eight weeks after sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

VETCHES

SAND, or HAIRY VETCH—A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop. Makes a large and quick growth. Sow from

INCULCATE THIS
SEED WITH
MULFORD CULTURE

July to November, preferably with grain, which will hold Vetch off the ground. To get the best results sow 20 pounds to the acre, together with one bushel of either Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

We will have at seeding time in the fall the leading Varieties of Seed Wheats, Rye and Barley, and will be glad to quote current prices in season on request.



Golden Millet.

Pratts

Poultry and Animal Regulators and Remedies



PRATTS POULTRY REGULATOR (For Health and Eggs)—It is a natural tonic supplying numerous health necessities required by heavy laying hens. Tones up the system, regulates the bowels, aids digestion, sharpens appetite, wards off disease and increases vitality. Use it for breeders, layers and growing stock. Pkg. 25 lbs.; 9-lb. pkg. \$1.10; 25-lb. bag \$2.50.

cts. (post wt. 3 lb. pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 5 lbs.), 9-lb. pkg. \$1.10; 25-lb. bag \$2.50.

PRATTS POWDERED LICE KILLER—Effective, non-irritating. It quickly and thoroughly kills lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens and incubator chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs, and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys many insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers. Drives out moths from closets, furniture, carpets and clothing. In sifter top cans. Pkg. 25 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.); pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 3 lbs.).



PRATTS POULTRY DISINFECTANT—Insures poultry health. It is a cheap, powerful, non-poisonous disinfectant. Spray it about poultry houses, roosts, dropping boards, nests and where ever a strong disinfectant is needed. A deodorized, germicide and liquid lice killer. Effective in the treatment of contagious diseases. Qt. 55 cts.; half-gal. 95 cts.; gal. \$1.60. Cannot mail.

PRATTS ROUP TABLETS or POWDER—Use it as a treatment or a preventive. A simple, powerful remedy with a long record of success in the treatment of colic, roup, diphtheria, catarrh, etc. Pkg. 25 cts.; (postpaid 30 cts.); large pkg. 50 cts. (postpaid 55 cts.).

PRATTS SPECIAL COMPOUND—For indigestion, sour crop, dysentery and other troubles. 25 cts. and 50 cts. pkgs. (post wt. 1 lb. each.).

PRATTS WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—50 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.), and 25 cts. (post wt. 4 ozs.).



Pratts Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

Made of sweet, wholesome, pure ingredients; mechanically predigested. Use it for your chicks for the first month or six weeks and watch results. It is full of bone, muscle, feather and health builders. Chicks grow strong, uniform, vigorous and sturdy; and are free from leg weakness, pasting up and digestive troubles. One of the best Life Insurance for your chicks.



Pkg. 25 cts.; (post wt. 3 lbs.); pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 7 lbs.); 14 lbs. 95 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.75.

PRATTS SORE HEAD AND CHICKEN POX PREPARATION—60 cts. and 30 cts. (post wt. 1 lb. each).

PRATTS ANIMAL REGULATOR—Pkgs. \$1.00 (post wt. 7 lbs.); 50 cts. (post wt. 4 lbs.), and 25 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

PRATTS HEAD LICE OINTMENT—30 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

PRATTS SCALY LEG OINTMENT—30 cts. and 60 cts. (post wt. 1 lb. each.).

PRATTS GAPE COMPOUND—25 cts. and 50 cts. (post wt. 1 lb. each.).

PRATTS COW TONIC—Pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

PRATTS HOG TONIC—Pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 4 lbs.); pkg. \$1.00 (post wt. 9 lbs.).

PRATTS VETERINARY COLIC PREPARATION—Bottle 60 cts. (post wt. 7 ozs.).

PRATTS HEAVE, COUGH AND COLD PREPARATION—Pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

PRATTS FLY CHASER—2-qt. can, 80 cts. 1-gal. can, \$1.30. Cannot mail.

PRATTS RED MITE SPECIAL—1-qt. can, 50 cts. Cannot mail.

PRATTS HEALING OINTMENT—Pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.).



This is the pure, natural manure saved from the stock yards, is thoroughly dried, pulverized and screened; is light and easily and quickly applied. It is free from weed seeds and a splendid fertilizing manure for all crops and especially for top dressing lawns, and golf courses, shrubs and vegetables, also flowers and house plants.

For Lawns, Golf Courses, Country Greens and Fairways. It promotes strong, healthy growth and a bright green velvety turf. 10 pounds for each 100 square feet should be worked into the soil before seeding, or scatter broadcast over an old lawn, and wet down. No weeds. No litter—quick and pleasing results are certain.

For Flowers, Shrubs, Vines, Trees, etc. It's just what nature needs to make them grow. 1 lb. for each 10 square feet of surface well mixed into the soil before planting, and 1 to 10 pounds dug in around vines, shrubs, trees, etc., is sufficient. Vary the quantity depending on size and root development. The effect will show in a few days.

2-lb. pkg. \$.15

5-lb. pkg. \$.30 100-lb. bag. \$ 2.50
10-lb. pkg.50 Per ton. \$ 45.00
25-lb. bag. 1.40

Ground Lime Stone HYDRATED AND OYSTER SHELL LIME

Prices on application.

Valuable for applying on Clover, Grass and Peanut crops. Particularly valuable to be used when preparing land for Alfalfa.

STIM-O-PLANT PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

Produces immediate growth in all sorts of flowers and plants. The tablets may be placed at the roots where they dissolve and release their plant food, or can be dissolved in water at the rate of two tablets to each quart. A very convenient method for applying plant food in a concentrated form on potted or house plants. Per package of 30 tablets, 25c. postpaid.

NOTE THESE REMARKABLE QUALITIES

We Sell

B-K
Bacillus
Trade Mark

Clean—Powerful—Safe

**DISINFECTANT
DEODORANT
ANTISEPTIC**

For 145 Important Farm and Household Uses. 3601

Powerful. By Government Method of test B-K has over ten times greater germ-killing strength than carbolic acid. Much stronger than coal tar disinfectants—Much safer.

Safe. B-K contains no poison, acid nor oil.

Clean. B-K is colorless, leaves no stain on floors, walls or utensils. Does not soil animal's hair.

Deodorant. B-K destroys foul odors; leaves no odor of itself.

Cheap to Use. B-K is so strong that much water is used in diluting. One gallon B-K makes 200 to 500 gallons of dilution ready for use according to the purpose.

Every use of B & K saves work.

Use For

Contagious Abortion
Retained After-birth
Barrenness
Calf Scours—Bloat
Poultry Diseases

Little Pig Diseases
Barn Disinfecting
Sterilizing
Milk Cans, Bottles
Separators

Milking Machines
Deodorizing
Cleaning show Animals
Home Sanitation
Foul Brood in Bees

Qt.	\$ 1.25
Gal.	3.00
5 Gal.	12.50

**WHY RAISE ROSES TO FEED BUGS
MELROSINE KILLS THEM**

Melrosine—one of the greatest gifts of science to the gardener. Besides killing Rose Bugs, Blister Beetles and other "difficult" pests, it is a general insecticide and a great cleansing agent. Use Melrosine and you will not have to worry about bugs or plant diseases. It has been tested and proven by leading authorities.



**THE ONE SURE ROSE BUG
REMEDY**

Pleasant and harmless to use. Use with any good spray-pump, diluted with 20 to 25 parts of water. Guaranteed effective when used according to directions on can. Pint \$1.00. Trial size 50 cts. By mail or express at customer's expense. Or trial size, sufficient to make one gallon diluted, and care for several plants for the season, postpaid, for 60 cts.

**THE NEW
INSECTICIDE
JELLY**

No
Fuss
No
Mess

LOTOL



**KILLS
PLANT
LICE**

**One Tea-
spoonful
Makes a
Gallon**

Lotol is the new insecticide jelly, furnishing an ideal defence against all plant lice (aphis), as well as soft-bodied and sucking insects of every kind. It is easily the most convenient insecticide ever offered.

A teaspoonful makes a gallon of powerful spray solution. Simply dissolve in warm or cold water, fill your sprayer and use. Contains sufficient soap to cause the spray to spread and stick properly. 1 ounce tube, sufficient for 6 gallons, 35 cts.

SCALECIDE
—THE COMPLETE DORMANT SPRAY—
SCALECIDE

The quality miscible oil. Oldest and best known dormant spray for trees, shrubs and vines—makes them more beautiful, healthful and fruitful. Used by leading fruit growers. Pleasant to use—non-caustic, non-corrosive, non-poisonous. Kills scale, insects, eggs, larvae and disease carriers and fungous spores wintering on the plant. Mixes instantly—dilute 1 to 15. Prices: 1 Qt. \$.75; 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gals. \$6.25; 10 Gals. \$10.60; 15 Gals. \$13.50; 30 Gals. \$26.00; 50 Gals. \$38. One gal. equals 3½ gals. lime-sulfur.

Sulfoicide—truly "A Better Summer Spray"
A concentrated liquid sulfur fungicide. Used on both peaches and apples and on all kinds of fruits, vegetables, and flowers. Controls: apple scab; brown rot of peaches, plums and cherries; blight and rot of potatoes, tomatoes and melons; mildew and rust of flowers and shrubs. Convenient, economical, effective. Dilute 1 to 200. Prices: 1 Pt. \$.70; 1 Qt. \$1; 1 Gal. \$2.75; 5 Gals. \$8.75; 10 Gals. \$15; 30 Gals. \$39; 50 Gals. \$60.

SULFOCID
A Better Summer Spray

Inoculate Your
Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches
and
Other Legume Crops
WITH
Mulford Cultures
FOR 30 DAYS
Small Cost Large Returns Easy to Use No Labor Expense

PRICES FOR MULFORD CULTURE CONCENTRATES

For Small Seeds, Alfalfa, Clovers, etc.

10 bushel size	\$8.00	1 bushel size	\$1.00
2½ bushel size	2.25	½ bushel size .....	.60

For Large Seeds, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, etc.

20 bushel size	\$8.00	2 bushel size	1.00
5 bushel size	2.25	1 bushel size .....	.60

Garden Size (for Garden Beans, Garden Peas, Lima Beans, and Sweet Peas)..... .35

INSECTICIDES

POISONS AND LIQUIDS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

All articles on this page which may be sent by mail are so indicated.



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.—A very effective insect destroyer and one of the best powders for destroying bugs and other insects on all vine and garden crops. It comes ready for use and is generally applied dry, but can be used in water. 1-lb. Filled canister, with perforated top ready for dusting on, 20 cts. each, 5-lb. pkg. 55 cts.

LIME-SULPHUR (Powdered).—Recommended for spraying fruit trees and all nursery stock. For destroying San Jose Scale and other diseases and insects. This preparation has all the advantages of the liquid material, but eliminates the disadvantages and is less expensive. For dormant spraying use 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water; for summer spraying 1 lb. to 20 gallons of water. Full directions for applying with each package. 1 lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$7.50.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE—This is a true Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form, requiring only to be mixed with cold water to give a standard Bordeaux Mixture Spray for fruit trees, shrubs, vegetables, etc. The convenience and value of having Bordeaux in dry powdered form will be instantly appreciated by all fruit growers. It is also less expensive than the liquid Bordeaux. Complete directions and proportions to be diluted with each package. 1-lb. can, 40 cts.; 5-lb. can \$1.60; 25-lb. drum, \$5.75; 50 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50. (Cannot mail.)

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD.—For destroying leaf-eating insects. Should be mixed thoroughly with a small quantity of water to a creamy consistency, then add the required amount of water according to directions on each package. 1 lb. 50 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.50; 25-lb. drum, \$7.00. (Cannot mail.)

CALCIUM ARSENATE.—For destroying leaf eating insects. Can be diluted and applied with a dry powder gun or spray pump, does not burn the foliage and sticks well to the leaf. 1 lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 25-lb. drum, \$6.25. (Cannot mail.)

PARIS GREEN.—Is effective for destroying potato bugs, tobacco worms and other insects. Is a very strong poison, and should be used carefully. Mix 1 lb. Paris Green to 150 gallons of water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2-lb. 85 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25. Cannot mail.

RYOX is a powerful fungicide and a most effective remedy for blight and all fungus diseases; a strong poison insecticide; kills all chewing insects; increases yield of fruit and promotes a healthy and vigorous vine and leaf. Recommended for use on fruit (with exception of peaches), vegetables, berries, etc. Is easy to apply. Simply mix with cold water and spray. It sticks like paint, and stays on for weeks. To be used about 1 lb. to 6 gallons of water, according to fruit to be sprayed. Complete directions with each package. 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lb. drum \$6.25. Cannot mail.



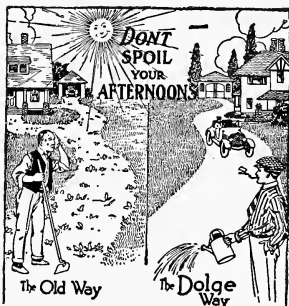
BLACK LEAF 40.—A solution of Nicotine and Sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. This is the insecticide so highly recommended by the experimental stations as a spray for all soft-bodied sucking insects and without injury to the foliage. It may be combined with other sprays if desired; is highly concentrated; soluble in water easy to mix, and does not clog nozzles. 1 oz. 35 cts., makes 6 gallons of spray; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, makes 40 to 120 gallons of spray; 2 lbs. \$3.50, makes 160 to 500 gallons of spray; 10 lbs. \$13.50, makes 800 to 2,500 gallons of spray

SULPHUR.—Recommended to be used on Irish Potato tubers when planting, at the rate of about 1 lb. of Sulphur to 1 bushel of Potatoes, it prevents the bleeding of Potatoes and is also a preventive of scab. Per lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

FISH OIL SOAP.—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Per lb., 40 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, 35 cts.

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A sticky preparation used for smearing on the trunks of trees as a safeguard against caterpillars, moths, ants and other creeping insects. Full directions on each package. 1-lb. pkg. 60 cts.; 5-lb. can. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25. (Postage extra if mailed.)

CARBOLA.—Is a splendid germ killing, white paint, in powdered form, combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect man, beast and fowl. Carbola is two things in one—a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money. It paints and disinfects at one operation in the same time and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only. Pamphlet on request. 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts.; 10 lb. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$5.00. (Postage extra if mailed.)



LIKE MAGIC—DOLGE WEED KILLER

You sprinkle Dolge Weed Killer where the weeds grow. Presto! Your work is done. As though you have waved a magic wand over them, they will soon dry up and fall away into dust.

1 quart can—enough for 10 gals.	\$0.60 a can
1 gallon can—enough for 40 gals.	1.75 a can
5 gallon can—enough for 200 gals.	8.50 a can

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Per qt. 40 cts.; gal. \$1.00; \$3.50 per 5 gals.; 10 gals. \$6.00.

TANGLEFOOT FLY SPRAY

1 pint cans	\$0.75
1 quart cans	1.25
1 gallon cans	2.75
$\frac{1}{2}$ pint hand sprayers.	.35

Tanglefoot Fly Spray has a pleasing odor and leaves no stain. It destroys flies, fleas, mosquitoes, bedbugs, wasps, spiders, moths, as well as certain other insects that infest houses, stores, etc.

FLOUR OF SULPHUR.—Per lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

TOBACCO DUST.—Fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. Lb. 5 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Balderson & Hayden's
High Grade Economical
Garden Collections

See Page 19

SPRAYERS

Auto-Spray No. 9 Compressed Air Sprayer

Fig. 547.



Our latest construction in Compressed Air Sprayers. It is high class and warranted against mechanical defects. The pump is locked to the tank by means of a brass screw cap so constructed that the bearing is a direct compression upon the rubber washer and metal parts do not turn this washer, hence will not destroy it. We believe this to be the only Compressed Air Sprayer on the market with this valuable feature. As in the No. 1, the metal in the tank is locked seamed soldered both inside and out and closely riveted. Made with 3 1/2 gallon Brass or Galvanized tank as ordered. WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THE BRASS TANK BECAUSE IT WILL NOT CORRODE WITH STRONG SOLUTIONS AND WILL LAST INDEFINITELY.

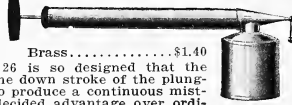
USES—For spraying field crops, shrubs, vines, poultry houses, for removing wall paper, disinfecting, whitewashing, crescenting shingles, applying floor oils and for general purposes.

SPECIFICATIONS—Diameter 7 inches, height 2 feet, capacity 3 1/2 gallons, equipped complete for spraying with 2 feet 1/2-inch 5-ply hose, solid stream nozzle, fine spray nozzle and Auto-Pop.

Weight empty, 9 pounds; weight loaded, 36 pounds; weight packed for shipment, 10 pounds.
Auto-Spray No. 9B, Brass Tank,\$9.00
Auto-Spray No. 9D, Galvanized Tank, 6.60

Auto-Spray No. 26 Continuous Atomizer

Fig. 558.



Tin,\$1.00 Brass,\$1.40
The Auto-Spray No. 26 is so designed that the pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger allows this sprayer to produce a continuous mist-like spray. This is a decided advantage over ordinary atomizers, which are intermittent, in that spraying can be done more rapidly and with less exertion. This sprayer has a number of advantages which other atomizers lack. Note the two nozzle caps yoked together to prevent loss, one straight and one angular.

The container can be detached for refilling and cleaning by simply unscrewing from the pump cylinder.

The ball valve, which prevents this stored up compressed air from returning into the pump cylinder, is conveniently located in a brass valve seat, fastened stationary in the end of the pump cylinder, and readily cleaned or replaced. By removing the tank from this sprayer, the syphon tube can be easily and quickly cleaned.

USES—For spraying garden crops, for use in greenhouses, for handling disinfectants and fly oils. It can be used with all spraying solutions.

SPECIFICATIONS—Length over all, 17 1/2 inches; length of pump cylinder, 12 inches; diameter of pump cylinder, 1 1/2 inches; tank, 4 1/2 inches long, 4 inches diameter; capacity, one quart.

Auto-Spray No. 40D

Price, each,\$24.50

The Auto-Spray No. 40D is mounted on a steel truck, with a 20-inch steel wheel with a broad tire, and is especially adapted for garden, lawn and vineyard work.



Auto-Spray No. 5 THE IDEAL ALL-PURPOSE SPRAYER



Fig. 468

Price, Pump only,\$5.50
Brass Tank,\$5.50 Galvanized Tank,\$3.00
A high pressure yet light and durable sprayer made entirely of brass. It is DOUBLE ACTING producing a continuous spray and will generate a pressure of 180 pounds per square inch.

May be obtained with or without brass or galvanized tank. The pump can be used with any receptacle the user may possess for spraying trees or whitewashing when purchased as shown in Fig. 468. Where field work is to be done and the sprayer has to be moved about constantly we advise purchasing with this pump the Knapsack Tank shown in Fig. 483.

Auto-Spray No. 6 Double Acting Bucket Pump

Price, each\$5.00

A powerful bucket pump which easily generates a pressure of 200 pounds per square inch. It is double acting producing a continuous spray. Made of brass, equipped with a brass suction strainer as well as a strainer in the nozzle. The pump is equipped with a foot rest 16 inches high, enabling the operator to use almost any bucket or container. This is an advantage, as it does not necessitate the use of a special bucket. So constructed that it may be taken apart and reassembled without the use of tools of any kind.

The Auto-Spray No. 6 is regularly equipped with four nozzles of special design for variety spraying. Same as furnished with the Auto-Spray No. 5 shown in Fig. 571.

USES—For spraying trees, shrubs, whitewashing or painting with cold water paint, removing wall paper, washing windows and automobiles and all purposes where a bucket can be handled.

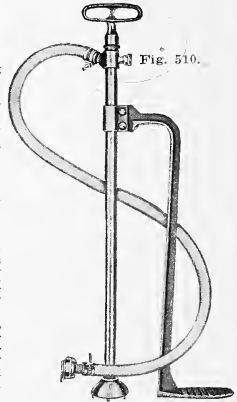


Fig. 510.

Auto-Spray No. 22-A Hand Atomizer

Price, each,50 cts.
A strong atomized made of heavy 107 pound tin. It is of one quart capacity and throws a fine misty spray.

USES—For all light spraying, such as spraying disinfectants, insect poisons and fly oils.

Duster Brown No. 2 Single Acting Hand Duster

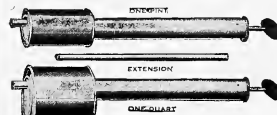


Fig. 578.

A very practical duster of new design. It is of simple construction, and works on a new principle recently discovered. Made in two sizes, pint and quart. It is of sufficient length to enable the operator to spray ordinary field crops without bending over.

Duster Brown No. 2B, Pint, Each,\$.80
Duster Brown No. 2C, Quart, Each, 1.16

The "Empire King" Spraying Pump

FOR FRUIT TREES, VINEYARDS,
AND TOBACCO

Awarded the Medal at
San Francisco, 1915

With Swinging Agitator and
Automatic Brush.

You cannot scorch the foliage with
this pump.

Has a seamless brass cylinder
2½ inches inside diameter and 8
inches long, with brass plunger
and rod, brass valves, and brass
spout with STOP COCK.

The PUMP has a long lever,
works easily, and is guaran-
teed in every respect.

The AIR CHAMBER is
large and insures an even
pressure.

Mounted on 50-gal. barrel
with one lead of hose.

Price, each.....\$36.50



The King Truck and Barrel Sprayer

Price, with one Lead of Hose.....\$47.50

This machine consists of our Empire King Pump
mounted on at 32 gallon barrel (not new), together with
the cart, which has strong iron wheels, 34 inches in di-
ameter and 37 inches from outside of hubs, with tires 3
inches wide; it has strong iron handles and is a very
convenient machine for use in small orchards or gardens
where it is impractical to drive.

Pump has brass cylinder, plunger and rod, also the
Automatic Mechanical Agitator and a Brush for cleaning
strainer.

The "Empire Leader"

Awarded Gold Medal at San Francisco, 1915

**TWO-PLUNGER PUMP and TWO AND ONE-HALF HORSE-
POWER ENGINE with JUMP SPARK IGNITION**

The Cylinder and Cylinder Head of Engine are Fully
Water Jacketed

The ENGINE is our 2½ H. P. Leader. CYLINDER bore 4
inches; stroke 4½ inches; normal speed, 560 revolutions per
minute.

PUMP is of the Duplex Displacement type, having two plun-
gers 2¼ inches in diameter, outside packed. Capacity 4½ gallons
per minute at 55 revolutions. Supplies 4 Tiger nozzles, one
Master Spray Gun, or 2 Hisprays. Has absolute pressure control
automatic by means of pressure regulator with throttle valve.

Has Roller Chain Drive from engine to pump.

TANK is cypress, 100 gallons capacity, with housing and cur-
tains as shown.

The AGITATOR is automatic driven by the pump
crank shaft and BRUSHES clean the suction strainer
automatically.

The PUMP and ENGINE are mounted on a hard-
wood frame with cross pieces and bolsters as shown.

The extreme length is 7 feet; extreme width 38
inches. Can be mounted on trucks or loaded in a
wagon box.

SINGLE hose and nozzle equipment consisting of
one 15-ft. lead of our best ½-in. moulded hose, one
10-ft. seamless brass lined bamboo extension pipe
with leakless stop cock and 1 Double Tiger strainer
nozzle with necessary couplings.

Price, with Wagon.....\$352.50

Less Wagon..... 292.50

F. O. B. Factory.

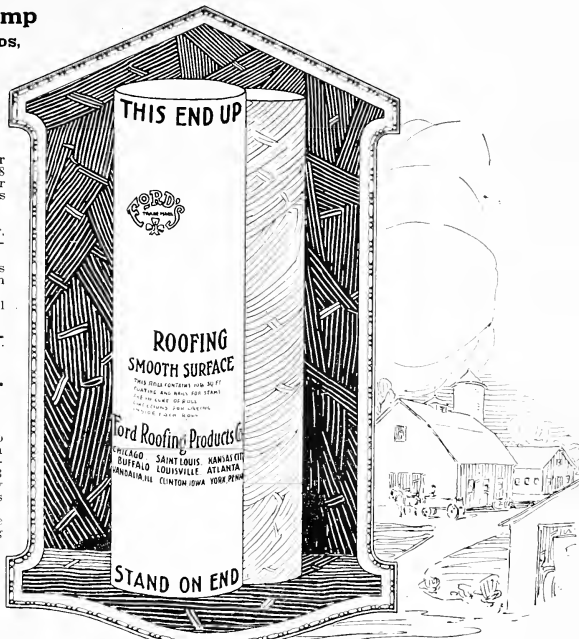
The "Junior Leader"

Same equipment as Empire Leader with 4-Horse-
power Engine and 150-gallon tank.

Price, with Wagon.....\$397.50

Less Wagon..... 337.50

F. O. B. Factory.



Ford's Ever-Tite Roofing

Ever-Tite is furnished to you complete. In the core of each
roll are packed sufficient nails and cement for laying the entire
roll. Full directions are also included.

Light—108 square feet. Price, per Roll.....\$1.75
Medium—108 square feet. Price, per Roll..... 2.25
Heavy—108 square feet. Price, per Roll..... 2.75

Ford's Slate-Surfaced Roofing

BEAUTY

The fresh artistic colors of Ford's Slatekote Roofing are per-
manent. The natural crushed slate with which this roofing is
surfaced is mined in three colors, rich red, cool green and smart
blue-black. These colors or a combination of these colors will
harmonize with any surroundings and improve the appearance
of any home.

Green—108 square feet. Price, per Roll.....\$3.00

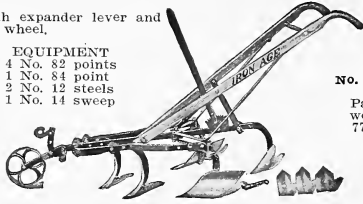
Red—108 square feet. Price, per Roll..... 3.00



IRON AGE TOOLS

With expander lever and plain wheel,

- EQUIPMENT**
 4 No. 82 points
 1 No. 84 point
 2 No. 12 steels
 1 No. 14 sweep



No. 600-EP
 Packed weight, 77 lbs.

Price, with Lever.....\$10.00
 Less Lever..... 9.50

The 605 with Lever 5-Tooth Cultivator

Price, each.....\$7.65

Strong and simple, and is the best tool for sections where a strong, low-priced tool is needed; also where laborers are careless or do not know how to handle machines. When set to do certain work it does that work—cannot get out of adjustment.

No. 37

Cultivator for Light Soil

The No. 37, with Clamp Expander, is built to work in light sandy soils found in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and cannot be guaranteed in sections where the soil is heavy. It is a light weight tool, but the materials used are high grade and the tool is well put together.

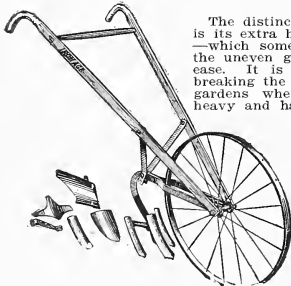
Price, with Lever.....\$6.75
 Less Lever..... 6.00

No. 320 Single Wheel Hoe

Price, each.....\$7.50

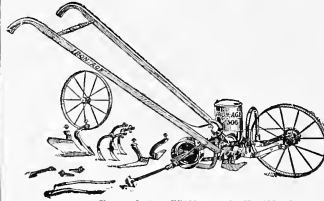
The working tools with every No. 320 include pair of Side Hoes, one Plow and three Steel Cultivator Teeth. All are adjustable for position upon the strong malleable iron and steel frame, for close or wide cultivation. The handles are adjustable for height.

No. 19C—Price, each.....\$4.50



The distinctive feature of this tool is its extra high steel wheel—24-inch—which some prefer. It glides over the uneven ground with the greatest ease. It is especially suitable for breaking the ground in the Spring of gardens where the soil is not too heavy and hard. If you have never tried a wheel hoe for your garden, get one of these and see how easy it is to keep your ground under perfect cultivation. It is a low priced tool and will always be a convenient tool to have for many kinds of work.

Single and Double Wheel Hoe No. 306 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder



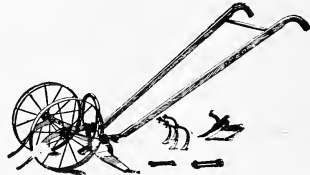
The No. 306 is our most popular and complete garden tool, especially planned for the convenience of the home and market gardener. The specialist too who grows chiefly a single crop requiring few changes from seeder to wheel hoe will find No. 306 the most economical tool.

No. 306 Complete Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Hoe, with all tools—packed weight, 62 pounds.
 Price, each.....\$17.50

No. 316 Hill and Drill Seeder Only

Price, each.....\$12.50

No. 301 Double and Single Wheel Hoe



Price, each.....\$10.00

This double and single wheel hoe can be changed quickly from one form to the other—an extremely valuable feature. When the plants are young, the double wheel hoe should be used astride the row. Later, the single wheel hoe can be used in working between the rows, after the plants have grown too high to be worked properly in any other way.

You can hoe, cultivate, ridge growing crops; weed, level and pulverize your soil; open furrows for planting potatoes and other seed, mix the fertilizer with the soil, and cover the seed after planting.



Price, each.....35c



Price, each.....35c



Price, each.....40c



Price, each.....40c

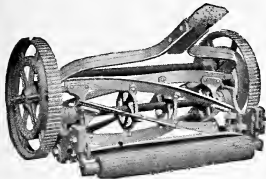


Price, each.....50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50



Price, each.....\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25

Coldwell's Imperial Roller Bearing

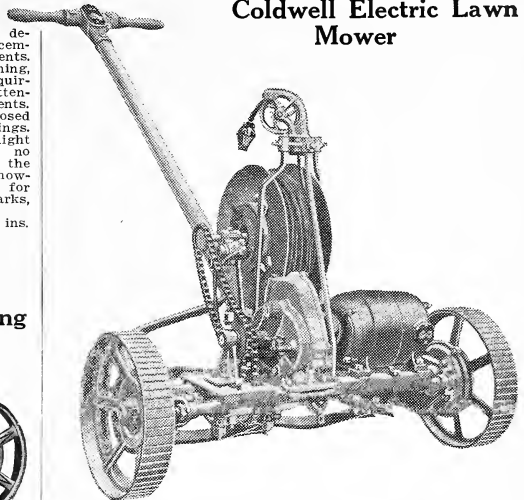


Blades—Five, crucible steel. Width of Cut—16, 18 and 20 ins. Shipping weight—62, 64 and 66 lbs.

Price, 16-Inch Cut	\$18.00
18-Inch Cut	20.00
20-Inch Cut	22.00

Designed to meet demands of park and cemetery superintendents. Durable, light running, easy to push and requiring minimum of attention to adjustments. Roller bearings enclosed in dust-proof housings. When packed with light grease will need no further oiling for the season. Best lawn mower on the market for hard service in parks, cemeteries, etc.

Coldwell Electric Lawn Mower



Price—F. O. B. Factory.....\$175.00

SPECIFICATIONS

Blades—Five, tempered crucible steel.
 Bottom Knife—Best quality tool steel.
 Gears—All cut steel; enclosed and run in oil.
 Bearings—Drive wheels, revolving cutter and main drive shaft operate on Timken Tapered Roller Bearings.
 Lubrication—Allyn-Zerk automatic force feed for all bearings; gears run in oil.

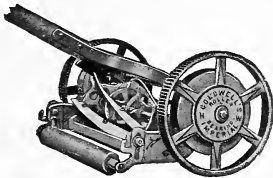
Motor— $\frac{1}{2}$ H. P. General Electric Universal, special design.
 Current—Ordinary house lighting circuit alternating or direct current; 110 volts.

Current Consumption—About the same as for an electric iron.
 Reel—Automatic positive drive; takes up or pays out the supply cable automatically.

Height of Cut— $\frac{3}{8}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
 Width of Cut—21 inches.
 Cutting Capacity— $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre an hour.
 Net Weight—157 pounds.
 Shipping Weight (crated)—200 pounds.
 Equipment—150 feet supply cable on reel; drop cord and anchor pin.

Coldwell's Ambassador Ball Bearing

High-grade, light weight machine at a medium price. Positively the best five-blade, 10-inch wheel, ball bearing lawn mower ever built for the price asked. Coldwell quality throughout.



Blades—Five, crucible steel. Width of Cut—16 and 18 inches. Shipping weight—50, 54 and 56 lbs. Price, 16-Inch Cut.. \$15.50
 18-Inch Cut.. 16.50

Coldwell's Colonial Ball Bearing

The Colonial is a first-class low wheel, ball bearing machine at a reasonable price. Light weight and very desirable for terraces and small lawns. Built low for close cutting.

Blades—Four, crucible steel. Width of Cut—12, 14, and 16 ins. Shipping weight—36, 38 and 40 lbs.

Price, 12-Inch Cut	\$10.50
14-Inch Cut	11.50
16-Inch Cut	12.50

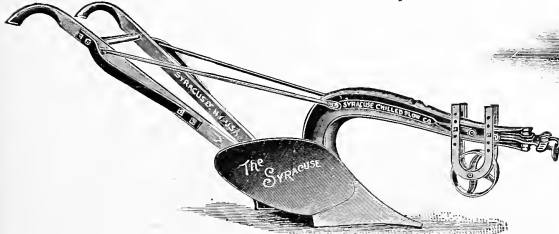
Coldwell's Jewel Bronze Bearing

Blades—Four, crucible steel. Equipped with adjustable bronze bushings instead of ball bearings. A very light weight, easy running mower. Excellent value at the price asked.
 Width of Cut—12, 14 and 16 inches. Shipping weight—36, 38 and 40 pounds.

12-Inch Cut.....	\$ 9.50
14-Inch Cut	10.50
16-Inch Cut	11.50

Coldwell's Improved Horse Mower

Blades—Four or six, crucible steel.
 30-inch, 36-inch and 40-inch Cut. Please write for prices.



No. 1-78 Syracuse Contractors' Plow

Price, each.....\$32.00



Wiard Contractors' Plow

Extra heavy beam, share and strip. Steel wheel frame. Loop handle wear irons. Will turn a furrow 6 to 9 ins. deep and 12 to 15 ins. wide. An excellent Plow for general grading purposes.

No. 1 Contractors' Two or Four Horse; weight, with wheel, 205 lbs. Price, \$33.00.
 No. 65—Iron Beam Contractors' Plow, R. H., Cast Points, with Clevis and Shoe. Price, \$33.00. Cast Points, \$1.15.

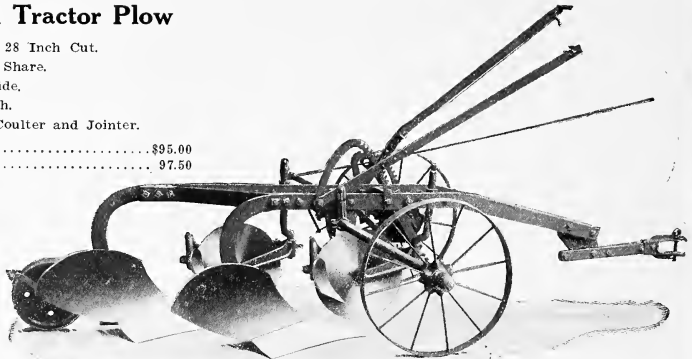
No. 65—Iron Beam Contractors' Plow, R. H., Steel Points, with Clevis and Shoe. Price, \$38.50. Steel Points, \$6.50.

E-B No. 124 Fordson Tractor Plow

Adjustable Beam—24 or 28 Inch Cut.
Quick Detachable Share.
Rolling Landside.
Flexible Hitch.

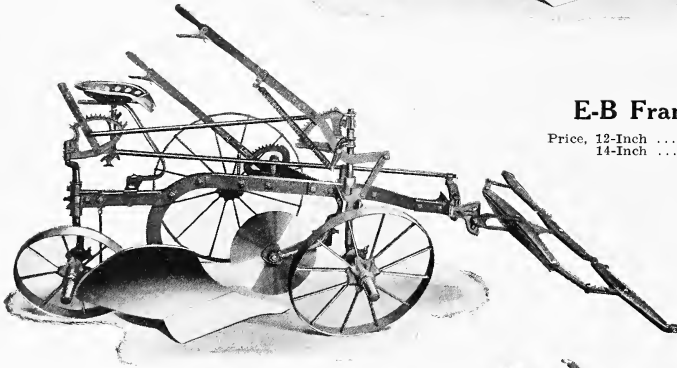
15 Inch Combination Rolling Coultter and Jointer.

Price, 12-Inch\$95.00
14-Inch 97.50



E-B Frameless Sulky Plow

Price, 12-Inch\$64.00
14-Inch 66.00



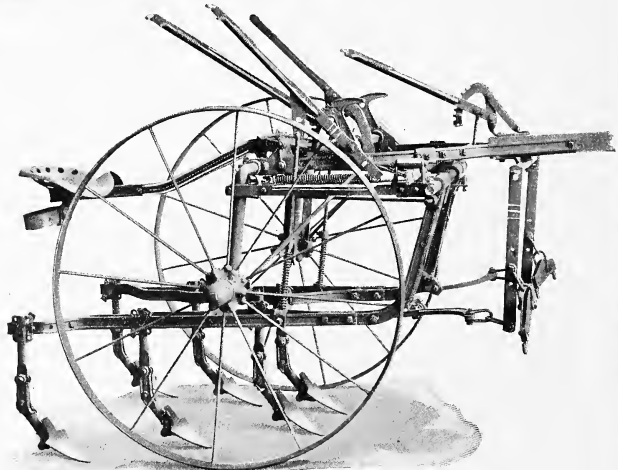
E. B. Pivot Axle Cultivator No. 48

Follows Any Row
Stirs Every Inch of Ground

Wheel Guide—Gang Shift—Quick Action
Gangs Always Parallel
Shovels Always Work Straight
Gangs Always Level

Hitch Applied Directly to Gangs
Equipment for Any Job—Strength—Simplicity

Price, 6 Shovel\$64.00
8 Shovel 69.00



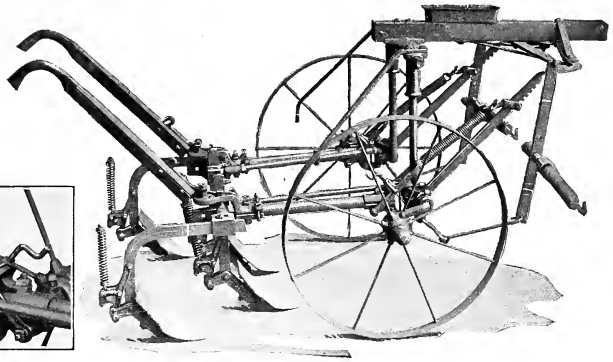
E-B Walking Cultivators

44 SERIES

Light in Draft

Easy to Operate

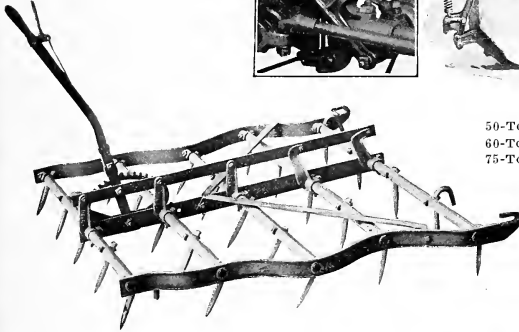
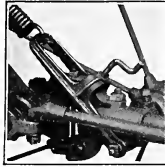
Price, 4 Shovel.....\$40.00
6 Shovel.....42.50



E-B Spike Tooth Harrow

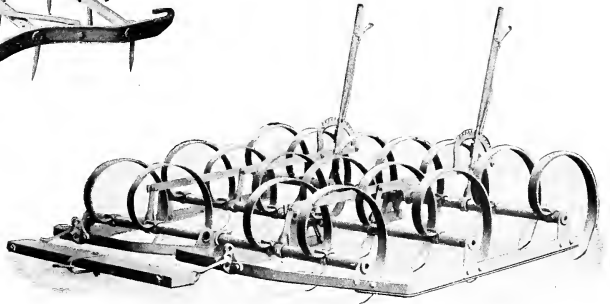
A NECESSITY

From the standpoint of time operated and money invested, the Spike Tooth Harrow is the most economical implement used in the seed bed preparation.



PRICES OF E-B SPIKE TOOTH HARROWS

50-Tooth, 2-Section.....\$21.00	90-Tooth, 3-Section.....\$38.00
60-Tooth, 2-Section..... 24.00	120-Tooth, 4-Section..... 55.00
75-Tooth, 3-Section..... 35.00	25-Tooth, 1-Section..... 10.50
30-Tooth, 1-Section.....\$12.00	



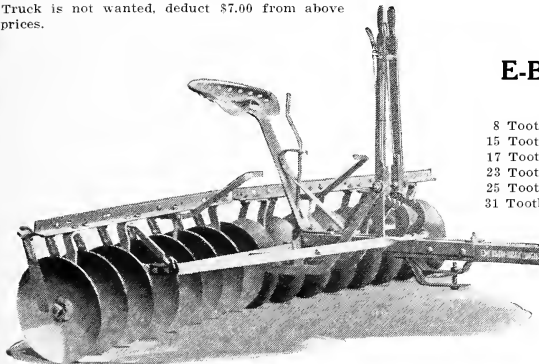
E-B Disc Harrows

The superiority of E-B construction secures uniform penetration with genuine flexibility.

Made in the following sizes, with 16-inch Discs:

No. 44— 8 Discs, 4-ft. Cut.....	\$18.50
No. 45—10 Discs, 5-ft. Cut.....	60.00
No. 46—12 Discs, 6-ft. Cut.....	67.00

Above prices include Tongue Truck. If the Truck is not wanted, deduct \$7.00 from above prices.

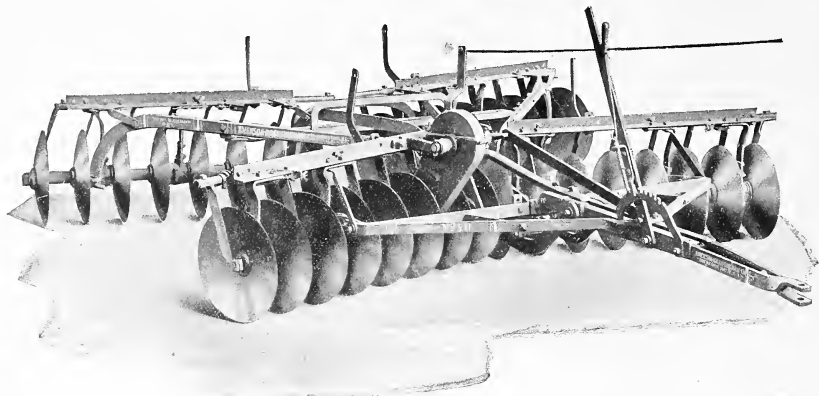


E-B Pipe Bar Spring-Tooth Harrow

DOES THE JOB RIGHT THE FIRST TIME

8 Tooth, 1 Section— 2 ft. 10 in. Cut.....	\$15.00
15 Tooth, 2 Section— 4 ft. 9 in. Cut.....	28.00
17 Tooth, 2 Section— 5 ft. 4 in. Cut.....	29.00
23 Tooth, 3 Section— 7 ft. 8 in. Cut.....	42.00
25 Tooth, 3 Section— 8 ft. 2 in. Cut.....	44.00
31 Tooth, 3 Section—10 ft. 7 in. Cut.....	57.50

E-B Power Controlled Disc Harrow No. 70



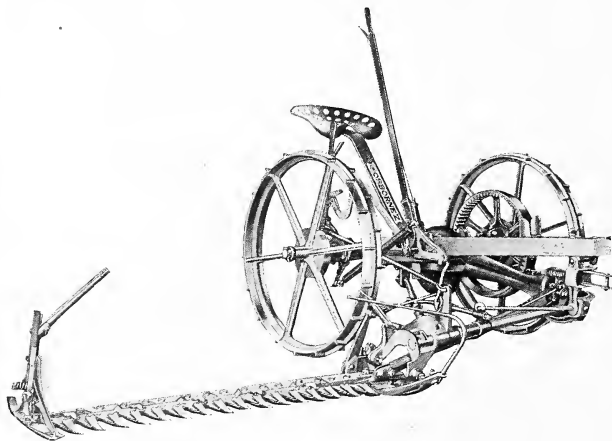
The E-B Power Controlled Disc Harrow is the first and only successful tractor harrow that takes the power for angling and straightening the disc gangs directly from the discs without other attachments. This arrangement will be instantly recognized as a distinct improvement, for it not only simplifies the machine, but decreases its weight and draft and makes the action positive. Once the desired working position is set by

means of the one hand lever, the implement may be shifted from working to transport position and vice versa as often as the operator desires—all from the tractor seat while the outfit moves forward.

6-Foot—24 16-inch Discs.....	\$114.00
7-Foot—28 16-inch Discs.....	123.00

E-B Osborne Mower

CUTS A CLEAN SWATH



If you are cutting short clover and want a short stubble, or cutting tall marsh grass where the surface is rough, you can get the correct tilt to the cutter bar. The quadrant for the tilt lever has eight notches. You can cut the cleanest possible stubble under all conditions.

The ledged plate reaches well back on the guard. Each knife section can cut its full length in heavy grass.

Strong Drag Bar—Extra Bearing for Hinge Coupling

The heavy drag bar is stiffened by a tie rod reaching across from the push bar. This is unusually strong construction. It is needed in stony or stumpy meadows. Notice that near the front end of the push bar is a lug pressing against the hinge coupling. This gives a wider bearing for the hinge coupling

and holds the cutter bar more firmly in line with the pitman. When the cutter bar itself begins to sag from long use, the eccentric bushing will bring it back into line. This bushing is in the rear of the inner shoe hinge, and re-aligns the cutter bar just where it gets out of line with the pitman.

The efficiency of E-B Osborne hay machines saves hay, saves time, and saves money.

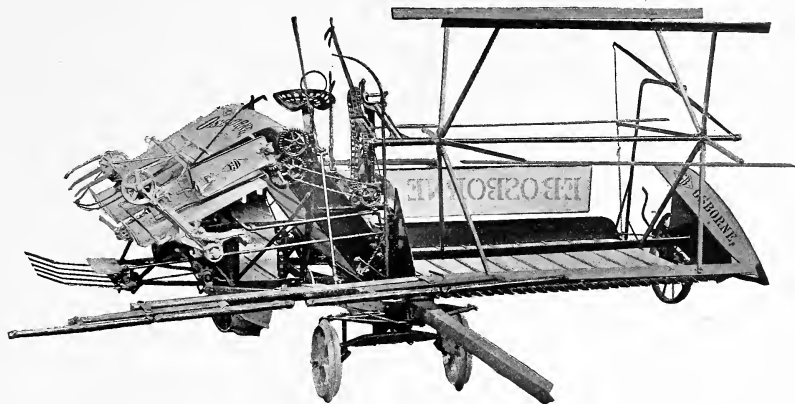
One horse vertical lift— $3\frac{1}{2}$ -foot cut. Price, \$80.00.

Internal gear drive.

VERTICAL LIFT TWO-HORSE

5-Foot Cut	\$85.00
6-Foot Cut	90.00

E-B Osborne Binder



It Pays to Use an E-B Osborne Binder Because It Saves All the Grain You Raise.

Good work is characteristic of the E-B Osborne Binder. The man who has used one sticks by the E-B Osborne because he knows he can depend on it, and at no time does he require a more dependable machine than at harvest.

PRICES

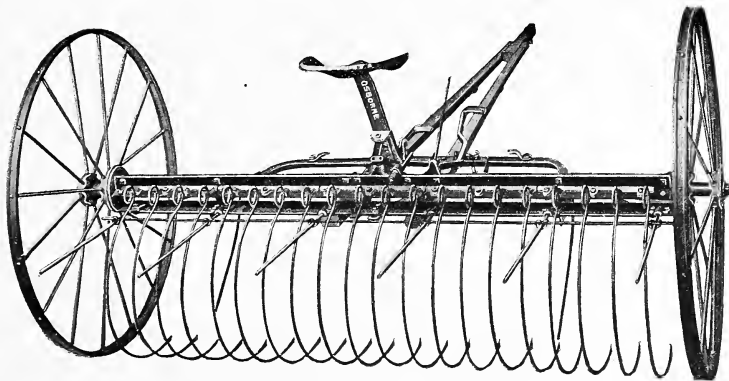
6-Foot.....	\$225.00
7-Foot.....	250.00
8-Foot.....	265.00

RESULTS DECIDE THE VALUE OF A BINDER

Judge the E-B Osborne by the results it has given your neighbors and other Osborne binder owners. In seasons of heavy growth it has bound and dropped bundles about a foot apart, and has picked up down grain that was thought entirely lost. Under the worst conditions it cuts a surprisingly clean stubble and binds reasonably good bundles. These facts are what make the E-B Osborne binder so desirable in a wet or stormy season. You cannot go wrong by getting an E-B Osborne, because you are then prepared for every emergency that may arise.

E-B Osborne Self Dump Rake

TEETH CURVE WELL UNDER THE RAKE



PRICES

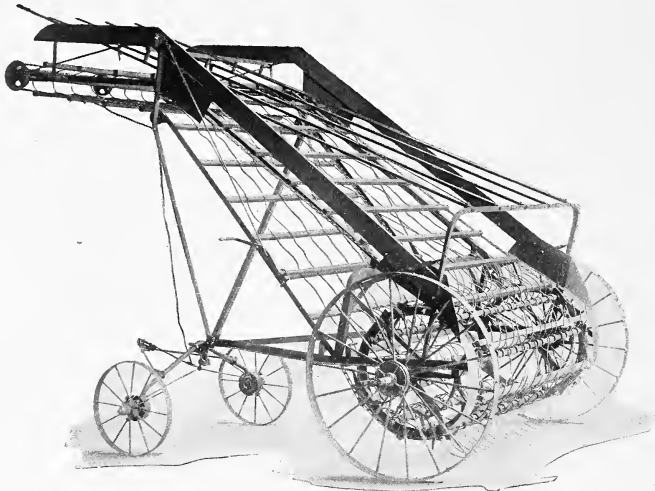
8-Foot.....	\$48.00
9-Foot.....	48.00
10-Foot.....	48.00

You will notice from illustration that the E-B Osborne rake teeth have a long curve, which brings them forward under the rake head. The teeth slide under the hay and lift it, rather than

scratch the ground, filling the hay with dust. There is also less tendency to roll the hay. The two floating check teeth help to prevent rolling. E-B Osborne self-dump rakes have strong steel wheels, angle steel frame, rake head trussed on the 9, 10, and 12-foot sizes, and tested, oil tempered teeth.

E-B Osborne self-dump rake, 8, 9 and 10-foot sizes. The staggered spoke steel wheels on this rake will last as long as any other part.

E-B Cylinder Loader



Leaves of clover and alfalfa hay are saved by the E-B Cylinder Loader. A large cylinder 32 inches in diameter and 6 feet long handles the heaviest windrows. The heaviest hay does not increase the draft or strain the working parts.

Price\$120.00

E-B No. 166 Side Delivery Rake



Save the leaves on the hay and save dollars! This is easily done by using the left hand E-B Side Delivery Rake and Tedder, because eccentric gears for the tooth bar give an easy lifting motion to the teeth. From rake to tedder, or from tedder to rake, without stopping the team is only one of the many dollar

saving features of the E-B Side Delivery Rake. Oscillating rear wheel saves bent or broken teeth and insures even raking. Roller bearings on the cylinder shaft and main driving axle give light draft and durability.

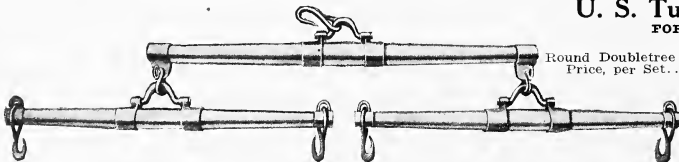
Price.....\$114.00

U. S. Tubular Steel Whiffletrees

FOR GENERAL FARM WORK

Two-Horse Flow Sets

Round Doubletree and Singletrees. For Heavy Ploughing. Price, per Set.....\$4.00



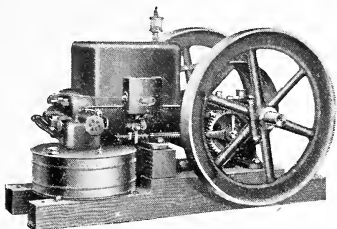
Platform Style Doubletree Set

This pattern of Doubletree is used extensively on Oil Wagons, Sprinklers, Coal Wagons and all City Wagons of the Platform style.

Price, per Set.....\$6.25



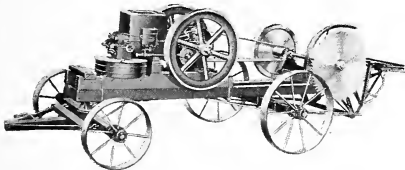
Witte Engines



The New Witte was built to provide power users with a simple, efficient engine that will operate on low cost fuels—and give the same satisfactory service as a gasoline engine. Heretofore engines of the throttling governor type have been complicated as to parts, and required more than the usual skill on the part of the operator to handle them. The WITTE is not only simpler in construction, but has fewer parts than a gasoline engine. Starts without cranking—does not require an expert to handle it and runs equally well on Kerosene, Gasoline, or Distillate. Can be equipped for operating on Gas when so ordered. On account of its compact build, it takes up less space when installed. The materials used are the best obtainable for the purpose. Every part is accurately machined, and interchangeable. Replacements can be easily made by anyone without calling in an expert.

2 Horse Power	\$ 60.00
3 Horse Power	85.00
5 Horse Power	130.00
7 Horse Power	160.00

Our 3-in-One Outfit



A high-class, all-steel mounted outfit for sawing big quantities of poles, cord wood or stove wood. Just the rig for custom sawing, or for wood yards. Capacity ranges from 50 to 100 cords of cord wood a day or better, according to size of engine and help used. Mounted on all-steel trucks of regular road tread. Tongue and chain brake supplied, also swinging steel saw table, saw, balance wheel, mandril, engine pulley and belt. Belt tightening rods adjust belt so that you can remove balance wheel for poles if desired. This rig will cut more cord wood into stove wood than 25 to 50 men can cut by hand in the same length of time. Any pole, log or tree within the lifting capacity of three men can be cut with this outfit.

Engines are Throttling Governor as described, and outfits are complete. All you need supply is doubletree and neck yoke. Can be used as a portable engine by removing swinging saw table.

5 H. P., 24-inch saw	\$250.00
7 H. P., 26-inch saw	290.00

Larger blades if desired, on order.

The Myers "O. K. Stayon" Flexible Covered Door Hanger

WITH HARD STEEL ROLLER BEARINGS

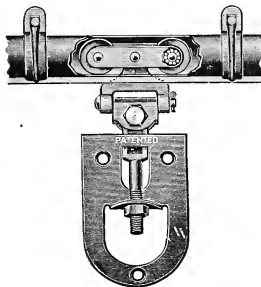
The Original Flexible Hanger Has Never Been Equaled.

Price, Pair.....\$1.40



The track is heavy special high carbon stiff steel, 3/16 by 1 1/4 inches, supported by rigid brackets, with a square shoulder mortised through the track. Price, per Foot, 11 cts.

The Myers New-Way Giant Door Hanger



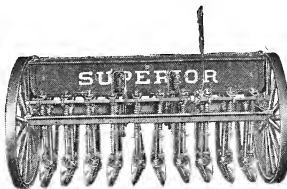
ADJUSTABLE TANDEM WITH FLEXIBLE ENGINE TRUCK

Lateral Adjustment To and From the Building.
Vertical Adjustment to Raise and Lower the Door.
Price, Pair.....\$2.50

The Myers New-Way Giant Tubular Girder Track

Brackets, each.....\$.20
Self-cleaning. Bird, dust and vermin proof. With or without cover. Each piece of track provided with a hole through which the bearings can be oiled. Price, per Foot, 26 cts.

Superior Combined Grain and Fertilizer Disc Drills



Are the most perfect seeding machines known to the farming industry.

8x8 Complete with Grass Seeder	\$148.00
10x8 Complete with Grass Seeder	162.50
9x7 Complete with Grass Seeder	156.50
11x7 Complete with Grass Seeder	170.00
15x7 Complete with Grass Seeder	242.00

Superior Lime Sower

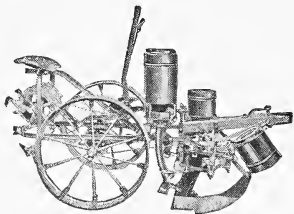


5-Foot Agitator Feed.....\$85.00

The Superior Broadcast Sower will distribute evenly and uniformly all forms of agricultural lime in quantities ranging from 300 to 6,000 pounds per acre. All brands of commercial fertilizer can be successfully handled but it is not recommended for sowing quantities less than 300 pounds per acre.

This machine is strong and durable and is very simple to operate.

Superior No. 24 Corn Planter



Simple and plain construction.

No clutch on feed shaft to get out of order.

Patent Vibrating Ribbon Steel Fertilizer Conductor Tubes.

Clean inside. Patent Non-Clog Fertilizer Valves.

Adjustable for planting rows from 28 to 48 inches apart.

Fertilizer may either be deposited in hills or drilled in the row, when checking the corn.

Double Adjustable Marker.

RUNNER

With Fertilizer Attachment.....\$103.00
Less Fertilizer Attachment..... 78.00

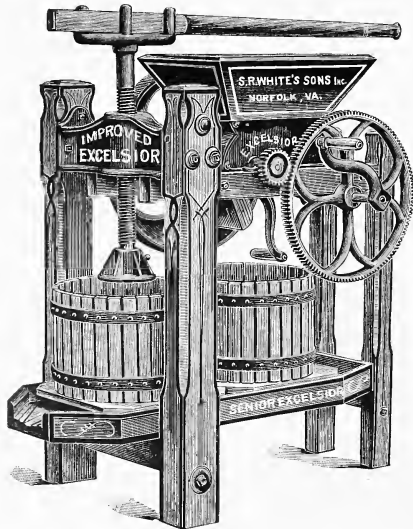
DISCS

With Fertilizer Attachment.....\$106.00
Less Fertilizer Attachment..... 85.00

WHITE'S EXCELSIOR IRON ROLLER

Apple and Grape Mills

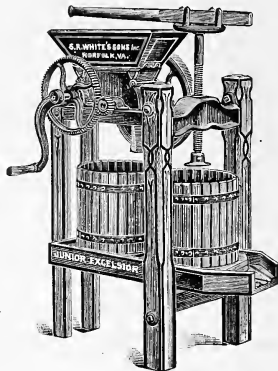
We call special attention to our series of Excelsior mills. They are constructed with a ribbed cylinder and a crusher which falls back and forth and crushes and grinds the fruit at the same time. The screw which passes through a cast iron cross head is lath cut from cold rolled steel. The framing is of hard wood neatly striped and finished. Staves of tubs are of hard wood



riveted to bands. The Junior and Medium sizes have one crank, while the Senior has two cranks. All unpleasantness from iron mills can be prevented by thoroughly rinsing or washing with water after using, thus diluting acid.

JUNIOR—Capacity 2 to 4 bbls. per day; weight, 175 lbs.; inside diameter of tubs, 11x11 ins. Price, \$25.00.

MEDIUM—Capacity 4 to 6 bbls. per day; weight, 237 lbs.; inside diameter of tubs, 11x12 ins. Price, \$33.00.



SENIOR—Capacity 6 to 8 bbls. per day; weight, 405 lbs.; inside diameter of tubs, 11x15 3/4 ins. Price, \$45.00.

Swift Service Fruit Press



Adapted for pressing fruits, meats, vegetables, etc. It is simple in construction, having few parts, making it durable, easy to keep clean and reasonable in price.

No. 1526—6 Quarts.....\$6.00
No. 1528—8 Quarts..... 7.00
No. 1530—10 Quarts..... 8.00

Rex Fruit Presses

No. 1..... 7.00
No. 2..... 8.25
No. 3..... 12.00
No. 4..... 14.00

Rex Fruit Grinders

No. 2.....\$ 7.50
No. 3..... 13.50
No. 4..... 6.75

Single Tub Cider Mills

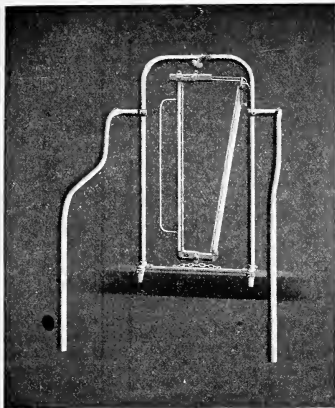
Price.....\$17.50

Star Stalls

Stalls are built individually.

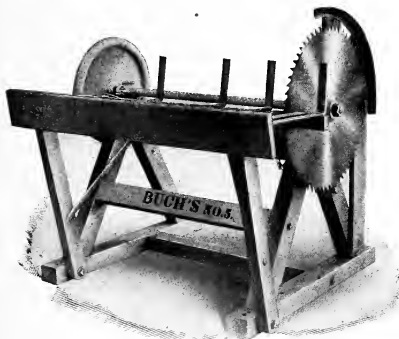
Each stall is a separate unit and connects with the next on either side. You can install as many as you need to exactly fit your herd. And you can always add more as your herd increases.

This exclusive STAR feature saves much in installation expense. The stalls go into the barn just as they leave the factory. Simply clamp them to the concrete curb and you have the complete unit, stanchion and all—ready for business.



You can adjust the width of the STAR Stanchion instantly to fit the neck of a bull or cow, a young heifer or a small calf. Write for prices.

Buch's No. 5 Cross-Cut Saw



- No. 5—With 26-inch Saw.....\$36.00
 No. 7—Same as No. 5, with Table at side instead of front for sawing Poles, with 26-inch Saw..... 39.00

Frame—The frame is built of hard wood, mortised and tenoned, and full bolted.
 Mandrel—Cold rolled steel 1 7/16 inch round, 4 feet 4 inches long. Blade, 1 3/4 inch bore.

Balance Wheel—Diameter, 20 ins.; weight, 65 lbs.

Blades—Of dependable saw steel that have given universal satisfaction.

Table—Firmly hinged to frame—thoroughly braced and reinforced.

Fulley—6-inch diameter, 6-inch face.

- No. 4—Light Frame, with 22-inch Saw.....\$25.00

No. 6 Pole and Cord Wood Saw

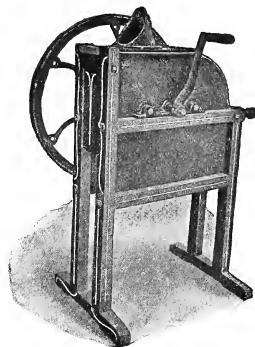
Here is an exceptionally well built machine, suitable for cutting cord wood or poles, as it has two shafts, which permit placing the balance wheel below out of the way of poles. The mandrel, pulleys and balance wheel on this machine are the same as described on our No. 5 Saw. Every box is carefully rabbitted.

Weight, without blade, 310 lbs.

- Price, with 26-inch Saw.....\$44.00

Buch's Corn Sheller No. 3

ONE HOLE



Price.....\$15.00

Our No. 3 is our highest standard round end sheller. Made of hardwood. Joints mortised and fully bolted. It is strong, rigid and lasting.

The hopper is adjustable and takes almost any sized ear. It cleans the cob of all the grains, deposits the corn from the center, throws the cob out at end, and separates the chaff from the grains with a sieve.
 Weight, about 125 lbs. Capacity, about 125 bushels per day.

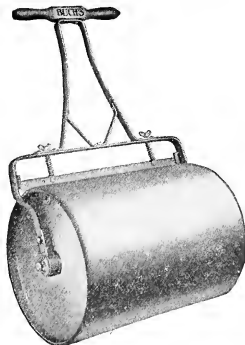
Buch's Corn Sheller No. 7

TWO HOLE

Price.....\$32.00

No. 7 is a two-hopper, left-hand sheller and is provided with adjustable shaker to separate the cob and chaff from the corn. It is made for hand or power use. Has a capacity by power of 500 to 600 bushels American corn in ears per day; by hand 200 bushels.

Buch's Water Ballast Lawn Rollers



Fill with Water for Weight. Light Running.

Scraper to Keep Surface Clean.

Round Edge—No Tearing Up of Sod.

Handle Always Off the Ground.

Can be Filled with Either Water or Sand.

Adapted for Rolling Lawns, Golf Courses and Tennis Courts.

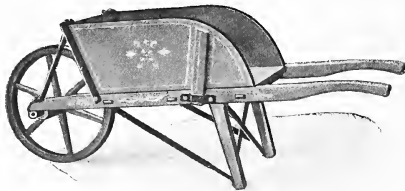
	Diam.	Length.	Empty.	Filled.	Water.	Sand.	Price
No. 601	14 ins.	24 ins.	60 lbs.	250 lbs.	400 lbs.	400 lbs.	\$17.00
No. 602	18 ins.	24 ins.	85 lbs.	330 lbs.	475 lbs.	475 lbs.	20.00
No. 603	24 ins.	24 ins.	100 lbs.	440 lbs.	630 lbs.	630 lbs.	23.00
No. 604	24 ins.	32 ins.	135 lbs.	590 lbs.	850 lbs.	850 lbs.	26.00

Buch's Steel Land Rollers



3-Foot, 2 Sections	.....	\$40.00
8-Foot, 3 Sections	.....	42.50

Buch's No. 1 Wheelbarrow



Price.....\$8.50

Buch's No. 1 Barrow is a strong, roomy wheelbarrow for farmers' use. The frame is seasoned hardwood, painted red. Size of body: 30 inches long, 24 inches wide in front, 25 inches in back. Sideboards: 12 inches high, 30 inches long. Handles: 5½ feet long, 2¾x1¾ inches. Wheel: 22 inches diameter, 6 spokes; hub, 3 inches diameter in center, 2 inches at ends. Back and legs put together by joint bolts. Shipped knocked down unless otherwise instructed. Weight, 60 pounds.

Buch's No. 2 Wheelbarrow

Price.....\$7.50

A durable, neat Garden Barrow. Size of body: 28 inches long, 20 inches wide in front, 24 inches wide at back. Sideboards: 27 inches long, 12 inches high. Handles: 5 feet long, 2x1¾ inches. Wheel, 20 inches diameter, 6 spokes. Weight, 50 lbs.

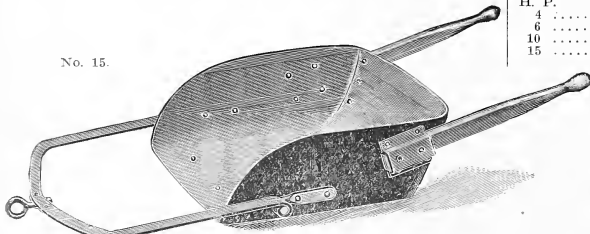
Buch's No. 3 Wheelbarrow

Price.....\$7.00

No. 3 Wheelbarrow is same style exactly as No. 2, only smaller. Size of body: 26 inches long, 19 inches wide in front, 22 inches wide at back. Sideboards: 26 inches long, 12 inches high. Handles: 58 inches long, 2x1¾ inches. Wheel: 20 inches diameter, 6 spokes. Weight, 50 lbs.

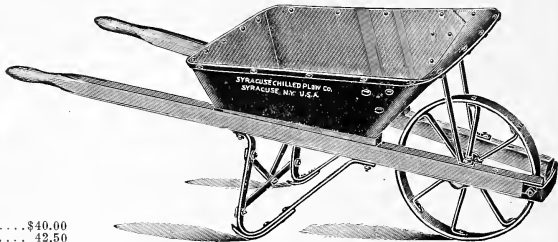
Contractors' Supplies

No. 15.



No. 1—Capacity about 7 cu. ft. of earth, 98 lbs.	.....	\$10.50
No. 2—Capacity about 5 cu. ft. of earth, 90 lbs.	.....	9.75
No. 3—Capacity about 5 cu. ft. of earth, 75 lbs.	.....	8.00

No. 75a Syracuse Steel Tray Mortar Wheelbarrow



Price.....\$7.50

Buch's Contractors' Barrows

No. 17B—Price.....\$7.50

Our No. 17B is built to meet the demand for a riveted tray. The trays are made from a single sheet of annealed steel, pressed cold, lapped and riveted at the corners, thus giving extra strength where strength is most needed.

Handles of hardwood and have flat steel brace around front of wheel for strength and front dumping.

Steel wheel, 16-inch diameter, 1½ x 5/16 inch tire; eight 5/8 inch oval spokes.



The Letz, America's Leading Feed Mill

FOR 2 TO 6 HORSEPOWER

No. 6—Price.....\$30.00

Capacity, bushels per hour, grinding ear corn medium fine, at 70 pounds to the bushel.

H. P.	R. P. M.	Capacity.
2	500	6 to 9 bushels
3	700	10 to 15 bushels
4	750	14 to 18 bushels
5	800	16 to 20 bushels
6	850	18 to 25 bushels

No. 109X—Price.....\$44.50

H. P.	R. P. M.	Capacity.
4	400	12 to 16 bushels
6	600	20 to 25 bushels
10	750	30 to 40 bushels
15	850	35 to 50 bushels

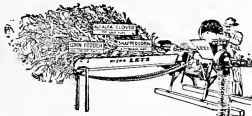
No. 111X—Price.....\$50.00

The Letz System of Home Crop Feeding



Follows Nature's feeding practice by combining concentrates and roughages into a single mixture all ground together so that the grain and the stalks will enter the stomachs together and be digested together exactly as Nature originally intended.

Letz-Dixie Mixed Meal Maker



Capacity of No. 180 in Pounds per Hour

	Medium Grinding.	
	10 H. P.	20 H. P.
Bar Corn	2100	4500
Oats	1100	2200
Rye	1200	2400
Alfalfa or Clover Hay	900	1800
Sheaf Oats and Straw	900	1800
Corn Stalks with Corn	1200	3000
Kaffir Corn Heads	1000	3300
Soybeans and Pea Hay	1000	2000
Bar Corn with Shuck	1500	3500

No. 180—Price	\$160.00
No. 180 Silo Filler	60.00 Extra
No. 180 Ensilage Deflector	15.00 Extra

Kinkade Garden Tractor

SIMPLE POWERFUL RELIABLE WORKABLE

Economy in the Kinkade is not only expressed in first cost, in labor saved, and in operating expenses, but in the actual physical effort required on the man who runs it. In other words, one of the great big reasons why the production of truck crops has been costly, is that an enormous amount of back-breaking work has been necessary. This not only made the wages of hired help high, but their efficiency low. Furthermore, no single method of power, whether hand or horse, has been capable of doing ALL the work.

The original cost of the Kinkade tractor is about that of a good horse, and at the same time it has an adaptability much greater than that of any horse.

Also the operating expense is exceedingly low. Five cents an hour will amply cover all working expenses.

But the big saving is in the increased work done, with less physical effort. One man with the tractor has in many cases done as much work as four men with hand cultivators, and he will do his work better because he has the power which enables him to stick his plows down in the ground and work deep.

The tractor is a money-maker because a man can do his work rapidly and right, during those short periods when the soil is in ideal condition. "One cultivation at the right time is worth two too late."

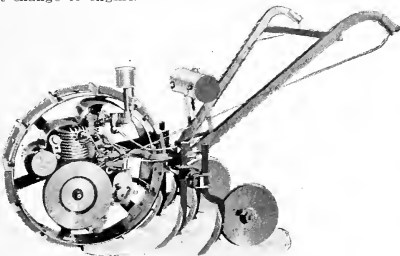
MOTOR—Own make. Four cycle. One cylinder, vertical type, 3-inch bore by 3-inch stroke. Push rods and rocker arms enclosed. All motors are factory tested to develop 3 1/10 H. P.

SPEED—600 to 1500 R.P.M. Travels from 1 to 2 1/2 miles hour.

CRANK CASE—Grey iron well ribbed. Transmission, clutch, cam shaft, timing gears, etc., all enclosed in unit crank case.

CARBURETOR—Automobile float type.

IGNITION—Dry cells and timer. Magneto can be attached without change of engine.



COOLING—Air cooled, by large cooling surfaces and fins on cylinder and cylinder head. Blower type, high speed, positive drive force fan. Forces continual stream of air on cylinder head and walls.

WEIGHT—181 lbs. **WIDTH**—8 ins. **HEIGHT**—22 ins.

LENGTH—24 ins. Length of handles, 3 ft.

WHEELS—Drive wheel 22-inch diameter by 5-inch tire.

DUST PROTECTION—Every moving part enclosed and run in oil. All air for carburetor taken from above the tractor through Air Cleaner.

OILING SYSTEM—Splash, circulated by positive pump.

FUEL—Gasoline. One gallon fuel capacity. Sufficient for a full day's work.

DRAW BAR—Steel, located 16 ins. above ground.

TOOL BRACKETS—Adjustable for width, and location of tools.

HANDLES—Strong wood, horse drawn agricultural type, with good sized grips.

CLUTCH—Positive Jaw Type.

CONTROL—Clutch by motor-cycle grip on left handle. Throttle by positive grip on right handle.

STEERING—By handles, same as on a wheel hoe.

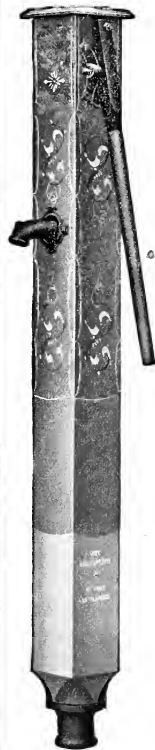
CLEARANCE—When used with over-the-row attachment for work astride the rows the clearance is 11 ins.

KINKADE GARDEN TRACTOR, Standard with Battery Ignition System

Including: Complete set of field lugs; draw bar; two caster wheels and axles; two caster wheel brackets; two straight tool posts; two staggered tool posts; set of four cultivating steels No. 1158; all necessary clamps and bolts.

Magneto Ignition System

\$20.00



Wood Pumps

PRICES OF PUMPS FITTED COMPLETE

With and Without Porcelain Cylinder



Depth of Well.	6x6 Lined.	7x7 Lined.
10 Feet	\$13.90	\$16.00
12 Feet	14.50	16.75
14 Feet	15.00	17.25
16 Feet	15.40	17.40
18 Feet	16.05	18.15
20 Feet	16.50	18.60
22 Feet	17.40	19.30
25 Feet	19.20	21.90
28 Feet	21.24	24.57
30 Feet	23.05	27.00
32 Feet	25.80	29.15
35 Feet	29.50	31.90
40 Feet	34.10	36.50
45 Feet	39.50	41.85
50 Feet	44.90	46.45

Goulds "Empire" Double-Acting Force Pumps

Price, each

\$22.50

Goulds "Star" Anti-Freezing Lift Pumps

Brass Cylinder. Price, each

\$11.00

Ron Cylinder. Price, each

9.00

A medium-priced Well Lift Pump as described above adapted for outdoor cisterns and dug or drilled wells. The lever and rod are connected with a cross-head and bolt.

Goulds Pitcher Spout Pumps

Price, each.....\$3.75

Tubing and Miscellaneous

4x4, 10 feet long and under, per foot.....	\$.30
4x4, over 10 feet, per foot.....	.32
6x6 Extension Tubing, per foot.....	.80
Cylinder Block, Porcelain Lined, 3 feet long.....	4.90
Cylinder Block, Porcelain Lined, 4 feet long.....	5.70
Cylinder Block, Porcelain Lined, 5 feet long.....	6.50
Cylinder Block, Porcelain Lined, 6 feet long.....	7.30
Cylinder Block, Porcelain Lined, 7 feet long.....	8.10
Cylinder Block, Porcelain Lined, 8 feet long.....	8.90
6x6 Couplings for 4x4 Tubing.....	.90
Buckets, 5-inch, each, No. 00, \$1.75; 4-inch, each, No. 0.....	1.50
Buckets, 3½-inch, No. 1, each, \$1.25; 3-inch, No. 2, each.....	1.00
Handle, any size, each, 40c; Handle Links or Knuckles.....	.50
Check Valves, per dozen.....	2.00
Iron Connection for Drive Wells, fitted for 1¼-inch and 1½-inch iron pipe.....	1.50
Extra Iron Spout, with loose collar.....	.50
Extra Wood Spouts, each 20c; Extra Spout Braces, each.....	.40
Extra Bands, each.....	.15
Extra Ears or Brackets, Nos. 35 and 36, each.....	.50
1-inch Rod Couplings, pair.....	.50
Plunger Rod, per foot.....	.05

Ball-Bearing Grindstone

No. 300

One of the strongest built, and is practically indestructible.

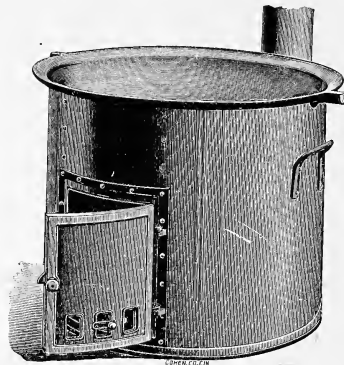
Price, each.....\$8.50



Chattanooga Plow.

Wagner Boiler and Feed Cooker

Made of heavy cold rolled steel. Extra large feed door; malleable iron handles, firmly riveted on; strong, durable, economical, and cheapest feed cooker on the market.



This is the original low down Feed Cooker. Others have imitated, but none have equalled it in durability of construction. There are more of these Feed Cookers in use than all imitations put together.

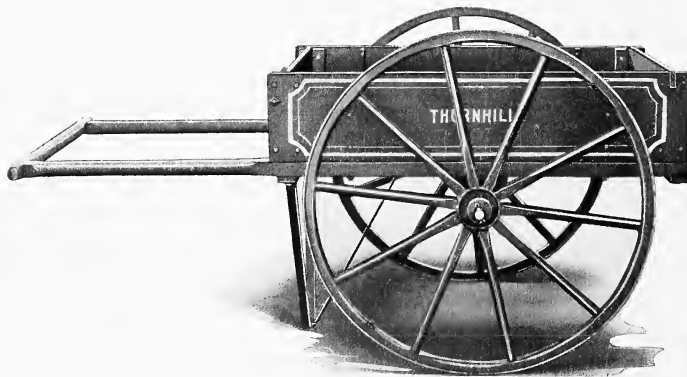
The kettles are of smooth, heavy cast iron, and will last a lifetime. Door, frame and flue collar cast iron.

No. 1583—30 gallons. Price, each.....	\$19.50
No. 1584—35 gallons. Price, each.....	21.50
No. 1585—40 gallons. Price, each.....	22.50
No. 1586—50 gallons. Price, each.....	23.50
No. 1587—55 gallons. Price, each.....	31.50
No. 1588—65 gallons. Price, each.....	35.00
No. 1589—75 gallons. Price, each.....	40.00

Chattanooga Plows

No. 62—One Horse.....	\$10.25
No. 63—Heavy One Horse.....	15.50
No. 64—Medium Two Horse.....	17.50
No. 65—Regular Two Horse.....	20.00
No. 66—Three Horse.....	23.00

Add \$2.00 to above prices for Gage Wheels and \$4.50 for Jointers.



Thornhill Farm Gear

Made of strong, substantial material. Will run light enough for two small horses, and is strong enough for two large ones. Steel axles, capacity 3,500 lbs.

Regular Equipment—Wheels, 32 in. and 36 in. high. Tire, 3 x ½ inch. Drop Tongue and Club Stakes.

Price.....\$70.00

Our Handy Steel Wheel Farm Trucks

With 3¼x10 Skeins.
Capacity, 4,000 lbs.

Price.....\$50.00

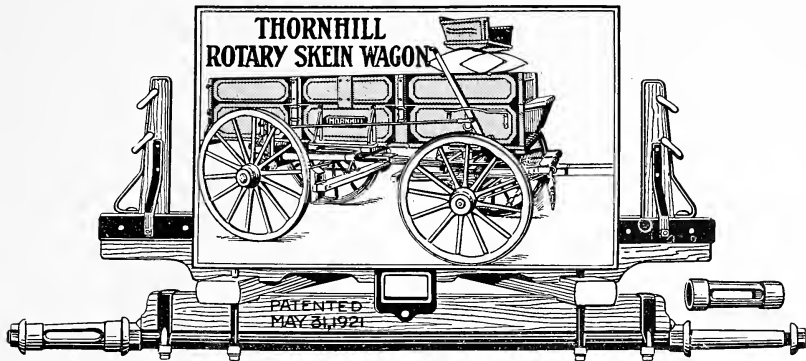
Thornhill Push Cart

Made of best material. Strong and durable.

Depth of body, 9 inches. Width of body, 32 inches. Length of body, 39 inches. Wheels, 36 inches high. 1½ inch Tire. 1 inch Axle.

Price.....\$17.00

The "Thornhill" Rotary Skein Wagon



The "THORNHILL" Rotary Skein Wagon requires less horse power, less attention, less up-keep and carries much larger loads.

The light draft is not an accident, but is due to the application of scientific principles in wagon construction.

It is a master stroke in wagon building—the result of years of experience and experimenting.

This wagon has every advantage found in any high-grade wagon, and many special features peculiar to itself.

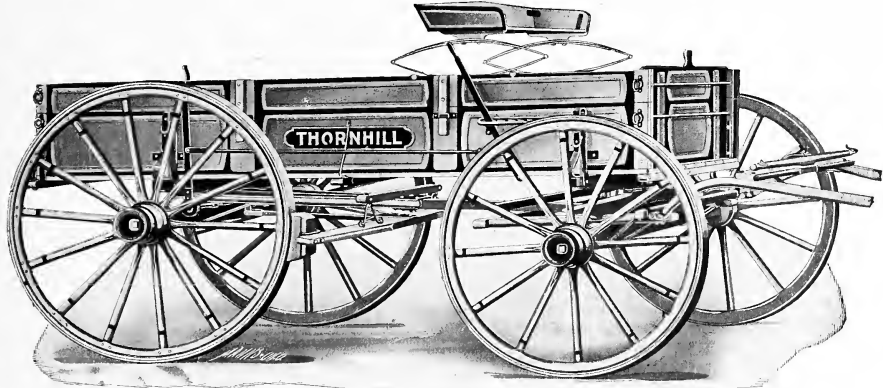
The "THORNHILL" Rotary Skein Wagon has no equal anywhere at any price.

MADE IN FOUR SIZES AND DIMENSIONS AS FOLLOWS:

SIZE	SPINDLE	CAPACITY	SIZE OF TIRE		HEIGHT WHEELS		DIMENSIONS OF BED—OUTSIDE				PRICE
			Front.	Rear.	Length.	Width.	Bottom.	Top.	Depth.		
Light	1½ x 8	2,000 lbs.	2½ x ½	40 ins.	44 ins.	10" 0'	42 ins.	12 ins.	8 ins.		\$142.50
Medium	2 x 8½	3,000 lbs.	2½ x ¾	40 ins.	44 ins.	10" 0'	42 ins.	14 ins.	10 ins.		156.00
Standard	2½ x 10	4,000 lbs.	2¾ x ¾	40 ins.	44 ins.	10" 0'	42 ins.	14 ins.	12 ins.		170.00
Heavy	2½ x 11	5,000 lbs.	2 x ¾	40 ins.	44 ins.	10" 0'	42 ins.	16 ins.	12 ins.		190.00

Thornhill One-Horse Thimble Skein Farm Wagon

THE MOST EFFICIENT WAGON EVER MADE



SIZE OF SKEIN	SIZE OF TIRE	HEIGHT OF WHEELS		DIMENSIONS OF BED—OUTSIDE				CAPACITY	PRICE
		Front.	Hind.	Length.	Width.	Bottom.	Top.			Depth.
2¾ x 7½ ins.	1½ x ¾ ins.	3 ft. 4 ins.	3 ft. 8 ins.	7 ft. 6 ins.	3 ft. 4 ins.	10 ins.	5 ins.	1,200 lbs.	\$81.50
2½ x 8 ins.	1¾ x ¾ ins.	3 ft. 4 ins.	3 ft. 8 ins.	8 ft. 6 ins.	3 ft. 4 ins.	10 ins.	6 ins.	1,500 lbs.	85.00

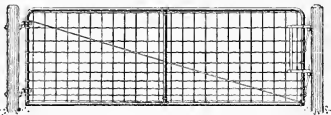
Thornhill One-Horse Steel Axle Farm Wagon

Size of Skein—1½ x 7 ins. Size of Tire—1¾ x ¾ ins.
 Height of Wheels—Front, 3 ft. 4 ins.; Hind, 3 ft. 8 ins.
 Capacity—1,200 lbs. Price, \$85.00.

Dimensions of Bed, Outside: Length—7 ft. 6 ins. Width—
 3 ft. 4 ins. Depth—Bottom, 10 ins.; Top, 5 ins.
 Deduct \$5.00 from One-Horse Wagon if Brake is not wanted.

SUPER-ZINCED FENCES

Pittsburgh Perfect Drive Gates



Our drive gates are of exceptionally rigid construction, and will not sag nor weaken. They are covered with Pittsburgh Perfect or Columbia Fence, made of all No. 9 gauge wires, producing a neat, effective and durable unit. Prices include fittings for wood posts. Steel post fittings, extra.

Made in three styles: Single Drive and Double Drive with ornamental tops and covered with Pittsburgh Perfect No. 9 Ornamental Double Scroll Lawn Fence, and Single Drive with plain top and covered with Pittsburgh Perfect or Columbia No. 9 Farm Fence.

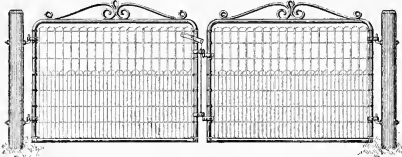
SPECIFICATIONS

SINGLE DRIVE NO. 9 JUMBO FENCE—Plain Top Only

Width of Opening.	Height of Gate.	Approximate Weight.	Price.
10 feet	48 inches	73 pounds	\$8.50
12 feet	48 inches	82 pounds	9.50

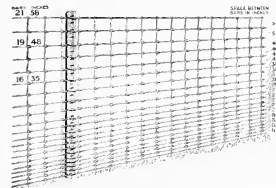
Double Drive \$1.00 per Gate additional.

DOUBLE DRIVE DOUBLE SCROLL LAWN FENCE Ornamental Top



Width of Opening.	Height of Gate.	Approximate Weight.	Price.
10 feet	36 inches	95 pounds	\$12.00
10 feet	42 inches	100 pounds	13.00
10 feet	48 inches	106 pounds	14.00
12 feet	36 inches	100 pounds	13.00
12 feet	42 inches	109 pounds	14.00
12 feet	48 inches	117 pounds	15.00

Pittsburgh Columbia Hinge-Joint Poultry and Garden Fence



No. 14 1/2 GAUGE

If every housewife realized the convenience of having a garden and some poultry there would be few back yards in town and suburban homes without these advantages. Think of the pleasure of having fresh vegetables out of your own garden and newly-laid eggs or tender fried chicken of known origin! The Columbia "Super-Zinc'd" Poultry Fences makes possible this pleasure and economy. Columbia Fence is a flexible hinge-joint fabric, chicken-tight, and strong enough to keep out hogs and other farm animals. Whenever a fence must stand severe usage you will find that Columbia Fence fills the need in a most satisfactory manner.

No. 14 1/2 GAUGE COLUMBIA FENCE

2158	21	58	6-inch Stay	10-Rod Roll	\$6.75
1948	19	48	6-inch Stay	10-Rod Roll	6.00

The Flower Fence

PROTECTION FOR FLOWERS AND SHRUBS

16-inch Flower Fence.	Per foot.	.....\$ .09
22-inch Flower Fence.	Per foot.	..... .10

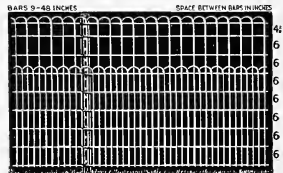
Here is an effective way to protect your flower beds without marring their beauty. The neat and attractive design of the flower fence with its heavy wires solidly welded together gives permanent protection and beauty.

The Flower Fence is easily put in place simply by pushing the ends of the stiff picket wires into the ground.

The Perfect Lawn Fence

The Lawn Fence illustrated and described here gives the privacy and protection desired for every lawn. It commands respect for your property rights, keeps out dogs, chickens and other trespassers, and extends your home to the property line.

This double scroll fence, we believe, is the most distinctive lawn fence made. Its attractiveness is due in a large measure to its freedom from twists, coils, crimps and other unsightly intricacies of design. It is made of heavy wires, neatly and solidly



joined into a trim, rigid fabric. "Super-Zinc'd" wire is used throughout, insuring great durability.

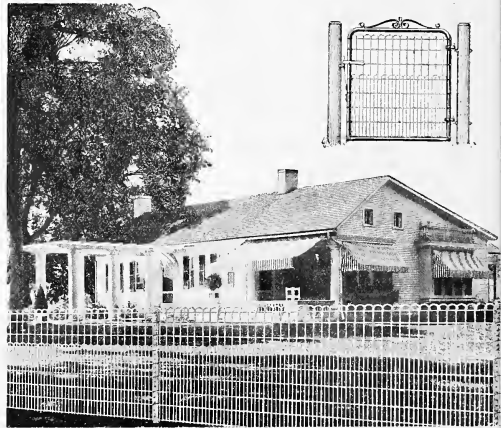
The wires are spaced only 1 1/2-inch apart, making the fence non-climbable and keeping out the smallest animals and chickens.

No. 9 GAUGE

	Height.	Upper		Lower		Price Per Ft.
		Space.	Space.	Space.	Space.	
No. 726X—150 ft. Rolls	36 inch	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	\$.14
No. 842X—150 ft. Rolls	42 inch	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	.15
No. 948X—150 ft. Rolls	48 inch	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	.16

Less than full Rolls, add 2c per foot.

Pittsburgh Perfect Walk Gates

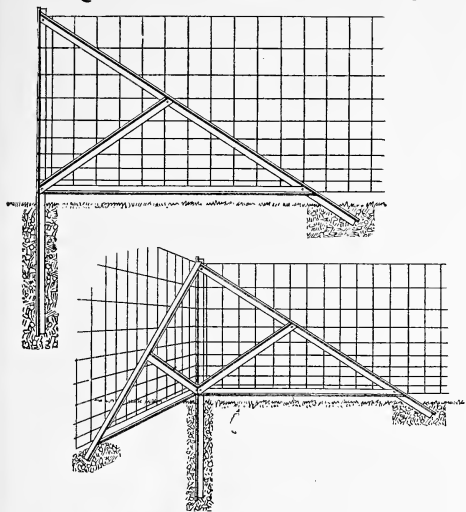


The finishing touch to the lawn inclosure is a gate, which should incorporate rigid construction, durability, neatness, ease of hanging and ease of operation. These points are offered in Pittsburgh Perfect Gates.

The qualities combined in Pittsburgh Perfect Gates include rigid construction, durability, neatness, ease of hanging and ease of operation.

3 foot Opening—36 inches high.	Price.	.....\$4.00
3 foot Opening—42 inches high.	Price.	..... 4.50
3 foot Opening—48 inches high.	Price.	..... 5.00
3 1/2 foot Opening—36 inches high.	Price.	..... 4.25
3 1/2 foot Opening—42 inches high.	Price.	..... 5.00
3 1/2 foot Opening—48 inches high.	Price.	..... 5.25
4 foot Opening—36 inches high.	Price.	..... 5.00
4 foot Opening—42 inches high.	Price.	..... 5.25
4 foot Opening—48 inches high.	Price.	..... 5.50

"Quick-Set" Steel Fence Posts



WHY QUICK-SET POSTS ARE BEST

They are made of elastic, carbon angle steel—the strongest and toughest post material.

They have more strength for their weight than any other form, and heavy enough to resist inroads of rust for more than a generation.

They do not break off, bend over, rot out, or burn up. They permit you to burn the fence row and destroy insect pests.

They are the easiest and quickest posts to set ready for the fence. They are so strong and tough that you need no cap for driving them.

They are the only posts for replacing decayed posts in old fences. They save the ugly job of digging holes besides woven or barb wire.

They save your stock by grounding the lightning before it reaches them. They also keep lightning from burning the galvanizing from whole strands of wire fence. Quick-Set Ends and Corners save about two and a half feet of fencing that is required to wrap about a large wood post.

72-inch Post.	Price	.....	\$ .45
84-inch Post.	Price	.....	.50
96-inch Post.	Price	.....	.55
96-inch Post.	Price	.....	.60
End or Gate Post, 72-inch.	Price	.....	2.75
End or Gate Post, 84-inch.	Price	.....	3.00
End or Gate Post, 96-inch.	Price	.....	3.25
Corner Post, 72-inch.	Price	.....	4.00
Corner Post, 84-inch.	Price	.....	4.25
Corner Post, 96-inch.	Price	.....	4.50

Pittsburgh

Columbia Hinge-Joint Steel Wire Fence

Basic open hearth steel wire, heavily super-zinc'd to resist rust and corrosion, is fabricated into fence with the well known "Columbia" Hinge-Joint that grips with grit. The strong, flexible stay wires that extend from top to bottom of the fence are of the same size as the line wires, giving the fence uniform durability.

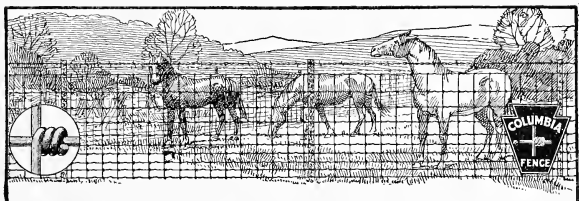
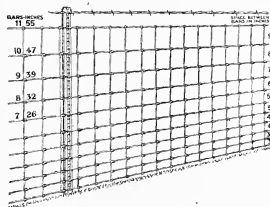
No. 12½ GAUGE

The No. 12½ Gauge Fence makes a very substantial and durable live stock enclosure. The several styles listed meet a variety of farm needs in a satisfactory and economical manner.

The top and bottom wires are No. 10 Gauge, all other wires No. 12½ Gauge.

No.	Bars	Height.	Stays.	Per Rod.
No. 1155	11 bars	55 ins.	12 ins.	\$.55
No. 1047	10 bars	47 ins.	12 ins.	.45
No. 832	8 bars	32 ins.	12 ins.	.40
No. 726	7 bars	26 ins.	12 ins.	.30
No. 1155	11 bars	55 ins.	6 ins.	.70
No. 1047	10 bars	47 ins.	6 ins.	.60
No. 832	8 bars	32 ins.	6 ins.	.50
No. 726	7 bars	26 ins.	6 ins.	.40

We can furnish above Fence in No. 11 Gauge, or all No. 9. Prices on application.



Barbed Wire Fence

CATTLE BARB WIRE. 6 inches between barbs. Per lb. \$.05

HOG BARB WIRE. 4 inches between barbs. Per lb.05

TWO-STRAND TWIST WIRE. Per lb.05

No. 9 and 10 PLAIN GALVANIZED WIRE

25 lbs. \$1.75 50 lbs. \$3.00 100 lbs. \$5.00

Diamond Mesh Poultry Netting

The wire we offer is No. 20, double twist, 2-inch mesh, thoroughly galvanized. Sold in bales of 150 running feet.

No.	Width, Inches.	Sq. Ft.	Price.
No. 20	12	150	\$1.25
No. 20	18	225	1.65
No. 20	24	300	2.30
No. 20	36	450	2.75
No. 20	48	600	4.15
No. 20	60	750	5.15
No. 20	72	900	6.15

ONE-INCH MESH, Galvanized After Weaving			
No.	Width, Inches.	Sq. Ft.	Price.
No. 20	12	150	\$2.90
No. 20	18	225	4.15
No. 20	24	300	5.25
No. 20	36	450	7.25
No. 20	48	600	9.50
No. 20	60	750	12.00
No. 20	72	900	14.50

STAR POULTRY FEEDS ARE BLUE RIBBON WINNERS



The manufacturers of the STAR FEEDS guarantee every bag of their feed, and claim them the equal of any line of feeds on the market.

STAR FEEDS PRODUCE RESULTS

Star Chick Scratch

A Grain Food Specially Prepared for the Young Chicks.

Star Buttermilk Growing Mash

A Mash Food for Older Chicks.

Star Developing Scratch

A Scratch Grain for Older Chicks.

Star Milk Mash

A Mash Food that is made for Laying Fowls, containing 20 per cent Meat Meal, and Milk.

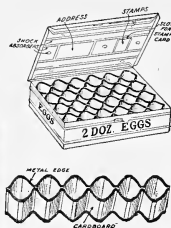
Star Scratch Feed

A Scratch Grain made for Laying Fowls.

Star-Egg-O

is a wonderful Conditioner and Egg Producer. It is just the Tonic needed for a full egg yield. STAR-EGG-O is fully guaranteed, and if not satisfied, you can get your money back.

We also carry a complete line of STAR Poultry Remedies and Tonics.



The Aluminized Metal Egg Crates

(NEW MODEL)

The aluminized metal egg crate has proven itself by its thousands of users to be the only practical way to ship eggs, butter and other farm products by parcel post.

1 1/2 dozen size—All eggs.....	\$1.25
2 dozen size—All eggs.....	1.50
3 dozen size—All eggs.....	1.75
4 dozen size—All eggs.....	2.00
6 dozen size—All eggs.....	2.50
9 dozen size—All eggs.....	3.25
12 dozen size—All eggs.....	4.00

(Add postage to above prices.)

The "Ohio" Colony Brooder Stove



The "Ohio" Colony Brooder Stove is manufactured in two sizes, the No. 1 Stove with 52-inch hover for flocks of chicks up to one thousand and the No. 2 Stove with 42-inch hover for smaller flocks up to 500 chicks. The smaller size stove has the same features of a folding hover, perfect draft regulation and an improved dump grate as the larger stove. However, it will be noticed from the specifications below that the No. 2 stove is proportionately smaller in coal capacity, has a smaller grate and equipped with a 3-inch smoke pipe instead of a 4-inch opening.

No. 1 BROODER—52-inch Folding Hover. Capacity, up to 1,000 chicks. Shipping weight, 113 lbs. Height 22 inches. Opening at top, 8 inches. Fire bowl, 11 inches at center. Base of stove 12 1/2 inches square. Grate, 9 inches. Price, \$28.00.

No. 2 BROODER—42-inch Folding Hover. Capacity, up to 500 chicks. Shipping weight, 85 lbs. Height, 20 1/2 inches. Opening at top, 7 inches. Fire bowl, 11 inches at center. Base of stove 11 1/2 inches square. Grate, 8 inches in diameter. Price, \$22.50.

SUNDRY ARTICLES FOR THE GARDENER'S USE

The "Little Wonder" Hedge Trimmer

This is to the hedge what the lawn mower is to the lawn. This handy little implement revolutionizes hedge trimming. It cuts from five to ten times as fast as by the old method of hand trimming and does far better work. It cuts clean and evenly, operates smoothly. It is light and so easy to run that a lady can easily operate it and an amateur becomes proficient almost immediately. It trims every variety of hedge, fancy style, oval square, and side cuts on the hedge as high as four feet and as fast as you can walk.



To get a beautiful, thick, hedge, it is necessary to trim often, at least every three or four weeks, as every time a hedge is cut, new shoots spread out immediately back of the fresh cut. That is why hedges kept well trimmed are so thick and beautiful.

The "Little Wonder" makes the frequent cuttings easy and with practically no expense and you do not have to wait for the gardener to

come and cut your hedge when it suits his pleasure.

We are the exclusive agents and distributors here for this splendid "Little Wonder" and it will fill a long felt want.

Complete descriptive and illustrated pamphlet on request. . . . 25.00

NO. 2-40-inch cut. 25.00
JUTE TWINE—For bunching vegetables, tying up tomatoes, grape vines, etc.; 2-ply or 3-ply, 30 cts. per lb.

STANDARD BINDER TWINE.—Per 5-lb. ball, 75 cts.; 50 lb. bale \$7.00.



RAFFIA—Used as substitute for twine for bunching vegetables and tying up vegetables and flowering plants to stakes. Per lb., 25 cts.; lbs. at 20 cts. per lb.

GARDEN LINE—Per 50 ft. length, 25 cts.

HOTBED SASH—Yellow pine, grooved without glass. Price on application.

GLASS FOR HOTBED SASH—Per box of 90 lights. Price on application.

MOLE TRAP—A strong galvanized trap. Should be placed over the run. 90 cts. each. (mailing wt. 4 lbs.)

HAND WEEDER—A very handy 4-prong Steel Spring Hand-weeder. A convenient tool for lady gardeners. With 6-inch handle, 3-prong, 25 cts.; 6-inch handle, 4-prong, 35 cts.; (mailing wt. 1 lb. each.)

ASPARAGUS KNIVES—Very handy and useful for cutting Asparagus. Each 40 cts. (postpaid 45 cts.)



Vegetables Grown with Swift's Red Steer Fertilizer.

WE WILL CONTINUE TO BE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Swift's Red Steer Fertilizer

To Our Customers Who Have Used This BRAND, It Needs No Introduction—To Those Who Have Not, WE HIGHLY RECOMMEND IT

FOR TRUCK CROPS

10—5—0
7—6—5
5—8—5
2—8—5

FOR GENERAL CROPS

4—12—4
3—10—6
2—8—10
2—12—2
2—9—2



MATERIALS

Blood
Tankage
Bone Meal
Raw Bone Meal
Acid Phosphate
Nitrate of Soda
Sheep Manure
Sulphate and
Muriate of Potash

QUALITY

RED STEER FERTILIZER is a product of well known quality—the mechanical condition is excellent—it drills freely. It gives splendid results in the field. Use it on all Crops.

SERVICE

Mail or phone your order to us, or drive up to our Warehouse and haul it home.

ZINNIA



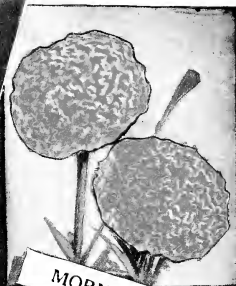
COSMOS



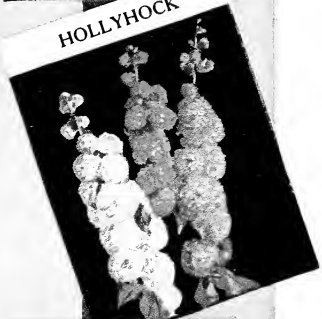
PETUNIA



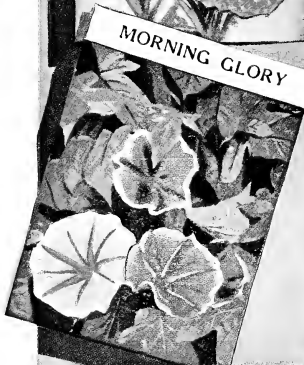
MARIGOLD



HOLLYHOCK



MORNING GLORY



BALDERSON & HAYDEN



Seeds, Bulbs and
Agricultural
Implements

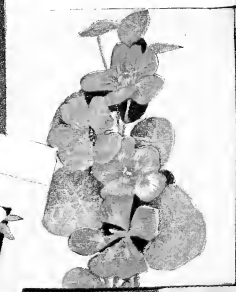


200-216 Eleventh St., N. W.
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PANSY



NASTURTIUM



CANDYTUFT



ASTER

