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Otto Schwilke & Co.,

1895

SEED . CATALOGUE.

RECEIVED

Memphis,
Tenn.



New
Crop

Seeds

— FOR THE —

GARDEN, FARM AND FIELD.



THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF
Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds
 IN THE SOUTH

INSECTICIDES.

Hammond's Slug Shot.—The most valuable insecticide ever offered, being fatal to insect life in every form in which they are injurious to vegetation,



WHAT IS SLUG SHOT?
 SLUG SHOT is an impalpable powder, a combination of insecticides, poisonous to insects preying upon vegetation, and withal an excellent fertilizer affecting nearly all classes of insect life, so that the either die or leave for parts unknown.
 IT KILLS the Potato Bugs in all stages of their growth, but not the eggs.
 IT KILLS the Black Fleas on Cabbage, Turnip Beets, Radishes and Egg Plants. Apply by dusting over the plant.
 IT KILLS the Cabbage Worm, the Aphis, Green Fly on Roses and other flowers,
 HAS PREVENTED the ravages of the Curcul and Canker Worm on Fruit Trees; has likewise been used around Beans, Melons, Squash, etc., to the detriment of the ravages of the Cut Worm Keeps the Striped Bugs from all vine crops.

It is especially destructive to Cabbage Worms. Slug Shot not only acts as an insect destroyer, but it will be found to be an excellent fertilizer. It contains nothing injurious to domestic animals, and does not deteriorate by age, nor is it hurtful to the person applying it. Put up in packages of 5 lb each, price, 40 cts.; 10-lb. packages, 60 cts., by express only.

THE FAMILY GARDEN.

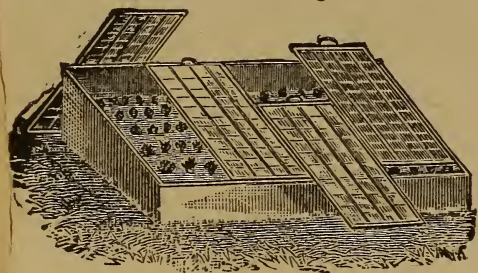
Every rural home should have a garden—and having one, make it profitable by giving it proper care and attention. Learn the different varieties of seeds, their nature, and when to sow them. Some Seeds have delicate germs and cannot stand much cold, wet weather after being sown.

A deep, rich, friable loam is the best soil; and do not make your garden larger than you can manure and work well, as results depend more on good work than large extent of ground.

The soil must be well plowed or spaded. Do not work it when too wet, or it will be hard to work all summer. In sowing seeds, remember you want to bring even the smallest in contact at every part with the earth from which it has to draw the moisture to give it life and germination; hence, rolling or pressing the soil after the seed is sown, facilitates sprouting. The depth of covering is an important item, and experience is the best teacher. Turnip and other seeds of the same size should be planted about half an inch below the surface; corn about an inch; beans two to three inches; peas two to six inches.

THE HOTBED.

For early vegetables, some provision for starting certain plants earlier than can be done in the open air is necessary. For this purpose nothing is better than a good hotbed.



Fresh horse manure mixed with dried leaves makes the best heating material. This must be forked over and thrown in a loose pile; let it remain for a few days, and forked over again, allowing it to heat a second time; this will then fit it for use.

Spread your manure evenly and tramp it well together till your bed is a foot or more deep; then fill in six inches of good earth, and cover with frame.

Implements for the Economical and Effective Use of Slug Shot.



The Duster is the commonest implement in use for applying Slug Shot on potatoes, Cabbage and Vine Crops. These Dusters are two sizes, and are bottomed with very finely perforated material. Half gallon, 50c; one gallon, 75c.

The Complete Garden Bellows—It is intended for use among the roses, shrubs and small trees. Price, \$1.50.

Canister—This can has a screw top, perforated with fine and close small holes. Well suited for ladies' use on house plants and for flowers. Price, filled, 25 cents; empty, holding one-third pint for small garden, price, 15 cents.

CALENDAR, 1895.

WITH CHANGES OF THE MOON.

1st Month **JANUARY** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.. 4th Last Quarter...17th
Full Moon11th New Moon.... 25th

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
...	...	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	...	..

4th Month **APRIL** 30 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.. 2d Last Quarter...16th
Full Moon..... 9th New Moon....24th

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
...	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	...	...	...	...

2d Month **FEBRUARY** 28 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.. 2d Last Quarter..16th
Full Moon..... 9th New Moon....24th

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
...	...	...	...	...	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	...	...

5th Month **MAY** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.. 1st Last Quarter ..16th
Full Moon..... 8th New Moon ...24th
First Quarter31st

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
...	...	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	...

3d Month **MARCH** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter.. 4th Last Quarter...18th
Full Moon.....10th New Moon....26th

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
...	...	...	...	...	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	...	...	...	...	...	...

6th Month **JUNE** 30 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon 7th New Moon. ...22d
Last Quarter...15th First Quarter.. 29th

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	...	...	...	...	...	...

CALENDAR, 1895.

WITH CHANGES OF THE MOON.

7th Month **JULY** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon..... 6th New Moon.....22d
Last Quarter...14th First Quarter...28th

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
...	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	...	...	...

10th Month **OCTOBER** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon..... 3d New Moon.....18th
Last Quarter...11th First Quarter...25th

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
...	...	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	...	...

8th Month **AUGUST** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon..... 5th New Moon.....20th
Last Quarter...13th First Quarter...27th

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
...	...	...	...	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

11th Month **NOVEMBER** 30 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon..... 2d New Moon.....16th
Last Quarter... 9th First Quarter...24th

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
...	...	...	...	...	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

9th Month **SEPTEMBER** 30 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon..... 4th New Moon.....18th
Last Quarter...11th First Quarter...25th

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	...	...	...	...	...

12th Month **DECEMBER** 31 Days

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon..... 2d New Moon.....16th
Last Quarter... 9th First Quarter...24th
Full Moon.....31st

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	...	...	...	...

ESTABLISHED 1869.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE
—OF—
OTTO SCHWILL & CO.'S
SEEDS.

OTTO SCHWILL. 1895 CHAS. E. HECKLE.

To Our Customers and Friends:

In presenting our Annual Catalogue, we take this opportunity of returning thanks to our thousands of friends and customers for their kind patronage. After long experience, we feel no hesitation in saying that we know the requirements of the gardener and farmer, and use every effort to supply them with the best seeds.

STOCKS.

Our Stocks, we can safely say, are the largest in the South, and we aim to keep everything in the seed line, and as we buy in good round quantities

OUR PRICES ARE AS LOW

As good reliable seed can be sold. Our determination to distribute nothing but the very best has increased our business to its present proportions, and gained for us a large and increased trade.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER.

Seeds by Mail, Postpaid.—In comparing our catalogue with others, please remember that our prices include the pre-payment of postage on all Seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound.

When ordering Beans, Peas or Corn by the pint or quart, add 15 cents per quart and 10 cents per pint for postage.

Do not fail to try our novelties and recent introductions. Stocks are being improved every season.

We test our Seeds and take every precaution, by personal attention, that all Seeds sent out by us shall be of the highest germinating quality, but at the same time it must be distinctly understood that we sell no goods with warranty, express or implied, in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS ON SEEDS IN PACKETS.

Clubs.—As an inducement to our customers to get their neighbors and friends to club with them in sending their orders, we offer to all the following special terms:

Customers remitting \$1 00 may select Seeds amounting to \$1 25					
“ “ 2 00	“	“	“	“	2 50
“ “ 3 00	“	“	“	“	2 75
“ “ 4 00	“	“	“	“	5 00
“ “ 5 00	“	“	“	“	6 50

Bear in Mind.—Above discounts apply to *packets only*, and not to Seeds weight and measure, as on such our prices are fixed extremely low.



GARDEN,
GRASS and FIELD SEEDS.
DESCRIPTIVE LIST WITH
DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE.

From Good Seeds Good Vegetables Grow.

ASPARAGUS—(Ger., Spargel.)

One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill.

Columbian Mammoth (*Novelty—Something New.*)—A very valuable and entirely distinct variety that produces shoots which are white and remain so as long as fit for use and from 80 to 90 per cent. of the plants come true from seed. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color it is even more robust and vigorous in habit and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal. It needs no earthing up in order to furnish the white shoots so much sought after, we think it evident that it is superior to any sort now in cultivation. Market gardeners, growers for canners and amateurs should give this great acquisition a thorough trial for we are confident that when once known it will be used to the exclusion of all other kinds. Per oz., 25c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.00.



ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal.—The standard variety. Quality first-class. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

Asparagus Roots—Conover's Colossal.—Two years old, well selected, per 100, 75c.; per 1000, \$6.00.

BUSH, DWARF, OR SNAP BEANS.
(Ger., Buschbohnen.)

One quart to 100 feet drill; two bushels to the acre, in drills.

Plant when all danger of frost is over. Drop the beans two or three inches apart, in rows standing eighteen inches to two feet apart. Hoe often—never when the vines are wet, or they will rust—drawing the earth slightly toward them; and at least once before they blossom. sow plaster, upon them. As they require but six to eight weeks to make green pods, they can be sown as late as September 1st.

“There is a Touch of Flavor in the Garden Truck that Nobody ever Finds but the Man who Swings the Hoe.”

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Best of All.—Pods fleshy, succulent, stringless, and of a rich flavor. Qt., 30c; pk., \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.



Best-of-All.

Improved Extra Early Valentine (Round Pod.)

—This is a new strain, bred from the Valentine by selection. Pods very tender, round and succulent. For a truck farmer or market gardener, this is invaluable. Quart, 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

White Bunch Navy Bean.—A well-known standard sort for field culture. Seed white, nearly round; very productive. Quart, 20 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Thorburn's Bush Lima (Kumerle Strain).—This Bean is a dwarf form of the old Challenge Lima, the finest of all the Pole Lima Beans, grows but twelve to eighteen inches in height. An abundant bearer. The pods are short and thick, well filled with the finest flavored beans. As it makes a large bush, only one should be allowed in a hill. Something new, do not fail to plant some. Per packet 10 cts.; ½ pint, 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c.



Imp. Red Speckled Valentine Bean.

Burpee's Bush Lima Beans (Novelty).—This is the true Bush form of the old Large Lima Pole Bean. It grows vigorously to a height of eighteen to twenty inches, forming a circular bush two to two and a half feet in diameter, yielding from fifty to one hundred and fifty fine pods similar to those grown on the large White Lima Pole Bean. They require no sticks whatever and we are sure all who plant them will be highly pleased. The seed of this variety is large and matures two weeks earlier than the Pole variety. Packet, 10 cts.; ½ pint, 15 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; quart, 50 cts.

Our Seeds Grow. Try them this Season. We Aim to Please.



Henderson's New Dwarf, or Bush Lima Bean (*Novelty*).—The New Bush Lima is at least *two weeks earlier* than any of the climbing Limas, and besides is a much better bearer. The quality is simply delicious, and we advise every one to give them a trial. The seed of this variety is small. Pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$2.00.

STRINGLESS, OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES.
(DWARF OR BUSH.)

Currie's Rust Proof Wax.—One of the earliest and most productive of Wax Beans, coming in almost as early as the Mohawk. The vines are strong and robust, and stand upright, holding the pods well off the ground. The pods are long, of a beautiful golden color, and of the finest quality—rust proof to a remarkable degree. Qt., 30c; peck, \$1.75; bus. \$6.50.

Dwarf Golden Wax.—The earliest variety stringless bean; pod of golden wax color and excellent quality. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Dwarf White Wax—Similar in every respect to the Dwarf German Wax;



Currie's Rust Proof Wax.

and the bean is pure white when ripe. Highly recommended. Quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

Ivory Pod Wax.—Produces long, transparent, waxy-white pods, which are entirely stringless. It is very productive. Quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

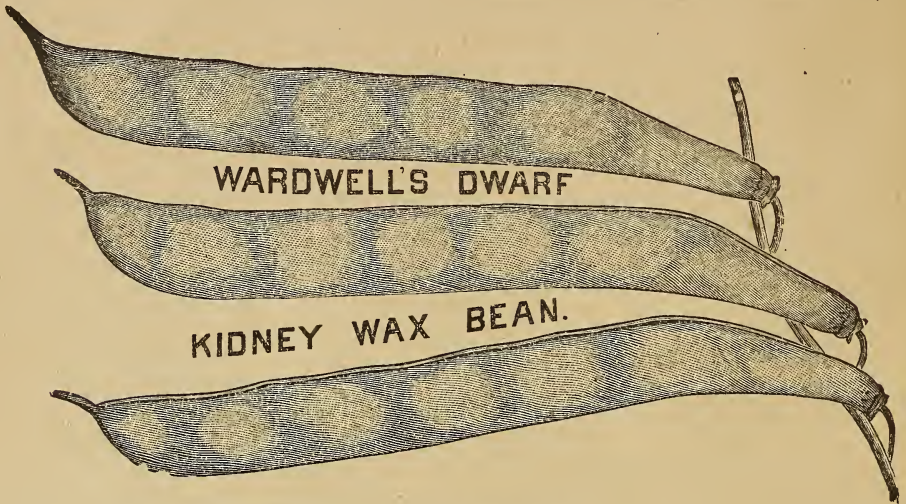
Dwarf German Black Wax (*Stringless*).—An excellent string bean, with transparent, wax-yellow, tender pods. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Crystal Wax.—Pods waxy-white, nearly transparent, stringless, of a rich flavor. Said to remain tender longer than any other variety. Quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.



Dwarf German Black Wax.

Twenty-five full size papers Assorted
Garden Seed for One Dollar.



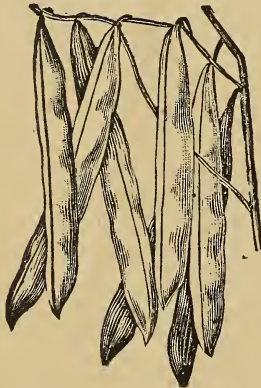
Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax Bean.—Hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat and of a delicate waxy-yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Rust proof. Quart, 25 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$6.50

Giant Yosemite Wax (*Novelty.*)—The pods of this new monster Bean average 10 to 14 inches in length, are nearly all solid pulp and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. A very desirable variety. Pkt., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

One quart will plant about one hundred and fifty hills.

These require more care than the Bush Bean, and should not be planted until two weeks later, as they stand in much more danger from the frost. Plant in hills, from five to six seeds in each, about two inches deep. The hills should be about four feet apart.



Southern Creaseback.

London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg.—Is a very hardy and productive variety. Quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$3.00; bushel, \$7.00.

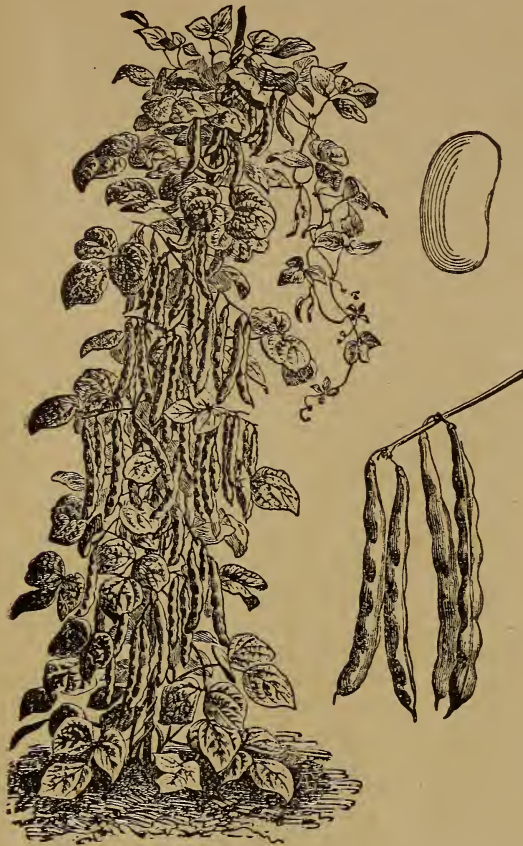
White Dutch Case Knife.—An excellent bean, used either as a Snap-short, shelled as the Lima, or for soaking when dry in winter. Quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Southern Creaseback, or Cornfield.—Very early and productive. Forms very full, round pods, distinctively creased along back, hence its name. They should be in every family garden, and are the best to plant in corn. Per quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

Southern Prolific.—The pods are produced in clusters; the growth is rapid and the pods brittle and tender. It is one of the most popular beans in the Southern States. Per quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Red Speckled Cutshort, or Cornhill.—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn. Per quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.25.

REMEMBER, we send all Seeds by the packet, quarter-pound and pound, post-paid, on receipt of price. On Peas, Beans and Corn only, 15 cents per quart must be added for postage.



Kentucky Wonder.

King of Garden Lima.—Early; excellent quality; very large, pods from six to eight inches in length; one of the best for market. The most prolific bearer of all the Lima family; Quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$8.00.

Large White Lima.—Largely grown and highly esteemed. Quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$8.00.

Carolina, or Sewee.—This variety is similar to the Lima, growing fully as strong, but producing beans half the size. As a market variety it is much more desirable, but very productive. Quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50; bushel, \$8.00.

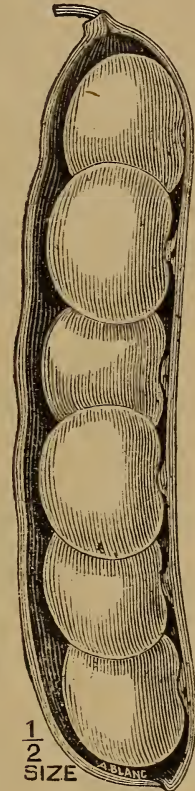
The Willow Leaf Lima Bean (Novelty).

It differs from all other beans known in its beautiful, deeply cut foliage, aptly described by its name—**WILLOW LEAF**; it is so handsome that many gardeners have pronounced it worthy of growing as an ornamental climbing vine. As the trifoliate leaves are of a rich, dark green color, all pendent, it presents an attractive front. The beauty of the foliage, although such an attraction, is overlooked, as soon as it begins to bloom, because of the profusion of blossoms, which is astonishing; the vines are full of bloom and later become loaded with pods of uniform size. The pods are of the Sieva or Sewee type, larger in size than Henderson's Bush Lima, well filled with the pure white beans, which are tender and of fine flavor. It matures beans ready for the table very early, and bears throughout the season. Per packet, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pt., 15 cts.; qt., 50c.

Yard Long, or Cuban Asparagus Bean.—This is quite a curiosity. It is a pole bean, with dark green foliage, and pods growing *two feet and upward in length*. The pods, of such extraordinary length, are produced very abundantly. Per packet, 10 cts.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead

(Novelty)—This bean is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the poles. Pods are entirely stringless, round, very tender and melting. A continuous bearer. Per $\frac{1}{3}$ pint, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.



King of the Garden Lima.



Lazy Wife's Pole Bean

—The pods, of a medium, dark green color, are produced in great abundance. They are broad, thick and very fleshy. The pods retain their rich, tender qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages unsurpassed for snap shorts, being peculiarly luscious. They yield well planted among corn, Most highly recommended— $\frac{1}{2}$ Pint, 20c; quart, 65c.

BEETS.

(Ger., Rothe Ruebe.)

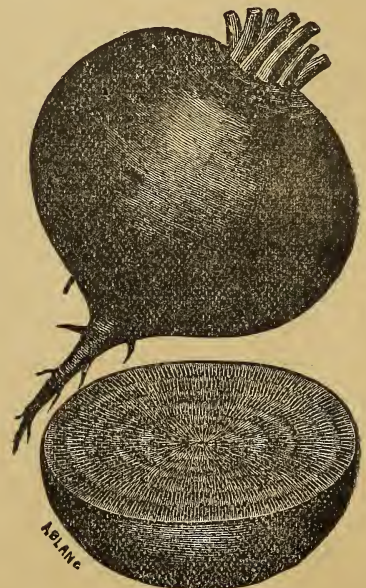
One ounce to fifty feet drill; four to five pounds to the acre, in drills.

Beets require a deep, rich and mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about one inch deep, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. Thin to six and twelve inches, and hoe often until the tops cover the ground. In dry weather it is a good idea to soak the seed before planting.

Detroit Early Dark Red Turnip

—If you want something real good, plant this variety. Upright growing tops with few leaves and small necks; finely shaped and perfectly smooth roots with dark red, crisp, tender and sweet flesh make the ideal early and general market beet. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 75c.

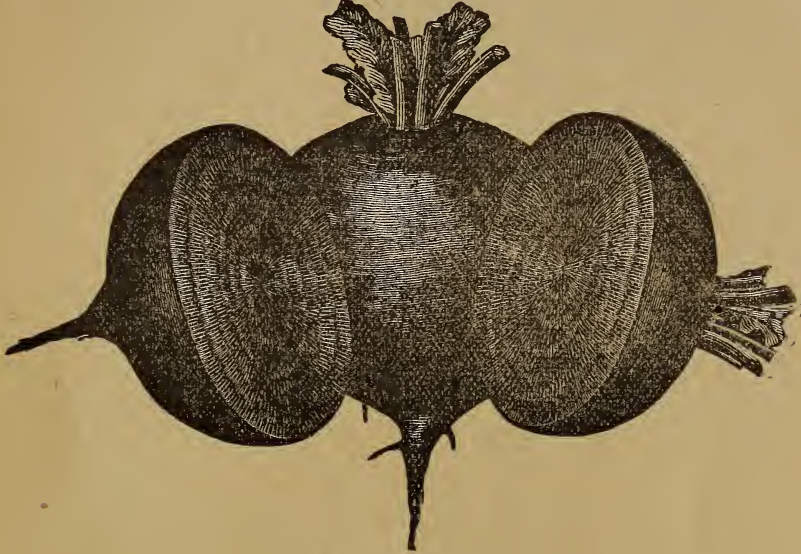
New Early Eclipse.—This new, early variety, recently introduced, and is destined to supplant all other early Blood Beets, especially for market gardening. It certainly is the most perfect in form, being as round as a ball and beautiful in appearance. Its small, fine top, extremely earliness and heavy cropping qualities will recommend it to all market gardeners. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 65c.



New Eclipse Beet.

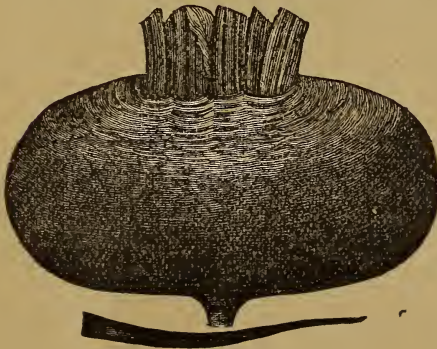
“The right thing might about as well be left undone, as to be done too late.”

New Columbian.—This distinct, new Beet is early, of finest quality and great uniformity, both in roots and meat, handsome foliage, being of turnip shape, with smooth, clear skin and deep blood red flesh. It is as early as the Eclipse and of much better quality. A very valuable Market Gardener's variety. Per ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00.



New Columbian Beet.

Extra Early or Bassano.—This Beet is ten days earlier than the Blood Turnip, roots light red, turnip-shaped and will grow to a large size; flesh tender and juicy, and boils white. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 60c.



Dark Red Egyptian Beet.

Extra Early Dark Red Egyptian.—A standard variety, and one of the earliest; very deep red, tender and delicious; the leading market sort. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 65c.

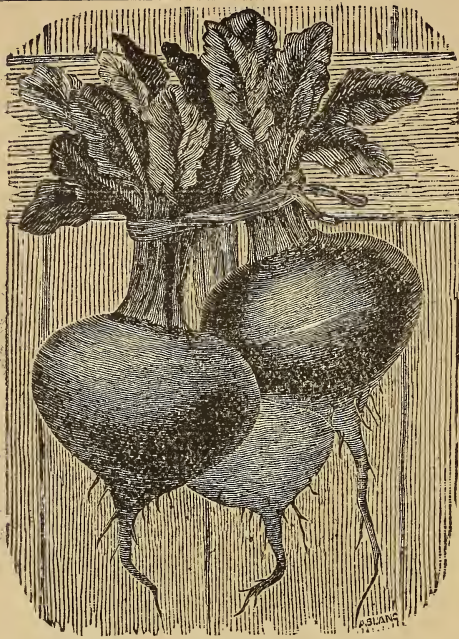
Philadelphia Early Red Turnip.—A very popular variety about Philadelphia; it follows the Extra Early, and is ready for pulling before the Blood Turnip. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 65c.

Early Blood Turnip.—The standard early sort; blood red, turnip-shaped, and very tender. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 65c.

Perfection Half-Long Blood.—A very highly appreciated variety wherever grown; is of half-long shape, and of very dark red color; an excellent variety for winter use. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 75c.

All Seeds in Packets are sold at 5 cents each, except where noted.

THE PURCHASER is allowed to select Seeds in packets to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1.00 sent us. REMEMBER, Seeds in Packets only.



Edmand's Improved
Blood Turnip Beet.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets. STOCK FEED.

Sow from four to six pounds to an acre. Plant a few for your stock by all means. Sow in drills two feet apart. Cultivate same as beets. They yield enormously and are very nutritious.

Select Mammoth Long Red.—The heaviest cropping and smoothest variety of Long Mangels. Excellent keeper and most desirable for stock feeding. Oz.; 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

Golden Tankard.—The best of the intermediate sort; very nutritious; color, bright yellow; very productive. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

White Sugar Beet.—The large amount of saccharine matter contained in this variety makes it very valuable for stock feeding purposes. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 50c.

BROCOLI.

CULTURE. Sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart each way, when the plants are about four inches high. Cultivate the same as Cabbage, in rich soil.

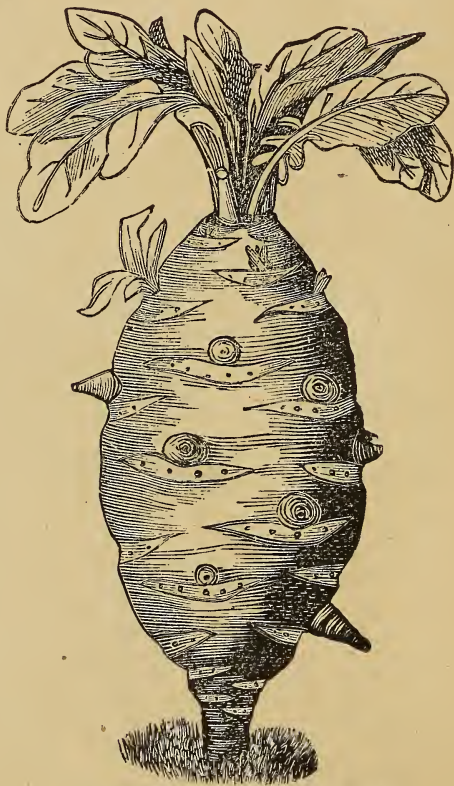
Purple Cap.—The best for this country. Oz., 40 cts.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip.

—The roots are of good form, round, with only one single, small tap root. The flesh is of a deep blood red color, and very sweet and tender. It is one of the best for market gardeners and table use. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Improved Long Blood Red.

—A well-known, hardy variety; grows from ten to fourteen inches long and from four to six inches thick; an excellent winter variety. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 65 cts.



Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel.

If you are a Market Gardener, write for special prices, and name kinds and quantities of seed wanted. We can sell you good, reliable Seeds as low as anyone.

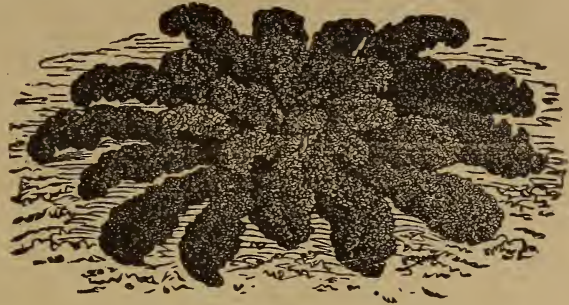
BORECOLE, OR KALE.—(Ger., Blätter Kohl.)

Sow from three to four pounds to an acre.

The Kale makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. They are hardy, and for spring use are sown as late as September, in drills a foot apart, with slight protection stand the winter, and are improved rather than injured by frost. The Dwarf German Greens are the best for September sowing.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—A popular variety, very hardy. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf German Greens (Curled).—Very hardy, leaves curled, highly flavored, and of excellent quality; extensively grown as winter greens. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00.



Dwarf German Kale—Curled.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

(Ger., Sprossen-Kohl.)

The plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts one of two inches in diameter, resembling cabbages.

CULTURE.—They should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. Per Ounce, 40c.

CARROT.—(Ger. Gelbe Rueben.)

One ounce to 100 feet drill; two to three pounds to the acre, in drills.

Sow during any of the spring months in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to three or four inches in the drill. Requires deep, rich, mellow soil and thorough culture.

Long Orange Improved.—A well-known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn.—This has always been the general favorite for an early crop; it is of a bright orange color, of delicate flavor, and will grow in less depth of soil than any other variety, owing to the shortness of the root. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00.

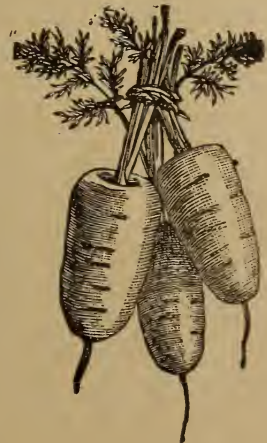


Improved Long Orange Carrot.

Half-Long Scarlet.—This is not only a very popular variety in France, but one that is regarded with great favor in this country; it is of deep red color, of perfect form, and exceedingly delicate in flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Ox-Heart Carrot.—This new French Carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions; it is of extra fine quality and very productive. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Danvers, Half-Long.—A decided acquisition of the half-long type, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer; the best of all for the stock-breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety, the planter secures the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty of harvesting. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00.



Scarlet Horn Carrot.

If your hens are sick, young chickens dying, send for a package of Havens' Climax Condition Powders. We guarantee you satisfaction.



Gilt Edge Snowball Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER.—(Ger., Blumenkohl.)

One ounce will produce about fifteen hundred plants, and sow about forty square feet. Sow in hotbed early in December, and transplant any time suitable after middle of February; keep the plants well hoed. The whiteness of the heads may be retained by bending or tying the large leaves over the head. Our stock is of the very best quality, making a sure head. We do not handle the cheap grade of Cauliflower, which can be bought at one-fourth of our prices—such seed is dear at any price. If you cannot afford to buy the best seed, do not plant any at all.

Gilt Edge Early Snowball.—The strain we have of this variety is, without doubt, the *very best to be had*. Our stock was grown from the very finest specimens, noted for their earliness, dwarf habit, large size. For forcing under glass during winter and early spring, or for planting later in the open ground—no stock supplied by any other house can surpass it. Pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; 1 oz., \$3.00.

Extra Early Large Erfurt.—An excellent variety, always sure to flower. A favorite market sort. Ours is the finest strain. Per pkt., 10; per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; per oz., \$2.50.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

Curled.—Very fine. May be cut two or three times. A well known pungent salad.—Cover very slightly; sow at frequent intervals to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.

CHICORY—(Ger., Cigorien.)

Large Rooted or Coffee.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in rich, friable soil, in drills eighteen inches apart in garden, and two and one half feet apart in field culture. Cultivate well and thin the young plants to about eight or ten to a foot. In the fall dig the roots and cut into small pieces, and dry like dried apples. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.

It is easier to buy good soil than to make it, and cheaper to buy good Seeds than to grow them.

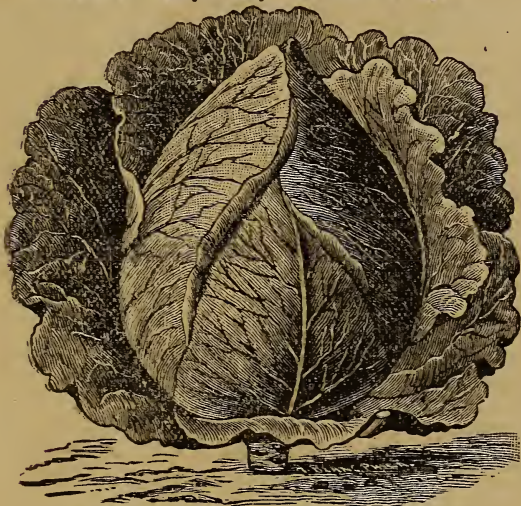
AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED.

This is the most important crop to the market gardener and small grower, and too much caution can not be exercised in knowing that the seed is reliable and true. Our seed is grown with the utmost care and we know that it is fresh, pure reliable and true to name, and that they have been grown from the heads only and these most carefully selected. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.



Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Best Strain Selected Early Jersey Wakefield [True American]—The most popular and most valuable variety with market gardeners for early use, and is justly considered the best early cabbage in cultivation, and sure to head. The heads are large sized, pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or round peak foliage. Select quality. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.75.



Selected Charleston Large Wakefield Cabbage

Early Dwarf York.—An old favorite; heads small, heart shaped. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Large Early York.—A superior early-heading, robust sort, ten days later than Dwarf York. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

"The Charleston," or large type of Wakefield [Selected Stock]—This new variety is considerably larger than the old type Jersey Wakefield and only three or four days later. Our market gardeners will find this an excellent sort. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.00.

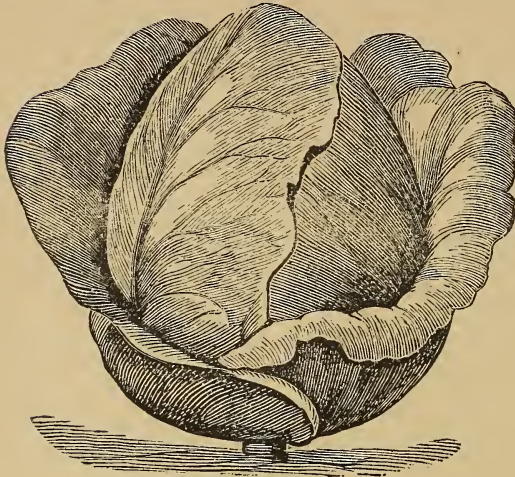
Selected Early Winningstadt.—A sure header, conical shape, very hard, a general favorite. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts. 1 lb., \$2.00.



Selected Early Winningstadt Cabbage

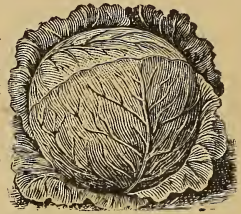
Extra Early Etampes—One of the earliest cabbages, producing well formed conical heads, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Whoever plants it will be amazed at its early maturity. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Early Market.—A new early variety of recent introduction and highly recommended; a good market sort. Oz., 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 90 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.00.



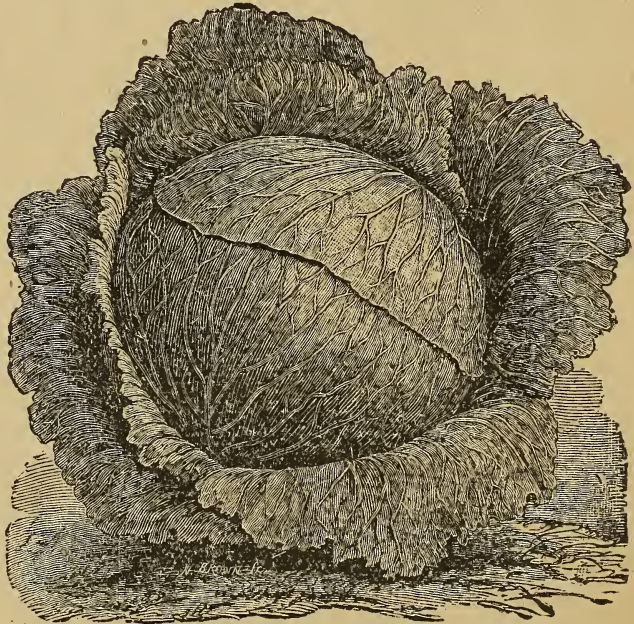
New Early Express.

Burpee's All Head Early.—This fine new variety originated on Long Island, and was introduced by a brother seedsman in 1891. Our critical field tests the past two seasons have been so satisfactory that we decided to add it to our already large list of fine cabbages. In a large field which we grow for seed every plant formed a head fully as large as **All Seasons**, of perfect and uniform shape, and fully as early as the best strains of **Early Summer**. It is worthy a trial from every gardener who plants a cabbage for summer use. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.75.



Burpee's All Head Early

Improved Early Summer.—This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. It forms large, solid round, flattened compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb \$2.75.



Improved Early Summer Cabbage.

New Express.—Produces fair size heads in eighty or eighty-five days from sowing of seed. An important acquisition for the market gardener and those who grow Cabbage for early market.—Oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1lb; \$2.50.

Early Sugar Loaf.
—Heads long and pointed. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Early Large French Oxheart.—Heads close and firm; fine flavor and good quality. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb , \$2.00.

If Beans are wanted sent by mail, send extra money at the rate of 15 cents per quart. Our prices do not include postage on them.

Sure Head.—Remarkable for its certainty to head; it produces large, round, flattened heads, which are very hard, even in most unfavorable seasons. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Selected All Seasons.—As suggested by its name, this variety of Cabbage may be planted early or late and will produce alike good results. It

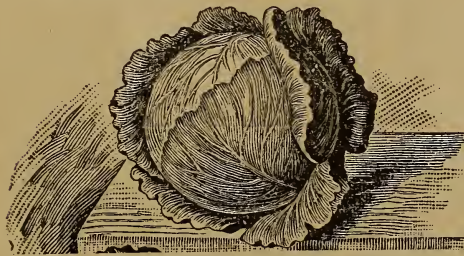


All Seasons.

forms firm, hard, round heads, flattened on the top, which do not burst after heading, and is very desirable for a winter keeper, the heads being of great thickness. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.75.



Sure Head Cabbage.



Henderson's Succession Cabbage.

Henderson's Succession Cabbage.—Follows ten days behind the Early Summer, and differs from that variety in forming heads at least one-third heavier, while at the same time it can be planted nearly as close. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Selected Early Flat Dutch.—A very desirable third early variety, about two or three weeks earlier than the late Flat Dutch, forming large, flat, solid

heads. A very desirable market variety, standing the heat. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.



Selected Early Drumhead Cabbage.



Short Stem Drumhead.

Selected Early Drumhead.—One of the most profitable second and third early market varieties grown, producing fine large, solid heads, frequently weighing over twenty pounds. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Burpee's Short Stem Drumhead.—A very desirable variety, with a very short stem, producing large, solid heads, frequently weighing twenty pounds. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.—The largest Cabbage known. Under good cultivation, acres have been grown where the heads would AVERAGE thirty pounds each. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Autumn King.—One of the finest strains of Late Cabbage ever offered. It produces regular, even heads of enormous size. Fine for winter use. Ounce, 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Stone Mason.—A good fall and winter variety; head flat and solid. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Luxemburg Cabbage.

LUXEMBURG

Largely grown about Chicago for the shipping trade. Several years ago it was brought into this country by a German gardener, who knew no name for it. It proved so valuable that the seed has been sold frequently at \$1.00 per ounce, and sometimes higher. It makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities when buried over winter. The best sort for late spring sales after all other sorts are gone, when it commands a high price, owing to its dark green color, size and quality. Oz., 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Fotler's Improved Early Brunswick.—A fine second early large-heading Drumhead. It likewise makes a fine winter cabbage, if the plants are set out late. Ounce 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.50.

Improved Large Late Flat Dutch.—A popular variety largely cultivated; grows to large size; flat, solid head; a sure header, a good keeper and shipper. Ounce 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; 1-lb., \$2.50.

Green Glaze.—Glossy green will suit our hot climate admirably; withstands the ravages of the cut worms better than the other sorts. Ounce 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.; 1-lb., \$3.00.

Red Dutch Cabbage.—Forms solid red heads, used mostly for pickling. Ounce 30c.



Improved Large Late Flat Dutch.



Improved Large Late Drumhead

Improved Large Late Drumhead.—Very hardy; excellent for fall and winter planting; heads large, nearly round, compact, of light green color. Ounce 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.; 1-lb., \$2.50

Our Excelsior (Novelty).—We recommend this magnificent new variety highly. The Excelsior is a medium early, following the Henderson's Summer in close succession.

Market gardeners will find it an acquisition of decided value. We recommend all to try it. Ounce 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90 cts.; 1-lb., \$3.00.

We sell only the best grade of Cabbage Seeds, finest American grown Stock, all sure to head.

SAVOY CABBAGES.

Large Drumhead Savoy.—A variety of Cabbage producing beautiful curled leaves, which, when touched by frost, become very tender and delicious in flavor, closely resembling the delicacy of the cauliflower. This variety forms quite a compact head. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.50.

Market Gardener's Private Stock Drumhead Savoy.—Finest strain of Savoy. Extra large; especially recommended to market gardeners. Ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; 1-lb., \$3.00.

Green Curled Savoy.—This does not make a firm head; leaves wrinkled and dark green; is very hardy and improved by frost. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.50.



Large Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

CELERY.—(Ger., Sellerie.)

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Sow in April or May, and rake the seed in lightly; water and shade from strong sun.

Prepare trenches two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well rotted manure, and set the plants,

when they are three or four inches high, six or eight inches

apart in each trench. Celery thrives well in

September in this climate.



Perfection Heartwell Celery.

Perfection Heartwell Celery.—A very large, solid growing variety of excellent flavor and a creamy white color. It makes an excellent market sort for winter use as the stalks are clear and attractive in color, with large golden yellow heart, and of size to influence purchasers. The favorite market variety. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Giant White Solid.—Attains a very large size, is of quick growth; stiff, close habit, remarkably solid, branches perfectly white, fine flavor, crisp and tender. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Dwarf Golden Heart.—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart which is large and full, is of a light yellow. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c.

For cut worms on Cabbage and other growing plants, use a mixture of Land Plaster and Slug Shot. We can supply you.

We sell SINGLE PACKETS of Seeds at 5 cents each, unless otherwise noted.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.



White Plume Celery.

**Henderson's
White Plume.**—A

new variety of great merit, self-blanching, solid, crisp and tender, and of fine flavor. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90 cts.

Golden Self-Blanching.—

Very tender, crisp and of good flavor; requires very little labor in blanching. By simply tying up the stalks the work is complete. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90 cts.

German or Turnip-rooted Celery.

—Sow early in Spring, in light,

rich soil, transplant in May into beds (not into trenches like other celery), water freely in dry weather. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Flavoring Celery.—Used principally for seasoning, putting up pickles, etc. Ounce, 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

GARDEN CORN—(Ger., Mais Welchkorn).

FOR TABLE USE.

One quart for 150 hills; 8 to 10 quarts to the acre in hills.

Express or freight charges on Corn always to be paid by the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, 15 cents per qt. must be added to pre-pay postage.

Drop in hills three feet apart, and leave two plants to the hill.

Extra Early Adams.—The Earliest White Corn. Stalks three to four feet high. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Quart, 20 cts.; peck, 90 cts; bushel, \$2.75.

Adams Early White.—A very early market variety; ears much larger than the foregoing, the most profitable variety for market. Quart, 20 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.



Adams Early Corn.

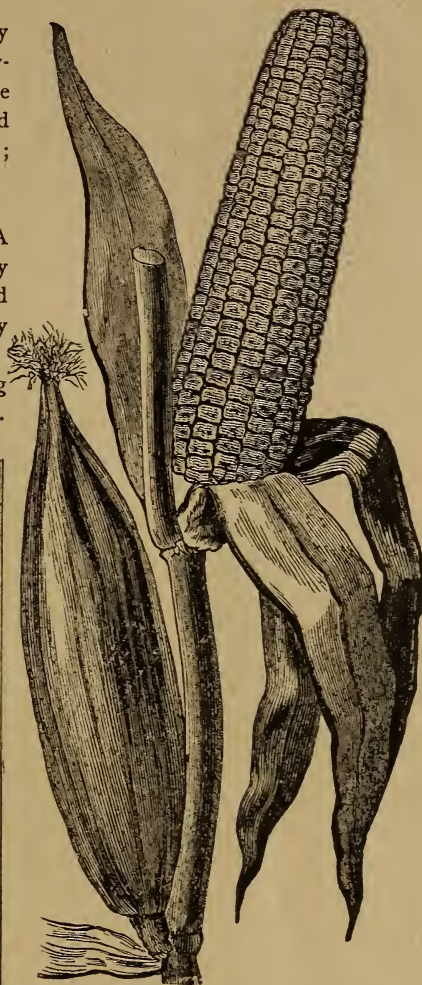
You will take no risk in planting our seeds; we test everything before it is sent out.

Egyptian Sweet.— A variety noted for its productiveness, the stalks having from two to four ears each, the large size of its ears, and for its sweetness and tenderness. Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen.— A variety that is more largely planted than any other; the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary remaining in a condition suitable for boiling a long time. Qt., 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.



Mammoth Sugar.



Egyptian Sweet Corn.

Mammoth Sugar.— Largely used by canners and market gardeners; produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn; ripens a little later than the Evergreen. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

For list of Field Seed Corns look under head Field Seeds. We have a good collection this season.



Moore's Concord.

Country Gentleman.—A new and entirely distinct variety. It has the deepest grain and smallest cob of any sweet corn known. It is said to be of such exceedingly sweet and juicy flavor as to sell where it is known at double the prices of other varieties. Quart, 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Moore's Eearly Concord.—Produces its large, handsome ears very low on the stalk, and comes into use very early. Quart, 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel \$3.00.

Improved Large White Flint.—This is distinct from the ordinary White Flint, being more productive and ears of a much larger size. Quart, 20 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

Early Yellow Canada.—Has eight rows, and ripens very early. Quart, 20 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bushel, \$2.75.

Champion Corn (Clarke Co.)—An extremely early variety, used largely by market gardeners as a roasting ear, almost as early as the Adams' Early, and equally as good for table use; well adapted also as a field variety for late plantings. Quart, 20 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

We have all varieties Sugar Corn listed on ears, at 5 cts. each, excepting Mammoth Sugar, which are 10 cts. each. If to be sent by mail, 5 cts. per ear extra.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Sow early in spring, in rows one foot apart. It will be fit for use in six or eight weeks. If wanted very early in the spring, sow in September and cover thinly with straw when cold weather approaches.

Large Round Leaved.—Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

SOUTHERN COLLARDS. (Ger., Blatter Kohl.)

A species of Cabbage very popular in our Southern States. Sow in spring and transplant and cultivate in the same manner as cabbage. In the south, seed sown in early fall continues growing all winter.

The Southern or Georgia.
—The old standard sort which has been in use in the south for years. Ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



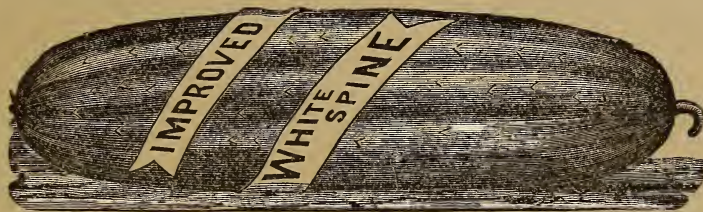
Southern Collards.

If your Horse, Hogs or other Cattle are sick try a package of Rust's Havens' Condition Powder, and we know you never will be without it in the house.

CUCUMBER.—(Ger., Gurken.)

One ounce will plant fifty hills ; two pounds will plant one acre.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam, and should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill.



Improved Early White Spine.—A favorite market variety. The vines are vigorous and productive, yielding a beautiful deep green fruit of fine flavor, crisp and tender. Ounce 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.



Extra Early Russian.—The earliest, small, hardy and productive ; excellent for small pickles ; generally produces its fruit in pairs. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 90 cts.

Nichol's Medium Green.—This new variety has been pronounced unequalled as a pickle sort, while it has also been greatly praised as an early market variety. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

New Ever-bearing Cucumber (*Novelty*)—We call special attention to this entirely new and unique variety. Very early, enormously productive. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost. Ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50 cts.

Extra Early Russian.

Fordhook White Spine Cucumber.—This variety presents the most perfect type yet attained, showing marked improvement over all other strains of White Spine. It retains its dark-green color when picked (holds it on the shelves) longer than any other variety ; even when white it still retains a greenish tinge. The cucumbers are almost perfectly cylindrical in shape, slightly pointed at the ends, and of the most handsome appearance ; they are perfectly smooth, not ridged, as in the other strains.

The vines are strong and vigorous growth and enormously productive. Unequalled for market and table cucumbers, it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles, and growers for either purpose will find it *superior to any other strain of White Spine Cucumber*. Ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.25.

If Beans are wanted sent by mail, send extra money at the rate of 15 cents per quart. Our prices do not include postage on them.

Trouble is like money—that which is borrowed gives us the most anxiety.

Albino Cucumber. (*Novelty.*)—Something entirely new; large, very crisp, tender and pure white; fine flavor; highly recommended. Packet, 10 cts.; per ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts.

Long Green Turkey.—Fruit very long and slim. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., 90 cts.

Improved London Long Green.—Is the standard late sort, quite crisp and of good size; it is not so early as either the Spine or Frame, but it is more desirable for a late crop. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

Early Green Cluster.—Grows in clusters; early, productive. It is a great bearer and matures early. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., 90 cts.

Early Frame.—Very productive, early and of vigorous growth, and have fewer spines than the White Spine varieties. Ounce 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., 90 cts.

Cucumber, Japanese Climbing.—A new climbing Cucumber from Japan, suitable for growing either in frames or in the open air. It is very early and exceedingly productive. The fruit is excellent, either for table use or pickling, being of a medium size, netted, dark green, very tender and fine flavored. Admirably adapted to outdoor cultivation. Per packet 10 cts.

Green Prolific—One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its uniform growth, hardly ever yielding Cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productiveness. Ounce 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., 90 cts.

Thorburn Commercial Pickle (*Novelty*)—A new and valuable sort of the White Spine type, retaining its dark green color long after pickling. Ounce 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts., 1-lb., \$1.00.

Boston Pickling.—A distinct variety very popular for pickles. Ounce 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., 90 cts.

Jersey Pickle.—Productive, and makes a very beautiful shaped pickle, and is the best variety for this purpose. Ounce 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., 90 cts.

West India Gherkin, or Burr.—Also known as the *Jerusalem Pickle*. Used only for pickling. Ounce 15 cts.



Improved Long Green London.



Boston Pickle.



Endive.

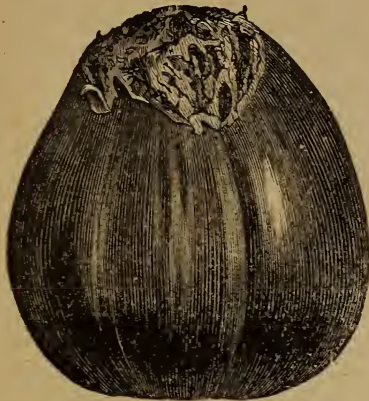
ENDIVE.

(*Ger., Endivien.*)

Sow early and thin. Soon as large enough thin to nine inches apart. When leaves are eight inches long tie them together with a string near the top to blanch. Green Curled the best variety. Ounce 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts.

RECIPE FOR PICKLING CUCUMBERS.

Make a brine of one third of a pint of salt, and four pints of water. Drop as many cucumbers in the brine as it will cover, in which let them remain forty-eight hours; drain the brine off, place them in a porcelain kettle, cover with vinegar (good cider-vinegar, only the moderately strong). Let the Vinegar come to the boiling-point very slowly; then pack the pickles in glass jars, pour the hot vinegar over them, and seal up air-tight.



Improved New York Egg Plant.

EGG PLANT.**(Ger., Eierpflanze.)**

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

A tender plant which should be started quite early in a hot-bed, or box in the house, which must be kept warm. A good plan is to soak the seeds for six or eight hours in luke warm water before sowing in the bed. Do not put out doors until nice warm weather.

Improved New York Purple.

—Our strain of this leading market variety we believe to be unsurpassed. Very large size, skin deep purple, flesh white and of excellent quality. Very productive. Ounce, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50.

LEEK.**(Ger., Lauch-Porree.)**

One ounce will sow 100 feet drill.

A hardy species of onion, sown in drills or broad cast. When six inches high, transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants four or five inches deep, and about six inches apart in the row.

Best Large London Flag.

—Broad leaves, growing on both sides; of strong and vigorous growth. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.50.



Leek.



Kohlrabi.

KOHL RABI.—(Ger., Kohlrabi.)

One ounce will sow 200 feet drill.

An excellent vegetable, intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip. Sow in rows in May or June, eighteen inches apart, thinning to eight inches between the plants.

Early White Vienna.—This is the best and earliest variety for table use. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 9cc; 1-lb. \$3.00.

LETTUCE.—(Ger., Salat.)

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Lettuce is one of the most extensively cultivated plants, and should find a prominent place in every garden; one of its principal requirements being a good, rich soil. For early use sow under glass in February or early March, and transplant as soon as the ground can be nicely worked. Sowings may be made in the open ground from April to middle of August, every two or three weeks, for succession.

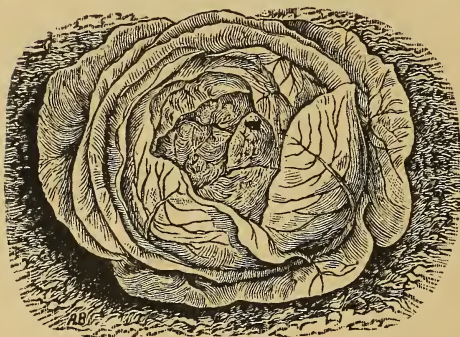
All kinds of Cabbage, Tomato, Celery, Lettuce, Beet, Pepper and Egg Plants in season. Write for Prices.

Large White Cabbagehead Lettuce.—Produces fine, greenish-white, large heads of extra quality, remarkably tender and crisp, sure to head; of quick growth. It is one of the best for forcing, and also for summer use, as it is slow to shoot to seed and resists heat well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.50.

Defiance Summer (*Novelty*).—Unequaled for long-standing. One of the finest large growing Cabbage Lettuces. It forms *very large, solid heads*, so firm that they have to be cut open to allow the flower heads to come through. The leaves are light green. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00.



Large White Cabbagehead Lettuce.



Mammoth Marblehead.

New Iceberg Lettuce (*Novelty*).—We have never had a handsomer or more solid Head Lettuce. By reason of its remarkable solidity and crisp, crystalline appearance it well warrants the name—ICEBERG. It matters not whether grown in early spring or under the hottest summer sun, it always heads hard and solid, of surpassingly fine quality. So long-standing and solid are the heads that they seldom shoot up to seed until first cut open with a knife. TRY IT, and you will tell us that in all your experience you have seldom if ever, had such grand heads of Lettuce. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c.

Black-Seeded Butter.

—Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger. Extensively used as an out-door variety; excellent in flavor; comes early. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c; 1-lb. \$1.50.

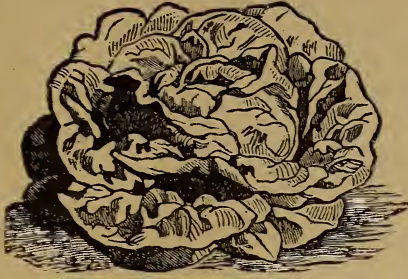
Mammoth Marblehead

(*Novelty*).—The largest header of any, measuring eight inches across the solid head, or as large as a good cabbage. The heads are closely wrapped together; tender and crisp, and free from bitterness. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00.



New Iceberg Lettuce.

Send us \$1.00 and select 25 Papers of Seed from our list of the 5 cent size.



Schwill's Private Stock Lettuce.

Denver Market—
(*Novelty*).—An early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads of a good light green color. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbages) and very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



Early Curled Simpson Lettuce.

American Gathering.—Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early and late sowing; hardy. Oz., 20 cts, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Early Curled Silesia.—One of the earliest for out-door planting; very sweet. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts., 1 lb., \$1.50.

Thick-Head Lettuce—(*Something real good*).—Every plant heads and the heads are uniformly shaped, *very large* and *thick through*, and of "a solidity equal to that of a cabbage." They measure about seven inches across the solid head; the leaves are slightly crumpled, of a beautiful greenish-yellow color, and *for tenderness it is unsurpassed by any existing variety*. It heads more rapidly than any of the large Lettuces and has the advantage of being unaffected by bad weather, even excessive rains exercising no unfavorable influence upon it. Oz., 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts. 1 lb., \$2.00.

Schwill's Market Gardener's Private Stock.—A selected strain of Butter Lettuce introduced by us 3 years ago. It has very large, solid heads, resisting the sun for a long time before running to seed. Oz., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Buttercup.—Equally good for winter and summer use or early forcing; forming large, solid heads of bright, citron colored foliage, crisp, tender and delicate in flavor. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; 1 lb., \$1.75.



Early Curled Simpson.
—Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Drumhead Cabbage.—An excellent summer variety; forms a solid head, quite crisp and tender. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts., 1 lb., \$1.50.

Salamander.—A desirable variety for summer use, forming good sized, compact heads. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Improved Royal Cabbage.—A very celebrated variety, forming fine, large solid heads, both crisp and fine flavor; stands the heat remarkably well. Ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 20 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.50.

Philadelphia Butter, or Early White Head (*Seed White*).—A very solid round head, which stands a long time without running to seed. Ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.50.



Improved Royal Cabbage Lettuce.

Prize Head.—Hardy and of good flavor; forms a large head; leaves crisp and tender. Ounce, 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.50.

Boston Curled.—Leaves white and deeply frilled. Ounce, 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50 cts.



New York Head Lettuce.

New York Head Lettuce (*Novelty*).—Forms large, solid heads, often of three to four pounds weight, of a very dark green color outside; inside the leaves are greenish white, crisp and tender. Ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.00.

Brown Dutch Cabbage.—Is one of the hardiest varieties; forms a very fine head, and withstands the heat and cold. Ounce 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.00.

We have the Great Forage Plant Lathyrus Sylvestris or Flat Pea this season. See Miscellaneous Seeds.

California Cream Butter Lettuce.—It forms round, solid heads. It is medium early, and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00.



California Cream Butter Lettuce.

Shotwell Brown Head.—Large and handsome, tender heads; very hardy. We recommend this variety to market gardeners. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00.



Improved Early Hanson Lettuce.

Improved Early Hanson.—A curled variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, which are both crisp and tender. They frequently attain two or three pounds each. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$1.75.

Hubbard Market.—One of the best head Lettuces; medium size, round, solid; outer leaves dark green, inner light green. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.50.



Hubbard Market.

Black-Seeded Tennis Ball.—A favorite forcing variety; it makes but few outer leaves; heads dark green, leaves crisp and tender. Ounce, 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.50.

Deacon.—A fine variety with round, compact heads, four or five inches in diameter; leaves very thick, dark green. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75.

Improved Passion Lettuce.—A good variety raised largely in the vicinity of New Orleans; grows to a large size and heads hard. Does not stand the heat well; it is well adapted to plant in the fall, being very hardy. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00.

We Pay Postage on all Seeds by the Packet, Ounce, Quarter, Half and One Pound.

MELON—MUSK—(Ger., Zukermelone.)

One ounce will plant 60 hills; two to three pounds in hills for an acre.

Late in the spring drop a dozen seeds in hills five to six feet apart; and, when out of danger from insects, thin to three or four plants to the hill.

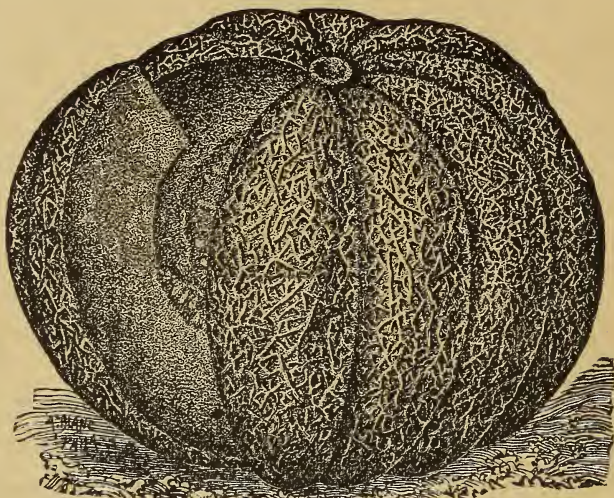


Acme, or Baltimore Cantaloupe

Acme, or Baltimore—
(*The Great Market Melon*).—A very productive, nearly round melon, the favorite market variety. Of large size, ribbed and heavily netted; a good shipper. Flesh quite thick, light green in color, sweet and of fine quality. We have the pure seed. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 90 cts.

Jenny Lind.—Small, round, flattened at the ends; extra early, fine netted; flesh green and very sweet. Oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Large Hackensack.—Grows uniformly to a large size, flattened at the ends; flesh green, of most delicious flavor; very productive. This variety is not so early as our Extra Early Strain. Oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.



Large Hackensack Melon.

New Chicago Market.—Matures early, is large size, with thickly netted skin, deep green flesh, of delicious flavor. The seed we offer is all saved from the earliest and largest melons. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack.
—*One of our leaders.* By careful selection and improvement, carried on for some years, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons equally as large and with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack, but two weeks earlier; it is of the nutmeg shape, heavily netted, and has light green flesh of delicious flavor. Its shape and solidity admits of its being packed very closely in crates for shipment, and it will keep in good condition for several days after picking. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

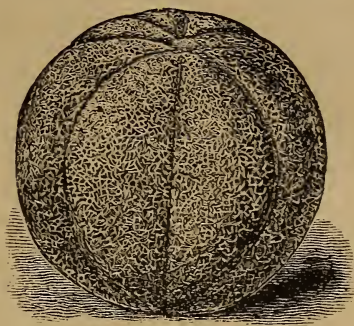


Extra Early Hackensack.

Always remember the largest room in the world is the room for improvement.

Twenty-five full size papers of Seed of our 5 cent size for only \$1.00. Your selection.

Early Netted Gem.—Shape almost a perfect globe, grows remarkably uniform. They are thick meated, the flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine, luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very productive and extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier; will keep for nearly a week after picking. It is especially suited for shipping in baskets or crates. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00.



Early Netted Gem.

Livingston's Tip Top Nutmeg (*Novelty*).—The fruit of the Tip Top, whether large or small, is always sweet, juicy and of finest flavor, firm but not too hard, and eatable to the very rind, which is itself finely netted, unlike the Columbus Nutmeg it is slightly ribbed. It is the finest looking melon we ever saw, having all of the good qualities that go to make up a good melon. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50.



Pineapple Nutmeg.

Netted Pineapple.—A splendid market variety, of good shape, medium size, flesh green and thick, firm, juicy and sweet. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Montreal Market Nutmeg.—A large melon, nearly round, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, light green, of delicious flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Emerald Gem.—It is deeply ribbed, skin being smooth and of a dense emerald-green color. The flesh is salmon color and very thick, ripening to the thin rind. It has a rich, delicate flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Livingston's Columbus Nutmeg (*Novelty*).—Something new, of green flesh, ripens early with the Hackensack; its skin finely netted; free from any ribs whatever. Flesh is very solid and thick, of best quality; its attractive appearance insures ready sale on the market. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50.



Emerald Gem Cantaloupe.

If you have any Stock or Cow Peas to sell, mail us a sample and price. We are always ready to buy.



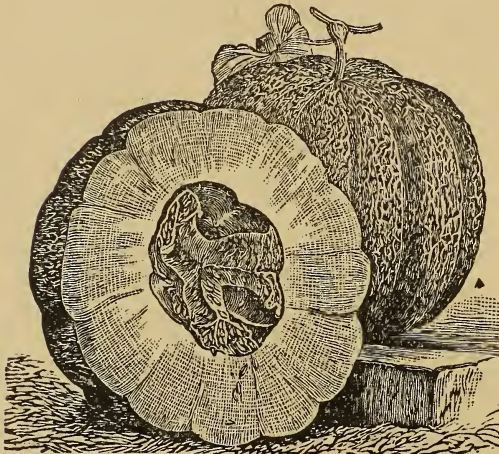
Extra Early Green
Nutmeg.

Extra Early Green Nutmeg.—Shape almost a perfect globe; grow remarkably uniform. They are thick meated, the flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very productive and extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb. 75 cts.

Prolific Netted Nutmeg.—A favorite and profitable early market variety; medium size, deeply netted, nearly round, flesh thick, sweet and of delicious flavor. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb 75 cts.



Prolific Netted Nutmeg.



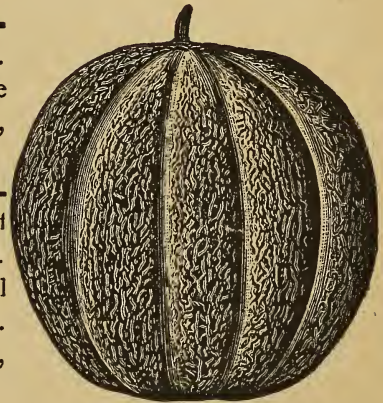
Improved Large Green Nutmeg.

Improved Large Green Nutmeg.—

Larger size, but having all the good qualities of the old Green Nutmeg. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit very large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green, and of the highest flavor. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

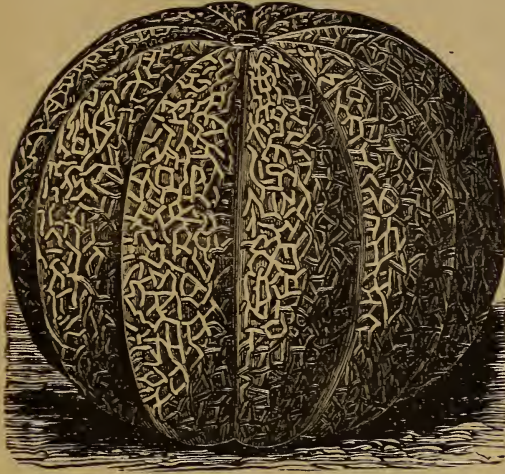
Improved Orange Christiana.—The outer color is dark green. The flesh is a dark rich yellow, of the best quality. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

New Orleans Market Cantalope.—We regard this as one of our very finest varieties of citron melons. It is very rough netted, of beautiful shape, thickly fleshed, sweet and juicy. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.



Improved Christiana.

Our Perfection.—A Melon of exquisite flavor, juicy and melting. The fruit is large, 12 to 15 inches in diameter, round and

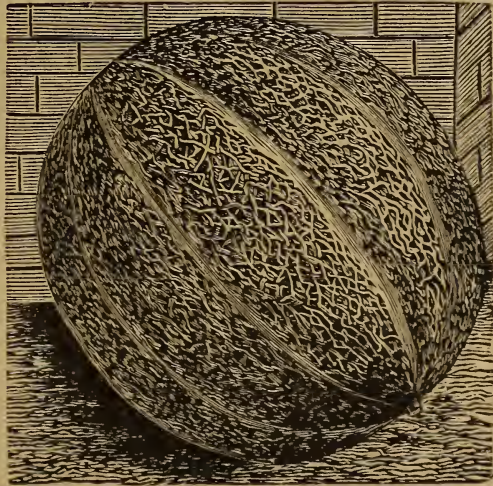


Our Perfection.

ribbed, while the skin is of a peculiar color and netted; the flesh is orange and very thick. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Netted Green Citron.—This variety is cultivated to a greater extent for market than any other sort, and for that purpose it has no superior. It is of very fine flavor; fruit round and roughly netted. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

New Champion Market.—In shape is almost a perfect globe and densely netted; ripens early and grows to a very large, uniform size. The flesh is thick, light green in color and a rich, sweet flavor. Very productive. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.



New Champion Market

Bay View.—One of the largest Musk Melons in cultivation, often from sixteen to eighteen inches long; very desirable on account of its shipping qualities. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Skillman's Fine Netted.—Roundish oval, small size; handsomely ribbed and thickly netted; very early. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

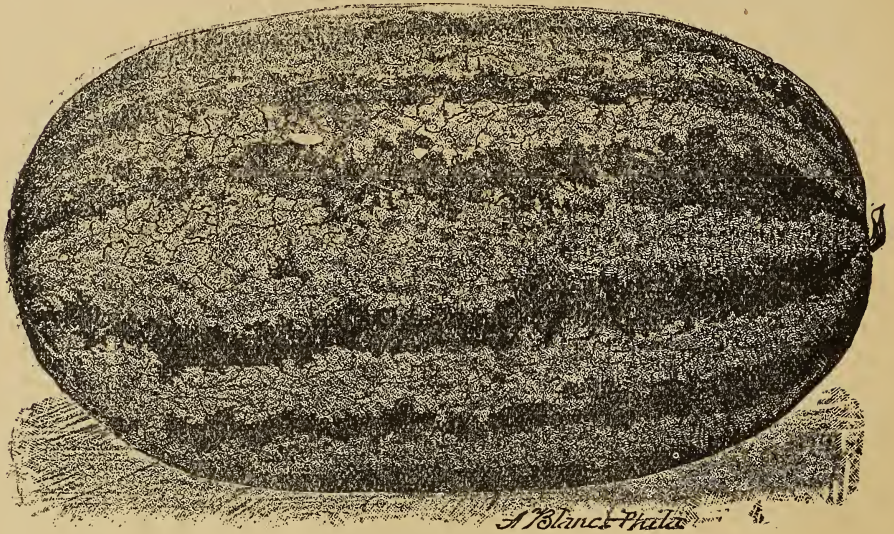
Mangoe Melon or Vine Orange.—Not edible, as a melon used for making Mangoes only. Packet, 5 cts.

MELON, WATER—(Ger., Wassermelone.)

One ounce to forty hills; four to five pounds in hills for an acre.

Drop middle of spring, in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up until the vines touch.

Improved Dixie.—This new and already popular melon is from the *land of Dixie*, where watermelons attain to the highest state of perfection. It originated with an extensive melon grower and shipper by crossing the old reliable *Mountain Sweet* with the new reliable *Kolb Gem*. It is now well established and retains the *rich and luscious* quality of the *Mountain Sweet*, and at the same time equals the *Kolb Gem* as a shipper, is earlier, more productive and longer in shape. It is of a very fine appearance, dark green and beautifully striped, extremely hardy, and its eating quality is unexcelled. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



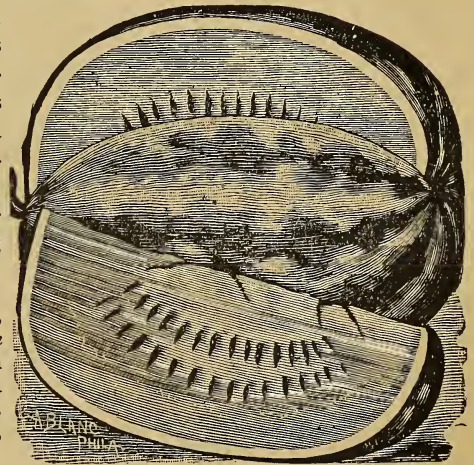
Improved Dixie Watermelon.

Kolb Gem Watermelon

—This variety, although quite new, is more largely grown by Southern shippers than any other. The flesh is bright red, and of excellent flavor. All who have grown it agree in pronouncing it one of the *largest, most productive, best keeping and shipping melons* ever introduced. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75c.

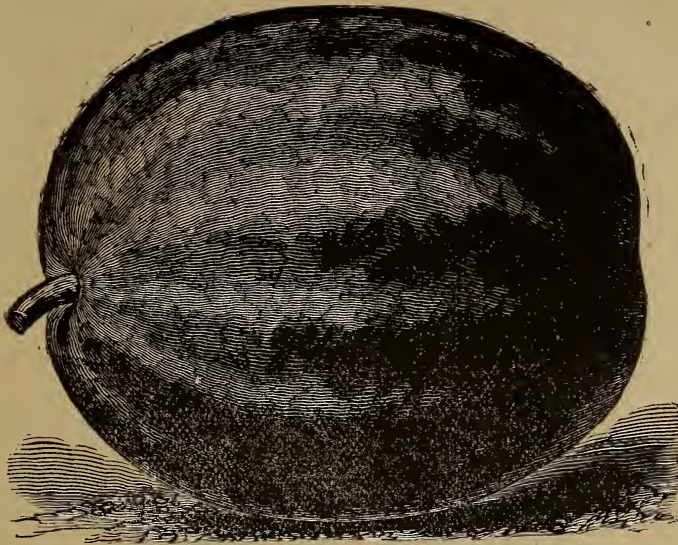
True Ice Cream Melon.

—Few, if any, surpass a *True Ice Cream* for quality and productiveness. Medium early, fruit oblong, large size, rind light mottled green, flesh bright scarlet. Price, oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



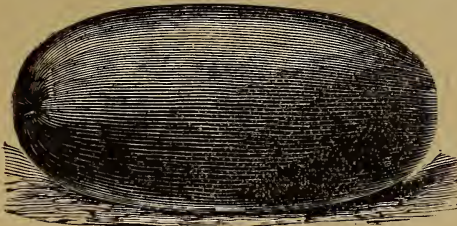
Kolb Gem Melon.

REMEMBER, we send all Seeds by the packet, quarter pound and pound, post-paid, on receipt of price. On Peas, Beans and Corn only, 15 cents per quart must be added for postage.



Sweetheart Watermelon.

Sweetheart Melon (*Novelty*).—A grand, new variety; vines vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Seed gray. Do not fail to try this melon, we know you will be well pleased. Packet, 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.



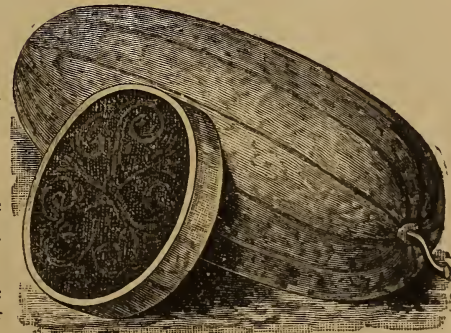
Rocky Ford Melon.

Rocky Ford Watermelon (*Novelty*).—This melon is considered one of the best. They are medium long, dark skin, with white seed and light red flesh, and of most delicious flavor. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Seminole Watermelon.

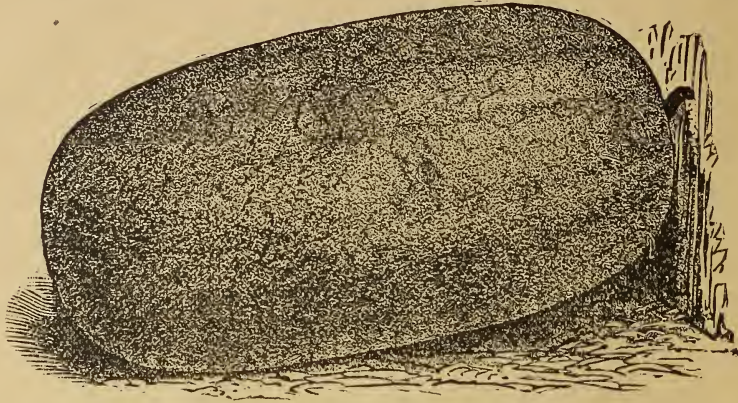
—Flesh a brilliant carmine, very solid, of a rich melting flavor; rind thin and tough. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Jones' Jumbo.—Color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, sometimes attaining the weight of *eighty pounds*, with plenty of them at forty to sixty pounds. In shape it resembles Kolb's Gem. This variety is from Georgia, the "home of the Watermelon." Ounce, 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.



Seminole Watermelon.

Don't fail to include a packet of the Sweetheart Water Melon in your order. Something you have been looking for is this variety.

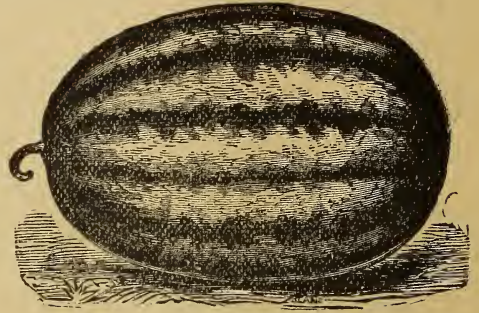


Grist or Benjes Town Melon.

The Grist, or Benjes Town Melon.—This is the old reliable stand-by which melon growers prize the most, no doubt it suits our climate and soils better than some varieties. Always grows to a large size, some specimens weighing sixty to seventy-five pounds, outside appearance of a light mottled green, and the eating qualities of this melon are excelled by none. Its bright red flesh, always tender, brittle, sweet and juicy. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Improved Early Peerless.—Medium size, early, green skin, very thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet, crisp and of a delicious flavor. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

Cuban Queen.—An excellent keeper, skin beautifully striped dark and light green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.



Cuban Queen.

Mountain Sprout.—Oval, large bright scarlet, striped, good keeper. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

Georgia Rattlesnake.—Grown extensively in the South. Large, oblong; dark and light green striped. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

Scaly Bark.—Large size, remarkably good shipper, rind dark green, with scaly markings; thin and tough, flesh light crimson, solid and of fine flavor. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Jordan's Gray Monarch.—Largest melon grown; outside skin mottled gray; bright crimson flesh, fine flavor. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

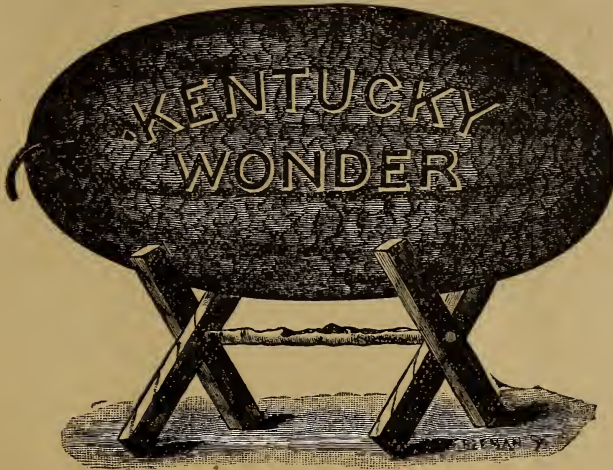
Long Light Icing.—Fruit medium size, long, very light green or white, mottled with slightly dark green. Flesh bright, light red, very sweet and tender. They will sell better than any other variety on the market. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

Dark Icing.—A very desirable variety. Dark skin, crimson flesh, thin rind, quite solid and of delicious flavor. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

Florida Favorite.—In shape is oblong; color alternate stripes of light and dark green flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, very firm and crisp; it is very prolific. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Don't fail to make an Asparagus Bed this season, the cost is small and will repay you in a few years well. Write us for special prices on large quantities Asparagus Roots.

Kentucky Wonder Watermelon.—Oblong in shape, skin dark green, flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp and not tough, rich and sugary flavor, always firm, very solid and never mealy. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Kentucky Wonder Melons.

Mammoth Iron-Clad.—Grows to a mammoth size; the rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard; flesh bright red, very solid to the core, crisp and juicy. One of the very best for shipping. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.



Mammoth Iron-Clad Melon.

The Boss.—Medium size, skin dark green, thin rind, flesh deep scarlet, of sweet and delightful flavor. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Ice King.—The Ice King ripens about 10 days earlier than Kolb's Gem. The flesh is of a scarlet color and fine flavor. Rind is thin and very tough. Owing to its great productiveness, it is the best melon that can be raised, either for market or private use. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

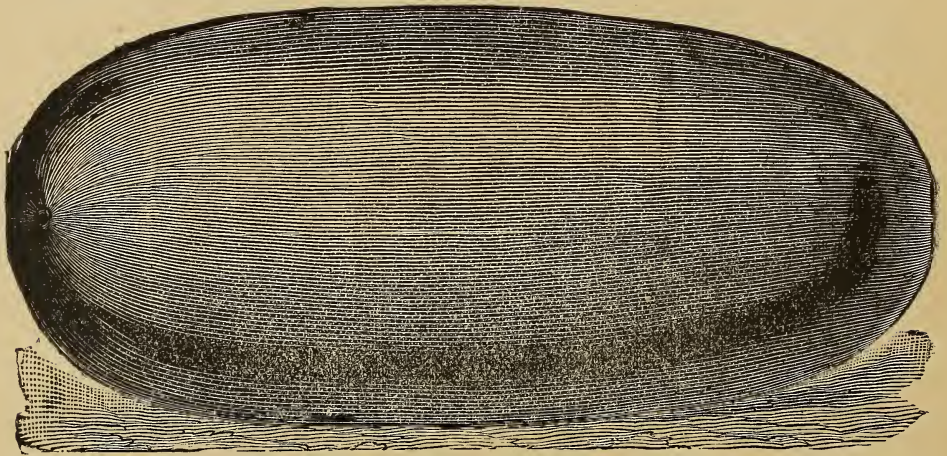
We have most anything in the seed line which is adapted to our climate and soil.



Green and Gold Watermelon.—This is a fine, new, large melon, with flesh of beautiful orange color, of delicious quality; Of course the color is against it as a market variety. Ounce, 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

PRESERVING CITRON.

Red seed. Used in making sweetmeats and preserves; flesh solid and white. Packet, 5 cts.; oz.; 10 cts.



THE KANSAS STOCK MELON.

This Melon is grown extensively in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado. It belongs to the citrons and can be only used for preserves or stock food. It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as 60 or 70 pounds. The flesh is firm and solid, with only very few seeds. The melons will keep in the winter, and can be fed to stock same as turnips or beets. They grow on any kind of soil and in dry seasons and climates. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

It takes more religion to hold a man level in a horse trade than it does to make him shout at a camp meeting.

MUSTARD.—(Ger., Senf.)

One ounce will sow about eighty feet of drill.

CULTURE.—For early salads, sow on slight hot-bed in March, and for general crop, at intervals through the spring, in rows six inches apart, and rather thick in the rows. Cut it when about an inch or two high.

Mammoth Curled Southern, or Creole.—

A large-leaved rapid growing variety. Very popular, and best variety for either private or market use. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

White.—Leaves cut and rounded; grows very rapidly. Excellent for salads and garnishings. White seed. Ounce, 10 cts.; 1-lb., 35 cts.

Black (or Brown).—Leaves oblong, broad and cut. Seed reddish brown. Ounce, 10 cts.; 1-lb., 35 cts.



Mammoth Curled Mustard.

OKRA, OR GOMBO—(Ger., Essbares Habicus).

One ounce will plant one hundred hills.

CULTURE.—In mild climate plant late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in hills about two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill. The pods should be gathered while quite young and tender.



White Velvet Okra.

Dwarf White.—Early; pods comparatively short and very numerous. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

White Velvet Pod.—The most beautiful, prolific, smooth, round-pod Okra known. It is exceedingly tender and well-flavored. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

Tall, or Long Green.—Pods long, slender; keep edible a long time, and are very tender. This, we think, is the best variety for our climate. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

A few pieces of Horse Radish put among pickles will improve the flavor and keep them from moulding.

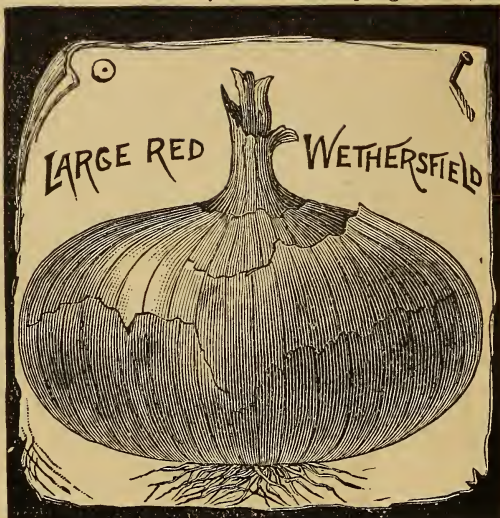
ONIONS.—(Ger., Zwiebel.)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

FULL-SIZED ONIONS THE FIRST YEAR.—All the American Seed we offer will grow full-sized onions the first year. To do this they should be sown as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold, so the soil works up well. This gives them a good start ahead of the weeds and before dry, hot weather sets in. Sow thinly, four or five pounds to the acre, in drills one foot apart, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, in strong land, well manured, and thin out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds.

To raise Onion Sets, which can be done well in this country, sow seed very thick in wide drills about the 1st or 15th of May. We would not advise sowing too early; that causes them to grow too large.

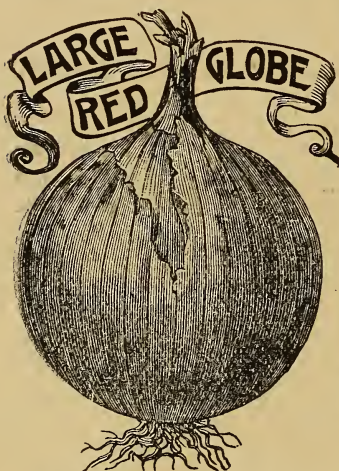
FALL SOWING.—Seed can be sown in August and September, in drills, wide enough apart to admit of working; when the plants have grown of sufficient size to be fit for table use, thin out to four inches apart, to secure a crop of large onions. *This plan works admirably in the South, but you must use plenty of raw manure to supply some warmth.*



Large Red Wethersfield.—This is the standard variety. Large size, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flattened, flesh purplish white; moderately fine grained, and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50.

White Silverskin.—This is a silvery white onion of handsome appearance, mild and sweet. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.00.

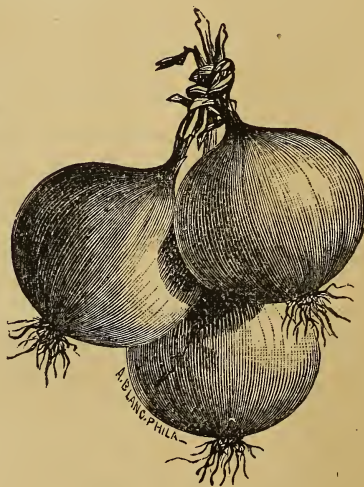
Large Red Globe.—A large red globe-shaped variety, and the best keeper. We prefer this sort to most any other variety. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50.



Extra Early Dark Red.—A medium size flat variety; an abundant producer, and very uniform in shape and size; moderately strong flavored, and very early. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; 1-lb., \$1.50.

Southport Large White Globe.—True globe-shaped; grows to a large size; of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; 1-lb., \$3.50.

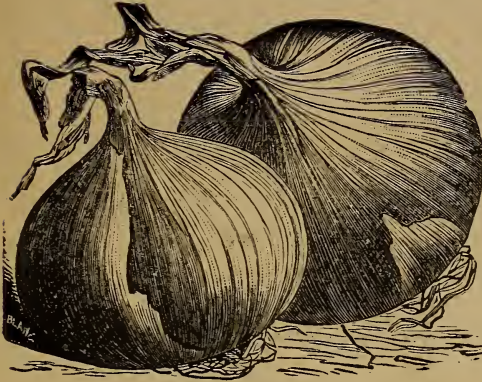
Yellow Danvers Globe.—A very handsome, large, globe-shaped variety, very productive, of mild and pleasant flavor; a good keeping variety. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1-lb., \$1.50



Yellow Danvers Globe.

Our Onion Seeds are the very best to be had. We make this one of our specialties.

Onions raised from Seed keep much better than those raised from the Set.



Prizetaker Onion.

Prizetaker— (**The Genuine**.)—*The handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion.* A new variety introduced but a few years ago, which proves to be an excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and an enormous size. The Prizetaker grows, always to a perfect globe shapes with bright straw-colored skin. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80 cts., 1-lb., \$2.75.

Italian Onions.—These varieties grow to a very large size in strong soil. Sow during August and September in beds, and should be transplanted in spring, and their rapid growth will produce a splendid crop early in the year. Sets can be raised from Italian seed by planting in April; they will then be ready to reset by fall for growing large onions.

The White Queen.—This variety matures earliest of all the onions; is of fine flavor, and an excellent sort for pickling or table use. Ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.50.

Giant Blood Red Rocca.—A very fine large variety, of globular shape, red skin, and of very mild flavor; the market gardeners' favorite; will frequently attain, under favorable circumstances, two pounds in weight. Ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.00.

White Mammoth Silver King.—Very large and it is of attractive shape, with a very white skin, and flesh of a most agreeable, mild flavor. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.50.

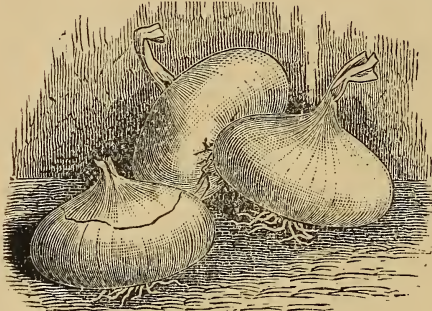


Dark Red Genoa Onion.

Dark Red Genoa or Bassano.—An early variety much liked by our gardeners; deep blood red, fine grain, sweet flesh, shape somewhat like our Red Wethersfield only grows much larger. Ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.00.

For Five pound lots or over of Onion Seed, write for our special prices, state varieties you want.

White Victoria.—Has a beautiful silvery-white skin, sometimes shaded with lightest rose; flesh milky-white; juicy, sweet and of mild flavor. Requires a rich, deep, moist, loamy soil to attain best results. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; 1-lb., \$3.00.



White Marzajola Onion.



True Bermuda Onion Seed.—Of immense size and most beautiful form, skin thin and of a rich blood red color, flesh white, fine grained, mild and pleasant. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.25.

Spanish King.—A large, globe-shaped, yellow Onion of mild flavor. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; 1-lb., \$3.00.

Red Victoria.—The skin of this almost a blood red color; flesh white or light rose color; flavor very mild and sweet. This grows a little larger than the White, and where yield is desired, is probably the best, but in table qualities the White is unsurpassed. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.75.

White Marzajola Onion.—A large, beautiful, silvery-white skinned variety, of handsome, flat shape, of fine flavor, and quality. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1-lb., \$2.25.

Mammoth White Garganus.—A mammoth flat shaped, silvery-white Italian variety. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.75.





One quart to 20 ft. of drill; 8 to 12 bushels depending on size, to set an acre in drills.

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

We have a full supply of the Onion Sets named below. On account of the early publication of this Catalogue we cannot guarantee prices given, but to avoid unnecessary delay and writing we will fill orders sent, and will give as many as the net amount will pay for. **If Onion Sets are wanted to be sent by mail, 10 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.**

Red Bottom Onion Sets.—Quarts, 15 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

White Bottom Sets.—Quart, 15 cts.; pk, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

Red Top, or Bottom Onions.—Are the little round bulbs growing on top of the stalk, and are planted early in the spring, and will produce large onions. Quart, 20 cts., pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Potato Onion.—Valuable for an early crop. The small bulbs increase in size and the parent bulb produces a quantity of small bulbs in a cluster. Of mild, sweet flavor and highly esteemed by many. Quart, 20 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Fresh Shallots.—A small size onion which grows in clumps and used in its green state for soups, stews, etc. It is largely grown in the south. In fall of the year the bulbs are divided and set out in rows a foot apart and four to six inches in the rows. Quart, 15 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

White Multiplying Shallots.—Very fine for Green Onions, making an extra quick growth, of a mild flavor, can also be planted in September, and will grow during the winter months. Quart, 15 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

Chives (*Schnittlauch*).—The Chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring. Per one doz., bulbs, 25 cts.

GARDEN PEAS—(Ger., Erbse.)

One quart to 80 feet drill; 2 to 2½ bushels to the acre.

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Pints Supplied at quart rates.

Price per Packet, Including Postage 5 cents Each.

CULTURE.—Peas for early crop should be planted in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil. For private use, sow in double rows eight inches apart; for market, in single rows two to three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart. Fresh manures should not be used, as they have a tendency to cause the vines to grow too rank and tall.

To those who plant Extra Early Peas, for shipping purposes, we can assure them that our Stock is the very best money can buy, there are none who can give you any better stock, ours are true to name. Well selected and Northern grown especially for market gardeners. All two bushel bags are SEALED,

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.



Maud S.

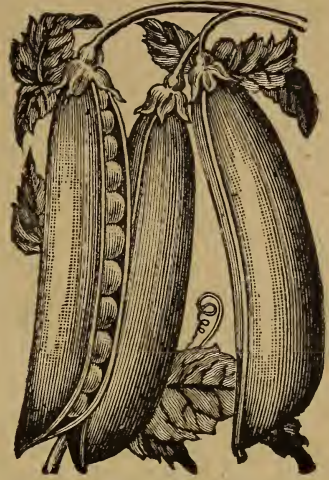
Maud S (*Novelty*).—After a careful test, we can safely place this variety at the head of our list. It is the first early Pea in the market—a few days ahead of any strain of First and Best. It is extremely valuable to our growers in the Southern States, who plant for early market; who plant at a season when frosts frequently occur after growth has begun, as it possesses an extraordinary degree of vitality, having matured a full crop in some sections where severe frosts had ruined other sorts. Height two and one half feet, bearing abundantly large, straight pods, well filled with Peas of a superior flavor. It is also very even in ripening its pods, fully 90 per cent. can be taken at one picking. Quart, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 90c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Allans Sunol (*Novelty*).—A new, Extra Early Pea of great merit. The introducer has, by careful propagation, brought it to perfection. The peas as well as the pods of this variety are slightly larger than the other sorts of Extra Early Peas, this alone is an important item; vigorous vines, sometimes throwing out laterals at the surface of the ground yielding three to seven pods of good size and shape containing from five to eight peas of extra fine flavor. Seed round, white, slightly dented or pitted. Height, two and one half feet. Quart 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -peck, 90c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Premier Extra Early.—One of the earliest varieties grown. Pods of good size, two and one-half inches long, full and bulky, and all mature at the same time. Vines two to two and one-half feet, stocky and vigorous. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Few things are more expensive in the end than buying and planting cheap seeds.

Extra Early Rural New Yorker.—Height, two and one-half feet; seed white, slightly dented; of vigorous habit, vine sending out two or more lateral branches. The earliest Pea now known to the trade in this country, Pods of fine shape, larger and better filled than any other extra early; contains from six to nine peas of fine quality. It is also the most uniform in growth and ripening; 85 per cent. can be taken at the first picking. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.



Extra Early Rural New Yorker.

Extra Early Dexter (*Novelty*).—Another new, Extra Early sort of decided merit, free from sprouts or runners, and as early as any; very uniform in growth; long pods, and well filled. Our market gardeners and shippers should give this variety a trial this season, as it comes to us highly recommended by one of the most reliable growers of Seed Peas in the country. Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Extra Early Alaskas.—Here is, no doubt, the market gardeners' favorite for early shipping. Extra early in ripening, and the pods hold their dark green color longer than any other sort; seed round, green, resembling Kentish Invicta; height, two feet; pods, fine shape, dark green color, remarkably well filled, often seven to nine peas. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.



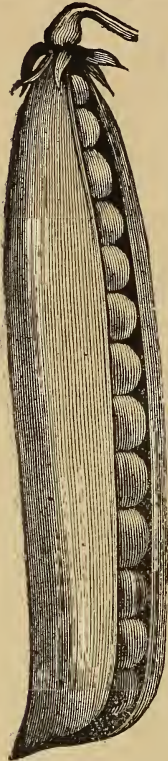
Improved Extra Early Puritan Peas.

Improved Extra Early Puritan.—We claim that the Puritan, introduced by us several years since, and which still retains its popularity—one of the *earliest, best and most productive* white round Pea grown, maturing all the pods in about forty-five days; height, about two feet, and 85 per cent. of the gathering in one picking. By express, quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Extra Early Tom Thumb Dwarf.—True, very productive; tender, and of good flavor. Height, eight to twelve inches. Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Extra Early American Wonder (*Wrinkled*).—The earliest wrinkled variety in cultivation. Of sweet and delicious flavor, growing from twelve to eighteen inches high, and very productive. Quart, 25c; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

We carry Cleveland Selected Stock of Extra Early Peas, First and Best, Alaskas and Rural New Yorkers.



First and Best
Peas.

First and Best.—Extremely early, productive, and ripen all the same time; two and a-half feet. Quart, 25 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke.—The old popular variety; resembles First and Best in many respects. Quart, 25 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Philadelphia Extra Early.—A very early and desirable sort; bears abundantly; height two and a-half feet. Quart, 25 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Carter's Premium Gem (*Wrinkled*).—Is an improvement on the McLean's Little Gem, being more robust, and producing longer pods. Quarts, 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Extra Early Laxton's Alpha (*Wrinkled*).—The earliest tall growing wrinkled pea, about as early as American Wonder. Vines about three feet high, a good bearer, pods medium size and well filled with peas of fine flavor. Quart, 25 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

McLean's Little Gem.—A wrinkled variety; second early, maturing for table use in fifty-four days; height fourteen inches. Quart, 30 cts.; pk., \$1.75; bu.,

EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Pride of the Market.—

This is a strong growing variety which cannot be over-praised, attaining a height of from 18 to 14 inches. The peas are certainly the most useful to amateurs who have not very much space, and to market gardeners, as they require no sticks. Not only is it unusually productive, but the pods are very large and handsome in appearance and very early. Quart, 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.



Pride of the Market.

The New Heroine (*Novelty*).—Is a medium early green wrinkled Pea and grows uniformly 2 to 2½ feet high, comes in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bears a profusion of large, long, slightly curved, pointed pods, contains from 9 to 10 large peas of finest quality. Destined to eclipse Stratagem and Pride of the Market for market purposes, and being nearly as early as the Advancer, will also be more desirable than that well-known variety. Quart, 40 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$2.25.

Yorkshire Hero.—A splendid and popular wrinkled green marrow pea for branching habit and an abundant bearer. Height, two and a-half feet. Quart, 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Remember, we send all seeds by the packet, ¼ pound and pound, post-paid, on receipt of price. On Peas, Beans and Corn only, 15 cents per quart must be added for postage.

Early Kent, Early Washington, Early Frame, or Early May.—The old standard varieties. Productive, tender, sweet and delicious. Excellent for market or family garden. Height, about three feet. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Carter's First Crop.—A celebrated English variety, which has gained great favor in this country; is early, a good producer, and of delicate flavor. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Bliss Everbearing—Late dwarf variety of robust growth, forming sometimes as many as ten branches from a single stalk; pods contain six to eight large wrinkled peas, often half an inch in diameter; continues a long time in bearing. Plant grows about two feet in height. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

Dwarf Blue Imperial.—A standard variety for either private use or for market gardeners; the pods are large and well filled. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

Stratagem Pea.—A remarkable variety, and claimed to be the finest dwarf wrinkled Pea grown, in table quality none can surpass it. Grows to a height of two feet. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75.

Telegraph.—Resembling in all respects as to vine, leaf and pod the Telephone, except that they are deeper shade of green, and more hardy and productive. A favorite with market gardeners on account of the fine appearance of the pod when in the basket. Height, three and one half feet; dark green, round, dented. Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75.

Shropshire Hero.—This new, splendid Pea is of British origin, and we have found that for general merit it is without an equal. It is a *second early* wrinkled variety, about two and one half-feet in height, and is covered from top to bottom with long, handsome and well-filled pods which are well filled with from six to eight peas of superior flavor and quality. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Telephone.—Market gardeners have found it a most profitable sort. The vines often bear eighteen to twenty pods per stalk, each containing six or seven large peas of excellent flavor, four feet in height. Quart, 30c; Peck, \$1.75.

McLean's Advance (*Wrinkled*).—A very fine green wrinkled variety, two weeks earlier than the Champion of England, and exceedingly luscious in flavor; three feet. Qt., 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.



Bliss Everbearing Pea.

Our Maud S and Extra Early Dexter Peas will lead them all. If you are a market gardener, do not fail to try these varieties.

Champion of England.—An old standard variety. Height three to four feet, fine flavor, a good market Pea. Quart, 25 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

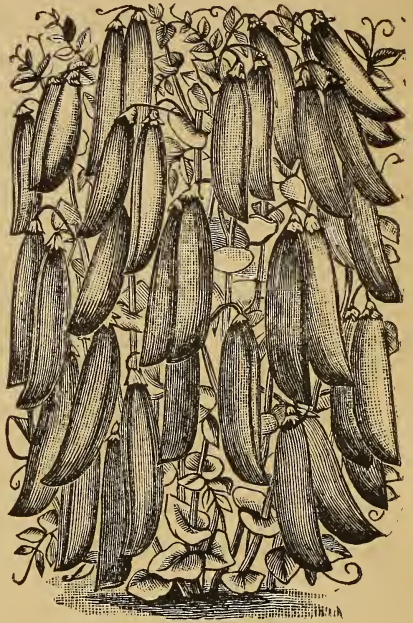
Eugenie or Alliance (*Wrinkled*)—This is, without any exception, equal to the finest-flavored variety in cultivation. Height four to five feet. Quart, 25 cts.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Large White Marrowfat.—Similar to the Blackeyed in all its features, not quite so productive. Quart, 20 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

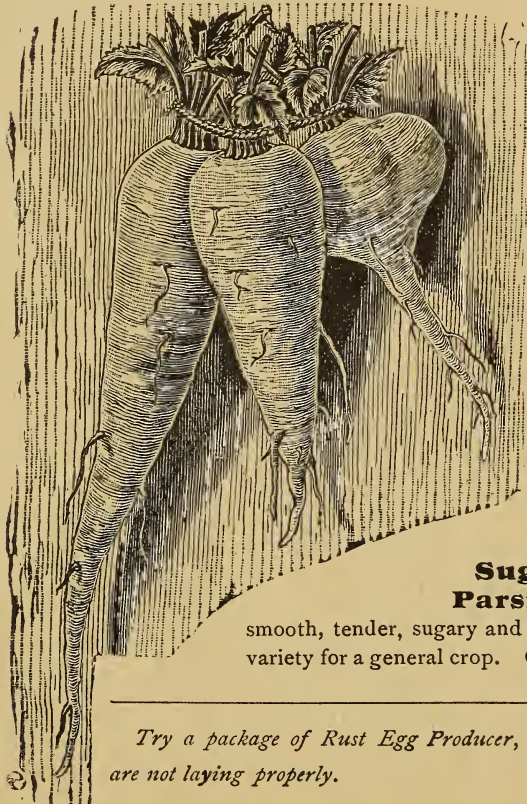
Large Blackeyed Marrowfat.—Vines vigorous, hardy and strong; three and a-half to four feet. A great cropper. Quart, 20 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

Edible Pods.

Dwarf Sugar.—Vines strong and vigorous; height two to two and one half feet. The pods and all are eaten, being very sweet. Pint, 20c; quart, 30c.



Champion of England Pea.



PARSNIP.

(*Ger., Pastiorake.*)

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds required for one acre.

CULTURE.—The Parsnip, with its long, slender roots, thrives best in a deep, mellow soil. Make the soil very fine and sow the seed early in the spring in rows fifteen inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin out the plants, when well up, to five inches apart in the rows.

Sugar, or Hollow Crown Parsnip.

—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and most excellent flavor. The best variety for a general crop. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb. 65c.

Try a package of Rust Egg Producer, the Hen Persuader, if your Hens are not laying properly.

PARSLEY.—(Ger., Petersilie.)

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—A rich and tolerably deep soil is best for this crop. Soak the seeds a few hours in tepid water, and sow early in the spring in drills a foot apart. The seed germinates very slowly, and sometimes two or three weeks will elapse before the plants make their appearance. It often fails entirely in dry weather.

Curled, or Double.—Dwarf and tender, leaves beautifully crimped and curled; used principally as a garnish for the table. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Plain Parsley.—Darker green than the curled; better flavored for seasoning. Valuable for feeding sheep. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 75c.



Double Curled Parsley.

PEPPERS.—(Ger., Pfeffer.)

One ounce will produce 2000 plants.

CULTURE—Sow early in Spring in a hot-bed, in shallow drills six inches apart and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger of frost is past.



Bell, or Bull Nose Pepper.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—Of very large size, flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts; suitable for filling with chopped cabbage, and for mixed pickle. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Sweet Mountain.—Fruit very large; flesh mild and sweet flavored. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

Red Chili.—Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Per packet, 10c; Ounce, 50c.

Celestial Pepper.—Until nearly grown, the fruits of this beautiful sort are of a creamy white color, changing to an intense scarlet when ripe. The peppers are from two to three inches long, and of pungent flavor. Oz., 30c.

*Extra Large Packets of Peas and Beans sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents each.
If you are an amateur in gardening, don't fail to read carefully the useful information on page 85.*



Long Cayene
Pepper.

Ruby King.—The peppers are from four and one-half to six inches long, by three and one-half to four inches in diameter, which makes it one of the largest of peppers. Flavor remarkably mild and sweet. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts.

Sweet Spanish.—Of large size, mild and pleasant; well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Ounce, 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

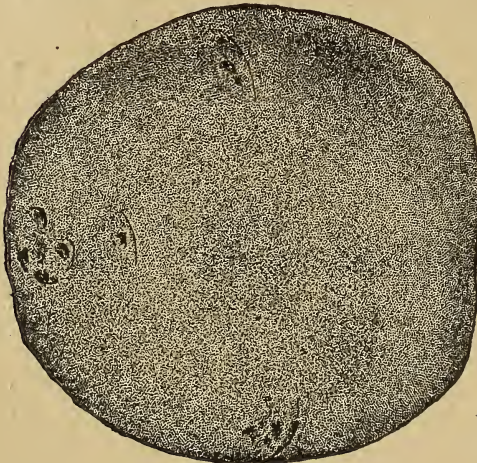


Ruby King Pepper.

POTATOES(Ger., Kartoffel.)

Ten bushels cut Tubers will plant an acre.

CULTURE.—The Potato requires a rich, sandy loam with very liberal and clean culture; thoroughly decomposed manure is the best, a mixture of Cotton Seed Meal and our Wando Phosphate with Potash about half and half makes the best fertilizer for the spring crop of Potatoes. Do not fail to try this formula. For a second or fall crop plant during August any time even as late as September 1st, will do. Plant the small Potatoes whole but be sure and bleed them a little which is done by pricking them on one side.



Bliss Triumph Potato.

We quote the following varieties, subject to change of market. Write for our special figures on lots before buying elsewhere. We make a specialty of Seed Potatoes, and know we can please you.

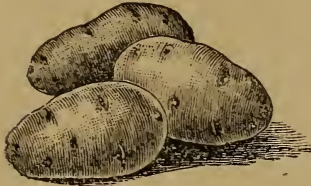
Bliss Early Triumph.—This variety has taken the lead over all others for earliness and productiveness. It is especially adapted to our Southern climate. It is round, red and smooth. Its eating qualities are unsurpassed. Our stock is pure and select. Try them by all means. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

The Queen.—A grand potato of recent introduction, closely resembling Beauty of Hebron in color, size and shape. It is about as early as the Early Rose, and is a much heavier yielder. Peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50.

The Concave and Curve Seed Potato Knife. Is thin and right shape to cut one, two and three eye pieces fast and not crack the tuber or injure the germs. Price, 35 cts., each, post-paid.

Walker's Acme (*Novelty*).—A hybrid of the Bliss Triumph and Peerless, having the yielding feature of the first named and all the table qualities of the latter, with size combined. Outside skin white, which makes it a more desirable sort than our Red Triumph. Those who tried them last season were more than pleased. Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.25.

Early Six Weeks' Potatoes.—Mr. Everitt, of Indiana, the introducer, makes the following claims for this new variety: It is the earliest Potato in existence to-day, and the most valuable for market gardeners. A great beauty, a perfect table Potato, and a wonderful yielder: matures in seventy-two days, two weeks ahead of any other variety. Half peck, 50 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.



Early Six Weeks' Potato.

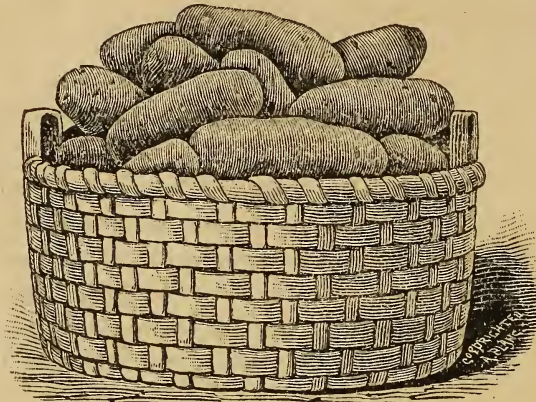
Henderson's Early Puritan.—Something extremely early and an immense yielder; the tubers are handsome, perfectly white, and its cooking qualities are the very best, being very mild flavored and as dry as a ball of flour. Peck, 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.50.



Crown Jewel Potato.

Crown Jewel (*Extra Early*).—This splendid early sort is in great favor with the truckers. It is a seedling of the Early Ohio, and inherits all the good qualities of its parent. Of handsome appearance, and combines vigorous growth with extreme earliness. These qualities make it an excellent early market and home potato. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.00.

Ask for our special figures on Potato Seed for round lots. We make a specialty of this article.

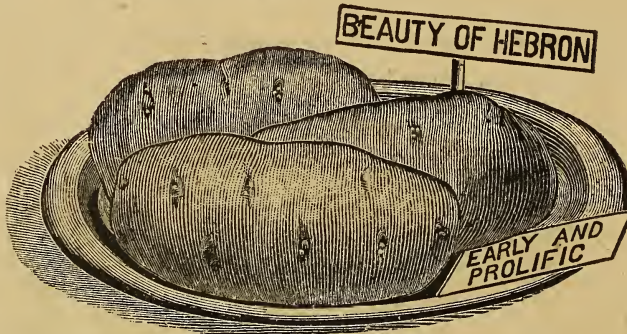


N. Y. State Early Rose.

New York Early Rose.—Our stock of this popular variety is obtained from New York, where we find them in their original purity. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., 1.25; bbl., \$3.00.

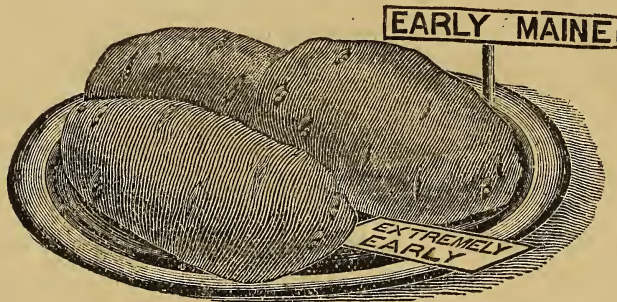
Genuine New York Peerless.—A well-known productive, second early variety. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.00.

Burbank's Seedlings.—A white-skinned variety, rather late. Cooks dry and mealy. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.00.



Early Beauty of Hebron.—Resembles Early Rose, but matures a week earlier; grows very rapidly, which helps it to withstand the attacks of insects. Skin smooth, white, sometimes pinkish tinted. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.00.

Empire State.—A remarkably fine potato. It has been extensively tested, and is generally endorsed as being one of the largest yielding and finest second early or late sorts. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.00.



Extra Early Maine.—Originated from a seed-ball of the Early Rose. They grow very smooth-skinned and are of superior quality; remarkably early. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$3.75.

Our Seed Potatoes are all pure, sound stock, put up in two and one-half bushel barrels. We will have later in the season other varieties besides those listed above. Write to us for full particulars.

SWEET POTATOES.

Special prices on large quantities.

Yellow Yam.—The best for our southern soil; very sweet; a favorite variety for all. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$2.50.

Strasburg White.—The earliest of the white sort. The market gardeners' favorite. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$2.50.

Red Brazilian.—Very early, and of large size. Ounce, 75 cts.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00.

SORREL, (Ger., Sauerampser.)

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.75.

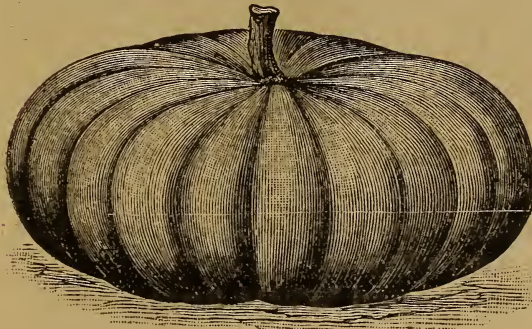
SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET.

This is a Beet producing only leaves, and is excellent used as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

RHUBARB (Ger., Rhabarber.)

CULTURE.—Sow in drills one foot apart, one inch deep; when a few inches high thin to a foot apart. One ounce seed for 60 feet of drill.

Victoria.—Large and tender. Ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seeds. Large Roots, 10 cts., each; doz., \$1.00.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

King of the Mammoth.—Grows to an immense size, often weighing over one hundred pounds. Ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.50.

Cashaw Crook-Neck.—Grows to a medium size; color, light yellow, and is the best variety for table use. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

Kentucky Large Yellow Field.—Is the common, round variety cultivated by our farmers in their corn-fields. Quart, 25 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

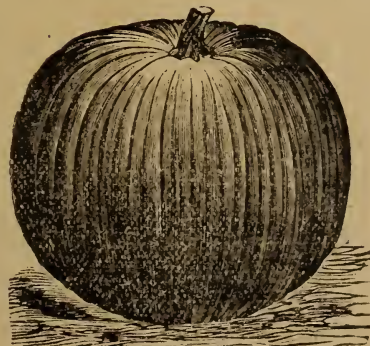
Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Similar to the common Crooked Neck Squash. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

PUMPKINS.

One lb., will plant 200 to 250 hills; 4 to 6 pounds are required to plant one acre.

Large Cheese.—

A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese-box. Ounce, 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 90 cts.



Kentucky Field Pumpkin.

The Purchaser is allowed to select Seeds in packet to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1.00 sent us.

RADISH.—(Ger., Radies-Rettig.)

One ounce to about 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds for an acre.

The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken. For very early use sow on gentle hot-beds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession.

Early Scarlet Turnip.

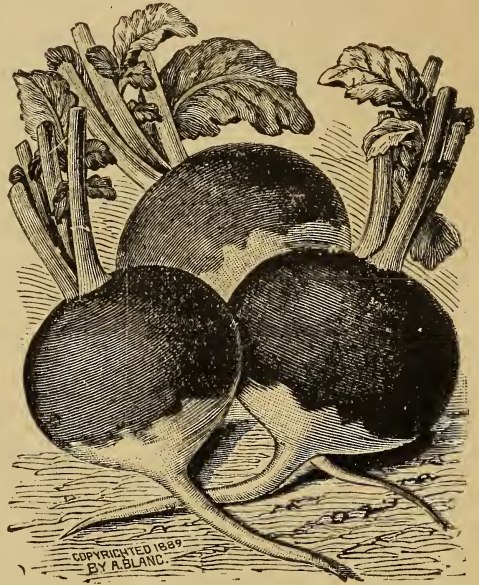
—The standard variety Red Turnip-shaped Radish, with a small top and of very quick growth; mild and crisp when young. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

New Rosy Gem Radish

(*Novelty*.)—This new Radish is one of the very earliest in cultivation. Their shape is perfectly globular, deep scarlet top, pure white at the bottom. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

French Breakfast.—One of the best varieties for early forcing; its form is oval; color scarlet, tipped with white, and small in size. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

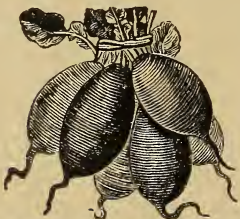
Early White Turnip.—Is the same as the Red Turnip, excepting in color. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish.

Early Scarlet, Olive-Shaped.—A very early and handsome variety, of a lively rose color and oblong shape; top very small; very good. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Olive-Shaped White Summer.—Mild flavored, fine for summer. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.



Early Scarlet, Olive-Shaped Radish.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet.—A fine, extra early Radish, very popular in New Orleans market. Thin skin, of bright red color; crisp, solid, white flesh; very handsome form, intermediate in shape between the Olive and Long Radishes. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Non Plus Ultra (*Novelty*.)—The smallest topped and earliest forcing Radish in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep, rich red, with very crisp, tender, white flesh. Ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.25.



Non Plus Ultra.

Our Radish Seed is of superior quality. We do not handle the cheap grades. Use SLUG SHOT for Cut Worms.



Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.

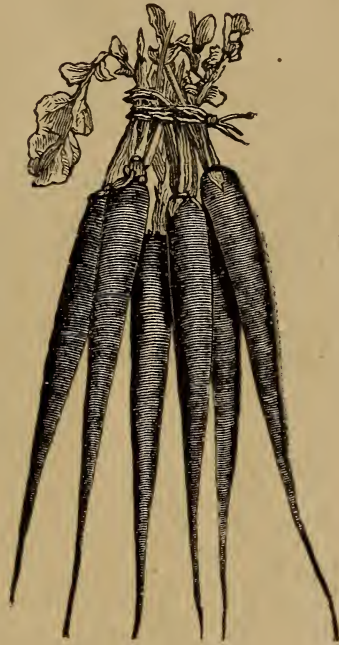
Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Forcing.—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet, with white tip. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Early Short-Top, Long Scarlet.—This is the standard sort grown for private gardens and for market. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts.; 1-lb., 65 cts.

Improved Chartier, or Shepherd.—One of the most distinct varieties; color, scarlet at top, shading to pink at centre, and white at tip. It will keep crisp, tender and retain a mild and pleasant flavor. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.



Improved Chartier Radish.



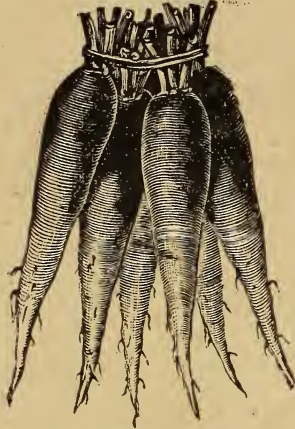
Long Scarlet Radish.

New White Strasburg (*Novelty*).—A very desirable new summer Radish, very early, which has given excellent satisfaction. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Golden Globe.—A splendid variety, of beautiful color, having a golden colored skin; very popular in the South. Ounce, 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

Extra Large Packets of Peas and Beans sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents each.

All those who pass through the Door of Success, find it labeled "Push."



Barteldes Glass Radish.

Yellow Summer Turnip.—This variety will stand the heat and can be sown quite late; it is a general favorite with market gardeners. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 90 cts.

Gray Summer Turnip.—An excellent variety for summer use. Stands the heat better than most all other sorts. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Long White Vienna.—Skin white, flesh fine grained, crisp. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Chinese Rose Radish
(Winter.)

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

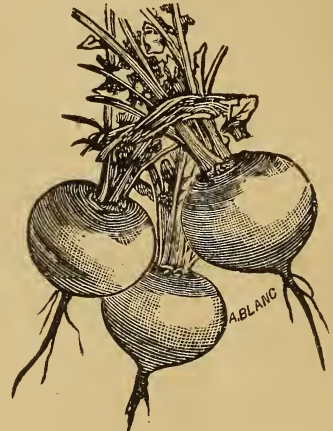
CULTURE—Sow the seed in light, deep soil early in spring, in drills twelve inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to six inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots.

Mammoth White.—Ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.25.

IMPORTANT.—Market gardeners, large planters and clubs who want SEEDS in large quantities, will SAVE MONEY by writing us for SPECIAL DISCOUNTS.

Barteldes Glass Radish.—This new Radish comes from the same gardener in Denver, Col., who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long Radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

Lady Finger Radish (White.)—Straight, smooth, white roots; very tender crisp and juicy. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.



Yellow Turnip Summer Radish.

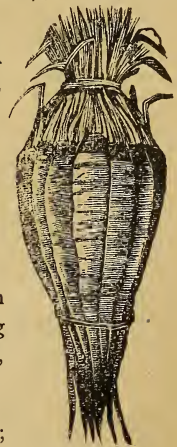
Fall or Winter Radishes.

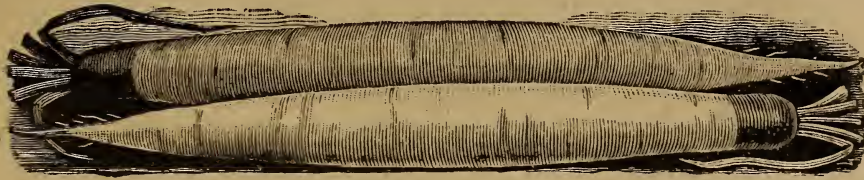
Rose Colored China Winter.—Of a lively rose color; flesh firm and pungent. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., 90 cts.

Spanish Winter, Long Black.—Of very large size and firm texture. Store in sand in the cellar for winter use. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

Spanish Winter Round Black.—Similar to the above, except in shape. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts., 1-lb., 75 cts.

Long White Spanish, Mild and Hardy.—Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., 90 cts.

Mammoth
White Salsify.

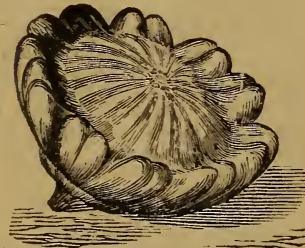


Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Very large and superior quality; the market gardeners' favorite. Ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.50.

SQUASH—(Ger., Speise Kuerbis.)

One oz., will plant 20 to 40 hills (depending on size of seed) 4 to 6 pounds to the acre. Sow about the middle of spring, in hills—the early sort about four feet apart and the late varieties six to eight feet. Drop enough seed to be thinned to three plants in a hill.



Early White Bush Squash.

Early White Bush or Patty Pan.—Is earlier than any other variety, of dwarf habit, very productive; grows in bush form. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts.; 1-lb., 65 cts.

Boston Marrow.—Very desirable for late autumn and winter use. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 75 cts.

White Pine Apple. A very remarkably formed, entirely distinct and desirable variety. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.00.

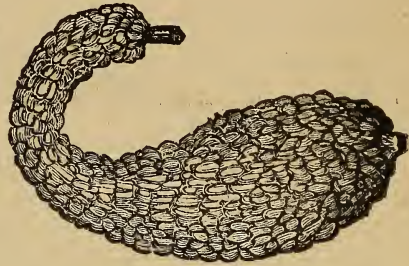
The Japanese Pie Pumpkin.—Is a crooknecked variety with an extremely small seed cavity. It is nearly all solid meat and the quality is extra fine. It is very productive, of medium size, good keepers. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine grained, and when cooked or stewed, is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custards, etc., they are hard to beat. Containing but little water, they are easily cut and dried, like apples and make excellent pies or sauce for winter use. Ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40 cts.; 1-lb., \$1.50.

There is no other merchandise the purchase of which is so much a matter of confidence as SEEDS.

All varieties of Vegetable Seeds, in Packets, Mailed Free at Five Cents Each, except where noted.

Yellow Summer Crook-neck.—One of the best summer varieties; golden in color; skin profusely warted; flavor superior. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts., 1-lb., 75 cts.

The Hubbard.—As a winter squash it cannot be too highly extolled. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25 cts.; 1-lb., 90 cts.



Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash.

SPINACH.—(Ger., Spinat.)

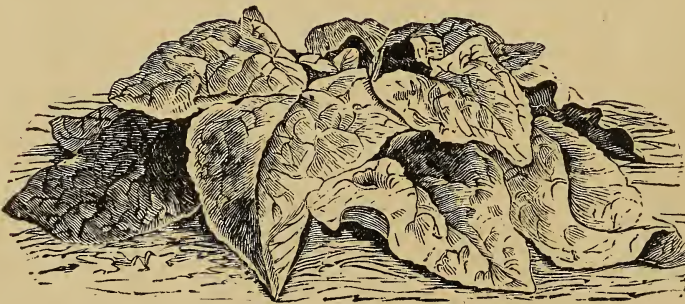
CULTURE.—For an early summer crop, sow early in the spring, in drills, one foot apart, and thin out to two inches in the row; the soil should be in fine order, as rich ground produces large leaves. For winter and early spring crop, sow either broadcast or in drills about the first of September.



Round Savoy Leaved Spinach.

Round Savoy Leaved.—The hardiest of all varieties of Spinach, and will produce nearly twice the weight of crops as the ordinary sorts; the leaves are very numerous, succulent, curled and wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts.; 1-lb., 40 cts.

Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach.—A favorite variety with market gardeners. Very hardy. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts.; 1-lb., 40 cts.



Broad Leaved Flanders Spinach.

Broad Leaved Flanders.—This is an excellent and productive variety; very hardy, robust grower. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts.; 1-lb., 50 cts.

We are making a specialty of Selected Seed Corn. Write for Special Prices on large quantities.

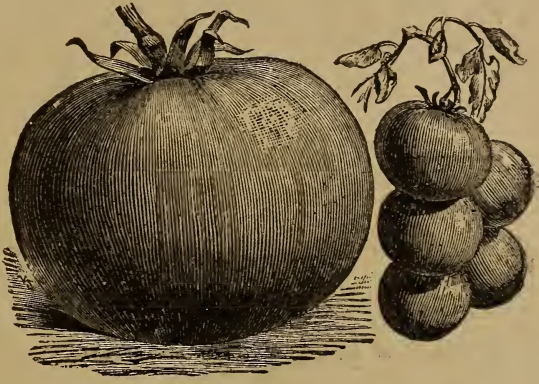
TOMATO.—(Ger., Liebesapfel.)

One ounce will produce about 1200 plants.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in January or February, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hot-bed. When about two inches high, prick them out singly in small pots and nurse carefully in frames, and when the danger of frost is past, plant them out in a sheltered situation where they may have the full influence of the sun.

New Matchless.—

This is indeed a matchless Tomato, and well worthy of the name. Its solidity, the absence of core, the size and beauty of its fruit, together with its freedom from rot, all unite to make it one of the most desirable sorts, either for the private garden or for market, the fruit is always borne in clusters. Ounce, 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; 1-lb., \$3.00.



New Matchless Tomato.



Selected Acme Tomato.

Ponderosa.—Is the largest variety we know of, and is highly commended in many localities. Like all other mammoth sorts, however, there is a considerable proportion of misshapen fruits, and some with hard, green spots around the stem. Our seed is pure. Ounce, 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

Selected Acme.—One of the earliest. Produces an abundance of handsome, medium-sized fruit of a dark red color, slightly tinged with purple; but few seeds, is free from core, and of delicious flavor. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.50.

Livingston's Favorite.—One of the most perfect shape of Tomatoes grown; ripens evenly and quite early; good shipping qualities. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.25.

The Buckeye State Tomato is the finest Tomato we have ever seen, has size and all qualities, sure to please you. Try a Packet.

Selected Trophy.—Well-known as one of the best; fruit large, smooth, of bright red color, solid and of good flavor. Choice selected seed. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.50.

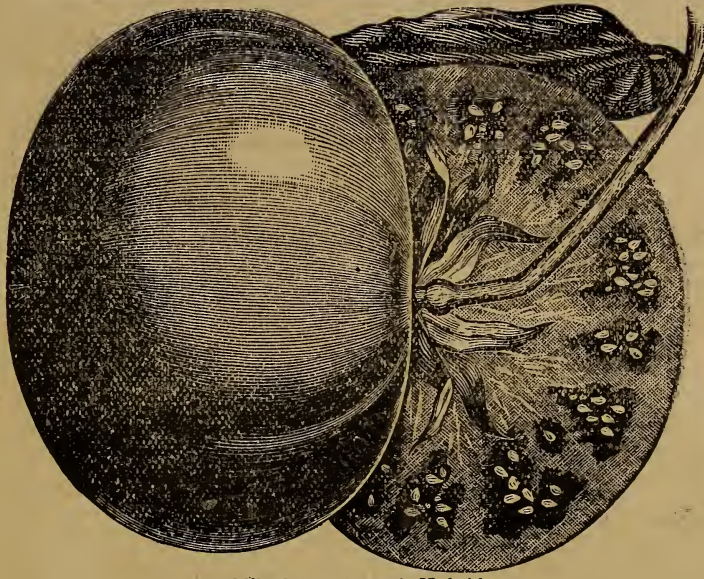


The New Buckeye State Tomato.

The New Buckeye State.—This new tomato is the largest fruited variety yet introduced. It averages at least one-half larger than Livingston's Beauty. Many mammoth sorts have been introduced, but have been rejected on account of their roughness. In addition to its very large size it is also smooth and uniform. Although it is large in size the fruit is not at all scarce, but it is more prolific and abundant than any of the standard sorts. It is unquestionably the heaviest cropper. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight—occasionally ten fruits are found on a single cluster. In solidity and meatiness, none can surpass it. The color is the same as Livingston's Beauty, but of a somewhat darker and richer shade. With so many extraordinary good qualities, it can readily be seen that the Buckeye State Tomato will immediately take the lead of all others. Ounce, 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50.

REMEMBER, we send all Seeds by the packet, quarter-pound and pound, postpaid on receipt of price. On Peas, Beans and Corn only, 15 cents per quart must be added for postage.

Try a sample package of our Royal Poultry Food for your young Chicks. We know you will be satisfied with the results.



Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid.—New; remarkable for its great size and the solidity of its fruit. The tomatoes average 12 to 18 ounces, and in diameter 4 to 4½ inches, they are entirely free from green core, and are extremely solid, containing very few seeds. The shape is round and even, but somewhat irregular in the very large fruits, color bright red, skin smooth and thin, but very tough, it is also very productive and extremely early, a good variety to grow for market. Ounce, 25 cts.; ¼-lb., 90 cts.; 1-lb., \$3.00.

Schwill's Southern Prize.—Fruit medium size to large, and unlike most varieties, growing larger as the season advances, perfectly smooth, solid, but without any core, deep, rich red color, and of excellent flavor. Ounce, 30 cents; ¼-lb., \$1.00; 1-lb., \$3.00.

Livingston's Perfection
Tomato.**Extra Early Advance.**

—This new tomato has fully sustained its claim for *extra earliness*, and we consider it *the earliest really good* tomato in cultivation. Ounce, 25 cts.; ¼-lb., 75 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.50.

Livingston's Perfection.

—This valuable variety is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood-red in color, very solid and a heavy cropper. Ounce, 25 cts.; ¼-lb., 75 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.50.

Large Smooth Red.

A standard variety; fruit large and somewhat flattened; skin deep crimson; flesh bright pink or rose color. Ounce, 20 cts.; ¼-lb., 60 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.00.

"Life on the farm, or anywhere else, would not be worth living if there were no struggles, hardships and disappointments in it."

Livingston's Beauty.

—Ripens as early as the Acme, of smooth form, free from rot, keeps and carries well; in color a rich, glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple (lighter than the Acme). It is valuable for market from its solidity and toughness of skin. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.50.

Essex Early Hybrid

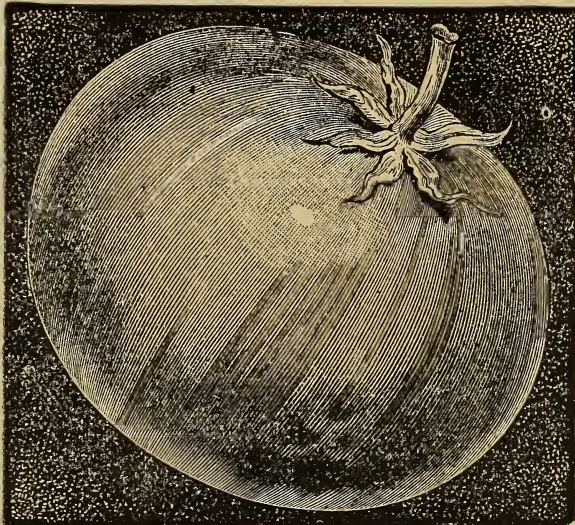
—This is one of the handsomest shaped and most profitable *bright pink* tomatoes for the market in



Essex Early Hybrid.



cultivation; very early, solid, rich flavored, large in size, grows perfectly smooth, and is very productive. It always ripens all over alike, having no green spots around the stem; the flesh being hard and solid, it will keep a considerable time after being ripe without rotting. It is *very* productive and a vigorous grower, fruits very evenly on the vines without any rough fruit. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75 cts.; 1-lb., \$2.50.



New Stone.

Livingston's. (The New Stone).—An excellent shipping variety; quality the very best, fine for canning; a good keeper, without hard core, and not subject to rot; fruit large, very smooth, and of bright scarlet color; flesh firm and solid. Ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80 cts.; 1-lb., \$3.00.

The Dixie Melon is the earliest, largest and by far the sweetest and best in quality of any ever grown here.

Our Tomato Seed are all the Best Selected Stocks.

Livingston's Royal Red.—The best main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the *canner* and *catsup maker*, for the reason, not a single point essential in a main crop variety is lacking. Fruit large, perfectly smooth, and of a *vivid red color*, without any purple tinge. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.00.



Livingston's Royal Red.

Dwarf Champion.—Dwarf and compact in growth, the plants grow stiff and upright, with thick-jointed stems, and foliage, unlike most others, of an unusually dark green color, thick and corrugated. In form, color and size the tomatoes resemble the *Acme*—very smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. It matures the fruit early. It is quite productive. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.00.



New Peach Tomato.—

A decided novelty; resembles a peach; of beautiful color; very productive; splendid for preserving. Per packet, 5 cts.; oz., 40c.

Livingston's Golden Queen.—

In our endeavors to obtain a really good yellow tomato, we have tasted many varieties, of all of which the *Golden Queen* has proved *decidedly the best*. The tomatoes are of large size, handsome, round shape, very smooth, free from ridges and ripen up evenly. Oz., 40 cts.

If the "first-class farmer" would maintain his rank, he must keep on studying and learning all the time.



Yellow Pear-Shaped
Tomato.

Red Pear-Shaped.—A beautiful variety, used principally for pickling. Ounce, 40 cts.

Yellow Pear-Shaped.—Similar to the foregoing, differing in color. Ounce, 40 cts.

Mammoth Tree Tomato.—This is the only tree tomato in cultivation. The past season it grew to a height of over ten feet, and produced tomatoes of enormous size and the most delicious flavor. All who have tasted this variety are loud in their praise of its fine quality, wonderful growth and beauty of fruit. Ounce, 50 cts.

Improved Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato.—Another year only adds to the popularity of this already very popular little fruit. For sauce they are excellent, and pies nothing can equal them in flavor and taste. They are delicious as preserves. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

TURNIP—(Ger., Steckrube.)

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops.



Red, or Purple-Top Turnip Strap-Leaved.

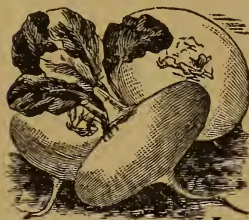
Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved.—More largely grown than any other Turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan (*Strap-leaved*).—No other variety can equal it for spring sowing. It is of medium size and flat shape, with bright purple top; pure white flesh and excellent flavor. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts.; 1-lb., 50 cts.

More Turnips fed to our Sheep will make better Mutton.



Extra Early Purple-Top
Munich Turnip.



Early White Flat Dutch
Turnip.

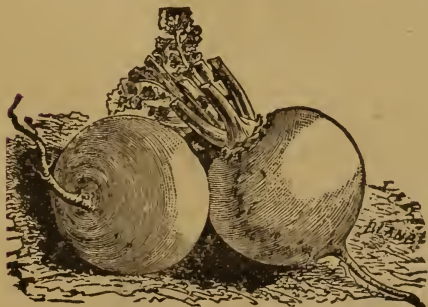
Large White Globe

—A fine, large, white Turnip, of elegant flavor.

Long White, or Cow Horn.—Flesh white, fine grained and sweet; keeps well; a good winter variety.

Large White Norfolk.—Large size; skin white below the surface, but sometimes greenish above.

Yellow Globe.—Hand some, globular shape; color pale yellow, with greenish top,



Large Amber Globe Turnip.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich.—A very distinct and remarkably handsome early turnip, with a bright purplish-red top and fine mouse-tail root. It has proved to be quite *three weeks* earlier than any other variety. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20 cts.; 1-lb., 50 cts.

Extra Early White Egg.—A desirable variety, perfectly smooth and nearly egg-shaped; of rapid growth and of fine quality. Good keeper.

Early Flat Dutch, or Spring Turnip.—Size medium; white; of quick growth. For spring or fall.

Mammoth Purple Top Globe.—This is one of the most popular and largely cultivated turnips for early feed. It is the quickest growing, largest and most solid white-fleshed turnip know,



Large White Globe Turnip.

Large Amber Globe.

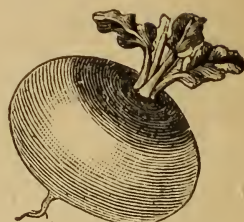
—This is a very beautifully formed pale yellow variety, quite productive, solid flesh and attractive color; it keeps well.

Robertson's Golden Ball.—The most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed Turnip we know of; not large, but firm, hard and of excellent flavor.

Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top.

—Bulb globular, reddish, purple above, and deep yellow below; tap-root small, flesh pale yellow, tender, sugary and solid.

Sweet German.—Flesh pure white, of extraordinary solidity, very sweet, mild, well flavored; retains its solidity and freshness until spring.



Yellow Aberdeen
Turnip.

Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta-Baga.—This

is our choicest stock and will be found equal to any from any source and under any name. Very productive, roots finely formed, very solid, beautiful orange color with purple top.



Improved Purple Top Ruta-Baga.

Southern Seven Top.—A variety largely grown in the Southern States, where the tops are used for Greens.

PRICES.

All the foregoing varieties of Turnip Seed are sold at following prices: Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15 cts.; 1-lb., 40 cts.; except where noted different. Sent prepaid by mail or express.

TOBACCO SEED.

Per Packet, 10 cents.

Havana.—Imported seed, finest flavored.

Burly Kentucky White.—Now the most popular variety grown.

VEGETABLE PLANT LIST will be found on another page of this Catalogue.

We handle large quantities of these plants during the season. They are grown by an experienced market gardener, from seeds furnished by us, and can be relied upon as being as good as can be had anywhere.

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.



Sweet Basil. Sage. Sweet Marjoram. Summer Savory. Thyme.

Basil, Sweet.	pkt. 5c	Rosemary .....	...pkt. 5c
Coriander	" 5c	Sage	" 5c
Dill	" 5c	Savory, Summer.....	" 5c
Fennel.....	" 5c	Savory, Winter	" 5c
Lavender.....	" 5c	Thyme	" 5c
Marjoram, Sweet.....	" 5c		



We call the attention of our customers to the very high quality of our Flower Seeds. Everything has been selected with great care, and is of the finest strains possible, *fresh, true to name, and of good vitality.*

Per pkt.		Per pkt.
5c	Antirrhinum , Snap Dragon.....	5c
5c	Alyssum , sweet.....	5c
5c	Aster , German Quilled, mixed	5c
5c	Aster , China, mixed	5c
5c	Balsam , double, mixed	5c
5c	Bellis , double daisy, mixed.....	5c
5c	Candytuft , mixed.....	5c
5c	Cosmos , mixed.	5c
5c	Catchfly , mixed.....	5c
5c	Chrysanthemums , mixed, double	5c
10c	Carnation , Margaret Half Dwarf, Colens.	10c
10c	Dahlia , mixed, single.	10c
5c	Dianthus , China Pink.....	5c
5c	Forget-Me-Not , Myosotis.....	5c
5c	Hollyhock , mixed.....	5c
5c	Larkspur , dwarf, mixed.....	5c
5c	Marigold , double, mixed.....	5c
5c	Mignonette , sweet.....	5c
5c	Nasturtium , dwarf, mixed	5c
5c	Nasturtium , tall, mixed.....	5c
5c	Pansy , choice, mixed.....	5c
10c	Pansy , extra choice, mixed.....	10c
5c	Phlox Drummondii , mixed.....	5c
5c	Poppy , Golden Gate, mixed.....	5c
5c	Portulacca , mixed, single	5c

	Per pkt.
Petunia, fine, mixed.	5c
Pinks.....	5c
Salvia, Splendens, Scarlet Sage. 5c	
Stocks, ten weeks.....	5c
Sweet William, double, mixed... 5c	
Verbena, mixed.....	5c

	Per pkt.
Verbena, choice, mixed.....	10c
Vinca, mixed.....	5c
Wall Flower, mixed.....	5c
Zinnia, double, mixed.....	5c
Violet, sweet.....	10c

Annual Climbers and Ornamental Vines.

	Per pkt.
Canary Bird Flower	5c
Convolvulus Major, Morning Glory.....	5c
Cypress Vine, mixed	5c
Dipper Gourd.....	5c
Sugartrough Gourd.....	5c
Nest Egg Gourd.....	5c
Dish Rag Gourd.....	5c
Balsam Apple Vine.....	5c
Nasturtium, tall, mixed.....	5c
Moon Flower, Ipomœa.....	10c
Hyacinth, flowering Bean	5c



Balsam Apple Vine.

SWEET PEAS.—(Lathyrus Odoratus.)

- Miss Blanche Ferry.—White petal, red standard.
- Primrose.—Pale yellow, novel and distinct.
- Carmine Invincible.—Bright crimson.
- Lottie Eckford.—White, edged with blue.
- Mrs. Sankey.—Pure white, large flowers.
- Princess Beatrice.—Delicate blush-pink, marked with deeper shades.

- Princess Louise.—Rosy-pink standard, wings lilac.
- Indigo King.—Very dark purple and indigo.
- Boreatton.—Dark purple, the richest color of all.
- Cardinal.—Deep red, the most flashing of all.
- Mixed.—All colors, dark and light, very effective, a superb mixture.

Price, 5 cents per packet ; ounce, 15 cents ; quarter-pound, 50 cents.

THE PURCHASER is allowed to select Seeds in Packets to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1.00 sent us. REMEMBER, Seeds in Packets only.



Sweet Alyssum.



Candytuft.



Sweet Mignonette.



Phlox Drummondii.



Verbena.



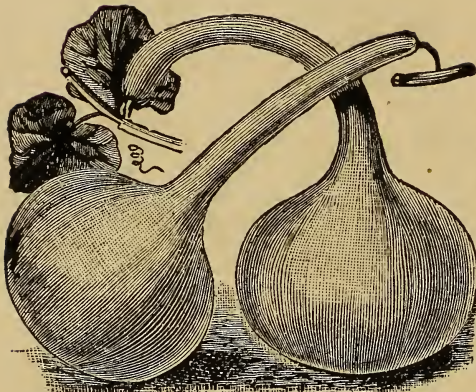
Pinks, China.

FLOWER POTS.

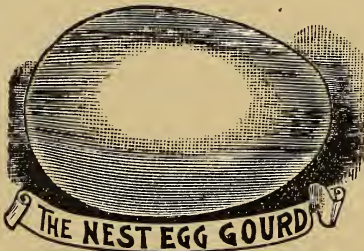
Send us your orders for Flower Pots, we have a large stock. Prices as follows.

4-inch.....	Per doz. \$ 40c	6-inch.....	Per doz. \$ 75c
8-inch.....	“ “ 1.50	10-inch.....	“ “ 2.50

Packing extra, which we do carefully under our own supervision, but we are not responsible for any breakage whatever.



Dipper Gourds .—Annual Climbers



It takes more religion to hold a man level in a Horse trade than it does to make him shout at camp meeting.

If you want to rid your garden of cabbage worms, striped beetles, squash borers, etc., use Slug Shot.

FLOWERING BULBS,

— FOR —

FALL PLANTING.



Dutch Hyacinth.

FOR FORCING AND OUT-DOOR CUL- TURE.

We can assure our patrons that the quality of all of our Bulbs is the very best. We have a large selection of everything below listed.

We cannot supply these Bulbs excepting Gladiolos, Tube Roses and Dahlias only in the fall of the year, their proper season.

MIXED DUTCH HYACINTHS.

Suitable either for forcing or out-door culture.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Single Mixed Pure White....	5c	50c	Double Mixed Pure White...	5c	50c
“ “ Dark Blue....	5c	50c	“ “ Dark Blue...	5c	50c
“ “ Dark Red....	5c	50c	“ “ Dark Red....	5c	50c
“ “ Yellow	5c	50c	“ “ Yellow	10c	75c

FINE NAMED DUTCH HYACINTHS.

Extra selected stock First size and true to Name.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Baron Thuyll, Violet, single	10c	75c	Gigantea, Bright Rose, single	10c	75c
Uncle Tom, Black Blue “	10c	75c	Grootvorst, Peach Blossom.....double	10c	75c
Leonidas, Bright Blue. “	10c	75c	Mignon De Dryfhout,		
Blanchard, Large Pure. White	10c	75c	Violet.....	10c	75c
Baroness von Thuyll, Pure White.....	10c	75c	La Virginette, Blush..		
La Reine des Jacinthes. Crimson.....	10c	75c	White.....	10c	75c

ROMAN HYACINTHS.

Earliest, and fine for forcing, our Roman Bulbs are also of the large size obtainable.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Early White Romans.....	5c	50c	Early Single Pink.....	5c	40c
“ Single Blue	5c	40c	“ Double Dark Pink...|	5c	50c

TULIPS.

All finest and first quality and superior mixture.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Single Mixed Tulips.....	3c	25c	Parrott Mixed Tulips.....	3c	30c
Double “ “	3c	25c			



Chinese Sacred Lily.

BRODINAEAS.

	Each	Doz
Brodinae Coccinea, Floral Fire		
Cracker.....	5c	40c
Brodinae Grandifloras, Large		
Purple.....	5c	40c

NARCISSUS.

	Each	Doz
Trumpet Major (Single Daffodil).....	4c	35c
Grandi Flora, Paper White, Single.....	4c	35c
Ea. Incomparabilis, Yellow Single.....	4c	35c
Ea. Incomparabilis, Yellow Double, Butter and Eggs....	4c	35c
Von Zion (Double Daffodil), Yellow.....	4c	40c
Albus Plenus; <i>Double pure white fragrant</i>	4c	40c
Polyanthus Narcissus, Mixed..	4c	40c

LILIES.

	Each	Doz.
Chinese Sacred Lily, or Water Fairy Lily, fine large bulbs..	10c	\$1.00
Lilium Harrisii, Bermuda Easter Lily.....	10c	1.00
Lilium Candidum, Madonna Lily.....	10c	1.00
Lilium Auratum, Japan Golden Banded Lily.....	10c	1.00
Lilium Elegans, Japan Red Lily.....	10c	1.00
	Per 25	Per 100
Lily of the Valley Pips, Extra size Pips.....	40c	1.00

CROCUS.

Large Flowers and Bright Colors.

	Per doz	Per 100
Large Yellow.....	10c	60c
“ Blue.....	10c	60c
“ Purple.....	10c	60c
“ White.....	10c	60c
“ Striped and Variegated	10c	60c

FREESIAS.

Valuable for forcing, delightfully fragrant flowers.

Freesia Refracta Alba, pure white. Each 3 cts.; dozen, 25 cts.

ANEMONES.

	Each	Doz
Double Mixed, all Colors.	3c	25c
Single Mixed, all Colors	3c	25c

AMARYLLIS.

Remarkable for their Beautiful Flowers.

	Each	Doz
Belladonna, Violet and White.....	20c	
Belladonna, Rosea Perfecta.....	40c	
Equestra, Brilliant Orange Scarlet....	20c	
Vittata, White, Red Striped.....	50c	
Lueta, Florida Fairy Lily.....	5c	

Miscellaneous Bulbs.

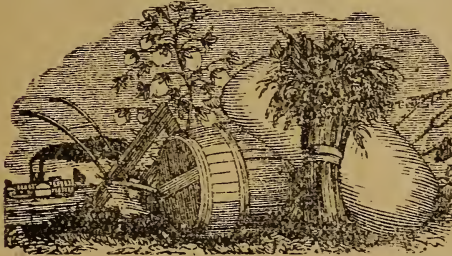
	Each	Doz
Ranunculus, Mixed Tuban.....	3c	\$ 30
Scillas Siberica.....	3c	25
Janquills, Single Sweet Scented	3c	25
Gloxinias, fine mixed.....	15c	1.50
Clematis Coccinea, hardy		
Climber.....	15c	1.50
Iris Hispanica.....	3c	25

Our prices on Bulbs do not include postage. If wanted by mail, always send extra money for stamps.

Clover ^{and} GRASS SEEDS.

Recleaned and New Crop.

As the market on Clover and Grass Seed is continually fluctuating, we cannot bind ourselves as to prices given below. Write for special prices when you are ready to buy. We are in a position to compete with any market in the country, as we buy in car lots, direct from the growers.



Postage. — Remit, in addition, 10 cts., per pound, and 15 cts., per quart, except on light varieties, which do not weigh over 14 pounds per bushel, on which remit 5 cents per quart additional, to prepay postage.

Scarlet, Crimson or German Clover (*Trifolium carnatum*). —As an improver of the soil, and for an early summer forage or hay crop, no more valuable seed is known to us Advance the interests of your planters and help disseminate this valuable clover.



Crimson or Scarlet Clover.

Can be sown South as late as the last of October, and is ready to cut in April. It gives splendid results as a green manuring crop for cotton, grain or trucking crops. All stock prefer it to Timothy hay. It makes a splendid pasture all during winter being very hardy. It withstands the most severe weather. It improves the ground, even when all cut off, by its roots and their action on the soil.

Sow at the rate of 15 lbs., to the acre. Pound, 10 cts.; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$5.00.

Mammoth or Peavine Clover. —This variety is different from the common red, being a more vigorous grower and coarser; will do well on poor, thin soil, where the red clover will not grow. Pound, 12 cts.; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Alfalfa or Lucerne. —A forage plant of the highest value for both Northern and Southern States, its deep roots making it able to withstand the most severe droughts as frosts. Pound, 15 cts.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$7.00,

Don't Neglect our Grass Seed list. Let us have a list of your Wants and will make special figures on large quantities.

Raising Chickens pays, but to keep them healthy and free from all diseases use Havens' Climax Condition Powders.

Red Clover.—This is more extensively cultivated for pasture, hay and fertilizing than any other plant. As a vegetable fertilizer it has no superior. It is capable of doing more to enrich impoverished lands with less expense than any other plant. When sown with Timothy and other grasses forms a desirable pasture. Pound, 12 cts.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50. Choice quality 60 pounds to bushel.

Alsike, or Hybrid Clover.—Almost equal in nutritive value to the Red, or Peavine Clover. 60 pounds to the bushel. Pound, 20 cts.

White Clover.—Should be introduced in all mixtures for permanent pastures and when required in lawns. 60 pounds to bushel. Pound, 40 cts.

Lespedeza Striata (*Japan Clover*).—A perennial, growing about twelve inches high, valuable only in southern localities; it makes a fair hay; green. Pound, 50 cts.



Red Clover.

GRASSES.

Red Top, or Herds' Grass.—Valuable for pasturage or hay; is well-known and extensively cultivated. One or two bushels will sow one acre.

Quart, 10 cts.; peck, 30 cts.; bushel (14 lbs.) \$1.00.



Orchard Grass.

Orchard Grass.—A valuable grass on account of the quantity of nutritious feed which it yields and the rapidity with which it grows after being cut or grazed. Fourteen lbs. to the bushel, two bushels to the acre. Quart, 10 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

Red Top,
or Herds' Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—This grass yields at a very early period of the season, herbage of the most nutritious properties; it also makes one of the prettiest lawns. Fourteen pounds to the bushel; 1½ bushels to the acre. Pound, 20 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00.

Above prices subject to market changes. We will be pleased to quote special figures at any time. Write us before buying elsewhere.

When wanting any Grain, Clover or Grass Seeds sent by mail, add 10 cents per pound to your remittance for postage. We do not include postage in our prices.



Timothy.

Timothy.—Very productive, and thrives on almost any soil; and succeeds well in this section, we can make as fine Timothy Hay here as they do any where. 45 lbs., to the bushel, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre. Price according to market. Pound, 10 cts.; pk., 90 cts.; bu., \$3.25.

Lawn Grass.—Fancy mixed, for permanent lawns; bushel, \$3.00. Choice Mixed, for permanent lawns; bushel, \$2.75. Sow two to three bushels to the acre. Pound, 20 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

Bermuda Grass.—Largely grown in the South, makes a good pasture also adopted for Lawns, as it stands our hot summers better than anything else. Genuine imported seed. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass.—Is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Also recommended for hay. Pound, 25 cts.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass.—This is one of the most valuable pasture grasses we are acquainted with, as its long, tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. Pound, 20 cts.

Johnson's Grass.—A large strong-growing grass, especially adapted for Southern cultivation, and is very popular where known. 25 lbs., to a bushel. Pound, 15 cts.; pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

Perennial Rye Grass.—A highly esteemed grass, and has done well wherever tried. Sow early in Spring for pasture, 40 to 50 lbs., to the acre. Pound, 20 cts.

Rescue Grass.—Thrives in any soil, but prefers that which is wet or moist. In England four or five green crops are cut in a year, and every time it is cut another crop shoots from the roots. All stock eat it freely. 30 lbs., to the acre. Pound, 35 cts.

Hungarian (Grass) Millet.—Height three feet; withstands drought and yields well. Peck, 40 cts.; bu. \$1.25.

Johnson Grass.
(*Sorghum Halapense*.)

Common Millet.—Very early; height two to three feet; foliage broad and very abundant. Peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.25.

Write for special prices when buying OATS in large quantities.

It is easier to buy good soil than to make it, and cheaper to buy good seeds than to grow them.



Golden German Millet.

Genuine Golden German Millet (*Tennessee Grown.*)—

It is decidedly the best variety to grow, producing large crops of fine grass, ranging in growth from four and one-half to six feet high (according to strength of soil), which can be cut green or made into hay, which is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. 50 lbs., to the bushel. It requires one bushel to sow an acre; (prices variable) about \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bu.; pk., 50 cts.

Pearl Millet.—A valuable fodder plant for the south. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and eight to ten pounds to the acre, it can be cut for green feed four or five times in one season. Try it you will be surprised at its quick growth and productiveness. Pound, 25 cts.; 10-lb. lots, 20 cts. per pound.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS FOR THE FARM.

Cow Peas.—Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into a fertile loam. Makes fine hay for all kinds of stock. We have all the different varieties. Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, about \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Seed Rye.—Should be sown in August or September broadcast, at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre; is raised mostly for pasturage. Bushel, 90 cts.; pk, 30 cts.

Fall Barley.—Requires somewhat stronger soil than Rye; makes a more vigorous plant, stands more pasturage. Sow in fall, two bushels to an acre. Peck, 35 cts.; bu., \$1.10.

Seed Wheat.—We have all varieties that will succeed in our section. Write for prices.

THE PURCHASER is allowed to select Seed in packets to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1.00 sent us. REMEMBER, Seeds in Packets only.

Our Seeds are all Fresh and Pure Give them a Trial.

JERUSALEM CORN.



NON-SACCHARINE SCORGHUMS. FOR FODDER. ENORMOUS YIELDERS.

Jerusalem Corn.—It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, dourrha and Milo Maize. It grows about three feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots; have seen as high as eight heads on one stalk: The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. Pound, 15 cts.; 10 lbs., at 10 cts., per lb.

Yellow Millo Maize.—

A valuable acquisition, both for a grain and forage crop. It can be cut repeatedly for green food or fodder. Plant in April, in rows three by four feet apart, five to eight seed in a hill. Pound, 15 cts.; 10 lbs at 10 cts., per lb.

Red Kaffir Corn.—

Cut in early bloom will make a fine crop of forage, after which shoots will follow and mature a full crop of seed and forage. Pound, 15 cts.; 10 lb., lots, 10 cts.. per lb.

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn.—

Grows about eight to ten feet high, stands up well, and entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Pound, 10 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., (46 lbs.) \$1.75.



Red Kaffir Corn.

Try the Pearl Millet if you want a Supply of Green feed all Summer, it can be cut every two weeks.

Early Amber Cane.—This popular and well-known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of syrup. Per pound, 5 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.50.

Early Orange Cane.—It is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber, produces syrup of excellent quality. Per pound, 5 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.50.

Buckwheat, Common.—Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of from one to three pecks per acre. Per pound, 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.50.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull.—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. Per pound, 10 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$2.00.

Japanese Buckwheat.—The kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat. Owing to its branching character only one-half as much seed is required per acre. Per pound, 10 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

Genuine Texas Red Rust Proof Oats.—Largely grown in this State, it is a heavy yielder and sure cropper, and entirely rust proof. Per peck, 20 cts.; bushel (32 lbs.), 55 cts.

White Northern Oats.—They are claimed to be the most productive variety in cultivation, with extra strong, straight straw, standing well. Per peck, 20 cts.; bushel (32 lbs.), 50 cts.

Black Seed Oats.—A good heavy oat, which is planted largely in this section. Per peck, 20 cts.; bushel, 50 cts.

Turf, or Winter Grazing Oats.—Makes an excellent pasture all winter and can then be cut for a Hay crop in the spring. We have the genuine article; ready in September. Per peck, 30 cts.; bushel, 75 cts.

Jerusalem Artichokes.—A well-known vegetable; it makes an excellent food for stock. Flourishes best in light, rich soil; they yield heavy. Per peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$2.00.

California Prolific Tree Bean.—A valuable variety for field culture, grows about twenty inches high, has stiff, upright branches, and bears immensely, sometimes yielding forty-five bushels to the acre. Per pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

Chufas, or Earth Almonds.—The nuts grow under ground, near the surface, and are easily reached by pigs or poultry. If seed is dry, soak before planting. One peck plants an acre. Per quart, 40 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

SEED PEANUTS.

Spanish Peanut.—The earliest variety grown; pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled, and the yield per acre very large; can be cultivated with the plow. Because of their early habit and easy cultivation, the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Per pound, 25 cts.; 5 lbs. for \$1.00.

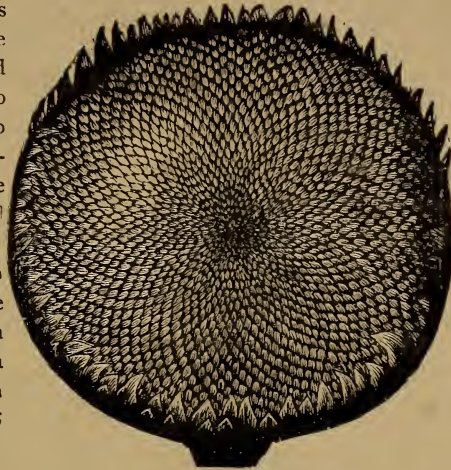
Va. Red Seed Peanuts.—Per pound, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.

Va. White Seed Peanuts.—Per pound, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.

Soja Bean.—*Splendid for forage, easily and rapidly grown, stands drouth well,* has been largely planted in all the States, and sustains claims made for it. Enormously productive, yielding from 30 to 50 bushels of a plump, yellow bean to the acre, and plenty of forage; plants three to four feet in height; stock fond of it. High authority upon analysis place its feeding value above the Cow Pea; makes a good table dish. It is said, when parched and ground, that this Bean makes an excellent substitute for Coffee. Per quart, 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50. Write for Special prices on large lots.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

Single heads measure 12 to 21 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value as soon as it becomes generally known. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native Sunflower. There is nothing better than the Sunflower seed for Horses, etc. a good mess once a week will keep them sleek and in good order. 1lb., 15 cts.; 10 lb., lots 10 cts., per lb.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

BIRD SEEDS.

If to be sent by mail add 8 cents per pound for postage. Our mixed bird seed is put up according to the best formula, for the health of the birds, from the cleanest and choicest seeds. Special prices on large lots.

Mixed Bird Seed, per lb	\$0 10	Poppy Seed, per lb	\$0 25
Canary Seed, per lb	10	Rape Seed, per lb.....	10
Hemp Seed, per lb	10	Cuttlefish Bone, per oz. 10c., per lb	60
Lettuce Seed, per lb.....	50	Sunflower Seed for Parrots, per lb	10

Mocking Bird Food.—Ours is the very best preparation. Per can, 30 cts.

A NEW FODDERPLANT.

Lathyrus Sylvestris.—The flat Pea. The report of the Virginia Experimental Station says: “At Cape Colony, Africa, cattle eat it greedily, both in the green state and in shape of hay. In Australia sheep eat it with relish. As food for dairy cows it is claimed that owing to its richness in protein and fat it causes an increase in the richness of the milk. For horses some have claimed that it takes the place of oats. Hogs eat the young fresh cut herbage, and the meat of the hogs so fed is more compact in texture than corn-fed animals. The vines should be cut before the flowers mature; it is then at its best for sweet ensilage. *After flowering it begins to form woody stalks, and is then unpalatable for stock.”

Its yield of nutritious matter is put at three times that of red clover, the milk yield 24 per cent. higher, and the percentage of butter 4.6 per cent. The seed is slow to germinate, and sometimes takes three weeks to come up. The first year it does not make much crop, but develops root growth largely. It can be cut the second year, and twice a year for fifty years after. Sow in drills twelve or fifteen inches apart, and drop the seed every three inches. Peck, 15 cts.; oz., 40 cts. ¼-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

REMEMBER, our prices on Corn do not include postage; add 10 cents per pound if wanted sent by mail.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

We have some nice two-year old roots, large and strong, and offer same at 75 cts. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000, packed in good order, by express.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

These may be planted early in the spring, setting the roots three feet apart each way. It requires but little labor to plant, and when once planted in good, rich soil, it will remain in bearing condition several years. By express, each, 10 cts; dozen, \$1.00. Large roots.

STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

Wando Phosphate (*With Potash*).—This is a high grade vegetable fertilizer, combined to supply the food requirements of potatoes and all kinds of vegetables from the start until the crop is made, and to hasten the maturity, which is an important factor to the trucker, as a few days in earliness often makes a considerable difference in the profits of the crops. It can be used most profitably in connection with stable manure or by itself, as it is a complete high grade vegetable fertilizer, or it can be mixed with cotton seed meal, which makes a splendid compost. Our Wando Phosphate is soluble and mixed with Potash. Several of our customers report they want nothing better than this preparation, and for Corn or Cotton we cannot recommend it too highly, for which it is adapted as well as for all garden truck. Do not fail to try it, for a real good and cheap fertilizer it is just the thing. Per pound, 3 cts.; bbl., (300 lbs.), \$4.00; ton, \$23.00.

Pure Ground Bone.—We know of no commercial manure that is better adapted for general fertilizing purposes. The sample we offer is very fine quality and absolutely pure. It is especially valuable for corn and cotton; will also answer for truck farming; from two to three hundred pounds should be used per acre; it is not so quick in action as the Wando Phosphate. Per pound, 5 cts.; per sack (200 lbs.), \$3.50; per ton, \$30.00.

Land Plaster, or Gypsum.—Is used largely as a fertilizer for clover, corn and other crops, largely increasing the yield. It acts chiefly by fixing the ammonia of the atmosphere, and conveying it to the roots of the crops. Per sack, (200 lbs.), \$1.25; per ton, \$10.00.

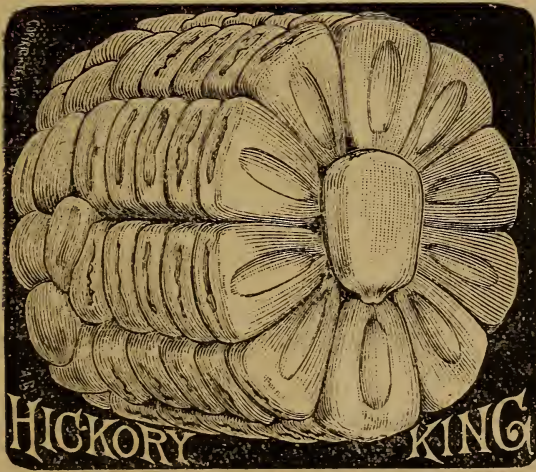
Flower Plant Food.—This supplies a much-needed want to make pretty flowers and plants to brighten the home. Often the growers of flowers are at a loss to know what to obtain to stimulate their plants into growth, and make them flourish. It will keep good for years, and be handy to apply at any time, both in the house and garden. It can be mixed with the soil, or scattered on the top of the soil at the rate of a teaspoonful to a good-sized plant, which application will make a luxuriant growth. The water which is given, or the rain, will carry the fertilizing properties to the roots of the plant. Per lb., 15 cts.; 5-lb. lots, 50 cts.

Cotton Seed Meal.—A standard article used largely for fertilizing potatoes, corn, etc. Per sack (100 lbs.), \$1.25.

SELECTED SEED CORN.

The Seed Corn we offer has all been selected especially for the Seed trade. This is one of our specialties—give us a trial. Our list comprises some real good varieties this season—look over it carefully.

Early White Dawn.—*The earliest White Corn* in cultivation, a careful test last season with the Clarke Co., Champion, proved it to be ten days earlier. This is just the Corn for market Gardeners, for early roasting ears. Bright, solid, glossy white kernel; small red cob; stalks often bear two good ears; grains grow well over tips of cobs; matures in ninety to one hundred days. A good yielder and adapted to all corn-growing localities. It is an excellent variety for clay land, yielding much better on that class of soil than any of the yellow kinds. Quart, 15 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

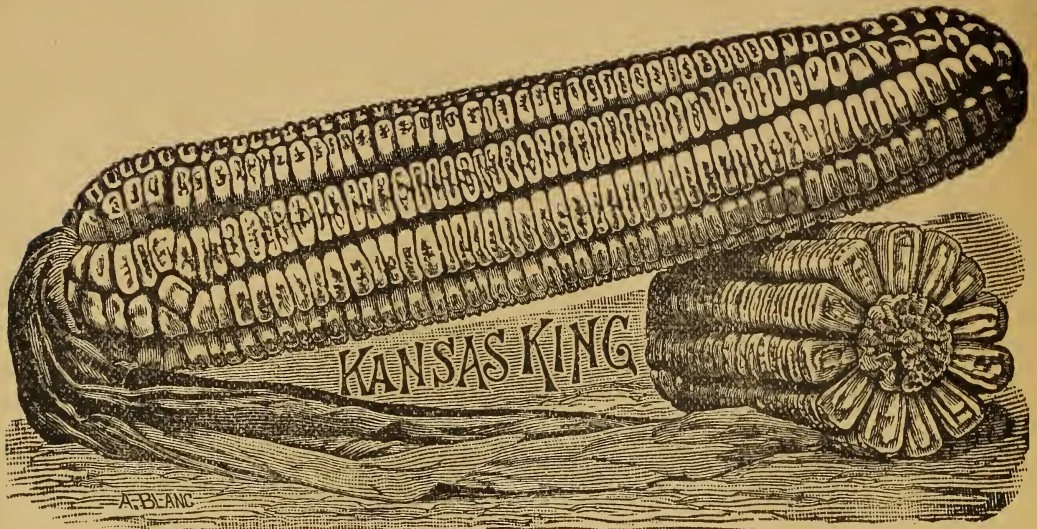


Hickory King.—

This new corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. Stalks bear two good ears each, and occasionally three: it never has barren stalks, no matter how thin the soil, and both ends of the ear are filled full out. A single grain will completely cover

the cob of an ear broken in half, and will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. Quart, 15 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50.

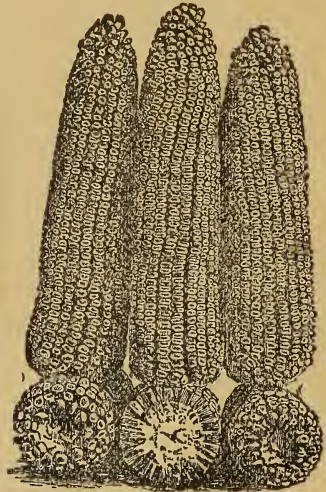
North Carolina White Prolific.—A very early variety of white field Corn. It is very hardy, and can be planted very early as well as late, after it is too late to plant other varieties, as it matures very quickly. It is of a slightly flinty character, makes beautiful white ears, not only making a splendid field corn, but is a fine early market variety as well and superior in yield to any other variety of early corn we know of, always bearing two good ears and sometimes as many as five and six good average size ones. Especially adapted for poor lands. This in our opinion is the corn for the South. Quart, 15 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.00



White Kansas King Corn.—This new variety is the result of three years' careful breeding of Champion White Pearl to Hickory King. It has medium high and very strong stalks. The ears set on heavy stems. It bears generally two ears to the stalk. The grains are long shaped like Champion Pearl, and the cob is small like Hickory King. The ears weigh heavy, averaging nearly one pound each, and have from 10 to 14 rows. This corn husks very easy. Quart, 15 cts.; pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

True Early Yellow Leaming.—An extensively grown, large, yellow Dent variety. THE SEED WE OFFER WAS GROWN CAREFULLY. By annual selection for years it has become a fixed and pure variety. It is a pure, glossy yellow, ears low, on a strong, heavy stock; grains, square and deep; ripens quite early, frequently maturing in ninety days from planting; it weighs, "struck measure," sixty to sixty-three pounds per bushel; will yield on good soil, with proper tillage and favorable seasons, from seventy-five to one hundred bushels per acre. Quart, 15 cts.; pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.40.

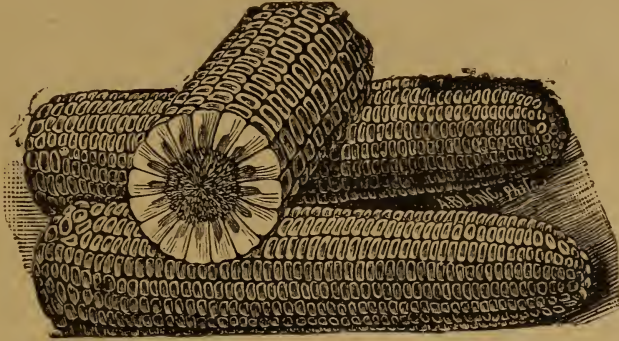
Forsyth White Prolific.—The introducer of this corn claims not only size in ears but that the grain is above the average size; prolific, early, and well adapted for late plantings, maturing in one hundred days. Quart, 15 cts.; pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00.



Early Yellow Leaming.

St. Charles White.—A standard and well known variety, being well adapted to our Southern States. Quart, 10 cts.; pk., 40 cts., bu., \$1.00.

The Corn we offer has been especially grown for seed, and every variety we catalogue has been properly cured and carefully selected for seed stocks. In our list will be found all the standard sorts as well as the newer varieties of recognized merit; so that our customers may be enabled to choose SEED CORN of the desired TYPE SUITABLE TO SOIL AND CLIMATE.



Golden Beauty.

Golden Beauty.—(Dent). The largest grain yellow dent corn in cultivation; the ears are large, of perfect shape, and in every respect present as perfect a type as could be desired; has from 10 to 14 rows, and fills out well to the end of the cob; grows 8 to 10 feet high; matures medium early. Quart, 15 cts. pk., 50 cts.; bu., \$1.40.

Boyd's White Prolific.—A variety much esteemed in Mississippi, and shown by numerous experiments at the Agricultural Stations to be about as early and *the most prolific* of all varieties tested. It is a beautiful white Corn, and acclimated to our Southern climate, which is decidedly advantageous where large yield is desired. Quart, 15 cts.; 4 qts., 40 cts.; pk., 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., \$1.25; bu. \$2.00.

Brazilian or Stooling Flour Corn.—This corn stools like wheat, each kernel producing from five to eight stalks, each stalk bearing two or three ears, five to seven inches in circumference, nine to twelve inches in length, color beautiful white. Ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, yields a fine flour that will make bread, biscuits, etc., as good as those made of wheat flour. Plant two kernels to the hill, thin to one, and cultivate like other corn. Two quarts will plant one acre. Quart, 15 cts.; pk., 90 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

Shoe Peg White Prolific.—A valuable variety, yielding an immense amount of corn. The cob is very small, while the grain of the corn is long and prolific. It makes an abundance of fodder, and is a fine ensilage corn. Quart, 15 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

Pride of America.—An excellent white field corn, which has been pronounced "the finest corn grown in America." The grains are unusually long and large; cob very small. The stalks are large and very tall, growing thirteen to fifteen feet high, yielding a large quantity of excellent fodder, and bearing two or three fine ears of beautiful white corn. As a crop to grow for ensilage, it has no equal, as the yield is something extraordinary. Something new, do not fail to try it. Quart, 20 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

CORN—POP OR PARCHING.

White Rice.—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white; very prolific. Packet, 5 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

Queen's Golden.—It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of one inch. Packet, 5 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

The Early White Dawn Corn is one of the good things we have. It is the earliest variety that we know of and especially adapted to poor soils.

SOME USEFUL INFORMATION.

What to Plant in each Month to Make a Successful Garden.

We desire to briefly outline the vegetables that may be planted, and the work that should be done during each month. For descriptions of vegetables and further information, consult our descriptive list.

JANUARY.—If the hotbed has not been prepared, make it at once, to sow cabbage and tomatoes. Plant peas. First and Best Extra Early, Rural New Yorker, may be planted during the end of the month. Early White Flat Dutch, Purple Top Munich and Red-Top Turnips may be sown for spring use. Beets, Mustard Spinach and Lettuce can be sown. Plant the early varieties of radish. Sow early cauliflowers in frames to be transplanted. Plant potatoes. Onion sets should be put in at once; set out asparagus roots, and dress your asparagus bed with manure and salt. Get your land ready for oats, grass and clover.

FEBRUARY.—Energy and perseverance must be displayed. Always keep some seeds by you over actual amount wanted, to replace any loss by frost or insects. Plants in the hotbed will require daily attention; air when the sun shines and the weather is pleasant; if too thick, thin out to give better growth. Peas of all kinds can be planted; make another sowing of early varieties for succession. Plant potatoes for general crop; this is the best month to obtain a good yield. Sow spinach, mustard, beets, radishes, early varieties of turnip and kohlrabi. Plant lettuce, cabbage and cauliflower for succession; transplant cauliflower and cabbage plants. Plant asparagus roots; this is the best time to sow asparagus seed. Corn can be planted latter part of this month. Put sweet potatoes in beds to sprout, for drawing early slips. Sow mangel wurzel and sugar beets, for stock.

MARCH.—This is pre-eminently the garden month for our climate. Potatoes can still be planted. Plant dwarf beans for general crop; wait till the ground is warm for them. Sow early varieties of cabbage, beets, radish, lettuce, kohlrabi, spinach, mustard, carrots and leeks. Royal cabbage lettuce is best variety for this month. Early varieties of peas can still be planted. Tomatoes, egg plant and peppers can be set out in the open ground, and seeds sown for a later crop. Put in sugar corn and sweet potatoes. Sow Golden Globe and White Summer Radishes; plant between other crops, as they come off in six weeks. Do not fail to plant Improved Leaming and Golden Beauty Corn, when your corn crop is short, as they will mature before your oats, and sixty days before your white corn.

APRIL.—Thin out all young crops, keep weeds down, water when dry. Plant bush beans, sweet corn, cucumber, pumpkin, squash, melons and okra. Beets, carrots, lettuce, mustard, endive, cress, parsley and celery can still be sown. Sow tomatoes, egg plant and pepper for succession. If melons, or any crop, has not come up well, loosen the ground and replant at once. Our improved late Drumhead, late Flat Dutch and Drumhead Savoy cabbage can be sown to transplant in June and head in fall. Dust the plants with Slug Shot soon as up to prevent destruction by the fly.

MAY.—Plenty of vegetables can be sown in this month. Sugar corn, melons, cucumbers, squash and pumpkins may be planted. Sow endive, Golden Globe and White Summer radish. Lettuce must be well watered, or it will become hard and tasteless. Sow celery; water regularly if dry. Cow peas can be planted, one bushel to the acre for fertilizing purposes; plow under when the ground is well covered with the vines. Sweet potato slips can be set out. Lima and pole beans may be planted; Creaseback and Southern Prolific are best for present use. Continue to plant corn for late roasting ears. Plant snaps and pole beans for succession. Plant German millet in this month.

JUNE.—Growing crops should have faithful attention, and weeds kept down. Plant sugar corn for supply of roasting ears. Cucumbers, squash, pumpkins and melons may still be planted. Southern Prolific beans still do well. Continue to set out sweet potato vines. Golden Globe and White Summer radish can still be planted. Sow endive for salad. Some sow late cabbagethis month for winter crop, as plants are easier raised; but those sown in July and August do better, as they get too hard and spindly before they can be set out if sown now. Tomatoes, for a late crop, can be sown.

JULY.—Pole beans can still be planted; also bush beans. Tomatoes for late crop can be sown early in month. Sugar corn may still be planted. Cucumbers, for pickling. Endive, lettuce and summer radish can still be planted. Sow improved late Flat Dutch and Drumhead cabbage; also the Brunswick. Our stocks of these will be found as pure and good as any ever sold. Sow rutabaga turnips towards end of month. Plant cucumbers, for pickles. Sow squash, spinach, turnips and sugar corn.

AUGUST.—This is not a very active month for gardening in the South. Plant bush beans. Sow Drumhead Savoy and late cabbages, broccoli, brussels sprouts, kale, parsley, lettuce, endive, mustard and collards. Sow red radish, also the summer varieties, and Scarlet China and Black Spanish winter the last of the month. All kinds of turnips and rutabagas can be sown. Onion sets can be set out. Potatoes may be planted for a second crop. The crop matured in June will do to plant now.

SEPTEMBER.—Most of the seeds recommended for last month can be sown this month also. Bush beans can be planted in early part of month; radishes of all kinds; lettuce, endive, turnips, kale, mustard, corn salad. Italian varieties of onions should now be sown. Plant onion sets. Transplant cabbage and cauliflower plants if weather is favorable. Sow spinach after first rain. Set out shellots. Turnips and rutabagas will still do well.

OCTOBER.—Onion seeds can be sown during early part of month. Sow kale, spinach, mustard, beets, corn salad, radish, lettuce and endive. Sow rye, wheat, barley and oats, orchard grass and clovers. Transplant celery and cabbage when weather is favorable. Sow outside, for transplanting into cold frames, Jersey Wakefield, Early Summer and All Head Early cabbage about the 10th of this month.

NOVEMBER.—Manure for hotbeds should be looked after. Spinach, corn salad, radish, lettuce, mustard, cress, endive and turnips may still be sown. Asparagus beds can still be made; cover the old beds with a few inches of manure, to lay till January, then fork it in. Onion sets can still be planted. Have your cold frames ready to transplant cabbage into them sown last month.

DECEMBER.—Very little can be done this month. Early varieties of cabbage, lettuce and cauliflower may be sown in frames for transplanting in February. Tomatoes, for forcing, should now be started. Onion sets may be planted.

VEGETABLE PLANTS IN SEASON.

We send out nothing but good, strong, transplanted Plants,
grown by us from out very best seed stock.

Cabbage Plants, all varieties	per 100.....	\$ 35
Cabbage Plants, all varieties.....	per 1000.....	2 50
Cauliflower Plants.....	per 100.....	75
Tomato Plants, all varieties.....	per 100	1 00
Egg Plants.....	per doz.....	40
Lettuce Plants.....	per 100.....	25
Pepper Plants.....	per doz.....	40
Sweet Potato Plants	per 1000.....	2 00

PARTIES BUYING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, WRITE FOR OUR SPECIAL
PRICES. NO TROUBLE TO GIVE INFORMATION.

OTTO SCHWILL & CO.,



304 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

BIG MONEY FOR FARMERS.



There is big money in Eggs and Poultry, for, under the old tariff about 200 millions of eggs were annually imported because not enough were produced here, and the enormous demand is constantly increasing, and should be entirely supplied by our own poultry keepers. This can easily be done, because you can feed for Eggs and Poultry Flesh just as you can feed for Milk, Beef and Fat Pork.

And as you can get plenty of Eggs at all seasons by using Rust's Egg Producer, **Not One** Egg need be imported.

It makes fowls vigorous and healthy, shortens the moulting period, prevents and cures leg weakness, etc., and is just what is needed to make poultry keeping the most profitable operation on a farm.

Think of it! You can feed Rust's Egg Producer **every day** for two or three weeks at a cost of one cent for each hen, and get **surprising** results.

Farmers are paying off debts and ladies are greatly increasing their "pin-money" in consequence of the great number of eggs and fowls they are selling as a result of the use of Rust's Egg Producer.

They are using it the whole year 'round and it pays well to do so. It don't cost much to use it for, although Eggs are often dear, Rust's Egg Producer is always cheap.

1-lb. box, 25c.; 2½-lb. box, 50c.; 6-lb. box, \$1.00; 10-lb. box, \$1.50; 25-lb. keg, \$3.50. If by mail add 16 cents a pound for postage.



**NO OWNER OF POULTRY OR STOCK
SHOULD BE WITHOUT**

RUST'S HAVENS' CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER.

It cures diseases and keeps stock and fowls healthy.
It makes turkey raising successful.
It is the only real cure for gages and fowl cholera.
It expels worms from horses, etc. harmlessly.
It gives great and **lasting** benefit in heaves without the slightest injury.

It makes hogs thrive and fatten, **try this.**

It increases and improves the production of milk.

It contains no antimony, arsenic, rosin or anything harmful and is, therefore, entirely different from the numerous **quick** foods and powders in the market. (NOTE.—"Quick remedies" **appear** to benefit, but their effect is merely to stimulate and cause lasting injury.)

Rust's Havens' Climax Condition Powder has stood the test of years' use in every State and Territory, Canada, South America, etc. It is free from every objection, and the good it does is real, lasting and great.

It is unlike any other powder, and those who use it once **will have** it again.

It is highly concentrated to make the dose small. It is not a food but an honest medicine at an honest price.

Price: 14 ounce package, 25c.; if by mail 15c. extra for postage. Five pound box (equal to six packages), \$1.00.

Royal Poultry Food.—One of the best preparations to keep hens laying both summer and winter. It contains in addition valuable tonics and remedial agents which keep fowls healthy and tend to keep off diseases; it is also well adapted for the little chicks, making them grow rapidly and robust. Price per package, 25 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.

ROBT. THOMSON & Co.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

BREEDERS OF POULTRY AND PET STOCK

The Most Complete and Largest Establishment of the Kind in the South.

DEVOTED ENTIRELY TO

Poultry, Pigeons, Rabbits and Ferrets. Lop-Eared, Himalayan, Angora, Belgian Hares and English Rabbits. Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. C Brown Leghorns, Silver Laced Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Games and Pekin Ducks. White Fan-Tail Pigeons, English Ferrets.

EGGS.

S. C. Brown Leghorn, \$1.50, B. Plymouth Rocks, \$1.50, Indian Game and Silver Laced Wyandottes, \$2.00, for 13.

POULTRY YARDS AND RABBITRY AT

Mount Arlington on East End Electric Line.

CITY ADDRESS

266 FRONT ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR.

RUST'S HAVENS' ROUP PILLS.



It was formerly the habit of fanciers, farmers and others, whenever Roup, &c., appeared in a flock, to kill the fowls affected and remove them immediately to prevent the spread of the disease. This practice is, happily, no longer necessary since the introduction of **RUST'S HAVENS' ROUP PILLS**, as is shown by the letters which we publish in an interesting circular, which will be sent free upon application by postal card or letter. These diseases are usually curable unless neglected too

long or complicated with Scrofulous or other incurable taint (transmitted by breeding), if the directions are carefully followed.

These pills act directly on the glands and mucus membrane, allay all tendency to fever and carry off all morbid matter from the system.

They are entirely free from everything harmful and are believed to be the best remedy ever discovered for

ROUP, CATARRH, COLDS AND DISTEMPER.

They are unlike any other medicine and, being composed of medicines in concentrated form, they are of moderate size, and, therefore, easy to give to fowls.

Rust's Havens' Roup Pills, 25 cents per box of 48 pills, sent per mail on receipt of price.

GROUND OYSTER SHELLS.

Valuable for Chickens, if your hens don't lay try some. Poultry Yards should never be without something of this kind. Pound, 3 cts.; 10 lbs., 25 cts.

Crushed Bone, prepared for poultry feeding. Pound, 5 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.

BOOKS FOR MONEY GROWERS.

THESE BOOKS ARE AS GOOD AS PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

The most complete list of Standard Books ever offered, written by acknowledged authorities on the subjects of which they treat. We will send them, postpaid, on receipt of price. Sometimes it is the case we have sold out on some of the following works owing to heavy orders in our busy season; if such is the case will notify the customer and will mail the books in a few days.



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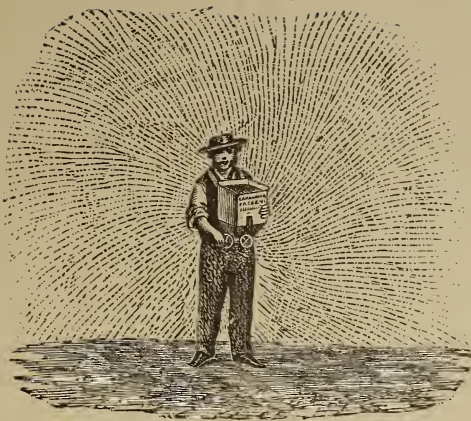
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For sowing Wheat, Oats,
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Grass Seeds, Millet,
Etc., Etc.

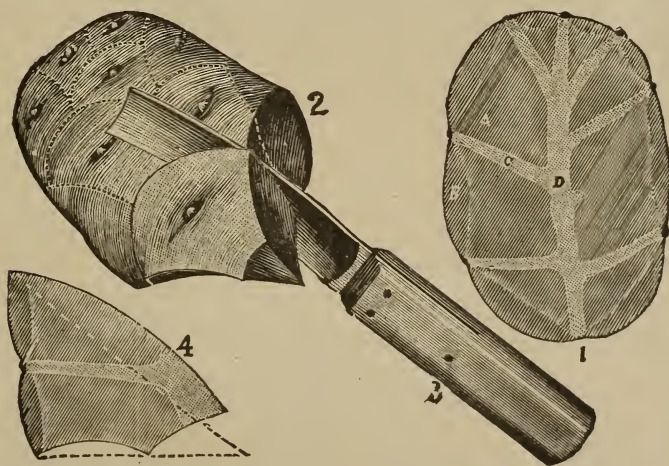
Every farmer should have one,
as it saves a great deal of labor.
Furnished complete, \$3.50

THE LITTLE GIANT BROADCAST GEARED SEED SOWER

Is one of the best hand broadcast seed sowers in the market. It is simple in construction, light, strong and durable and the easiest running machine known, having no feed plate to carry and weighing but three pounds complete.

It will distribute Clover Seed 36 feet to the round; Wheat 50 feet to the round; Timothy Seed 27 feet to the round; Oats 36 feet to the round.

PRICE \$2.00 Net, Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.



HUMPHREY'S CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.

With the Concave Potato Knife, seed potatoes can be cut better, and \$2.00 to \$3.00 an acre saved in seed and time by its use. Our illustration shows how the eyes are cut with the knife, making a compact piece with the eye in the center surrounded by the greatest possible amount of tuber. If the same eye had been cut by a straight knife, the piece would be thin, flat and broad, liable to dry up and decay before germinating. A circular is put in each box with the knife. Price, postpaid 35 cts.

Flower, Grass, Field Seeds.



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