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FARM S GARDEN GUIDE

PIONEER BRAND
BRAND

The Page Philipps Seed Co. 115-117 St Clair St — Toledo, O.

How to Order Seeds by Mail

A careful reading of the following suggestions will greatly reduce all dangers of delays, mistakes or misunderstand-We are anxious to serve you promptly in the most efficient manner.

Order Early It is our policy to execute all orders the day that they reach us, but during the rush season of April and and order early. We recommend placing your order early for all goods to be shipped by freight on account of the unusually congested condition of freight terminals during this season of the year, which frequently causes delay until after

Use Order Sheet and Envelope Sent with Catalog It will be a great help to us in filling your order sheet. Write plainly, keep a copy of your order and upon arrival of seeds, compare shipment with your copy.

Be Sure and Sign Your Name, Postoffice, County and State change your address, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us so that we can forward your catalog with regularity.

Order Roses, Hardy Shrubs and Small Fruits, if possible, before last of March. It gives us more time for selecting, packing and shipping. Shipment will be made as soon as weather permits. We can not guarantee to make delivery on orders placed for these articles after May first.

Our Terms with customers not having an account are strictly cash with order. We do not send goods C. O. D. when the prices are given in the catalog, as the cost of collecting return charge is quite an unnecessary item of expense. We can see no necessity to warrant goods being so sent.

Send Cash with Order You run no risk. Our financial responsibility can be ascertained from any bank, trust company or merchant who subscribes to either Dun's or Bradstreet's Commercial Agency Report. Remittances may be made at our risk by either Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Money Order or cash by registered mail. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps of small denominations, care being taken not to have them stick together. We will accept your personal check, but reserve the privilege of collecting before shipping.

Shipping We aim to ship all orders the day they reach us. If the order is to go by express, kindly give name of your express company. In the absence of definite instructions, we shall use our best judgment to ship by the cheapest and quickest method. If the shipment reaches you in bad condition, have your express or freight agent make note to that effect on freight or express bill. We will gladly make claim against transportation company if customers want us to do it for them.

We Deliver Free hy Parcel Post

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All garden and flower seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, one-half guoted do not include postage except in the first three zones where we deliver free garden and flower seeds up to 8 pounds. See parcel post rates. Grass, clover, field and miscellaneous seeds, tools and supplies are not sent free by mail. Add postage to price quoted.

Bags

To every order for ½ bushel and upwards to 2½ bushels for each variety of field seeds, and 10 lbs. and upwards to 100 lbs. for each variety of all other heavy seeds, 50c must be added for a bag in which to ship.

Errors

We aim to use the utmost care in filling orders but in the rush of the busy season errors sometimes occur. Notify us promptly of any error in your order and we will make such correction as will be satisfactory.

Cross 11 and 12 areas Orders We appreciate the small orders just as much and give the same care and attention in

Small and Large Orders We appreciate the small orders just as much and give the same care and attention in filling them as the larger orders.

Market Gardeners or Dealers

Needing seeds in large quantities are invited to correspond with us before the control of man, no reliable seedman can guarantee crops. All our seeds planter may not get the crop or yield he should get on account of the varied conditions of the soil and climate, or because the seeds may have been planted too early or too late, too deep or too shallow. Because of these facts, we do not warrant shrubs or trees sent out by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not deep not too shallow, the description, purity, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants, shrubs or trees sent out by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once and the money that has been paid for them will

PARCEL POST RATES

Poisons cannot be sent by mail. Insecticides, liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express,

We deliver free by mail, all Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter pound, one-half pound, or pound, in any part of the United States. We also deliver free within the first three zones all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, up to eight pounds, at the prices quoted in the catalog.

Customers residing beyond third zone and ordering 1 pound to 8 pounds or more of Beans, Corn or Peas will add the required postage. See table of parcel post rates.

All parcels of seeds, bulbs and plants, up to and including 8 ounces at the rate of 1c for each 2 ounces, regardless of distance; over 8 ounces at the Zone Rate. All merchandise other than seeds, bulbs and plants up to and including 4 ounces in weight can be sent at the rate of 1c an ounce regardless of distance. Over 4 oz, at the Zone Rate.

NOTE:—On orders for one to three pounds of goods (larger quantities in proportion) not included in our free delivery, while the packing may only weigh the fraction of a pound it must be considered as a full pound when adding postage.

Limit of weight for delivery within local, first and second zones, 50 pounds; to all other zones, 20 pounds. If weight exceeds this we will pack in 2 or 3 parcels (no more) provided money is remitted to cover postage.

A fraction of a pound is considered a full pound

A fraction of a pound is considered a full pound.

	T. II of	Hacii Additional
Zone	Pound	Pound
1 and 2—150 miles	5e	1e
3—150 to 300 miles	6e	2c
4-300 to 600 miles	7e	4e
5—600 to 1,000 miles	Se	6e
6—1,000 to 1,400 miles	9e	8e
7—1,400 to 1,800 miles	11e	10e
8—all over 1,800 miles	12e	12e

LIST OF FLOWER SEED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE

PERENNIAL PLANTS

PERENNIAL PLANTS

Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Asters (hardy sorts), Bellis, Canna, Campanula, Carnations, Chrysanthemums (hardy sorts), Coreopsis, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Gailardia (hardy), Geranium, Gypsophila, Paniculata, Heliotrope, Hollyhocks, Lobelia (hardysorts), Matricaria, Myosotis, Pansy, Phlox (hardy), Pinks (hardy), Poppy Iceland, Poppy Oriental, Primrose, Pyrethrum, Sweet William, Verbena, Violet, Wallflower.

PLANTS FOR BEDDING AND IN MASSES

Adonis, Agrostema, Amaranthus, Antirrhinum, Asters, Bachelor's Buttons, Balsam, Cacalla, Calendula, Calliopsis, California Poppy, Campanula, Canna, Castor Beans, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Cosmos, Coxcomb, Delphinium, Digitalis, Four o'Clock, Gaillardia, Geranium, Heliotrope, Lantana, Larkspur, Linum, Mignonette, Nicotiana, Nigella, Phlox, Petunia, Pinks, Poppy, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Sunflower (fancy), Stocks, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Verbena, Wallflower, Zinnia.

For Constant and Brilliant Bloom. African Daisy, tum, Sweet Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Asters in all varieties, Calliopsis, all the dwarf Cannas, Centaurea, Eschscholtzia, Gaillardia, Scarlet Geraniums, Marigold, Nasturtium, Pansy. Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Salvia, Scabiosa, Sweet Peas, Verbena, Double Zinnia.

Climbing Plants. Ampelopsis, Cypress Vine, Cinnamon Vine, Dolichos, the Gourd Family, Humulus Japonicus, Honeysuckle, Morning Glories and Ipomoae, English Ivy, Maurandia, Perennial Peas, Trumpet Vine, Canary Bird Vine, Alyssum, Begonia, Canna, Coleus, Dracaena Indivisa, Fuchsias, Lantana, Mignonette, Mimulus, Maurandie, Nasturtiums, Portulaca, Petunia, Schizanthus, Thunbergia, Myosciis (Ferret-menet) tiums, Portulaca, Pet sotis (Forget-me-not).

For Cut Flowers. Antirrhlnum, Aster, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Gypsophila, Helianthus, Larkspur, Lupinus, Marlgold, Mignonette, Phlox, Salpiglosses, Scabiosa, Stock, Sweet Pea, Sweet William, Sweet Sultan, Verbena, Wallflower, Zinnla.

THE PAGE-PHILIPPS SEED COMPANY ANNUAL FARM AND GARDEN GUIDE

ESTABLISHED 1852

1926

INCORPORATED 1915



THERE can be no economy more profitable and satisfactory than a garden full of fresh, delicious vegetables. No city lot is too small and no farm too large to provide for at least a good vegetable garden and a few flowers. The garden will not only furnish fresh food, high in vitamins, for six months and canned goods for the balance of the year, but it will also supply medicines for those who need them. Lettuce for the soothing effect on the nerves, celery and onions a tonic for the nerves, tomatoes for the torpid liver, asparagus a stimulant for the kidneys, spinach for its asperient qualities, parsnips for their sarsaparilla, and beets and potatoes for their flesh producing properties.

The little garden, in the yard beyond the house, made by one's own hands, will not only make a distinct saving in the family bill for food but will afford many hours of happiness and recreation because it is an expression of one's

desire and a part of his individuality. The flower garden will add to the beauty and enhance the value of the home. By proper selection and planting the gorgeous blooming of the flowers all summer and far into the autumn will afford great pleasure and repay a beautiful reward for the little work required to produce it. Nothing in the world is better for one's physical well being than to dig in the ground and work with Mother Nature growing things. Can you make a better investment?—GROW WHAT YOU EAT.

We take it, from the fact that your name appears on our mailing list, that you are interested in Farming and Gardening, and hope to receive your kind inquiries and orders. We shall endeavor to give you satisfaction and merit a continuance of your favors. We most heartily thank you for your loyal and liberal patronage in the past.

Toledo, Ohio, January 1, 1926.

THE PAGE-PHILIPPS SEED CO.

REFERENCE TABLES

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUISITE TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS

AND	SOW
Quantity per	Acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants 6	oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants 4	lbs.
Asparagus roots1000 to	7250
Beans, dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill60	lbs.
Beans, pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills30	lbs.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill 7	lbs.
Beet, Mangel, I oz. to 100 ft. of drill 5	lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants 2	OZ.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants 2	oz.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	
Carrot, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill 21/2	lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants	
Chicory 4	lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	
Corn, sweet, 1/4 lb. to 100 hills 12	lbs.
Cress, 34 oz. to 100 feet of drill	lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills 1 to 3	lbs.
Dill, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill 5	lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants 4	OZ.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill 4½ Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill	lbs.
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills	
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants or 200 ft. of dri	11
Kohl Rabi, 1/3 oz. to 100 feet of drill. 4	lbs.
Leek, 1/3 oz. to 100 feet of drill 4	lbs.
Lettuce, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill 3	lbs.

AN AURE		GARDEN CROI
Quantity per A	Acre	
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills1 to 3	lbs.	-
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills1½ to 4	lbs.	Beans, String
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill15	lbs.	Beans, Shell
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill 8	lbs.	Beets, Turnip
Onion seed, 1/3 oz. to 100 ft. drill4 to 5	lbs.	
Onion seed, for sets40 to 80	lbs.	Beets, Long Blood
Onion sets, 2 lbs, to 40 feet of drill250	lbs.	Cabbage, Early
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill 3	lbs.	Cabbage, Late
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill 3	lbs.	
Peas, garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of		Cauliflower
drill55 to 120	lbs.	Corn
Peas, field120	lbs.	Eggplant15
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants		
Pumpkin, 34 lb. to 100 hills	lbs.	Lettuce
Ruta Baga2 to 4	lbs.	Melon, Water 12
Sage in drills 4 to 5	lbs.	Melon, Musk12
Salsify, % oz. to 100 feet of drill 8	lbs.	Onion13
Spinach, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill 8	lbs.	Pepper14
Summer Savory	lbs.	
Sunflower 8	lbs.	Radish3
Squash, summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills 4	lbs.	Squash, Sum'r
Squash, winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills 2 Tomato, 1 oz. to 2,000 to 3,000 plants	lbs.	Squash, Wint'r
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants		Tomato
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill1 to 3	lbs.	Turnip
2,		

TIME FOR MATURITY OF GARDEN CROPS

GALLE LANGE OF S
Days
Beans, String45 to 65
Beans, Shell65 to 70
Beets, Turnip 65
Beets, Long Blood 150
Cabbage, Early 105
Cabbage, Late 150
Cauliflower 110
Corn
Eggplant150 to 160
Lettuce 65
Melon, Water 120 to 140
Melon, Musk120 to 140
Onion135 to 150
Pepper140 to 150
Radish30 to 45
Squash, Sum'r60 to 65
Squash, Wint'r 125
Tomato 150
Turnip60 to 70

WEIGHTS OF FIELD SEEDS AND QUANTITIES SOWN PER ACRE Weight Quantity Weight Quantity

	Per Bushel	Per Acre.		Per Bushel	Per Acre.
Clover, Alfalfa	60 lbs.	20 to 25 lbs.	Buckwheat	50 lbs.	1 bushel
Clover, Alsike	60 lbs.	6 to 8 lbs.		56 lbs.	8 quarts
Clover, Common or Red	60 lbs.	10 to 1? lbs.		56 lbs.	1 to 11/2 bu.
Clover, Mammoth or Sapling	60 lbs.	10 to 12 lbs.		50 lbs.	15 pounds
Clover, White		6 to 8 lbs.		50 lbs.	5 pounds
Clover, Sweet, Hulled	60 lbs.	15 to 25 lbs.		56 lbs.	2 quarts
Clover, Sweet, Unhulled	30 lbs.	20 to 30 lbs.		56 lbs.	34 to 1 bu.
Blue Grass, Kentucky	14 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.		44 lbs.	¾ to 1! - bu.
Blue Brass, Canadian	14 lbs.	30 to 40 los	Oats	32 lbs.	2½ to 3 bu.
Lawn Grass	14 lbs.	60 to 70 lbs.		60 lbs.	1½ to 1¾ bu.
Meadow Fescue or	11 105.	00 10 10 108.	Peas, Canada Field, Broadcast.	60 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.
Domestic English Blue	24 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.			
Perennial Rye or	24 105	30 to 40 lbs.		60 lbs.	1½ bushel
Imported English Blue	0 / 11	50 4- CO 11-	Potatoes, Irish	60 lbs.	8 to 10 bu.
		50 to 60 lbs.		50 lbs.	6 to 8 lbs.
Red Top Fancy, about	30 lbs.	10 to 50 lbs.		56 lbs.	1½ to 2 bu.
Rhode Island Bent	14 lbs.	25 to 40 lbs.		50 lbs.	1 to 1½ bu.
Timothy	45 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.		50 lbs.	5 to 8 lbs.
Hungarian	48 lbs.	24 to 48 lbs.	Soja Beans, Broadcast	60 lbs.	1 to 1½ bu.
Millet, Common or Golden		25 to 50 lbs.	Soja Beans, in Drills	60 lbs.	½ to 34 bu.
Millet, Japanese, About		12 to 15 lbs.	Speltz	40 lbs.	50 to 60 lbs.
Barley	48 lbs.	2 to 2½ bu.		60 lbs.	1½ to 2 bu.
Broom Corn	46 lbs.	30 to 35 lbs	Wheat	60 lbs.	2 to 2½ bu.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We offer on the following pages a list of the reliable standard varieties of vegetable seeds, with some new sorts, which we consider of merit. Our description of the varieties offered are based upon a careful observation of the different types under normal conditions, and wherever practicable and possible, we have given definite information as to the time of maturity. But allowances must be made for conditions of soil, climate and mode of culture, as vegetables are much affected in their habit of growth of plant, size, form and quality of fruit, by these conditions.

BEANS

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill; 60 lbs., one acre.

CULTURE: When the weather is firmly settled and the soil is warm, plant bush beans in rows, 2 feet apart, with the seeds 4 inches apart in the row. Pole beans should be planted in hills, 3 feet apart each way, with 4 to 6 beans in the hill. Beans thrive best in good rich loam or clay, but too much manure encourages too rank a leaf growth to the detriment of the bearing of pods. Beans are shallow rooting plants and require but shallow cultivation. Hill plants slightly, it helps keep pods off the ground later on. Do not work among beans while foliage is wet—it spreads rust. Pick beans regularly and be careful not to jerk the plants unnecessarily when gathering pods. Sow two fifteen foot rows every other week from May 15th to July 15th.

PRICE: All varieties of wax-podded and green-podded beans. Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. or more, 28c per lb.

We deliver beans free up to 8 lbs. at prices quoted in the first 3 zones. Customers residing beyond third zone are requested to remit additional postage. Refer to page 2 of cover for rates.

WAX-PODDED BUSH

DAVIS WHITE WAX. A very productive flat-podded variety. Planted extensively by market gardners on account of its ready sale. Also recom-mended for home gardeners. The pod is long, aver-aging about 6 inches, of a very attractive light yellow color, and when young is crisp and tender. The dry beans are medium large, kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent for baking.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. The well known, standard variety. Vines medium size, erect, compact and rust resistant. Produces a heavy crop of attractive, golden yellow pods, averaging 5 inches in length, thick and fleshy. The quality is tender and brittle and is free from strings or fibers at all stages until matured. Ready to pick in 45 days.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. (Pencil Pod Strain.) A bushy, heavy yielding, medium early sort, bearing round, clear, rich, yellow pods, 5 to 6 inches long, entirely stringless, meaty and tender. Seeds black. Splendid for home garden and near markets where quality is desired. Ready to pick in 45 days.

NEW KIDNEY WAX. The most prolific of all bush beans. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, broad and thick, 6 to 7 inches long, of a rich lemon yellow color, remarkable for their meatiness, fine flavor, brittleness and freedom from strings and

HODSON WAX. A hardy, vigorous and productive sort, popular with shippers. The pods are clear, creamy white, 6 to 7 inches long, straight or slightly curved, flat, fleshy and of good quality.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH

MASTERPIECE. A new extra early bean introduced from England. The plants make a strong healthy growth, wonderfully prolific and produces an abundant crop of large dark green pods, which are remarkably straight, broad and thick, of excelent quality and entirely stringless. The best in the flat pod class to grow for market or home use, early and late planting. It surpassed all other green beans in productiveness and appearance. early and late planting. It surpassed all other green beans in productiveness and appearance, while the flavor is very superior.

BOUNTIFUL. The crowning merit of this grand bean is the rich green pods which are of large size, thick, broad, flat, extra long, uniform in shape, absolutely stringless, meaty and of high quality, having a delicious flavor exclusively their own. An excellent shelled bean for winter use. Ready for

picking in 42 days.

· net graden.

BLACK VALENTINE. A very hardy productive sort with strong vigorous vine, handsome dark green pods, nearly round and about six inches long. Suitable for early or late planting and popular on account of its blight resisting qualities.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. The longest podded dwarf sort. The plants are large spreading and prolific, bearing a tremendous crop of bright dark green flat irregular shaped pods 6 to 7 inches long of exceptionally fine flavor.

REFUGEE 1000 TO 1. A heavy cropper highly esteemed for late planting. Pods long, round, nearly stringless, light green and good quality. Fine for canning and pickling. Matures in 55 days.

HORTICULTURAL DWARF. Used extensively as a green shell bean and for baking in winter. Can be used early as a green soup bean. Pods are flat, of medium length, slightly curved and spotted red.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX. A standard variety for either the market or home gardener. Very early, bearing large, flat, light yellow pods, 5 to 6 inches long, of excellent quality and flavor. Practically rust-proof. Seed purplish black. Matures in about 45 days.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS WAX. KEENEY'S RUSTLESS WAX. A second early sort. The vines are strong and vigorous. The pods are about 5 inches long, oval, flat, stringless, light yellow- wax-like and handsome. Seed similar to Golden Wax

Golden Wax

NEW WONDER WAX. A strong growing plant, well loaded with pods 5 to 7 inches long, slim, flat, plump and meaty, of a clear waxy yellow color. The pods are tender, brittle, of fine texture and practically rust-proof. Earlier than the well known Black Wax. Comes into edible condition sooner than any other wax-podded sort, maturing in from 35 ot 40 days, and bears for a long season. An ideal bean for the home and market gardener.

WERDER WAY Somewhat similar to Ward-

ideal bean for the home and market gardener. WEBBER WAX. Somewhat similar to Wardwell's Wax, but hardier and more prolific. The pod is about 6 inches long, round, meaty and bright yellow in color. Ready to pick in 40 days. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. A great favorite with market gardeners on account of the large size, handsome appearance and fine quality of the pods. Yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, light golden yellow and quite stringless pods. This variety under fair conditions, is ready to pick in 48 days after seed is planted. A fine bean for the home garden. home garden.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Splendid sort for the home gardener and largely grown for the market. Pods are light green about 6 inches long, thick and round, fleshy, meaty, straight and stringless. An abundant cropper, ready for nighting that down picking in 45 days.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Pods about 5 inches long, light green, very meaty, and absolutely stringless. For the home garden it is an excellent strain. The beans are good for canning on account of their flavor and brittleness.

planting. Germinates in cold ground where other sorts would not. Pods about 4½ inches long, round, fleshy and saddle-backed, with few strings. Medium green color. Excellent sort for market or home gardene. green color. Excellent sort for market or home gardener. Ready for use in 40 days.

SHELL BEANS

PRICE: All varieties of shell beans. Pkt. 10e; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid.

Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. or more, 22c per lb.

WHITE NAVY. Used extensively for cooking and baking. The plants are dwarf but very productive. Beans are small, oval, clear white and of excellent

WHITE KIDNEY. The beans are large, white, kidney-shaped, slightly flattened and of excellent quality for family use, either green shelled or dry.

WHITE MARROWFAT. A choice family sort either for green shelled or dry beans. Seed large ovid, clear white, cooking dry and mealy.

RED KIDNEY. The old-fashioned baking bean Large in size and of very rich flavor. Similar to white kidney but red in color.



King of the Garden

BEANS—Continued BUSH LIMAS

One pound will plant 100 feet of row.

This variety grows compact bushes, 18 to 24 inches high, needs no support and matures earlier than the Pole Limas. Limas require a longer season for maturing than other garden Beans. Do not plant till the ground is dry, weather warm and danger of frost is over. If possible, select rich, light soil. Plant in drills two to three feet apart, dropping the Beans three to four inches apart and covering one and one-half to two inches deep. If planted in hills, make the hills two to three feet apart one way and two to two and one-half feet the other and plant four to six beans in a hill. Hoe often, but only when the leaves are dry.

BURPEE'S BUSH. A heavy yielder and sure cropper. The pods are borne in clusters, are 4 to 5 inches long, containing 3 to 5 seeds, large, flat, white and of excellent quality. Recommended for market and home use. Pkt. 10c; ½-1b. 25c; 1b. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

FORDHOOK BUSH. It is sometimes called Potato Bush Lima. The plant grows stiffly erect, bearing the pods well above the ground. The pods are 4 to 5 inches long, well filled with 3 to 5 thin skinned, thick, meaty beans of a delicious flavor. The dried beans are oval, very white, with a greenish tinge. Ready for use in 75 days. Planted extensively by both market and home gardeners. Pkt. 10c; ½-1b. 30c; 1b. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. or more, 40c per pound.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH. The earliest maturing of the large-seeded Limas. The plants are vigorous and productive. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, containing 4 to 5 beans, unusually thick, of largest size and unsurpassed flavor. One of the best and most extensively used Bush Limas for the market and home garden. Pkt. 10c; ½-1b. 25c; 1b. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

HENDERSON'S BUSH. A dwarf form of the small white Lima. Known in the South as "Dwarf Butter Bean." The green beans of this sort are plump, very tender and of the true buttery Lima flavor. From July until frost green beans can be had in abundance by planting this sort. Ready for use in 60 days. Pkt. 10c; ½-1b. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 25c per lb.

POLE LIMAS

The plants are more tender even than those of other pole beans and seed should not be planted until well toward the last of May when all danger of night frosts is over. Plant edgewise, eye down, and do not cover too deeply in stiff, heavy soil.

PRICE: All varieties of Pole Llmas. Pkt. 10c; ½-1b. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. The very earliest Pole Lima. It is a strong grower, extremely productive and a sure cropper. The pods are long, straight, hang from the foliage in large clusters and contain 4 to 5 large white beans to the pod.

KING OF THE GARDEN. A standard sort widely grown and recognized as one of the best. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, broad, flat, filled with 4 or 5 large white beans, with slight greenish tint and of finest quality. For early bearing and larger pods, do not leave more than two vines in a hill.

GIANT PODDED. A Pole Lima with immense pods, 7 to 8 inches iong and from 1½ to 2 inches wide, borne in clusters of from 4 to 8 pods, producing in greatest abundance larger and thicker beans than any other Pole Lima except those of the potato type. They are of finest flavor and excel all others in vigor of growth.

Fordhook Bush Lima

LARGE WHITE LIMA. The pods borne in clusters are 5 to 5½ inches long and contain 4 to 5 very large, flat, white beans with slight tinge of green. Not adapted to extreme North on account of lateness in maturing.

POLE BEANS

Aithough pole beans require considerable care and labor, they are when properly grown usually of longer bearing period than the dwarf sorts and are generally more productive. They are more sensitive to cold and wet than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles 4 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Set in this way the vines climb better, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant 5 to 8 beans 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to 4 plants, and see that they all climb around the pole in the same way, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction.

PRICE: All varieties of Pole Beans. Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepald, 2 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

LAZY WIFE. A broad, stringless pole bean. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, containing 6 to 8 round white beans of superior quality as a snap green or shell bean. It bears all summer and is one of the very best of its type.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. An old, well known variety of good quality either as a snap green or dry shell bean. Flat long pods. Will give a good crop without poles, when planted in corn hill, using the stalks for support.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. One of the best wax-podded snap pole beans. The pods are 7 to 8 inches long, broad, flat, thick, rich golden yellow, brittle, stringless and of good quality. The vines are vigorous and productive. Seed ivory white, oval and occasionally wrinkled.

KENTUCKY WONDER. Also known as Old Homestead. An old variety with light green, meaty pods, 7 to 9 inches long, stringless when young, and when cooked no bean has better flavor. It is very productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. A splendid snap bean for market or home use.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. A wax-podded pole bean similar to Kentucky Wonder Green Pod. Pods are light yellow, 8 to 9 inches long, very fleshy and stringless as snaps and of excellent quality. Seed dark brown, medium size, ovai flattened, irregular and somewhat shriveled.

CUT SHORT OR CORN HILL. Extensively used for planting among corn, using the stalks in place of poles. The vines are of medium size. The snap pods are 3 to 4 inches long, straight, flat to oval, fleshy and of good quality.

HORTICULTURAL POLE. Largely used for corn hill planting and is popular for either snap shorts or dry shelling. They are large, showy, of fine flavor and the vines produce heavily and mature early. As a green shell bean many like this sort better than Limas.

WHITE CREASBACK. Very early and heavy yielder. Pods are medium long, silver green, borne in clusters of from 4 to 12, and of best quality as snaps, being very fleshy, round, stringless and tender. Seed Is small, oval and white.

ORN SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES One pound will plant 150 hills. 12 lbs. one acre.

CULTURE: As soon as the weather is settled and the soil is warm, sow in rows 2½ feet apart, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart in the row. When plants are 8 to 10 inches tall pull out the weakest ones, letting the strong ones grow about one foot apart. Hoe freely, remove all suckers, and hill slightly.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. or more, 22c per lb.

EARLY DAWN. A remarkably early variety. It is extremely hardy, withstanding cold wet weather to a wonderful degree. The stalks grow from 3½ to 4 feet high and rarely produce less than two good ears, sometimes 3 and 4, 5 to 6 inches long. The grain is white and very sweet. Its extreme earliness make it especially adapted for planting far North. Ready to use in 60 days.

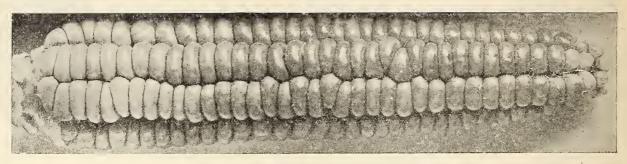
EARLY MALAKHOF. A great corn for Northern country. Where the season calls for quick-maturing, this is the best of all sweet corns. In flavor it has no equal. The stalks grow about 4 feet high and usually average 2 ears each, 6 to 7 inches long. The kernels are shallow and sweet. One of the earliest white varieties, maturing 10 days earlier than Golden Bantam.

GOLDEN BANTAM. An extra early yellow sort, unsurpassed for home or market garden. The stalks are 3 to 4 feet high, bearing 2 or more ears, 5 to 6 inches long, compactly filled with 8 rows of cream yellow kernels of a delicious flavor almost as sweet as honey. Ready for use in about 70 days in about 70 days.

HOWLING MOB. The best and most satisfactory of all second early maturing varieties. Has the good table quali-ties of the later sorts and is the first white sugar corn of high quality to mature. It is everything the home or market gardener could wish. The stalks are about 5 feet high, generally bearing two ears, 8 to 9 inches long with 12 or 14 rows of large, pearly white grains.

EARLY EVERGREEN. This variety is identical in flavor and size of grain with Stowell's Evergreen but about 10 days earlier. The ears are about 8 inches long, 12 to 14-rowed and remain tender a remarkably long time. It is splendid for truckers and private gardeners as it matures between the second early and late varieties.

BLACK MEXICAN. A medium early variety growing about 6 feet high, producing ears about 8 inches long, 8 to 10-rowed, well filled, purplish in color and flavor that is simply delicious. The black refers to the dry ripe seed. At the eating stage it is a dark cream. A most desirable second early sort for family use.



Golden Bantam-The Sweetest Corn That Grows

PREMO. One of the best extra early varieties. It can be planted quite early. The stalks are strong and vigorous, growing about 5 feet in height, bearing one to two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are large for so early a variety. The grains are of medium size, well filled to each end of the ear and of a fine sweet flavor.

NEW EARLY WONDER. A favorite second early sort extensively grown in Ohio and adjoining states for the market. It produces remarkably large ears, 8 or 9 inches long, containing 12 rows of kernels of a rich and sugary flavor. A good sort for home use. A good grower and producer.

PEEP O' DAY. PEEP O' DAY. The well known, very early and prolific variety, producing from 2 to 5 ears to the stalk, measuring about 5 inches in length and well filled.

GOLDEN GIANT. A strong growing sugar corn, which is a cross of Howling Mob and Golden Bantam. It possesses the beautiful golden color and delicious juicy sweet flavor of Golden Bantam, while the ears are about twice as large. The cob is of small diameter and contains 12 to 18 rows of very deep luscious golden kernels. Most stalks will produce 2 or more ears. It is ready for table very soon after Golden Bantam and may be planted for succession throughout the entire season. It is certainly a profitable and good variety

ARISTOCRAT. A most desirable extra early variety with exceedingly large ear. Stalks are 4 to 5 feet high, bearing 2 or more 8 to 10-rowed ears, 8 to 10 inches long with extremely broad sweet grains. The best of the pink cobbed varieties. Ready for use in 65 days.

EARLY MINNESOTA. This old reliable and popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and private garden. The stalks are about 5 feet high, bearing 1 or 2 8-rowed ears, 7 to 8 inches long, well filled, with very broad sweet and tender kernels.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This sort is today probably STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. This sort is today probably the best known and most popular. It has more good points and fewer faults than any other variety and is the standard corn for the home and market. The stalks are 6 to 7 feet high and produce ears 8 inches long with 16 or more rows of the finest, deep set, tender white grains of the richest and sweetest flavor. It is an ideal canning sort.

BANTAM EVERGREEN. It is the result of a cross between the Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It is as sweet as Golden Bantam, the same color, with ears nearly as large as Stowell's. The kernels are plump, thin skinned, a beautiful golden yellow and have a flavor found in no other. A second early, prolific, heavy yielding sort, maturing in about 70 days. Unsurpassed for table use or canning and a ready seller in any market a ready seller in any market.

WHITE COB CORY. An old dependable, extra early variety. Stalks average 4½ feet high, bearing 2 to 3 8-rowed ears 6 inches long with white cob and covered with large very sweet and tender grains.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. The

most extra early corn for the market and home garden on account of its earliness, size and sweetness. The stalks are about 4 feet high, usually bearing 2, 12-rowed ears, 7 inches long, white cobbed and covered with large white grains of excellent quality.

MAYFLOWER. A popular variety in the Eastern states where it has proven to be the earliest sweet corn of good size. In the middle west it is ten days earlier than White Cory and produces a larger ear and kernel.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. The ears are large, measuring 8 to 9 inches long, thick throughout, with ten or more rows of plump and purest white kernels, that are of most deliciously sweet flavor. Gardeners report this Sweet Corn ready to use in 60 days when grown on sandy soil, and in 72 days on heavy ground. days on heavy ground.

days on heavy ground.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The stalks of this variety are 6 to 7 feet high, bearing often 4 ears, 7 to 9 inches long, densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender white grains, so tender and milky they almost melt in your mouth. It is an ideal sort for the home garden, the leading favorite in many markets and a good canning variety.

POP CORN

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. A golden-yellow Pop Corn of distinct color. Ears large and well-filled with large kernels that pop perfectly white and often measure an inch or more across. Produces four to six ears to a stalk. Pkt. 10c; 1/2-1b. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid.

RED BEAUTY. A handsome variety, in size and shape resembling the White Rice, but the grains are of a dark red color. Early and very productive. Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE RICE. This is the old standard variety of Pop Corn, universally known as the best popping corn grown. All Pop Corn dealers and candy manufacturers buy this variety in preference to any other. Pkt. 10c; ½-lb. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid.

TOM THUMB. A dwarf growing variety. A heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, which are short, thick, pearly white and run very uniform. The grain is very similar to the white rice and of excellent popping quality, being almost free from hull, and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; 16-1b. 20c; 1b. 30c, postarid. almost free from hull, and 1/2-lb. 20c; lb. 30c, postpaid.



Little Marvel

PEAS

One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 60 to 120 lbs. one acre. CULTURE: Plant as early in the Spring as weather will permit, an early smooth variety in well prepared soil in three-foot rows two inches deep. Wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the smooth varieties and should not be planted as early. For a continuous crop, plant from early in April until the last of June, one to two weeks apart.

PRICE:
All varieties of peas, except where otherwise noted. Pkt. 10e; ½-1b. 25e; ib. 40e, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 70e; 10 ibs. or more, 30e per lb. We deliver peas free up to 8 lbs. at prices quoted in the first 3 zones. Customers residing heyond third zone are requested to remit additional postage. See page 2 of cover for rates.

SMOOTH-SEEDED VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY SUMMIT. An extra early, hardy, very productive, round, white pea of fine flavor. Vines are about 2 feet high, bearing 3 to 7 straight pods, 2 to 3 inches long, containing 5 to 7 medium sized smooth peas, maturing all the pods in about 45 days. Pkt. 10c; ½-1b. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 28c per lb.

FIRST OF ALL. The earliest of the first early peas, maturing so uniformly that frequently a single picking will secure the entire crop. Vines are 2 to 2½ feet tall, bearing 3 to 8 straight pods, containing 5 to 8 smooth peas of good quality. One of the best early varieties on the market. Pkt. 10c; ½-1b. 20c; ib. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 28c per lb.

ALASKA. The standard extra early sort for home use or market. Vines are about 30 inches tall, averaging 5 dark green pods, containing 7 or 8 bright green peas of good flavor. Being hardy, the seed can be planted very early in the spring and the crop matures very uniformly. Pkt. 10c; ½-1b. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 2 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 28c per 1b.

EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

LITTLE MARVEL. The finest and most prolific of the early wrinkled sorts. The vines are about 15 inches tall, bearing abundantly good sized pods, frequently in pairs, well filled with delicious deep green peas. You will be delighted with this variety for home or market use.

AMERICAN WONDER. A leading dwarf wrinkled pea. Esteemed for earliness, productiveness, flavor and quality. Vines are about 10 inches tall and produce a profusion of good sized pods which are fairly packed with the finest flavored dark green peas. AMERICAN WONDER.

PREMIUM GEM. A very fine, extra early dwarf, wrinkled pea, for market and family use. Vines 12 to 15 inches high. Pods large and crowded with 6 to 9 very large peas of good quality.

NUTT'S EXCELSIOR. A popular, choice, early wrinkled variety. Vines grow about 15 inches high, fairly loaded with pods, well filled with 7 to 9 peas of a sweetness and richness that has made it a favorite.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. A very fine early dwarf pea. Regarded by many as the best wrinkled sort. The vines are 18 inches high and very prolific. The dark green pods are almost square at lower end and larger and broador than most dwarf sorts, containing 7 peas of sweetest flavor.

THOMAS LAXTON. The best and most thoroughbred early wrinkled pea. A close rival of the Gradus, but more hardy and productive. The vines are 3½ feet tall, carrying 7 to 8 handsome, dark green, square end pods, 4 inches long, tightly packed with extra large peas of choicest quality.

LAXATONIAN. A new, large podded dwarf wrinkled pea. The vines are 16 to 18 inches tall, vigorous, productive and require no support. The deep bluish green pods are similar to the Gradus in shape and quality, averaging 7 to 10 large peas of the most delicious flavor. It is sure to satisfy the most critical.

PETER PAN. A new early variety with dark green foliage and pods. The vines are from 15 to 18 inches high, well filled with long dark green pods, containing 8 or 9 immense peas of highest quality. Very productive, matures early and is unusually satisfactory in every respect.

GRADUS. Also called PROSPERITY. It is a standard, very early, productive wrinkled variety. Vines grow to an average of $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing most uniformly large telephone pods, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, well

filled with large handsome peas of sweetest flavor. Undoubtedly one of the most valuable sorts grown.

BLUE BANTAM. The best early dwarf wrinkled pea. It has no equal for extreme earliness, fine quality and wonderful productiveness. The dwarf, vigorous vines grow 15 inches tall and bear enormous crops of large deep bluish green pods, averaging 4 to 4½ inches long, and are tightly packed with 8 to 10 large deep bluish green peas of a most sweet, luscious rich flavor

MAIN CROP AND

TELEPHONE. (Improved Dark Podded.) This is a favorite main crop sort for the home or market gardener. The vines with strong, heavy foliage, grow about 4 feet high, producing an abundance of dark green pods, 4 to 5 inches long, filled with very large peas, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. One of the best,

large podded, semi-dwarf, main crop varieties. The vines with medium dark green foliage are 2½ feet high, covered with large, pointed dark green pods, often 5½ inches long, uniformly filled with immense peas of delicious

ALDERMAN. The best early main crop variety of the telephone type. The rich dark green vines are very productive, are about 4½ feet high, bearing large dark green pods nearly 6 inches long and containing 8 or 9 very large peas of superior quality. Very desirable for either the home or market garden.

DWARF CHAMPION. (Also known as JUNO.) A dwarf strain of the Champion of England. The hardy, vigorous vines grow about 2½ feet tall, bearing profusely handsome broad, dark green pods, 3 inches long, well filled with large, tender sweet peas. A desirable main crop variety for market or home garden. home garden.

LATE VARIETIES

BLISS' EVERBEARING. Preferred by many to any other sort. Vines are stout, about 3 feet tall, bearing 8 to 10 good sized pods, 3 inches long. The peas are large, tender and of superior flavor. Continues to bear pods a long time if they are picked as they grow. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A standard late sort for market and home used.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A standard late sort for market and home use. Is esteemed for good quality and productiveness. The vines are 4 to 5 feet tall. The handsome good sized pods are well filled with 6 to 9 peas of large size and delicious flavor.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR CARTER'S DAISY. Recommended for the home garden of limited space. The stout, sturdy vines grow about 18 inches high, bearing a large crop of well filled 5-inch pods, containing usually 7 to 8 large light green peas of excellent flavor.

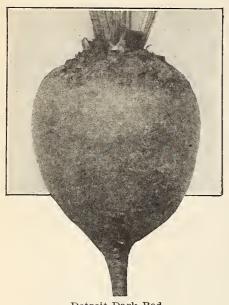
TALL GRAY SUGAR. Vines average 4 feet high. The pods are gigantic in size, fleshy, broad, sweet, tender and stringless. They should be cooked and eaten the same as wax

beans, pods and all.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR. The vines grow 2½ feet tall. Pods are broad, flat and crooked and are cooked when young the same as string beans. They are sweet, tender and your deligious. der and very delicious.



Dwarf Champion



Detroit Dark Red

BEET

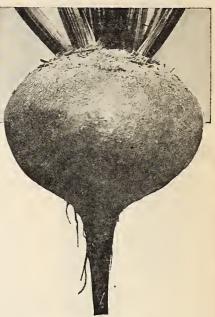
One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 5 lbs. one acre.

5 lbs. one acre.

CULTURE: Sow beets in rows, one inch deep, with 18 to 24 inches between the rows. After covering seeds, walk over the rows to press sofl down firmly. This produces quick and even germination. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. This is important if you want well-developed roots quickly. For a constant supply sow 15-ft. rows repeatedly from early spring until July 1. During hot, dry June or July weather, seeds should be planted deeper and watered well immediately after planting to give mediately after planting to give seedlings a strong start.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. The best for forcing or for first crop outdoors. The tops are small, leaves green and red. Roots are very dark red, moderately thick, rounded on top, distinctly flat on bottom, uniform in size with small tap root. Flesh dark red, hard, crisp and tender. Fine for canning or pickling. Ready for use in 40 to 45 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Crosby's Egyptian

DETROIT DARK RED. A standard main crop variety. The roots are globular or nearly round in shape, always uniform, deep blood red with dark red flesh, sweet, tender and fine grained, without any traces of woodiness or stringy tendency. Unexcelled for table use or canning on account of its fine flavor and attractive color. Leaves dark green shaded red. Tops small and grow upright. Ready for use in 50 to 55 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, post-paid. paid.

EARLY ECLIPSE. A magnificent appearing, high quality, round beet. Practically as early as the Early Egyptian. Color is a bright, glossy red, skin and flesh perfectly smooth, Regular in size and shape, fine grained, small-top and easy to grow. Very attractive for market as they are just the right size for bunching. Popular for family use and greens. Ready for use in 45 days. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ¼-lb. 30e; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. This splendid beet is early EARLI BLOOD I TARVII. This spiented beet is carry and of fine quality. The roots are a rich dark red, globular in shape, always smooth and free from side or fibrous roots. The flesh always cuts and cooks a rich dark blood red, is tender, sweet and crisp, and is in every way a standard sort for the market and home garden. Ready for use in 45 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP. A good sort for second early or main crop and one of the best for winter use. Roots dark red, nearly round, slightly flattened. Does not grow large or coarse, has small tops and can be planted close. The flesh is dark red, crisp, tender, sweet, and an excellent keeper. Ready for use in 50 to 55 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½-1b. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

This vegetable is grown exclusively for the numerous, fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of beets or spinach for greens and are more easily prepared. It can be used all summer when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large with broad, flat, pure white stems, which may be cooked like asparagus or celery, or made into pickles.

LARGE RIBBED WHITE. Large, green colored leaf, with large white stalks and midribs or chards. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 14-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LUCULLUS. Large savoyed or crinkled leaves of creamy yellow color. The thick midribs or chards are crisp, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 14-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00,

SUGAR BEET

Sugar beets are desirable not only for sugar making, but are valuable for stock feeding.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED. One of the richest in sugar content. The roots are elongated top shape, uniform in size, skin gray, flesh white. Yields from 10 to 15 tons per acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½-1b. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. Roots are larger than Vilmorin's, hardier and easier grown, conical, straight and even. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½-1b. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

LANE'S IMPERIAL. This is the largest of the Sugar Beets. Yields tremendous crops with a high per cent of sugar. It is also largely used for stock feeding. Flesh, white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. This beet fills the bill in every respect for either the market or home garden. It is just right in size, shape, color and quality. It is a flattened globe shape, smooth with small tap root, bright red, fine grained, tender, delicious and of elegant flavor. It runs very uniform in size and is just right for tying in bunches. A favorite sort in all sections of the country. Ready for the table in 45 to 50 days from sowing. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ¼-lb. 40e; lb. \$1.25. postmaid. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. This beet fills the bill in every \$1.25, postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE. A very fine table and market beet of fine shape, entirely free from fibrous roots, with slender tap root, deep crimson flesh of fine grain, surprisingly sweet flavor and unsurpassed quality. The foliage is small, rich purple-brown color. The beet is rather oval in shape, medium in size and a fine canning variety. Planted extensively for second early and main crop purposes. Ready for use in 50 to 55 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. A standard late variety of good quality, which keeps well through the winter. Roots are smooth, rather slender, with few or no side roots, very dark purple, almost black. Flesh is dark red, tender and sweet. An excellent sort for pickles. Matures 65 to 75 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

HALF LONG BLOOD. The best variety for winter and spring use, being a long keeper. The roots are half long, smooth and uniform in shape. The flesh is very deep rich red, sweet and tender, excellent to slice for pickles. Matures 60 to 70 days. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; 1/4-lb. 30e; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

MANGEL WURZEL BEET Five Pounds Will Plant One Acre. CULTURE: These are usually sown in drills, 2½ to 3 feet apart so as to permit of horse cultivation. The plants should stand at least 6 inches apart in the row. Sow from early in June until about the first week in July and cultivate freely to encourage rapid development. Harvest before hard frosts injure the roots. For stockmen and dairy farmers we know of no finer crop to furnish feed during the winter when the green crops are scarce. They keep the stock healthy and increase the flow of milk.

NORBITON GIANT OR LONG RED. Also called MAM-MOTH LONG RED, COLOSSAL and MONARCH. Roots are very large, uniformly straight, well formed and thick, often growing 24 to 30 inches in length, weighing from 25 to 35 pounds on rich, deep soil. Flesh white tinged with rose. This variety will yield more tons per acre than any other. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

GOLDEN TANKARD. The roots are large and ovid in shape. They are usually larger near the base than above the ground. Light gray above ground, orange yellow below. Flesh yellow, zoned with white. Unsurpassed in milk producing qualities and feed for sheep. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

YELLOW LEVIATHAN. An exceedingly productive variety, growing about one-half out of ground and easily harvested. The roots are long spindle shaped, tapering from middle to each end, light gray tinged with brown above ground, yellow below. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 65c; postpaid.

GIANT HALF SUGAR. Roots are large, oval in form, light bronze green above ground, grayish white below, with white flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 14-lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

BROCCOLI

One ounce produces about 3,000 plants.

Culture: As a coarse type of Cauliflower, Broccoli requires about the same general treatment as all the members of the Cabbage family. Sow seeds thinly in shallow drills as early as the ground can be put in fit condition to receive seeds. Transplant in due time in rich soil, plants two feet apart each way. Requires a cool moist climate for best development.

WHITE CAPE. The hardy, vigorous plants are easily grown. The rather loose heads are compact and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼-lb. \$1.75, postpald.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce produces about 3,000 plants.

One ounce produces about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE: Since this is another member of the Cabbage family ,the same general directions as given below apply to Brussels Sprouts. These are tall, upright plants, are grown for the numerous "rosettes" or sprouts which resemble miniature cabbages and are placed all around the main stem of the plant.

HALF DWARF PARIS MARKET. Probably the most widely grown sort and one that is found generally useful throughout the country. The strong, erect plants carry many "sprouts" which are regularly disposed among the leaf stalks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpald.



Brussels Sprouts

CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

CULTURE: Cabbage does well on a great variety of soils, but in every case the land should be heavily manured and deeply dug or plowed. Cool, moist weather is necessary during at least part of the growing season in order that the plants may "head." Seeds for earliest crops are usually sown in hotbeds during March, the seedlings are transplanted to cold frames in April, are gradually hardened and set out into the garden or field as soon as the ground is fit.

For fall and winter use, sow midseason and late varieties along in May, in drills in the open ground, seeds about one-half inch deep in light soils, shallower in heavier land. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. This will give you a sturdier lot of plants to start with. Along middle of June, immediately after a good soaking shower, set your plants two feet apart each way. If the soil is poor, put a shovel full of well rotted manure in the bottom of each hole where plants are to grow.

Cultivate frequently and thoroughly. Use tobacco dust and slug shot against insects and worms. If heads of late varieties begin to burst prematurely, push them over to one side and break some of the feeding roots.



Early Jersey Wakefield

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. Similar in many respects to EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, about 10 days later, fully as solid, less pointed and considerably larger. A popular sort with market gardeners and shippers to follow EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD on account of its hardiness, earliness and size of head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. The earliest of the Round Headed sorts. The plants are vigorous, with few outer leaves, short stems, upright and compact growth, permitting close planting. The heads are large, uniform in size and shape, very solid and of excellent table quality. This variety stands longer than any other without bursting. Matures uniformly so that entire crop can be harvested at one time. A profitable sort for market or home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼-lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

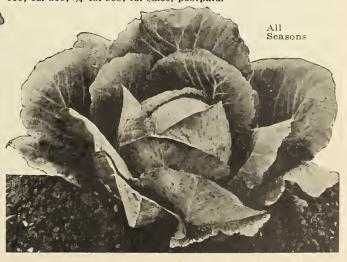
EARLY WINNIGSTADT. This variety resists cold, wet weather and insect pests to a marked degree and is a splendid variety for the home garden or large grower. It produces a solid, compact head, pointed in shape, of medium size, good quality, fine appearance and keeps well. When planted late makes a good winter sort. Ready for market in 90 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼-lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ALL SEASON. Adapted for summer, autumn or winter use. Considered one of the best for kraut. The heads are extremely solid, round, flattened at top, and of good table quality. A sure header even under the most adverse conditions. Exceptionally good in withstanding drought. A great favorite with commercial growers as a second early or late sort. Ready for market in 110 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼-1b. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

SUCCESSION. A second early which is a great favorite with market gardeners. Its productiveness, sure cropping and long keeping qualities make it one of the best for general use. The heads are large, flattened, uniform in size and shape, solid and of splendid quality. Color is a beautiful light green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼-1b. 90c; lb. 83.00. nostpald. \$3.00, postpald.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Standard, second early sort. Plants are short stemmed, compact, upright and with few leaves. The heads are thick through and flat, solid, of even size, fine grained and good flavor. Used extensively for the home garden and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼-lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpald.



CABBAGE

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES—Cont.

ALL HEAD EARLY. A valuable type for late as well as early crops. The heads are solid, flat but deep, uniform in size and shape with few outer leaves and grow close to the ground on a short stem. Very popular with the Kraut growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼-lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. A fine, round, early sort. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading, dark green, glossy outside leaves, with a lighter shade green near the center. The heads are white, round, very

compact, solid, fine ribbed with a very small core. This variety is gaining in popularity each year. A good sort for either early or late use. Ready for market in 90 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 4-lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

EARLY SUMMER. A popular variety that is largely planted for early market. The heads are round, somewhat flattened, very solid, of good average size, tender and of good quality, and keep longer without bursting than most early sorts. Well liked by kraut makers on account of solidity. Pkt. 10e; oz. 30e; ¼-lb. 90e; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

LATE VARIETIES



PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. The best known and most widely grown of all late varieties. For home use and winter markets it has no superior. Largely used for kraut making. It grows low with a short stem. The heads are large, round, solid, broad and flat on top, of a bluish green color, cutting white and crisp. They are tender, of excellent flavor with no stringiness. Unrivaled as a winter keeper. Ready for market in 125 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

NETTED SAVOY. Forms medium sized, very solid heads with leaves finely crimped. The earliest and finest savoy. Its fine appearance and delicate, sweet flavor is unexcelled. A fine salad cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALLHEAD. A medium sized, round, solid headed variety, that is probably the most popular and largely grown cabbage for winter and late spring use. Noted for its firm, solid heads, splendid keeping and shipping qualities. It may be stored in pits during the winter and will come out firm in the spring. It adapts itself to practically all soils and is a sure header. The plants are vigorous, compact, with short stems, extremely hardy and will stand dry weather well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½-1b. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

AUTUMN KING. Also known as World Beater. Heads are of enormous size, flat, rounded at top and very solid and of an attractive bluish green color. They are fine grained, tender and of a delicious flavor. This variety is a sure header, good keeper and a profitable sort for the market or home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

SUREHEAD. A fine late variety of the flat Dutch type. The heads are large, round, flattened at the top, solid, weighing from 10 to 15 pounds each, of excellent quality, keep and ship well. A sure heading, dependable main crop sort for northern sections. Recommended for the home garden. Matures in 110 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½-1b. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Recommended for markets requiring a very large, deep head. Much used as a late sort by the home gardener. Heads are large, frequently weighing 20 to 30 pounds, round, flattened on top, very deep, compact and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 75¢; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The quality and flavor of this "Crumpled Leaf" sort is very superior. Grown in the fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is sweet, delicate and most delicious. The heads are large, round and compact. A favorite for home and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpuid.

EARLY RED ERFURT. The earliest and finest dark red. Fine flavor, medium size, very desirable for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼-1b. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. The largest and surest heading red cabbage. Heads round, very solid, weighing 10 to 12 pounds, and a very attractive bluish red color. A very hardy variety, much used for slaw and pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½-1b. 90c; bb. \$3.00, postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE OR PE-TSAI

A species of cabbage with a fine delicate flavor, also resembling a stalk of celery more than a cabbage head. It is as tender as head lettuce. As a salad, it rivals the finest lettuce. When cooked like cabbage or spinach, it makes delightful greens. For fall or early winter crop, sow the seed outside in early August, in rows 2 or 3 feet apart, thinning the plants to 15 inches apart in the row. It is a very rapid grower, but apt to run to seed instead of heading in hot dry weather. Therefore, it is important to plant late. For winter use, take up before a hard frost, or freezing, and care for it as cabbage. If permitted to freeze, it will rot very quickly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼-lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

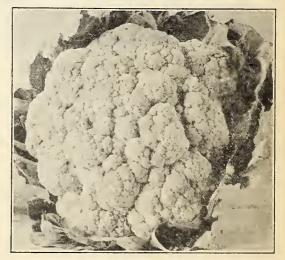
One ounce produces about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE: The most highly prized member of the cabbage family, valued for the delicacy of its flavor. To do well, it must have rich soil, a cool climate and plenty of moisture. Several applications of liquid manure throughout the growing season will help produce splendid heads. To help blanching, it is customary to draw the inside leaves over the heads after-they are well developed. For general planting directions, etc., read cultural direction for cabbage.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The earliest maturing strain of the true short leaved snowball type of cauliflower. The most popular sort for forcing and also one of the best for late summer and fall planting. The plants are compact with few outside leaves and well suited for close planting. The heads are globe shaped, large, solid, compact, very white and mature earlier than any other sort. Pkt. 20c; ½-0z. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ½-1b. \$8.00, postpaid.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. This is a long stalked, large heading, late fall sort, very white, firm and compact. It is well protected by dark green foliage and remains fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 34-10. \$2.00, postpaid.

LATE ALGIERS. A valuable late sort sure to head, of excellent quality and popular with market gardners. Heads are large and well protected by the large, upright leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; 1/4-lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Snowball Cauliflower

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds one acre.

CULTURE: As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sow seeds thinly in rows, ½-inch deep with 18 to 24 inches between the rows. Thin out seedlings to stand 2 to 4 inches apart in the row, according to variety, and hoe freely and deeply. For a succession, sow 15 feet of row every other week up to June 15th. The large sorts for stock feeding should be given more room in the row as well as between the rows.



Danvers

OX HEART OR GUERANDE. A medium carly carrot about 5 inches long. Very thick at top, tapering abrutly to a blunt end. The flesh is orange color, swect and tender. It is easily pulled and will 'grow in soil too hard and shallow for longer varieties. Ready for table in 65 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG. This variety is probably better known on the market than any other. It is grown more extensively for the home garden and field culture than any other sort, on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. The roots are smooth, 2½ inches in diameter, 6 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. The flesh is deep orange, crisp, tender, and of good quality. Ready for table in 70 days. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ¼-lb. 35e; lb. \$1.25, prostreit. postpaid.

SCARLET HORN. A stump rooted sort popular for forcing and early garden use. The roots are of medium size, short and stubby, orange color, fine grained and of an agreeable sweet flavor. It is at its best before it attains full growth. Recommended especially for shallow soil. Ready for table use in 55 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c! Ib. \$1.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. An old standard carrot of good table quality and a highly nutritious variety for feeding stock. The roots average 12 inches long, are smooth, orange colored, with sweet and tender flesh, combining great productiveness with uniform shape when grown in light, deep, rich soil. Matures in about 75 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CHANTENAY. An early, yellow fleshed carrot, that is the market gardener's favorite and a table variety that is unsurpassed in quality. A broad shouldered stubby, smooth sort, about 5 to 6 inches long, with small tops. The flesh is of a rich orange color, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-1b. 35c; 1b. 81.25, postpuid.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. The best field carrot on account of its productiveness. The roots average 4 inches across the top, gradually tapering to a point. 7 to 9 inches long, color creamy white with light green crown. Flesh white, crisp and of fine quality for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpald.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Roots are about 12 inches long, growing about one-third above ground. Requires a deep rich soil for best results. Flesh and skin white. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Like Large White Belgian except in color, which is a deep lemon yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CELERY

One ounce will produce 10,000 plants.

CULTURE: ..Celery is particularly useful in the home garden to succeed early crops. Sow seeds early in May in a spent hotbed or cold-frame or in shallow boxes indoors. It is slow to germinate and requires cool, moist soil and weather for best results. As soon as the seedlings are making the third pair of leaves, transplant them to stand 4 inches apart each way and give ample water. When plants get 6 to 8 inches tall and just after a good rain trim them back and set on a rich piece of ground, 6 to 8 inches apart in the row with 2 to 3 feet between the rows. Plenty of water, liberal cultivation and rich soil are assential to success with Celery which should be gradually hilled to blanch properly.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (French Grown.) The plants are of medium size, compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage. It blanches readily, the inner stems and leaves turning to a beautiful, attractive golden yellow. It surpasses all other sorts as a first early celery on account of its handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and fine nutty flavor. It should be used quickly as it is not a first class keeper due to its great brittleness. The choicest stalks are raised from our French grown strain of secd. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4-1b. \$3.25; lb. \$12.00, posterial.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (American Grown.) Our strain of seed is unexcelled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4-1b. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME. This variety is most widely known and highly valued by the market gardeners on account of its attractive appearance and its requiring only a short time for blanching. It is also a favorite in the home garden. It is the earliest and most easily blanched celery in cultivation but is not recommended as a long keeper. The plants are a light green at base, shading nearly white at tip. As the plants develop the inner stems and leaves turn to an attractive white color, requiring but little earthing for a short time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼-lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25,

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. A popular main crop variety for fall and winter use. Plants are of compact dwarf growth producing large bunches of stalks with solid heart, blanching to a beautiful waxen yellow, crisp, brittle and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼-lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

COLUMBIA. A splendid second early variety. The plants are compact in growth, of medium length, very stocky, heavy and easily blanched. The stalks are thick, almost round, resembling in shape the Giant Pascal. The outer foliage when growing is light green with tinge of yellow. They blanch almost snow white while the heart blanches to a light golden yellow. It is remarkably crisp with a sweet, rich, nutty flavor. It is a remarkable keeper, will give satisfaction to the most particular trade and please those growing it for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼-1b. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

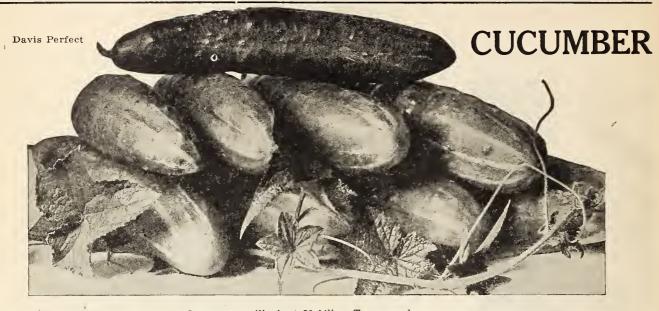
EMPEROR. A most distinct variety of outstanding merit. A true dwarf type, being much easier to blanch than the tall growing sorts. The plants average 18 inches high and the blanched part is about 9 inches long. The stalks are large, smooth and very thick, some measuring more than ½-inch through. The blanched outer stalks are a pure white, the heart tinged with yellow. The bunches are solid, of an attractive appearance, which makes it a very desirable sort for winter marketing. Unsurpassed in quality, being of a delicious decidedly nutty flavor and crisp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ½-1b. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL. The standard variety for fall and winter use. The large bunches of broad, heavily ribbed stalks, keep well when stored for winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4-lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25, postpald.

WINTER QUEEN. This is an excellent celery of dwarf, stocky habit of growth. Has the dark green color of Giant Pascal, but blanches out to a clear creamy white. Pkt. 10e; oz. 30e; 1/4-lb. 85e; lb. \$3.00, postpald.



Golden Self-Blanching



One ounce will plant 50 hills. Two pounds one acre.

CULTURE: For earliest use, start seeds in rich soil in paper pots or boxes in the house about middle of April. Put 6 to 8 seeds in a pot and end of May or beginning of June, set your pots containing 3 or 4 of the strongest plants, in carefully prepared hills with plenty of well-rotted manure. Don't disturb the roots—just tear off the bottom of the pots and sink them into the hills. About the same time, sow your seeds out doors for crop succession. When danger of insects is past, reduce to three plants to a hill. Tobacco Dust or Slug Shot will drive away the striped beetles. Pick regularly, or vines

stop bearing.

BOSTON PICKLING. (Also called Green Prolific and Jersey Pickling.) The fruits average 4 to 5 inches long, slender, dark green skin with white markings more blended than usual. Chiefly used as pickles. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40e; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

CHICAGO PICKLING. (Or Westerfield.) A very thrifty sort, bearing medium sized fruits of uniform size and good color. Popular with growers of cucumbers for commercial pickles and used almost exclusively by all the large packers. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ¼-1b. 40e; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Fruits grow 12 to 16 inches long. When young, fine for pickling, full sized, excellent for slicing, and when ripe the best for sweet pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. Excels all other sorts for market or home use. An early vigorous grower and heavy producer. Fruits 7 inches long, light green, straight and smooth. Excellent for slicing and makes choice pickles. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15c; ½-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A popular medium early strain of the White Spine type. Fruits 7 to 10 inches long, rounded at each end very straight, of a rich green color, a good yielder and fine slicer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

WHITE WONDER. A beautiful pure snow white variety. It grows to a good size, usually 8 to 10 inches long and very uniform. Flesh firm and crisp of pleasing flavor. Fine for slicing and its smooth clear surface makes it ideal for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

EVERBEARING. An extremely prolific sort, bearing throughout the season. The fruits average 4 to 5 inches long and are of a rich dark green color. An excellent variety

to plant for small pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE. A very early, productive and disease resistant, white spine strain. Rich dark green fruits, 8 to 10 inches long, flesh white, firm and crisp, with few seeds, Especially good for slicing. Satisfactory for both the home and market gardener. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EMERALD. An exceedingly productive sort. The fruits are long, straight and smooth, set early and retain their rich dark green color until fully matured. Suitable for pickling and unexcelled for slicing, being crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

KLONDIKE. A very popular, medium early variety of the White Spine type. The fruits are about 8 inches long, 2 inches thick and of a handsome dark green color which they retain for a long time. One of the best for slicing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE SPINE OR EVERGREEN. Unexcelled in table quality. The flesh is thick, white, firm and crisp with very small seed space. Size 10 to 12 inches long, always straight, of a dark green color and never turns yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. If offered the chance, this sort will readily cling to trellises or fences, climbing rapidly to good height. The handsome, dark green fruits average 10 and 12 inches long and are uniformly straight. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT. The most popular of the White Spine varieties for indoor and outdoor planting. The fruits average 10 inches in length and are very deep green in color. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 10e; oz. 20e; ¼-lb. 55e; lb. \$1.85, postpaid.

Boston Pickling

EARLY RUSSIAN. Earliest in cultivation, hardy, prolific, only about three inches long, fine for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER. Bears rather short, thick fruit, early in the season, frequently in clusters. They are bright green, run uniform in shape and size and are crisp and tender. Pkt. 10e; 0z. 20e; ½-1b. 50e; 1b. \$1.75, postpaid.

EARLY SHORT GREEN OR EARLY FRAME. A good sort for early use in the homegarden. The vigorous vines are very productive. Fruits are straight, somewhat tapering at both ends, while the flesh is crisp until fruits are quite old. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; 14-lb. 40e; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

One ounce sows 125 feet of drill.

CULTURE: Lettuce is easily grown in most any soil. As soon as seedings are 2 or 3 inches tall, transplant them to stand 4 inches apart in row. Later on, take out every other plant and finally, give heads 12 to 16 inches in the row.

LOOSE-LEAF VARIETIES

EARLY CURLED SILESIA. When fully developed, which requires from 55 to 62 days, according to the character of your soil, it forms handsome large bunches of greenish yellow leaves. Matured plants are very tender, of mild flavor and remain a long time in prime table condition. Pkt. 10c; 0z. 15c; 1/4-ib. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Does not differ materially from the above. Price same as for Silesia.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. An all round lettuce, under glass, in cold frame or in open ground. Grows large, light green, fine crumpled leaves, the inner ones forming a semicompact head. Very tender, crisp, fine quality and flavor Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS. This variety is especially adapted for greenhouse culture in the winter. The plant is upright and forms a cluster of large, thin, bright, green leaves, savoyed and finely crimpled at the edges. Not liable to rot and will stand shipping better than most sorts. Our strain is especially selected and grown for purity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00, postpaid.

EARLY PRIZEHEAD. The most widely grown sort in cultivation. Forms handsome, dark green plants which are heavily shaded with glossy dark brown or bronze hues. Crisp and tender and "stands" a long time before going to seed. Pkt. 10e; oz. 20e; 1/4-lb. 50e; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Wonderful or New York

HEAD VARIETIES

WONDERFUL OR NEW YORK. Unrivaled for an out-door all-season variety. It is the largest heading lettuce, frequently weighing 2 and 3 pounds. The leaves are dark green, large and crumpled, while the heart is solid and blanches to a pleasing light green. The quality is unsurpassed, being crisp, tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 14-1b. 80c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

IMPROVED HANSON. Reaches full size within 2 or 3 days of Iceberg. Of distinct light green color, center of outside leaves on fully developed heads, being almost "silvery" green. Heads flat, broad and of good size. They are so tightly folded that their inside is blanched almost white. A sure and reliable header of great drouth resistance and therefore popular for summer planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 14-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. This is distinctly a summer sort, valued especially for its heat resistance and long "standing" qualities. Plants averaging 10 inches across, are of compact, erect growth, of a uniform, medium shade of green. Trimmed heads are very solid, light yellow and of unsurpassed "buttery" quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 14-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

EARLY TENNIS BALL. (Plack Sead). One of the bar

unsurpassed buttery quality. Pkt. 10c; 0z. 20c; 44-10. 50c; 1b. \$1.75, postpaid.

EARLY TENNIS BALL. (Black Seed.) One of the best heading sorts for early outdoor planting, also for forcing. The large, thick, bright green leaves form very solid heads, blanching to a creamy white. Very crisp, tender and buttery. Pkt. 10c; 0z. 20c; 44-1b. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

DEACON. A fine summer variety, forming a compact head. The outer leaves are smooth, thick, of light green color. The inner leaves blanch to a bright rich yellow and are of a crisp, buttery flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75,

COS LETTUCE

TRIANON. A self folding, self blanching variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid. PARIS WHITE COS. Grows pointed, compact bunches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON. One of the most popular of the old standard varieties, desirable for forcing. Especially valuable for early outdoor planting or for late fall planting, as it will endure cold weather conditions better than any other variety. Large compact heads of light green leaves, tender and crisp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4-lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

MAY KING. An extra early solid head variety. Is hardy and will stand much cold weather. Can be planted out of doors or under glass and will produce fine heads much earlier than any other variety. The outer leaves are tinged with brown, while the inside is rich golden yellow. The flavor is extra choice and buttery Pkt. 10e; oz. 20e; ¼-ib. 50e; lb. \$1.75 postpoid MAY KING. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

WAYAHEAD. One of the earliest head lettuces, which should be grown in every home garden on account of its certainty to head even under unfavorable soil and weather conditions. The outer leaves fold tightly and are a beautiful light green, while the inner leaves or head bleach to a fine golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4-lb. 50c; lb \$1.75, postpaid.

SALAMANDER. The most satisfactory for growing out of doors. Medium size, light green and forms a compact, globular shaped head, buttery in flavor, of fine quality, bleaching to a creamy white color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20e; ¹/₄-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

ICEBERG. One of the very best. The leaves are light green, broad, slightly crumpled with border finely frilled, Heads are compact and solid. The inside is thoroughly blanched, crisp and of the finest flavor. Fine for the home garden, or market growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

LEEK

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Large Musselburgh. Leaves broad and tall, hardy, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 75c, postpald.

Broad London Flag. An old standard with thick stalks and broad leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 75c, postpaid.

MUSK MELON

One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills; 2½ pounds one acre. CULTURE: To do well, Melons must have rich soil. Dig holes a foot deep, 3 to 4 feet apart each way and fill with well-rotted manure. Build your hills on top of this and place about 10 seeds to the hill, covering them about ½-inch deep. If the striped beetles bother the seedlings, dust them with Tobacco Dust or Slug Shot. After they begin to form the fourth pair of leaves, thin them out leaving only the three sturdiest plants on each hill. Frequent application of liquid manure to the hills will produce thrifty vines and more melons.

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

ROCKYFORD OR NETTED GEM. A popular medium early sort. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed and densely covered with fine netting, uniform in size and shape. The flesh is light green, very deep, ripening clear to the rind with small seed cavity and of a very luscious sweet flavor. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ¼-lb. 40e; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

OHIO SUGAR. The sweetest green fleshed cantaloupe now on the market. It is really a green fleshed Tip Top. The grayish green fruits are round, inclined to oval in shape, distinctly ribbed, thickly netted and of desirable size. The seed cavity is small. The deep, firm, solid flesh is of an attractive green color, fine texture, sugary, juicy and free from stringiness. A desirable market and home garden sort.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼-1b. 60c; ib. \$2.00, postpaid.

EARLY CITRON NUTMEG. This variety is valued for its extreme earliness, hardiness and productiveness. It is ready for market about 10 days ahead of other sorts. The melons are of medium size, round, slightly flattened. The skin is deep green, becoming yellowish at maturity. The flesh is light green, sweet and of fair quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

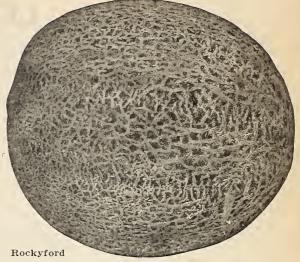
TOLEDO MARKET. A reliable, medium early market sort of the nutmeg type. The beautiful, heavily netted, slightly ribbed green fruits are of good size, round or slightly oval. The flesh is thick, green, very finely flavored and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Ready for use fully 10 days earlier than the old Hackensack. Fruits are green, round. flattened at the ends, irregularly ribbed and heavily netted, of good size, weighing 5 to 10 pounds each. The flesh is green, thick and of excellent quality and flavor. A very hardy and prolific sort. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ¼-lb. 40e; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT. An extremely early medium sized melon of the Acme type. Fruit oblong, showing the neck tendency of its parent; skin deep green, turning to golden at maturity, well covered with a close gray netting and distinctly ribbed, flesh fairly thick and very sweet, color medium green blending to light pink near the center. The earliest high quality melon for the far north and a good shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

HONEY DEW. The melons are of medium size, round or slightly oval, 6 to 7 inches in diameter and weigh about 6 pounds each. The skin is creamy yellow when ripe, smooth with little netting. The flesh is thick, light emerald green, fine grained and as sweet as honey. One of the best and most profitable to raise for the market or home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.





SALMON-FLESHED SORTS

BENDER'S SURPRISE. Superior quality. Exquisitely fine flavor, large size and earliness combine to make this new melon a great favorite. Introduced by Mr. Bender, well known melon grower of New York. The melons are of oval shape, light green with coarse netting, as they mature they turn a golden tint. Flesh deep orange, very thick, deliciously sweet and of high flavor. Grows to a fairly large size, weighing up to 10 pounds each. The melons are very firm, keep for a week after being picked and actually improve in flavor during that time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

EMERALD GEM. An early, medium sized, nearly round, dark green, irregular ribbed, slightly netted variety. The flesh is a delicate salmon color, very thick, fine grained, juicy melting and highly flavored. One of the best for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM. A favorite main crop variety. The dark green fruits are large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted. The rich orange salmon flesh is very thick, fine grained and of a most delicious sweet flavor. Fine for market or home garden. Pkt. 10c; ox. 20c; ¼-lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

PETOSKEY OR PAUL ROSE. The fruits are deep green, slightly netted. The orange yellow flesh is firm, thick, sweet and highly flavored. A good keeping and shipping sort. Suitable for the home and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

ISBELL'S LAKE CHAMPLAIN. This melon surpasses all others for earliness, flavor and productiveness. It is a medium sized melon nicely netted, flesh deep, very sweet and melting, of golden yellow color. The plant is a sure cropper, very vigorous and healthy, setting and ripening melons under adverse conditions which totally destroy other varieties. The plant throws out lateral shoots before the main ones are 12 inches long and 5 to 10 melons start near the base of the vines which develop and ripen very rapidly. In two successive seasons Isbell's Lake Champlain ripened in 57 days from date the seed was planted in the field. In the trial grounds with 78 trials of muskmelons it surpassed them all in earliness. Planted the same day side by side with Early Watters, showed 24 days earlier, 22 days earlier than Paul Rose and 21 days earlier than Grand Rapids. Isbell's Lake (Champlain will be on the market days ahead of competitors for the top market price. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼-1b. \$1.50; lb. \$4.25, postpaid.

HOODOO. (Hearts of Gold.) Excellent for shipping and a desirable mid-season sort for the home garden. The fruits are nearly round and are uniformly of medium size. A fine dense netting covers practically the entire surface. The rind is thin but firm. The highly orange colored flesh is very thick, firm, of fine texture, and delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

TIP TOP. Fruits are of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed, moderately netted and when ripe are a faint yellow. Flesh rich deep salmon, sweet and spicy. Its attractive appearance causes it to sell on sight in any market. Pkt. 10c; ez. 20c; ¹/₄-lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY OSAGE. A week to 10 days earlier than the old type Osage, and nearly as large; flesh very thick, salmon colored and of high quality. Form, color and general appearance similar to Osage. One of the very best melons grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

IRONDEQUOIT. A netted type of Tip Top, and a most excellent main crop sort. Fruit large, gray-green in color, round, flattened at the ends, distinctly ribbed and well netted; flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and of the highest quality; a fine market melon. Pkt. 10e; oz. 20e; 14-1b. 55c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

WATER MELON

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 4 pounds one acre.

CULTURE: Treat similar to Mush Melons, only place hills 6 or 8 feet
apart each way. After vines cover ground completely, pinch out ends of
shoots and stop cultivation, since vines resent being moved about.

EARLIEST and SWEETEST. This meloin is just what its name indicates. It is a cross between Mountain Sweet and Cole's Early, combining the best qualities of both. Fruits best qualities of both. Fruits are of attractive appearance. The rind is mottled with several shades of green. It is of medium size, averaging 10 to 15 pounds. The flesh is scarlet of extra fineness and sweetness and fairly melts in your mouth. The plants are hardy, vigorous and most productive. Ripe melons in 65 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. \$1.00, postpaid.

COLE'S EARLY. The finest for family use and home market. Rind green striped with lighter shade. Flesh bright red, crisp, juicy and of a luscious sweet and refreshing flavor. A sure cropper in Northern states. Matures in 70 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

FORDHOOK'S EARLY. The earliest large fruited melon. The fruits are short, nearly round, skin dark green irregularly striped, rind quite thin. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Seeds white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

PEERLESS. (Impression and market PEERLESS. (Improved.) An old stand-by for the home garden and market gardners who deliver direct to the customer. Medium early, good size, thin rind, light mottled green. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp, melting and delicious. Seeds white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

ICE CREAM. (Improved.) A good early sort for the home garden. Medium sized rind light mottled green. Flesh scarlet, solid, tender and sweet. Seeds white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15e; ¼-lb. 30e; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Medium in size, oblong in form, thin rind, flesh deep red and of fine quality. The first to ripen. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; 14-lb. 30e; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SWEETHEART. Fruits are large, oval, light green, slightly mottled, with a dark shade. The bright red flesh is firm, crisp and exceedingly sweet and tender. The rind is thin but firm. Very productive and a good shipper. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ½-1b. 30e; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

MIVERS SUGAR A very popular, large, long variety. The skin shows broad bands of light green with narrow ones of dark green. The flesh is rosy pink, very sweet, crisp and solid to the center. Very prolific and of great value to the home market, the rind being too delicate to withstand long shipment. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 14-1b. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpald.

TOM WATSON. A very long attractive melon, averaging about 25 inches long and 12 inches in diameter, weighing 35 to 40 lbs. The rich red flesh is sweet, tender and of superb flavor. The rind is thin but tough, making it especially adapted for shipping. The most popular and thoroughbred sort in cultivation today. Seeds are white marked with brown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpald.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. A beautiful melon with dark and light green exterior. Oblong shape, growing to a large size. Flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpald.

CITRON. The old-fashioned preserving melon. Very solid, white flesh. Seed red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



NEW IRISH GRAY. A melon introduced in 1920, resembling Kleckley's Sweet except the color which is a greenish gray. The rind is thin but tough, making it a good shipper. The flesh is a brilliant red, free from stringiness and hard center, firm and very sweet. The vines are vigorous and hold up well, producing fruit until late summer. Earlier than Tom Watson. Well adapted for home or market use. Seeds white. Pkt. 10c; 02. 15c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG LIGHT ICING. A large, long, medium early sort. The fruits are a light green, lightly veined with a darker shade. The flesh is a rich deep crimson, crisp, tender and of a delicious flavor. Seeds white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 14-lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY. A very sweet, 18 to 20 inches long, dark green variety. Has a thin rind and deep red meat, free from stringiness and is of a sweet delicious flavor. One of the finest for home use. Seeds white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. A superb, very early, globe-shaped dark green melon. The deep red flesh is firm, solid and deliciously sweet. The seed is very small and brown. They sell in some sections to the fancy grocery trade at a high price. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ½-lb. 30e; lb. \$1.00, postpald.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. A moderately early, medium size, oblong, very dark green variety. Flesh red, solid and sweet. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ¼-lb. 30e; lb. \$1.00.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET, OR MONTE CRISTO. The most popular sort for home use or local markets. The fruits are very large, oblong in form, with drak green skin. Rind thin and very brittle. Flesh is bright scarlet with solid heart, crisp, sugary and of superb luscious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-1b. 30c; 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN HONEY. A golden-fleshed melon sweet as honey. The fruits are medium large, oblong, rind hard and of a very dark green color. The glistening golden yellow flesh is firm, crisp, sweet and of a delightful flavor and free from stringiness and hard core. Unsurpassed for the home garden and exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/2-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

ALABAMA SWEET. It is oblong in shape, has dark green skin with irregular stripes. Has bright red flesh of delicious flavor and sweetness. An excellent variety for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

AMERICAN PURE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTURE: From some old pasture procure good rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this soil add 3 bushels of fresh horse manure. Put down a thin layer of this mixture and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 or 18 inches thick. Let the heat recede until it is only 85 to 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut to each hole. Cover the holes and let the bed remain in this condition about 12 days, then cover the bed with 2 inches of fresh loam, which moisten well with hot water, and over this put four or five inches of hay or straw and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. One brick of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 by 6 feet. Single brick, by mail, postpaid, 40c; by express, charges not paid, 5 bricks, \$1.25; single brick in store, 30c.

OKRA or GUMBO CULTURE: Select rich soil and plant when ground becomes warm. The pods are used to thicken soup, being gathered when young.

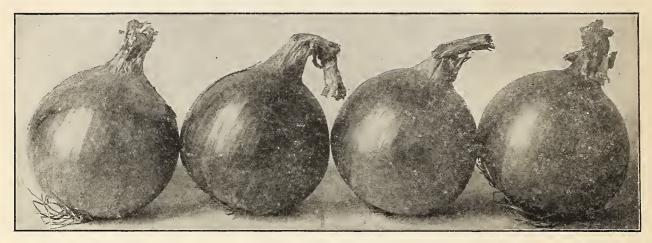
WHITE VELVET. Of dwarf habit and an abundant bearer, with long, slender, creamy-white pods, the best sort for use in the homegarden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpald.



ONION

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row; 5 pounds one acre.

CULTURE: Onions thrive best on a soft, dark, sandy, well drained loam or muck. It is much better if the soil has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept free of weeds and well manured for a year or two previous to planting to onions. As early in the spring as the soil can be worked, prepare the seed bed. When the seed bed is prepared, sow four to five pounds of seed per acre in rows from twelve to eighteen inches apart, covering the seed from one-fourth to one-half inch deep. When the seedlings are three to four inches tall, thin them out to stand one to four inches apart in the row. Cultivate thoroughly with hand hoe or wheel hoe as closely to the row as possible without injury to the plants.



Ohio Yellow Globe

NOTICE—On account of weather conditions the past season the onion seed crop is the shortest in many years. This accounts for the extreme high prices. We can supply only limited quantities as long as stock remains unsold.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. The most widely grown, main crop yellow onion for the home garden or market. The bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, large, deep and heavy with small neck and coppery-yellow skin. The flesh is white, crisp and of mild flavor. It is a heavy producer, a good keeper and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 15e; oz. 55c; ¼-lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. Universally admitted by growers to be the most desirable strain of globe-shaped onions in existence. The honor of producing this distinct type belongs to the onion growers of Ohio. The handsome, deep strawyellow bulbs are almost perfectly globe-shaped with small neck and they ripen uniformly. The flesh is solid, firm and of mild flavor. It is an enormous yielder and an excellent winter keeper. It always commands top prices because of its attractive color, size and shape. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; ¼-lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Similar to Yellow Globe Danvers, but later, larger size and more globe-shaped. The skin is a brownish yellow. Flesh mild, fine grained and crisp. The standard winter onion in many sections. A good keeper and a favorite shipper. Pkt. 15e; oz. 65e; ¼-lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. A splendid yellow onion for home use or markets where a strictly globe-shaped bulb is not demanded. Bulbs are flatter than the Globe Danvers. A long keeper with small neck. Ripens down quickly and even. The skin is a light coppery-yellow. Flesh is white and of a fine flavor. Pkt. 10e; oz. 50e; ¼-lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

YELLOW STRASBURG OR YELLOW DUTCH. The bulbs are large and quite flat with light yellow or straw-colored skin. Flesh pure white and of mild flavor. A good keeper, extensively planted for onion sets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼-lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

PRIZETAKER OR YELLOW SPANISH. A handsome late or main crop onion of enormous size, 15 to 16 inches in circumference. The bulbs are nearly globe-shaped with a rich yellow skin, slightly tinged with brown. It ripens up firm, is hardy and a good keeper. Flesh is white, 'tender, mild and sweet. Grown extensively for home use and market. Has produced more bushels of marketable onions than any other variety. Pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; ½-1b. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The handsomest onion grown. The beautiful silvery-white bulbs are perfectly globe-shaped, uniform in size, solid and with very small neck. The firm flesh is fine grained and of pleasant flavor. It commands a big price in eastern markets. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; ¼-1b. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

WHITE SILVERSKIN OR PORTUGAL. A medium sized, clear white onion, rather flat when matured but globular when sown thickly for sets or pickling. A favorite for salad or bunching when young. One of the best for pickling, being of a crisp, mild flavor. Excellent for fall and winter use. Pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; ¼-1b. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50, postpald.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. This sort is the largest of the white onions. The bulbs are of uniformly large size and fine shape, being flattened but thick. The skin is a beautiful silvery white. The flesh is white, tender and of a mild, sweet flavor. A heavy producer and splendid keeper. Pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; ½-1b. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

WHITE QUEEN. (Also called Barletta.) A very good early maturing, pickling variety. The onions are somewhat flat, pure white, of a mild, delicate flavor. When planted thick they are nearly round. Fine for bunching for early market. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; ¼-lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

EARLY PARIS WHITE. One of the earliest small white varieties used for pickling or early bunch onions. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; ¼-1b. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED. The first of the red sorts to ripen. The deep purplish red bulbs are flat, of medium size and good keepers. Flesh white of moderately strong flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4-1b. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard red variety. The bulbs are large, round, somewhat flattened. Skin deep purplish red. Flesh white with a pink tinge, crisp, rather strong, but of pleasant flavor. An enormous yielder and splendid keeper. Pkt. 10e; oz. 40e; ¼-lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. This main crop sort produces large, globe-shaped purplish red bulbs. The flesh is white tinged with purple, mild, fine grained and tender. Extensively grown for home use and market. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; 1/4-lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Early, a sure cropper and long keeper, of medium size, rather flattened in shape; of amber brown color. Flesh is solid, white and of crisp, mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼-1b. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

ONION SETS

Early green onions for the home table or market are obtained much easier from sets than by sowing seed. If let stand, they will produce large onions. The use of sets permits the growing of another crop on the same ground the same season. ONION SET PRICES ARE BASED ON PRESENT MARKET RATES AND ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES. Lowest market prices in quantities will be given on application.

YELLOW SETS. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 15c per lb.

WHITE SETS. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 18c per lb.

PUMPKIN

One ounce of seed to 25 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.



CULTURE: On the farm, seeds are usually planted in the corn field. After the last cultivation drop 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill. Since the vines make a rampant growth Pumpkins should not be grown in the average small homegarden. But where space permits, plant them in hills, 6 to 8 feet apart each way and treat like melons.

JAPANESE PIE. Crooked necked, very productive, ripens early, of medium size. Excellent for pies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE. Excellent for cooking purposes, orange colored, flesh yellow and sweet, very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-Ib. 30c; Ib. \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE TOURS OR MAMMOTH. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 200 pounds; very productive, fine for cattle and table use, flesh bright yellow. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; 1/4-lb. 50e; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common large yellow field Pumpkin, good for stock and table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/1-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD. The skin is mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when matured. The flesh is yellow, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CUSHAW. Green striped, Resembling the Crookneck Squash, flesh salmon yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

SUGAR. This great pie Pumpkin is used exclusively in making the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pies. Of fine sugary flavor, fine grained. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

QUAKER PIE. Fine-grained, oval-shaped, very fleshy and rich flavor. Fine for pies and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SQUASH

One ounce will plant 20 to 40 hills; 3 to 5 pounds one acre.

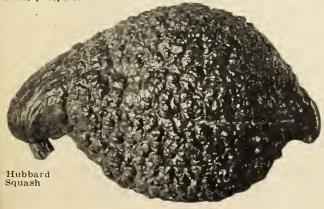
CULTURE. The same general directions given for Cucumbers, Melons and Pumpkins also apply to Squashes—all being members of one big family. Do not plant until weather is firmly settled. When gathering the winter sorts in the fall, be careful not to bruise them, since that invites decay.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. A favorite early summer sort of the White Bush Scalloped or Patty Pan type. Fruits are 12 to 15 inches across, of uniform shape, flattened and scalloped and of a beautiful creamy white color. Very early and prolific. Ready for use in 50 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH. A rich golden yellow scalloped summer squash in shape and size similar to White Bush. The plants are bush form and very productive. The truits are large and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 14-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

COCOZELLA (Italian Vegetable Marrow). Fruits large, oblong shaped, dark green at first but as they mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. The young fruit when sliced and fried constitute a vegetable delicacy superior to egg plant. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ¼-lb. 50e; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

FORDHOOK. The skin is light yellow, smooth and very thin. Fruits are of oblong shape, slightly ridged, 8 to 10 inches long. Flesh is very thick, light straw color, dry, sweet and seems incapable of rotting. May be used as a summer or winter variety. Pkt. 10c; 0z. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. An improved type of the popular yellow crookneck. Fruits are very large, often 18 to 24 inches long, with heavily warted shell and deep golden yellow fiesh. Surpasses other summer sorts and approaches winter varieties in flavor. Its beautiful appearance makes it a ready seller at a good price. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

HUBBARD. The standard winter squash. The fruits are dark bronze green, large heavy and completely covered with knots or warts. The flesh is bright orange yellow, thick, fine grained and richly flavored. It can be kept in good condition until spring. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ½-1b. 50e; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

BLUE HUBBARD. Resembles the Hubbard in size and shape, but the color is a blue-gray, good keeper, extra thick meated, fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼-Ib. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar in shape to green Hubbard but smaller. The color is a bright rich orange yellow, showy and attractive. Shell hard and warty. Flesh deep golden yellow, fine grained, dry and of splendid flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

BANANA. The fruits are from 1 to 2 feet long. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh is firm, solid, of a beautiful orange yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young, it is excellent to cook as a marrow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4-1b. 65c; 1b. \$2.00, postpaid.

TABLE QUEEN. The fruits are of medium size. The shell is dark green with sometimes a blotch of red at pointed end, hard and smooth. The flavor and cooking qualities will satisfy the most critical. The very finest for pies or baking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼-1b. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW Fruits are of large size, oval in shape. Shell is thin and of bright orange color. Flesh yellow and sweet. Excellent for pies and canning. A choice winter sort for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpald.

DELICIOUS. An early winter variety of medium size, weighing 6 to 10 pounds. Top shaped and dark green. Shell is very thin but moderately hard. The flesh is bright yellow, thick, fine grained and of very rich, sweet flavor. Preferred by many to the Hubbard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILL. ("Jumbo.") The big exhibition Squash, the largest of all, often weighing over 200 lbs. The flesh is very thick and of rich, yellow color, skin smooth and of bright orange color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpald.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row; 8 to 10 pounds one acre.



Saxa

CULTURE: Sow in good rich soil as early in the spring as possible, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out the rows, so that the early small kinds stand 1 to 3 inches, the larger, later sorts 3 to 4 inches apart. For the first supply, use early turnip and globe-shaped sorts. White Icicle is the best long white radish for the home garden. Use it during June and July. After May 15th, sow seeds of summer sorts like Chartier and Strasburg. After July 1st, sow your winter radishes. Keep rows free from weeds and hoe constantly.

SCARLET FORCING TURNIP. Quickest in maturity of any of the Red Turnip Radishes, crisp root and small top, an excellent variety for every purpose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SPARKLER. A distinct type of the white tipped varieties, the whole lower part being white, while the upper half is a bright scarlet. The roots are solid, crisp and sweet. A very attractive sort well adapted for forcing in frames or grown in the open ground. Ready for use in 20 to 22 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c;

in the open ground. Ready for use in 20 to 22 days. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15c; 14-lb. 40e; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE. A small leaved variety, well adapted for forcing under glass. The bright scarlet roots are a perfect globe shape. The fiesh is white, crisp and tender. Ready for use in 20 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 14-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

ROSY GEM. It is of attractive appearance, being perfectly globe-shaped, a rich deep scarlet color at the top blended into pure white at the bottom. The quality is very mild and crisp. The gem of all the early forcing turnip radishes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 14-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP. The best sort on the market for outdoor sowing. The roots are round, slightly flattened, of a handsome bright scarlet color with white tip. Its fine appearance attracts customers and its quality always pleases. Ready for table in 20 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SAXA. The Saxa is a new variety and is the earliest of the forcing Radishes. It is round, bright scarlet and with the smallest possible top and tap root. They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled 20 days from sowing the seed. The Saxa is the most popular variety for forcing and rapidly coming to the front as a favorite with market gardeners and also the home gardener. The flesh is pure white, very crisp, brittle, mild and juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A quick growing, very mild, tender sort of oval form, scarlet tipped with white. An old favorite for market and home garden. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; 1/4-1b. 40e; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED SCARLET GLOBE. The finest early strain of the round bright red sorts. The roots are globe-shaped, of uniform size, with short top and small leaves. The flesh is white, mild, crisp, tender and juicy. Ready for use in 20 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT. A variety combining earliness and great size. The roots are a deep crimson, varying from round to oval in shape. Flesh is white, mild and crisp, remaining in edible condition a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;

4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.
HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET. Of elongated olive-shape,

HALF LUNG DEEP SUAKLET. Of elongated olive-shape, gradually tapering towards end of root. Tops small; skin deep, rich red. Flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15c; ½-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CINCINNATI MARKET. The best long red radish in cultivation. The tops are so small that the radishes may stand very close in the row. The thin skin, glossy scarlet roots are 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is white, crisp, brittle and of delightful flavor. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15c; ½-lb. 30e; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



French Breakfast

French Breakfast
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. The standard early long variety for market and home garden. Roots 6 inches long, growing partly above ground, straight, smooth, with scarlet color. Very crisp. Quick grower, maturing in 30 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.
WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. Extra early strain of long scarlet short top. Sarlet in color and very short top. One of the best varieties for forcing under glass or early planting in the open. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET. The brightest and hand-somest of the long scarlet radishes. The roots average 5 inches long and are fit for use in about 25 days. This variety can be used for forcing as well as for the open ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

LONG WHITE ICICLE. The finest and earliest of the long, white varieties. The roots are 5 to 6 inches long, slender and pure white with short tops and small leaves. The flesh is mild, crisp and of most excellent flavor. Equally desirable for home or market gardens. Also adapted for forcing. Ready for table in 30 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

30 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 4-15. 40c; 15. \$1.25, postpaid.

CHARTIER. A good main crop summer variety. Stands the heat well. 6 to 7 inches long, smooth, beautiful scarlet rose above ground, shading to clear waxy white at tip. It remains crisp and tender for a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 4-15. 40c; 15. \$1.25, postpaid.

VIENNA OR LADY FINGER. A fine variety beautiful in shape. Skin and flesh pure white, crisp and tender. A very rapid grower and is long standing. A splendid sort for home or market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 4-15. 40c; 15. \$1.25, postpaid.

spiendid sort for home or market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. WHITE STRASBURG. Handsome oblong tapering shape. Both skin and flesh pure white. Flesh firm, brittle and tender. A prolific summer radish for home or market garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. WHITE GIANT STUTTGART. A large sized, top-shaped summer sort. Flesh and skin white, firm, smooth, brittle and never pithy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN YELLOW OVAL. The roots are oval, very smooth and handsome, bright light yellow color, and of fine quality. Small top and neck. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



CELESTIAL The finest of all large winter radishes. Very large, paper-white skin. Flesh white, solid, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. Roots white, 9 to 12 inches long, flesh firm, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots 7 to 8 inches long. Skin black. Flesh white, crisp and pungent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Skin black, flesh white, nearly round in shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SCARLET CHINA. Roots cylindrical, blunt at both ends, skin a bright deep rose. Flesh pure white, firm and crisp. Also called Chinese Rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



White Icicle

TOMATO

One ounce will produce 2,000 to 3,000 plants.

CULTURE: For early fruits sow seeds early in March in either greenhouse, hotbed or in small flat boxes in the house. Sow seeds thinly in rows ¼-inch deep, with 4 to 5 inches between the rows and when seedlings are 3 or 4 inches tall, transplant them in individual little paper pots if you want extra early fruit. Nurse them along until all danger of frost is over. Then set them out in well-manured spots 2½ to 3 feet each way. If the plants are tall, sink them quite deeply into the soil. For best results in the home garden, the plants should be pruned and staked.



JOHN BAER. One of the earliest bright red sorts and the most perfect high crown tomato ever grown. The vines do not have much foliage, but are marvelous stem setters, commencing to bear early and continuing to produce fruit until cut down by frost. The fruit is smooth, solid, almost seedless, uniform in size, ripens right up to the stem and will not crack when dead ripe. It has the finest flavor of any tomato grown, being mild and deliciously sweet. Unexcelled for the home or market garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4-lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

ALBINO OR WHITE BEAUTY. The new white beauty is ivery white, showing no trace of red, while the flesh is almost paper white. It ripens medium early, is firm and solid and has very few seeds. In size it is almost as large as the Stone. It contains absolutely no acid and will be relished by many who have avoided the tomato on account of the acidity. It is absolutely the best white tomato to be had. Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c; ¼-1b. \$2.00, postpaid.

DWARF STONE. The largest fruited of the dwarf sort. The vines are strong and vigorous of dwarf growth and very prolific. The fruits are bright red, large, smooth and solid, ripen evenly, are medium early and of excellent quality. Highly recommended for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4-lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

STONE. The popular, standard, bright red, main crop sort. It is unsurpassed for slicing or canning. Pkt. 10e; oz. 30e; ¼-lb. 90e; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

KING'S SPECIAL. A handsome, early, purple variety of fine quality. The vines are vigorous and very prolific. The purple fruits are large, uniform in size and shape, solid and free from cracks, ripening early. The vines will produce until frost comes. A valuable sort for the home or market garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼-lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

ACME. A purplish pink variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼-lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

BEAUTY.One of the best pink, main crop sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼-lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

EARLY DETROIT. One of the most profitable early pink tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼-lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

GREATER BALTIMORE. A mid-season red variety of the Stone type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4-lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Specially recommended for canning, for eating raw, or slicing as a table fruit. Pkt. 10e; oz. 40e; 14-lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM OR PEAR. A small, yellow variety used for preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼-lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

YELLOW PEACH. Resembles a peach; used for making preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4-lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

CHALK'S JEWEL. One of the best early tomatoes yet introduced. It is a sure cropper, the vines are robust and productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, nearly round, slightly depressed at ends, large, very solid, deep through and ripen up to the stem without green core. The flesh is thick, of mild sweet flavor and few seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 14-1b. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

SPARK'S EARLIANA

SPARK'S EARLIANA. The earliest smooth, bright red tomato of good size. The plants are compact, hardy and productive. The fruits, borne in clusters near base of plant, are a bright, deep scarlet, nearly round, uniform in size, smooth, fleshy and solid. A favorite for the home or market garden. Ready for market in 90 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 14-1b. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

JUNE PINK. This is the earliest of the pink varieties. It resembles the Earliana in every way except the color, which is pink. The fruits, 3 inches in diameter, grow in clusters and are of excellent flavor. Ready for market in 95 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼-lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

GLOBE. An extra good, all-round, purple sort of a distinct globe shape. Fruits are fairly large, always smooth, of firm flesh with few seeds and ripen evenly. In quality it is mild, pleasant and of delicious flavor. Unsurpassed for slicing or to eat from the hand. A good shipper and heavy producer. Ready for use in 100 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼-lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

PONDEROSA. The largest purplish pink variety of practical value. The fruit is mostly oblong in shape, usually ribbed, of immense size, has solid flesh of sweet sub-acid flavor and small seed cells. Very desirable for slicing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ½-1b. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

BONNY BEST. The favorite early bright scarlet tomato for home use or market. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round deep fruits, ripening up to the stem. This variety is so smooth, uniform in size and attractive in color that it sells at top price on the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼-lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION. The dwarf, compact, stiff, upright plants carry the fruit well above the ground and need no supports. This variety is quite early, fruits medium large, purplish pink, always round and smooth. Especially well suited for the small garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ½-lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

COLOSSAL. The largest of all and the very best tomato for the home garden from every standpoint. You will get more fruits on a vine of the Colossal than any other large kind. The flesh is very solid—practically no waste at all, just like a beefsteak. Very few, almost no seed. In flavor it is unsurpassed, always sweet, mildly acid, melting and cool. If you want to raise the prize-winning tomato, grow the Colossal. Pkt. 20c; ½-oz. 65c; oz. \$1.00, postpaid.



Colossal

TURNIP

One ounce sows 125 feet of drill; 2 to 3 pounds an acre.

CULTURE: As early in the spring as you can make garden sow a few fifteen-foot rows of extra early sorts for early use. Follow this up by sowing later, larger growing sorts in June for fall use and in July for winter use. The Ruta Bagas or Swedish Turnips are by far the best keeping sorts. Turnips and Ruta Bagas are very easily affected in their form and flavor by soil and mode of culture. The Turnip plant is distinguished from the Ruta Baga by its rougher leaves. The root usually matures earlier and is smoother and more symmetrical. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden and farm.



Early Purple-Top Globe Turnips

EXTRA EARLY MILAN. A new early very white variety, with purple top and strap leaf, Mild and sweet, remains in good condition for a long time. Choice variety, and as such we recommend it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE EGG. Very early and particularly desirable for the table, flesh firm and fine grained, sweet and sugary, and of snowy whiteness, egg-shaped. For spring or fall sowing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-1b. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Rather flat, good early white sort. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ¼-lb. 25e; lb. 65e.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Extra early. This is a small white globe, very quick, the earliest in maturity of its form and character. We highly recommend it for table purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

AMBER CLORE

AMBER GLOBE. This we recommend highly. Deserves a place in every farm garden since it combines unusual table qualities with a high nutritive value as a stock food. Pkt. 16e; oz. 15e; ¼-lb. 25e; lb. 70e, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. (Strap-leaved.) This is a free-growing, rough-leaved sort, useful for both table and stock, and may be recommended for both purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

LARGE EARLY PURPLE-TOP GLOBE. Similar to Amber except in color. This is the greatest yielder of any turnip on the list, and very desirable for table or stock. See illustration above. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. 90c, post-paid.

EARLY FLAT RED OR PURPLE-TOP. (Strap-leaved.) The standard for this country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good size, small top with but few leaves, flesh very fine grained, flavor good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 14-1b. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE COWHORN. Carrot-shaped, long, of delicate flavor for table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL. A yellow turnip of medium size, early and a good keeper, very good for market and table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

SWEET GERMAN. Should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; good for winter and spring use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN OR SCOTCH YELLOW. This is highly approved as a market and cattle turnip, attaining a large size. It is solid, nutritious, a good keeper, and is in every respect splendid for table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

RUTA BAGA

(Also called Swede or Russian Turnip.) Though of later maturity, Ruta Bagas have firmer flesh than Turnips and are therefore better keepers. While they do not grow as uniformly and they are not as attractive as turnips, the flesh is just as sweet and the cooking qualities just as good. The larger sorts of which Monarch is the leader ,are highly esteemed for stock feeding.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP OR IMPROVED LONG

ISLAND. Grows to large size, and is of fine quality. Equally valuable for table use or stock feeding. Roots are slightly oblong or nearly globe shaped, purplish red above ground and bright yellow below. Flesh yellow, solid, crisp. Pkt. 10c; 0z. 15c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

WHITE SWEDE OR RUSSIAN. Roots are large, nearly globular in shape, color white, with a shade of green or bronze at the top—flesh white, firm, sweet and excellent keeper. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

TOBACCO SEED

CULTURE: Sow the seed in frames the latter part of March, or in open ground when the soil has become warm. Keep well watered; and when the plants are two inches high they may be transplanted in rows three feet apart each way. Tobacco requires a very rich, light mellow soil.

Connecticut Secd Leaf. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

Ohio Seed Leaf. Pkt. 10c; oz .50c, postpaid.

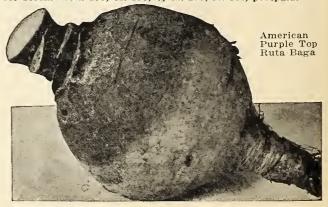
Havana. Pure Cuban grown seed, and when grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

White Burley. Improved, the Western favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

Zimmer's Spanish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

CHAMPION SWEDE OR YELLOW. (Imported.) A superior English-grown Ruta Baga, the best to be had abroad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

THE MONARCH SWEDE. The bulbs are of tankard shape, with very small neck, skin dark red above ground and yellow below, flesh rich yellow, fine grained and best quality. Produces several tons more per acre than most other Swedes, while the large percentage of saccharine matter contained in the root makes it very palatable and nutritious for stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.



MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES

ARTICHOKE. LARGE GREEN GLOHE. Grown for its flower heads which, cooked and eaten like Asparagus, furnish a very delicious vegetable. Plants are perfectly hardy and bear for a number of years. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS. CULTURE: As early in the spring as the soil will work up in good shape, sow seeds thinly in drills, one foot apart. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Keep rows free from weeds by frequent cultivation. The following spring, prepare your permanent bed by applying plenty of well-rotted manure and some coarse salt which should be worked into the soil. Set your plants in rows 3½ feet apart and 12 inches apart in the row, spreading the roots well. Cover the crowns with about 4 inches of rich mellow soil.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Stalks are very large, nearly an inch in diameter, retaining their thickness nearly to the top. Quick growing, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, post-

PALMETTO. An early, large, dark green variety of vigorous growth, having pointed tips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/2-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Strong, selected. 2-year-old field-grown roots of the above varieties. Postpaid, \$1.75 per 100. Hy freight or express, not prepaid, \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00

per 1,000. CELERIAC. (Turnip Rooted Celery.) Forms a turnip-shaped root with flavor of fine celery. Splendid for stews, soups and salads or for boiling like parsnips. Sow early in the spring and transplant to open ground in May.

GIANT PRAGUE. Large, smooth roots of finest flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c;

lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

CHICORY-WITLOOF.A delicious salad that may be grown in a warm cellar during the winter months from roots produced during the summer. Sow seeds in the spring in your garden, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin out plants to stand 4 inches apart in a row. Dig the parsnip-shaped roots in the fall, cut off tops and store away in a cool place. When wanted for forcing, prepare a deep box or frame with rich soil, setting roots 2 inches apart in the row, 10 to 12 inches deep. Cover with light soil or mulch with manure and cut off young shoots which are a delicacy served with French dressing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4-1b. 75c, postpaid.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS. A hardy winter salad, the small leaves being served like lettuce during the cool early spring months. It does not succeed well during warm weather. Sow in drills from August 1st to last of October. Will mature in 6 to 8 weeks. After freezing weather sets in protect with thin mulch of hay or straw. Large seeded. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

DANDELION. The young leaves are used as greens and are very popular as a spring tonic. Sow seed early in spring in rows I foot apart, ¼-inch deep, thinning plants to 4 inches apart. The plants are perennial and perfectly hardy. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

LARGE LEAVED. Furnishes big bunches of large juicy leaves, double the size of the common sorts. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c, postpaid.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A distinct variety producing large white shoots, remaining so until up to 6 inches above the surface. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A large rapid grower of excellent quality. Color bright green, sometimes tinged with purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Conover's Colossal

CHERVIL. (Aromatic Herb.) The young leaves are used in soups or salads. Sow thinly in May in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 50c, postpaid.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be put in gardening condition. Fine mixed with spinach. Also good with lettuce.

Green Curled. Handsomely fringed and curled leaves. Goes to seed quickly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c, postpaid.

True Water Cress. Scatter seeds thinly along margins of creeks or banks of rivers quite close to the water line. Or start seeds in a box, keeping soil quite moist. Set seed lings one foot apart each way, where they are to grow. Fine for salad and garnishing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4-lb. \$1.75, post-

EGG PLANT

One ounce grows 1,500 plants.

CULTURE. Egg Plants need rich soil and considerable warmth to germinate properly. Sow seeds in hotbeds or in the house early in April. When seedlings are 2 to 3 inches tall, transplant them into individual little pots. When all danger from frost is past, transplant in well prepared, rich soil in the garden, putting plants 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. Cultivate often and thoroughly. If potato bugs bother the plants, dust them with slug shot or tobacco dust.



New York Improved Purple

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. The standard variety throughout the country. The vigorous, thrifty plants are perfectly spineless and generally bear from 4 to 5 large, handsome "eggs." Color, a beautiful blackish purple, glossy and always smooth. Flesh white and of choicest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼-1b. \$1.50, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY. The finest type of improved Large Purple in cultivation. Fruits are uniformly handsome ,with rich, lustrous black skin. Fully as large as the standard sort and where soil conditions are right it reaches marketable size a week earlier. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ½-lb. \$1.50, postpnid.

ENDIVE

One ounce sows 300 feet of drill; 4½ pounds one acre

CULTURE: Sow thinly as early in spring as ground can be worked and again early in July for fall use. Thin out plants so they stand 12 inches apart in the row. When nice, big bunches have developed, tie them up to exclude the sun. This will blanch the inside leaves.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Very hardy and one of the best for the homegarden since it grows quickly to good size. Leaves bright greenfinely cut and curled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; 1b. \$1.50, postpaid.

WHITE MOSS CURLED. Similar to preceding sort, but it does not grow quite so large. Leaves are naturally of a creamy yellow color, hence no blanching is required to prepare this sort for the table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼-lb. 40e; lb. \$1.50, postpald.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. The "Escarolle" of the South. Quite distinct from above sorts, forming large, loose bunches of thick, broad leaves. Dark green, but blanches well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 40c; 1b. \$1.50, postpaid.

These possess medicinal as well as culinary properties, and should be found in every garden. They impart a pleasant, spicy odor, and are quite savory to the taste. To secure the herbs for use cut them on a sunny day, and spread thinly in the shade to dry.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perer	nnial				
P	kt.	Oz.	, P	kt.	Oz.
Anise. Used for flavoring \$0	0.10	\$0.15	*Lavender. The variety generally sold\$6	0.10	\$0.25
Balm. Used for making balm wine	.10	.30	Marjoram, Sweet. Esteemed for seasoning	.10	.25
Basil, Sweet. Used for flavoring	.10	.25	*Rosemary. Leaves are used for seasoning		.50
Borage. Used for flavoring	.10	.20	Saffron. Used in medicine and dyeing	.10	.25
*Caraway. Seeds are used for flavoring bread,			*Sage. Most extensively used for seasoning dress-	7.0	0=
pastry, etc.	.10	.15	ing	.10	.25
Corlander. Used in liquors and candy	.10	.15	Summer Savory. Leaves and flowers are used	10	20
Dill. Used for pickling with Cucumbers	.10	.15		.10	.20
*Fennel, Sweet. The leaves are used in sauces	.10	.15	used for flavoring	.10	.20
*Horehound. Leaves are used in the manufacture					
of cough remedies	.10	.35	for seasoning	.10	.50
Dill. Used for pickling with Cucumbers* *Fennel, Sweet. The leaves are used in sauces	.10 .10	.15 .15	for flavoring *Winter Savory. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring *Thyme. The leaves and young shoots are used	.10	



Kohl-Rabi White Vienna

KALE

A member of the cabbage family forming large, loose plants with long, handsomely curled leaves which make splendid greens. Treat just like cabbage. Plants are very hardy and stand considerable frost which improves the quality.

DWARF SCOTCH. Leaves very curly, rich green, remarkably tender and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

TALL CURLED. Grows about 2 feet high. Leaves dark green and finely curled. Very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, post-

KOHL-RABI

Belongs to the cabbage family and is grown for the thick, bulbous stems which expand to the size of a large turnip and grow on top of the ground. Generally cooked like turnips and served with a cream dressing. Sow early in June and thin out plants to stand 5 to 6 inches apart in the row.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Greenish white outside with clear white flesh within. Fine in quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same as above except purple outside. Pkt. 10e; oz. 25c; ¼-lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

One ounce will plant 125 feet of drill.

CULTURE: Soak seed for several hours and sow as early in the spring as weather permits, in rows 2 feet apart, covering seeds 1/4-inch deep. Two to three weeks is the time usually required for germination. Thin out the seedlings to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. In the fall take up a few of the strongest plants, and set them in flower pots or discarded porch boxes. They will thrive all winter if placed near a sunny window in a warm cellar or kitchen.

PLAIN OR SINGLE. Dark green with plain leaves; very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, post-

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A vigorous, compact sort, very fine for garnishing and flavoring. More densely crimped and curled than most other sorts. Owing to its uniformly deep green color and attractive foliage, it is one of the best for either market or home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED. A dwarf, compact, beautifully curled, very fine variety. The strong stems hold the bright green foliage well above the ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

HAMBURG OR TURNIP ROOTED. The fleshy roots are white, resembling parsnips and are used in soups and stews. They may be dug and carried through the winter like turnips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, post-



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

PARSNIPS 1

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds one acre.

Culture: Sow as early in the spring as the soil can be put in good gardening condition in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, covering seeds 4-inch deep. In cold, wet soil and seasons, the seed is apt to rot. When seedlings are 2 to 3 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Parsnips are very hardy and may be left in the open ground all winter. But cover the row with boards or strawmats, so that the soil does not freeze up hard and you can dig the roots as needed.

Hollow Crown or Guernsey. The standard sort throughout the country. Roots long, of uniform shape, with creamy white skin and fine grained flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-1b. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Long White Dutch. Of good, sweet quality on account of which it is also called "Sugar." Though in deep soils if grows quite large and is a good keeper, it does not compare in uniform quality with Hollow Crown, described above. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Pimento

PEPPER PLANTS. Ready about May 1st. By mall, \$1.75 per 100. By express, 100 for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$9.00.

PEPPER

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

CULTURE: Peppers like a light, rich, warm soil for best results. They require about the same treatment as tomatoes. Sow seed in hot bed of cold frame early in April. When weather is settled, transplant to well prepared ground, liberally enriched with well rotted manure. Or, start seed outside after danger of frost is past. Set plants in rows about 2 feet apart and cultivate freely.

IMPROVED BULL NOSE. An early bright red variety, entirely mild, of large size. The flesh is thick and is excellent for stuffing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 4-lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT. It is of mammoth size, blocky in shape, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, of equal length and of a brilliant glossy scarlet color. The flesh is thick and meaty, of mild flavor with few seeds. The strong, bushy plants are very productive and begin bearing early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼-lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RUBY KING. The large scarlet fruits are 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick. The flesh is thick, of a sweet mild flavor. Excellent for salads or filling. The plants are stocky, well branched and prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼-1b. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

ROYAL KING. A comparatively new variety. It is an early, heavy bearer and a good shipper. The fruits are green when young, bright scarlet when ripe; very thick meated, perfectly sweet and free from pungency. An excellent sort for salads or stuffed peppers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼-lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN BELL OR GOLDEN DAWN. Of same shape and size as Bull Nose. The color is golden yellow, very early and of a mild, delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼-1b. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

PIMENTO. The sweetest pepper grown. The plants are vigorous, upright and exceedingly productive, about 2 to 2½ feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The peppers are of good size, medium length and of a shape which is desirable for filling. A deep green color when young, becoming a deep red at maturity. Flesh is thick, solid and of a fine flavor. An excellent variety for salads and flavoring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼-lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

SWEET MOUNTAIN OR MAMMOTH. Similar to the Bull Nose, but larger and milder in flavor. For stuffed pickles, "Mangoes" or salads. Fruits average 4 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4-lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; postpaid.

RED CHERRY. Ornamental pickles, very small, very hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4-lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Fruit long, slim and of bright red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 1/4-lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

POTATO

One bushel will plant 1,000 feet of row, with pieces six inches apart in the row; 10 to 12 bushels will plant one acre.

CULTURE: While in poor soil it is well to plant potatoes in hills and to fertilize the individual hills, the better way on better soil is to plant them in rows, 3 feet apart, placing the seed 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Cut your potatoes 3 eyes to the piece and put the pieces cut side down. Cover about 4 inches deep and start to hoe as soon as young plants appear. Hill gradually, fight potato bugs with Paris Green an land plaster (one pound of the former to 100 pounds of the latter); if on small patches use slug shot. Keep free from weeds and scatter bone meal or any good fertilizer along the rows several times during the growing season, if the soil is poor.

EARLY SORTS

IRISH COBBLER. Popular wherever tried on account of its earliness, handsome appearance and excellent quality. Tubers are round and smooth, skin creamy white and often netted; flesh white.

EARLY ROSE. Every potato grower is familiar with Early Rose. It was the pioneer of all the improved varieties.

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY OHIO. The earliest market potato, is well known and popular. The tubers are of good size, always cook dry and mealy, and can be eaten long before the tops die down.

SPAULDING'S ROSE. Tubers average large, medium length more or less flattened or oval, light pink or flesh color. Eyes medium to large and shallow. This variety is a heavy yielder, medium early and of good table quality.



Early Ohio

LATE SORTS

PETOSKEY OR RUSSET RURAL. This variety rarely knows a crop failure because it seems to be practically immune from potato disease. Gives an enormous number of potatoes per acre. Skin is white, nicely russeted, and the eyes are even with the surface so that every particle of the potato is usable. They keep until late spring in fine condition.

CARMAN No. 3. One of the greatest yielders ever introduced. It is of the largest size and of the shapeliest form. It is a perfect keeper. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shallow.

RURAL NEW YORKER. A splendid main crop Potato. Very large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes, in form oblong, inclined to round, flesh white and of superior quality. The vines are very strong, and yield handsome tubers of great uniformity; wonderful cropper.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. A standard, large, oval, white skinned variety of excellent quality. Broad, thick ends, few and shallow eyes. A vigorous grower, very productive and a splendid keeper. The vines grow erect, with large glossy leaves free from blight and bugs. One of the best for a main crop and a very prolific market variety.

Potato Prices: Pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00; 2½ bu. or more, \$4.80 per bu. These prices on potatoes represent values at time this book went to press and are subject to market changes. Write for latest market quotations.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

Grown especially for seed purposes in this state and New Jersey. Yellow Jersey, pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50. Prices subject to change. Write for latest market price.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

One ounce will produce 500 plants.

CULTURE. Sow in April in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high thin out to 10 inches apart, and cultivate well during the season. In fall or following spring transplant into hills about 3 feet apart each way. The soil must be very deep and heavily manured. Give a top dressing of manure every fall.

VICTORIA. An excellent large sort for home or market garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Each 25c; doz. \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, each 20c; doz. \$1.75. Special prices for larger quan-

SORRELL

Is cooked and served like spinach. Used also for flavoring soups. Sow in drills early in spring and thin seedings to stand 6 inches apart in row. As the hot sun increases its acidity, a northern exposure is advisable. The roots should be divided every four years.

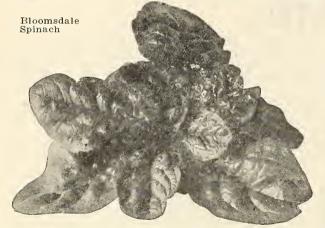
BROAD LEAVED. Large, green leaves of the finest quality. Pkt. 10e; oz. 25e; 1/4-lb. 75e, postpaid.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds one acre.

CULTURE. When properly cooked, it is a good substitute for oyster flavor and is very nutrious. A most palatable vegetable. The cultivation is the same as for carrots and parsnips. It will keep through the winter in the open ground when sown the same as parsnips. In fact ,it is best after frost has touched it. Sow early in drills 2 feet apart. Cover firmly one inch deep, thin to 3 inches apart in the drills.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This standard variety is a very uniform grower with large, long, smooth, white tapering roots. The flavor is mild and delicious. A popular sort with all growers. Pkt. 10c; 0z. 20c; 1/4-1b. 70c; 1b. \$2.50,



LONG STANDING. The plants are of compact growth with thick, deep green leaves, which are usually very broad, arrow shaped or rounded and comparatively smooth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

CREOLE OR SOUTHERN.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The leaves are large, light green with tinge of yellow, much crimped and frilled at edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is highly esteemed on account of its virogous growth, hardiness and good quality. Seed small, reddish brown to nearly black. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 85c, prostraid.

WHITE ENGLISH. The leaves are comparatively small and smooth, deeply cut or divided and of medium dark green color. The leaves, when young, are mild and tender. Seed light yellow and larger than that of other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

COLLARDS

This is a tall, loose-leaved cabbage or kale-like plant forming a mass of leaves on a tall stem. It is extensively used for the table as boiling greens as well as green forage for poultry and stock feeding. It will succeed in locations where cabbage can be grown. Sow the seed thickly in drills in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain and when well started thin to two or three feet apart in the row.

CREOLE OR SOUTHERN. This is the white or green stemmed variety, growing two or three feet high, forming large, open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. A frost, if not too severe, will improve the quality of the leaves. Pt. 10e; oz. 15e; 1/4-lb. 30e; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

MUSTARD One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

The pungent green leaves are used as a salad like cress or cut and boiled like spinach. The seed is used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. Sow thickly in shallow drills about eighteen inches apart as early in the spring as the weather will permit, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded. For succession sow every few weeks till autumn.

postpaid.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill, 15 pounds one acre.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill, 15 pounds one acre. CULTURE. One of the hardiest vegetables, requiring but little care and cultivation, and thriving in a great variety of soils. Sow as early in the spring as the soil can be worked, in rows, a foot apart. Thin out plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and they will "stand" longer. Make repeated sowings, until June 1st, but there is little use trying to grow Spinach (except New Zealand) during July and August. Sow again early in September for fall use and late in September for the following spring. Where weather gets severely cold during the winter, the plants need a slight covering or hav or straw. covering or hay or straw.

BLOOMSDALE. The handsome plants of the savoy-leaved type, beautifully crinkled or "blistered," not unlike the leaves of a Savoy cabbage. It is the earliest of all Spinaches to reach good size and the large, fully grown plants are just as crisp and tender as the smaller ones of other kinds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

VICTORIA. More on the order of Bloomsdale, but the foliage is not quite as savoyed. A good sort for the home garden and a profitable market variety. Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND. Quite different from any other sort, making large, spreading plants with many tender, brittle branches, the leaves and tips of which furnish and excellent spinach all summer. A few plants, when fully grown, will furnish an abundance of "Greens" right up to cold weather. Do not sow until soil is fairly warm, as seed will not germinate, in cold soil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, particular. nate in cold soil.

LARGE THICK LEAVED. A variety which grows rapidly, forming a cluster of large, slightly crumpled, deep green leaves of good quality. A market growers' favorite for fall or spring planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼-lb. 20c; lb. 50c. postpaid.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We grow each season a large quantity of vegetable plants. While we are unable to grow all the varieties catalogued, we grow the following standard varieties from our selected seed stock. Although we exercise the greatest care in the packing and dispatching of all plants, our responsibility ends on delivery to Post Office or Express Company. No plants sent C. O. D. Price on all varieties except where otherwise noted: Doz., 25c; 100, \$1:75, postpaid. Express, not prepaid, 100, \$1:25.

Cabbage, early sorts, ready April 20th, Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Copenhagen Market and All Head Early.

Late Sorts, ready May and June, All Season, Surehead, Late Flat Dutch and Danish Ballhead.

Cauliflower, ready about April 20th, Snowball, Veitch's Giant and Late Algiers.

Celery, ready about June 1st, White Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Golden Heart, Emperor, and Giant Pascal.

Egg Plant, ready about May 10th, New York Improved and Black Beauty.

Pepper, ready about May 10th, Chinese Giant, Ruby King and Cayenne. 10th, Pimento, Bull Nose,

Tomato, ready about May 1st, Earliana, Jewell, Beauty, Bonny Best, John Baer, Ponderosa, Stone, Dwarf Stone and Dwarf Champion.

Sweet Potato, ready about May 20th, Yellow Jersey, 100, \$1.00, prepaid. Not prepaid, 500, \$3.75; 1,000, \$6.25.



Pedigreed Oats

JOHNSON. This variety is adapted to all soils and climates. The heads are large and branching, loaded with big, plump, heavy, thin-hulled white grains. It stools surprisingly. The straw is very stiff, of medium height, holding up its large well-filled heads on the richest ground when other varieties lie flat. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25. Write for latest price list.

BIG FOUR. This oat is especially adapted to soils of rather indifferent fertility, where it seems to do best as compared with other standard sorts. Do not plant Big Four on very rich land, as the growth will be so rank that the straw cannot support the heads and it will show a tendency to lodge. But for soils of ordinary nature it will yield a crop that will please in quality and quantity of grain and straw produced. Pk. 40e; bu. \$1.25. Write for latest price list.

FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT

Note. All prices given on this and the following five pages are subject to Market Changes. Values may advance or decline, according to market. Sometimes during the winter and spring we are able to make very material reductions to purchasers of good sized lots. Special prices and samples furnished on request. Unless otherwise stated, shipments are sent by express or freight at expense of purchaser. chaser. Bags are 50c each extra, which must be added, except where otherwise noted.

CHOICE SPRING SEED BARLEY

Sow 2 to 2½ bushels per acre. 48 pounds per bushel. Barley is being more extensively planted every year as a nurse crop for spring seeding of grasses and clover. Its muscle and bone producing qualities make it an excellent feed for all live stock. In feeding value it equals corn and is superior to oats for fattening. The best soil for barley is a light friable loam, but it does well on clay soils that receive good cultivation and are properly drained.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE BARLEY. Is a selection from Oderbrucker. In yield it averages 15 to 20 bushels more than other sorts, and the quality is unequalled. The long, large heads are completely filled out. The color is brighter and whiter than other barley now on the market. Another important matter is that the kernels are uniform in size, plumpness. color, etc., and nearly always overrun in weight. It stands up better than any other. Pk. 50e; bu. \$1.75. Write for latest price list.

ODERBRUCKER. (Wisconsin No. 55.) A heavy yielding, six-rowed, bearded variety. About the same as Manshury in maturity, growth and appearance, but has a stiffer straw, heavier, plumper kernel, higher per cent of protein, and averages 5 to 10 bushels more per acre. The high protein content makes it exceptionally valuable for feeding. Pk. 50e; bu. \$1.75. Write for latest price list. ODERBRUCKER.

MANSHURY. An early six-rowed barley. The straw is strong, the heads are long and well filled with plump, heavy kernels. One of the best known early varieties. Pk. 50e; bu. \$1.75. Write for latest

WHITE HULLESS. This variety is strictly a feeding sort. The straw is heavy with good leaves and makes good hay. It has no beard or shuck and is all meat. Looks something like wheat, has large head, well filled with large, plump kernels almost white. Valuble for feeding poultry, hogs and all kinds of stock. Pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00. Write for latest price list.

SEED OATS

32 pounds per bushel.

An occasional change of seed is a paying investment. Why continue the use of the same run-out strains year after year, when, at a small cost for pedigreed seed, you can almost double your yield? Seed oats are one of our specialties.

WORTHY. A splendid heavy yielding variety. Especially adapted for rich, fertile soils, where a stiff strawed variety is needed. It is a pedigreed variety of medium type, so far as size of berry, manner of growth and time of ripening is concerned. The heads are large, of the branching type, well loaded with good sized grains of white color. Pk. 40e; bu. \$1.25. Write for latest price list.

NEW VICTORY. The best variety for American conditions. It was recently introduced into this country from Sweden. The head is large, well spread and filled with large, plump, white grains. Straw is quite stiff and of good length. Stools freely, especially when sown thinly. In season it is like Swedish Select. Pk. 40e; bu. \$1.25. Write for latest price list.

SWEDISH SELECT. First introduced in 1908, and today the most largely planted of all varieties in the Central States. The oat is pure white, with thin hull, large, thick and plump. Straw is stiff and strong. Heads are large, upright and bushy. The remarkable root development makes this variety a good drouth resister, especially on light soil. Pk. 40e; bu. \$1.25. Write for latest price list.

PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURES

The demand for mixtures of grasses and clovers suitable for permanent pastures and meadows is ever increasing. Experiments have aided largely in establishing the fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of several varieties than when only one or two are used. There are always certain grasses that are especially adapted to certain kinds of soils and these are so carefully combined in our mixtures that in our pasture mixtures grasses will be found that mature at intervals during the season, thereby insuring continuous pasturage, while our meadow mixtures will furnish excellent hay as well as late pasturage.

We are prepared to furnish seeds adapted to all soils and all situations, and for all purposes, composed of Grasses for light, medium or heavy soils; by light soil we mean that which is more or less of a sandy or gravelly nature; the heavy clay and heavy loams; while the medium is an intermediate between these two. A light, wet soil, with respect to the Grasses suited to it, may be considered same as to the heavy soils, and a dry, heavy soil, more as to light soils.

In ordering always state the soil and position on which you wish to sow the seed. Sow from 20 to 35 lbs. per acre. We offer the following mixtures at lowest market prices, which will be quoted upon application:

No. 1—For permanent pasture.

No. 3—For marshy grounds.

No. 1—For permanent pasture. No. 2—For pasture and hay in orchards and shady places.

No. 4-For sandy and rocky ground.

CHOICE SELECTED NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN

We have for years made a careful study of the varieties of corn grown in the United States and fully appreciate the great importance to the farmer of good seed corn. We have given particular attention to this department of our business exercising care to secure the best varieties, thoroughly cleaned and of the best possible quality. Corn grown in our section of the United States just at the edge of Michigan is preferable to the western grown for planting in the eastern middle and southern states, as it will mature earlier and yield better than the western grown. All our early and late dent

on account of the early date at which this catalog goes to press, all prices quoted are subject to market changes and are free with

all corn orders.

EARLY DENT VARIETIES

80 DAY GOLDEN DENT. A very early dent corn. In the ordinary season it will mature as far north as the 43rd degree of latitude. Stalks are of medium size, well covered with leaves, producing 2 and 3 medium sized ears on a stalk with deep yellow grain. It is a very valuable variety on account of its earliness and productive qualities. Lb. 25c; ¼-bu. \$1.15; bu., \$3.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. or more, \$3.50 per bu.

EARLY HURON DENT. An early dent corn with good sized stalks. Ears are small, but perfect, even grained on both ends of cob. Small red cob, long deep grain rich in oil and starch, has quite strong growth and is very productive. Lb. 25c; ½-bu. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.50 per bu.

CLARK'S EARLY SMOKY DENT. It surpasses all other early varieties in size, quality and time of maturity. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long, with 12 to 16 rows of kernels to the cob. The stalks are 8 feet or more in height, leafy, and very often produce 2 good ears. A good yielder, and free from disease. It is called Smoky Dent because of its beautiful color. The kernels are a dark red shade tipped with pure white. It matures in 70 to 75 days and will produce a sound crop in any locality where the early varieties of flint corn will ripen. The seed we offer was grown by the introducer of this fine early corn. Lb. 25c; ¼-bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00; 2½-bu. or more, \$3.75 per bu. CLARK'S EARLY SMOKY DENT.

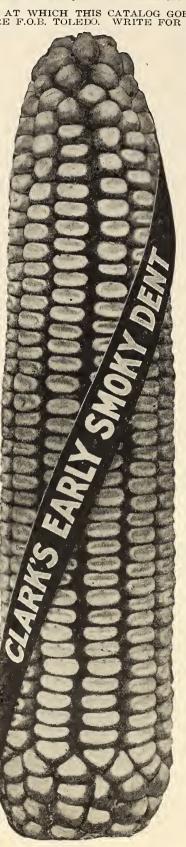
PRIDE OF THE NORTH. A standard early variety. Stalks are strong and vigorous, dark heavy foliage. Deep heavy roots enabling it to withstand drouth. Producing as a rule one large well developed ear, and sometimes 2 to the stalk. Ears 12 to 20 rowed, grains light yellow, small cob. Lb. 25e; ½-bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2½-bu or more, \$3.25 per bu.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. It is claimed that this variety will grow more bushels to the acre particularly on poor or thin land than almost any other variety, or thin land than almost any other variety, while it combines more genuine merit for all soils and climates than any other sort. Ears are of good size, well filled with good sized kernels, the outside or top of which are capped with white, while the lower part of the corn is golden yellow. Lb. 25c; 14-bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

IOWA GOLD MINE. A very popular, medium early variety, maturing a little later than Pride of the North. Considered by many as superior to Pride of the North. Stalks grow to good size, well covered with foliage. Ears are medium to good size, well filled with bright yellow grain. Lb. 25c; ¼-bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

GOLDEN SURPRISE. This variety produces the largest yellow grains of any field corn. The kernels are long and broad. The cob is exceptionally small. The stalks are of good size and vigorous growth. This variety, on account of small cob and large kernel, will produce more pounds of shell corn per acre than any other variety. Lb. 25c; ¼-bu. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.50 per bu.

LAKE ERIE DENT. A very popular variety in our neighborhood. Stalks are large and well covered with foliage. Ears are of good size, 12 to 20 rowed. Kernels are large and yellow. A little earlier than Pride of the North. Lb. 25c; ½-bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.



LATE DENT VARIETIES

IMPROVED LEAMING. This variety originated in Ohio and at once became very popular and subsequently well known. It is probably more largely used in the east than any other variety for ensilage or fodder purposes. Stalks grow to good size, 9 to 12 feet and produce ears 9 to 11 inches long, containing from 16 to 22 rows of dark golden yellow grains. It is a late variety and will not mature in the northern states, unless the season is very favorable, but it is early enough to make it very valuable for an ensilage corn. Lb. 25c; ¼-bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. Without doubt

Bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. Without doubt more largely used in the corn growing belt than any 2 or 3 varieties of yellow corn combined. Ears are large and of uniform rows, very close together. Stalks grow to good height and leafy. Matures about the time of Improved Leaming. Lb. 25c; ½-bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

\$3.25 per bu.

ENSILAGE VARIETIES

EUREKA. This variety will not mature in the northern states and should be planted only for ensilage and fodder purposes. The ears are large with large broad white kernels. The stalks grow to a greater height than any other variety of corn. On the rich loam land of Ohio it has grown to a height of over 18 feet. On account of the heavy tropical growth of dark green foliage and the large number of ears, it is especially valuable for ensilage purposes as it will produce more tonnage per acre than any other corn. Lb. 25c; 14-bu. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75; 2½ bu. or more \$3.50 per bu. \$3.50 per bu.

BLUE RIDGE ENSILAGE. A very large, late variety of southern white dent corn, given this name on account of the section in which most of the seed is produced. Stalks very large, 16 to 20 feet tall, well covered with large, almost tropical foliage. Ears are very large, grain large, broad, pure white. Valuable in the north only for ensilage and green fodder. Price: Same as Eurekn. as Eureka.

RED COB ENSILAGE. One of the standard, well known varieties that is used almost entirely for fodder purposes. It is a late variety, considerably later than Leaming and therefore cannot be grown in the north for husking. Ears are large, grain white on a red cob. Lb. 25c; peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2½ bu. or more, \$3.25 per bu.

FLINT VARIETIES

Prices on all Flint varieties: Write for latest price list.

GOLDEN NUGGET. The largest and most prolific yellow flint corn. Ears 12 to 14 inches long, eight rowed. Kernels very large. It will outyield any other very large. It variety of flint.

LONGFELLOW FLINT. A very popular yellow flint corn. Ears are unusual length, measuring from 12 to 15 inches long. Cob is small, kernel plump, set close together, filling the cob from butt to tip.

SANFORD WHITE FLINT. In many respects it resembles Longfellow Flint, except in color, as it is white instead of yellow. Ears are long and slender, grain rather small and the cob usually filled from cold to color. from end to end.

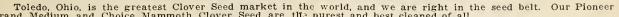
EARLY YELLOW CANADA FLINT. The earliest yellow flint corn known. Can be grown as far north as any variety we know of, and thousands of acres of it mature in Canada. Ears are rather short, cob medium size, kernels small and shallow, so ears dry out quickly.



CLOVER and GRASS SEEDS

PAGE-PHILIPPS "PIONEER BRANDS"

All Prices Are Subject to Daily Market Changes. Latest Quotations and Samples on Request



Toledo, Ohio, is the greatest Clover Seed market in the world, and we are right in the seed belt. Our Pioneer Brand Medium and Choice Mammoth Clover Seed are the purest and best cleaned of all.

We give particular attention to this part of our business. All seeds are selected and tested with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best exertions to furnish Grass and Field Seeds pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds. Our Clover Seed, Mediun and Mammoth, is kept separate and not mixed. Our prices are as low as any reliable seedsman can sell Clove: and Grass Seeds of similar quality. Clover is the foundation of all farming. We are in a position to save you money every time on quality Grass and Clover Seed. Send us your order, or write for prices and samples.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER. (Medicago ALFALFA OR LUCERNE CLOVER. (Medicago Sativa.) Alfalfa is one of the most profitable crops a farmer can raise. It can be grown successfully in every state in the Union, and will produce 3 to 4 crops in the Northern States in a season. Alfalfa is best adapted to steep, limestone hill-sides and gravelly river bottoms, but will grow upon any good, deep, thoroughly drained, non-acid soil, free from hardpan. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre, from April 15th to May 10th, using oats or barley as a nurse crop. It can be sown in July and August, omitting the nurse crop. The seed we offer is raised in the Northwest and West, on non-irrigated land. Per 1b., 50c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

CRIMSON CLOVER. Although only an annual, it is the only clover that yields a full heavy crop the first year Unsurpassed as a fertilizer for redeeming worn out soil. Also much used for a fall pasture and as a summer cover crop for orchards. Should not be planted as a winter crop in the North as it will not stand hard freezing. Per 1b., 50c, postpald. Larger lots, write for prices.

ALSIKE CLOVER. (Trifolium Hybridum.) Also called Swedish or Hybridum Clover. The best clover for low, rich, moist soils. It will thrive on soils which are so wet that the common Red Clover would not live. Yields large quantities of hay or pasturage. Highly esteemed by bee-keepers. It has many fibrous roots, hence it is not injured by freezing and thawing like other clovers. Per Ib. 50c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

SWEET CLOVER OR BOKHARA. (Melilotus Alba.) White blossom. A valuable pasture and hay crop. Thrives SWEET CLOVER OR BOKHARA. in most ordinary soils, attaining a height of 6 feet or more. Invaluable as a soil improver and much valued as a honey plant. The plant is a heavy nitrogen gatherer and humus producer, which makes it valuable as a fertilizer. It is a bi-ennial, living 2 years from one seeding, but will freely re-seed itself after becoming firmly established. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER. Also called Common Red, Small Red and June Clover. It is one of the most valuable farm crops for hay and pasture. It makes 2 crops each year. The first is usually cut while it is in blossom for hay. The last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Per 1b. 55c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER Also called English Sapling or Pea Vine Clover. Valuable when grown with other grasses for mixed hay. Ripens about with timothy. Being a rank grower, it is used largely for plowing under green as a fertilizer. Per lb. 60c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Grows naturally in pasture in a great variety of soils and situations and is an indispensable requisite in all parks and lawns. Per lb. 85c. Larger lots, write for prices.

GRASSES

TIMOTHY. (Phleum Pratense.) As a crop to cut for hay, Timothy is probably surpassed by no other grass now cultivated. Can be sown in either fall or spring. Timothy is one of our specialties. We handle none but the fancy grade, which we reclean, and can supply you with the best Timothy seed money can buy. Per 1b. 25c. postpaid. Larger lots, seed money can write for prices.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. (Poa Pratensis.) Also called June Grass. This is the finest grass for permanent pasture. It starts to grow unusually early in the spring and produces good pasturage in May and June in our Northern States, and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. It is suited to any variety of soil but succeeds best on moistich land. It requires about 2 years to become well established. Unexcelled for lawns. Sow 28 pounds per acre for pasture, and 40 to 50 pounds for lawn. Per Ib., 65c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

ORCHARD GRASS. (Dactylis Glomerata.) Very desirable on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is exceedingly palatable to stock of all kinds and its power of enduring the cropping of cattle makes it one of the best pasture grasses. It ripens the same time as clover and makes the finest mixed hay if sown together. It is well suited for shady places such as orchards and groves, but is not suitable for lawn on account of its tendency to grow in tufts. Per ib., 35e, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

RED TOP. (Agrostis Vulgaris.) Also called Herd Grass in some sections. Valuable for either lawn mixtures, mixing in hay or permanent pasture grasses, or for sowing on lands subject to overflow and wash. It will do well on all classes of soil, but reaches perfection in a moist, rich soil, where it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. The seed we offer is the Fancy Solid seed. Sow, if alone, 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Per lh., 60c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

PACEY'S RYE GRASS. Similar to Perennial Rye Grass, but does not grow so tall, consequently is superior for lawn purposes. Sow if alone, 50 to 60 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 30c,

BROMUS INERMIS. BROMUS INERMIS. (Awnless Brome Grass.) A hardy perennial standing extremes of heat and cold and drought. It will grow well on all kinds of soil and is excellent for pasture or hay. Sow early in spring. 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Market price.

SUDAN GRASS. It is strictly an annual and dies each year like Millet. Absolutely drought proof. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. Stands erect, very leafy, and 3 to 4 cuttings a year of dry sweet hay. Greatly relished by cattle. Sow in drills, 5 pounds per acre. Broadcast, 10 pounds. Each seed stools 20 to 40 stalks. Cut every 30 days following first cutting. Pcr 1b. 25c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

CANADA BLUE GRASS. (Poa Compressa.) A celebrated perennial. Canadian variety, where it is extensively grown for pasture and hay. It succeeds best on clay soils, but will thrive on any soil and under practically any weather conditions. It is especially valuable in lawn grass mixtures. It has a flatter, shorter stem and bluer color than Kentucky Blue Grass. Per ib., 65c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL. (Cynosurus Cristatus.) An excellent grass for hard, dry soils. Valuable for pasture and lawns as it is very hardy, tender, nutritious and relished by all stock. Per 1b., 65c, postpaid.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (Lolium Pereane.) Imported English Blue Grass. This variety is used exclusively for pasture and lawn mixtures. It is also valuable for shady places. Especially adapted for pasture as it will endure close cropping and is of strong, quick, successive aftergrowth. 40 pounds will sow an acre. Per lh. 30c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

MEADOW FESCUE. (Festuca Pratensis.) Highly valuable for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain its full productive power until the second or third year. Relished by live stock both in hay and pasture and is one of the most desirable grasses for general culture and mixtures. Per 1b. 30c, postpaid.

RED FESCUE. (Festuca Rubra.) A Creeping-Rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf and especially adapted for dry sandy soils. It resists extreme drouth and thrives on poor soils; also valuable for shady places in lawns, as well as for golf courses. 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 60e, postpaid.

SHEEP'S FESCUE. A dwarf thick growing grass yielding a large amount of nutritious herbage. Is a valuable plant in pasture mixtures. It forms a thick sod that stands trampling well. Sow it alone, 20 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 60c, postpaid.

PAGE-PHILLIPPS GRASS SEED MIXTURE

FOR PERMANENT LAWNS, TENNIS COURTS AND GOLF LINKS

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN is much desired by every home owner, whether he lives in a large city, small town, village or on the farm. A good lawn adds more to the appearance of your home than any other one thing.

The lawn is noticed as quickly as the buildings. A nicely kept lawn will beautify any building or any home, whether it is large or small. There are several necessary things that enter into the making of a good lawn, but the most essential is suitable seed, for without good seed all your labor and other expense is wasted.

THE LAWN GRASS which we offer is of the best chosen varieties. Any one who purchases a cheap, ill-chosen Lawn Grass will soon realize that it is a poor investment, as the crop is a constant reminder of a poorly considered purchase. We use only the very best grades of seed for our lawn mixtures, which should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. We have tried all kinds of Lawn Grass Seed, both native and foreign, and confidently recommend our Mixed Lawn Grass seed as the best to use. It makes a quick and luxuriant growth, and permanently occupies the ground, producing a velvety evergreen sod.

"SLOPE AND TERRACE" MIXTURE. To get a satisfacvery deeply and will withstand the washouts of heavy rains. This mixture contains such varieties in liberal proportions, which, after once being established, will not suffer from continuous heavy rains. Lb. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 60c.

"PUTTING GREEN" MIXTURE. It requires a very substantial turf for Putting Greens, and this mixture will answer the most critical demands. It contains all fine-bladed grasses of low growth and will produce a tough, thick and beautiful grass turf. Lb. 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 80c. Special price large quantities.

"FANCY PARK" MIXTURE. A very fine grass seed, producing a permanent thick and velvety turf, which retains its beautiful appearance throughout the summer and fall. It contains the most suitable fine-bladed varieties mixed in correct proportion for lasting effects. Will make a perfect lawn in from six to eight weeks. Lb. 65c, postpaid. Not "FANCY PARK" MIXTURE. prepaid, 60c.

"UNDER-TREE" MIXTURE It is hard to obtain a permanent growth of grass under trees or other shady places. This mixture is composed of grasses which will grow in such situations and give satisfaction. Lb. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 70c.

HOW TO MAKE AND MAINTAIN LAWNS

The beauty of a well kept lawn instantly commands the attention of all lovers of the beautiful in Nature, because a fine lawn is an unfailing mark of intelligence and taste, to obtain which, the main point is to start right. Seed will make a better lawn than turf or sod. Much of the success of lawn making depends upon the preparation of the soil. The land must be well plowed or dug, harrowed or raked, to secure thorough pulverization; well rolled and top dressed with a good fertilizer, such as pulverized sheep manure, bone meal, or raw bone and phosphate, at the rate of 5 to 8 pounds to 300 square feet, which should be lightly harrowed into the seed bed. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist sow our mixed lawn grass at the rate of 1 pound to 300 square feet. The seed should be sown broad cast and as evenly as possible, and then given a thorough rolling. The seed must be well firmed in the soil, care should be taken not to cover the seed too deep, an error which is frequently made and is one of the chief causes of the failure of the seed to properly germinate. When the grass attains sufficient heighth it should be mown every week or ten days, according to the season. In dry weather keep the lawn well watered.

Where lawns are already established it pays to renew them every season, as early in the spring as the weather will permit or for fall sowing in September and October. Rake lawn and remove the dead grass and leaves. Then sow our mixed lawn grass, using about half the amount required for a new lawn which will renew the thin places and spots that have been killed by winter freezing or summer droughts. Then give it a dressing of pure bone meal or pulverized sheep manure and finish by giving the whole a thorough rolling.

FALL OPERATIONS AND PLANTINGS have numerous advantages. Seed sown in September and October is washed into the soil by the fall rains and germinates in time to establish roots before the ground is frozen. Growth is resumed with the first thaws of early spring and the roots are being s

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

All prices are subject to market changes. Bags 50c each extra

BROOM CORN

48 pounds to bushel. Sow from 10 to 12 quarts per acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. The Improved Evergreen Broom Corn grows about 7 to 9 feet high, stands up well, and is free from crooked brush. Its greatest value to growers is the fact that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, and will always command highest price. Per 1b., 20c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices. write for prices.

SEED BUCKWHEAT

(50 pounds to bushel.)

(Sow from three pecks to a bushel to the acre.)

EARLY JAPANESE. Sown at the same time with Silver Hull is about two weeks earlier. The kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat, of a rich, dark brown color, and manufactures a superior flour. Peck, 65c; bushel, \$2.25, by express or freight, not prepaid.

EUROPEAN SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT. Yields more and produces more flour than the common. Is longer in bloom than the ordinary sort. Husk is very thin, grain is rounder, of a beautiful light gray color. Peck, 65c; bushel, \$2.25, by express or freight, not prepaid.

For large lots, special prices on application.

SUGAR CANE SEED

Drill 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Broadcast 10 to 12 pounds.

EARLY AMBER. This is a standard variety now being successfully grown even in the extreme northern latitudes. It may be planted as late as the 15th of June, and will ripen enough to manufacture in September. It is the earliest variety with which we are acquainted. It is useless to plant Cane Seed before the weather is warm in spring. Our stock Price per 1b., 25c, postpaid. Special price for larger lots.

EARLY ORANGE. Another favorite sort. Price, same as Early Amber.

SORGHUM FOR STOCK FODDER

Sow different times up to July 15, at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. Dairymen, and in fact every farmer, should grow it for horses, cattle and hogs, as they eagerly eat and relish it, and nothing pays better. Dairymen especially should grow this sugar cane seed, as it gives them the best green fodder just in time when pasture is dried up, and will produce more and better milk than any other forage plant, even clover. Lowest market price on application.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUM

15 to 20 pounds will plant an acre.

KAFFIR CORN OR SORGHUM. Kaffir Corn is now successfully cultivated for both forage and grain in all sections of the United States. It is the best general-purpose plant of all the varieties of Sorghum yet offered, and will make a paying crop on land that will not yield five bushels of corn or wheat. It is as early as Amber Cane. It will make a fine crop of forage if cut in early bloom, and the shoots that then follow will make a good second crop to feed green or dry for winter. Lowest market price on application.

CANADA FIELD AND COW PEAS

Prices subject to market changes.

Prices subject to market changes.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. A small seeded very hardy pea, which is valuable to sow early in the Spring for soiling and for cattle feed. Sown with oats all stock eat the hay greedily and thrive upon it. Sow broadcast 2 bushels per acre. If used with oats sow 1 bushel peas and 1½ bushel oats. Price: Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00. Write for latest prices.

COW PEAS, WHIP-POOR-WILL. An early maturing variety of upright or bush growth. It is considered the standard of all cow peas, suitable for either grain or hay. Has brown speckled seeds. May be cut either for feeding green or can be cured like clover for winter use. The cow pea ranks along with clover as one of our greatest soil improvers. One of the strong points in its favor is its ability to grow on poor soil. Sown broadcast, use 1 to 2 bushels per acre. In drills 5 pecks. Prices on application.

FIELD SEEDS—Continued

SOJA OR SOY BEANS

Prices subject to market changes.

Drill, 1/2-bushel per acre; broadcast, 11/2 to 2 bushels. This very valueble farm plant enriches the ground in which it is planted by the free nitrogen gathered from the air and which is deposited in the ground by the roots, leaving it in ideal condition and rich in nitrogen for the next crop. Fodder is relished in either green or dry form by cattle and deiry cows cattle and dairy cows.

They are grown chiefly for hay, grain, silage, soiling, pasture and as a soil renovator; are not hard to grow, not exacting to the character of soil and a valuable plant for forage; some claim they have a higher protein content than Alfalfa. These beans should not be seeded until all danger of frost is past and the ground is thoroughly warmed, and usually sown from the middle of May until July. It is best to plant beans only about one or two inches deep, or as shallow as moisture supply will permit, for the formation of a crust may prevent the beans from growing.

MANCHU. It matures about the same time as Ito San and is of stout, erect, bushy growth. A large seed yielder and excellent for an early hay and forage crop. Lowest market price on application.

HOLLYBROOK. Makes a guicker growth and matures

HOLLYBROOK. Makes a quicker growth and matures its crop two or more weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow and makes a large yield, both of forage and pods. Its a sure cropper and vigorous, quick grower. Sown as a forage or hay crop, it is much easier to cure and makes even a more nutritious crop than cow-peas. Lowest market prices on application.

ITO SAN. An early, yellow-seeded variety. The best for all northern sections as it matures fully in 90 to 100 days. The plant is bushy, 2 to 2½ feet high. Lowest market price on application.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

CULTURE: The Sunflower, during the past few years, attracted considerable attention as a profitable field crop, its leaves being used for forage and its seed for poultry and the manufacture of oil. It is also planted with satisfactory results on low, swampy ground, to avoid miasma.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Striped seed. This is one of the best egg-producing foods known for poultry, keeping them in fine condition. By mail, 25e per lb. For larger quantities inquire for prices.

FLAX SEED

56 pounds to bushel. Sow 1 to 11/2 bushels per acre.

FLAX. Extra recleaned for seeding. Price per 1b. 25e, postpaid. Special price on larger lots.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

(Sow from 50 to 75 pounds per acre.)

Introduced from Europe into this country several years ago, and from all reports will grow anywhere in the United States, and we can safely offer the seed to our customers as one of the grandest fodder crops grown. It resembles Barley when threshed and when the hull is removed you can scarcely tell it from wheat. Speltz is an immense yielder and for fattening cattle and hogs has no equal, being better food than corn. Speltz should be sown early in the spring the same as Spring Barley and Spring Wheat, and enormous yields are assured. We offer Ohio-grown seed. By parcel post, prepaid, 1b. 25c. For larger quanaities inquire for prices.

SPRING WHEAT

MARQUIS. In the Northwest spring wheat district Marquis Wheat is now regarded as the finest of all varieties. It is a cross between Red Fife and acclimated hard Red Calcutta wheat. It is earlier than Red Fife and out-yields all other spring wheats wherever grown. In milling qualities and appearance, it is in a class by itself. Marquis wheat grades No. 1 almost every time. It has won the first prize for the best American wheat at all international shows. We offer Fancy, Northwestern Grown, True Stock. Wheat prices changeable; write for latest prices. Price per pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00. \$3.00.

SEED RYE

(Sow from 1 to 11/2 bushels per acre.)

Very little attention has been paid to fertilizing this crop until lately, but recent experiments have shown that it pays as well to feed the Rye crop liberally as almost any other. It is a good crop to grow for green manuring. We know of some farmers on clay lands who grow corn every year and keep up the fertility of the soil by using fertilizers and rye as a catch crop, which, turned under in the spring keeps plenty of humus in the soil and improves the land.

SPRING RYE. For early seeding. Prices on application. ROSEN RYE. For fall seeding. Prices on application.

MILLETS

COMMON MILLET. An excellent early forage grass with long, broad leaves and nutritious grain. Grows to height of 3 to 4 feet. Very early. Lowest market price.

IMPROVED GOLDEN MILLET. This is not so early as the common Millet, but yields much larger crops. Southern grown seed is preferred, producing more hay. Northern grown seed is usually hybridized with other millets and will not grow as tall. Southern grown seed at lowest market

JAPANESE MILLET. Sometimes called "Billion Dollar Grass." Is an enormous yielder. Grows on any soil, and cattle and horses eat it greedily and fatten rapidly. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Lowest market price.

HUNGARIAN MILLET. A valuable forage grass and hay, both because of its foliage and nutritious seeds; early; resists drouth; does well on light soil. Sow one bushel per acre. Bushel 48 pounds. Lowest market price.

RAPE SEED

(Sow 5 pounds per acre.)

TRUE DWARF ESSEX. Millions of acres of good land that annually lie idle or run to weeds the latter part of the season, after the grain, potato and hay crops have been harvested, might be made to produce one of the finest feeds harvested, might be made to produce one of the finest feeds imaginable, and in the greatest abundance, at a time when cattle and sheep are roaming through pastures in search of a scanty living. Rape may be sown broadcast at the rate of 5 pounds per acre and harrowed in, or the land may be thoroughly harrowed and the seed sown in drills. Under favorable conditions, it is ready for pasturing pigs, sheep and cattle within six weeks from the time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. Rape seed can be sown and cultivated in the growing corn. Price per lb. 25e, postpaid. Ask for special prices in larger quantities.

WINTER VETCH. (Vicia Villosa). Also called Sand or

WINTER VETCH. (Vicia Villosa.) Also called Sand or Hairy Vetch. The most valuable of all Vetches for stock feed, soil improving purposes, and as a cover crop for orchards. Succeeds on all soils. Drouth, heat and cold do not affect it. It remains green all winter under snow and is ready for pasture early in the spring. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage more abundant. Makes as good hay as clover and cattle eat it as readily. Can be sown in spring or fall. Usually sown with oats, wheat or rye, so as to furnish a support to keep vines off the ground as they are difficult to cut when sown alone. Per lb. 25e, postpaid. Larger lots, write for prices.

SPRING VETCH. An annual for spring sowing during

SPRING VETCH. An annual for spring sowing during May and June. It has practically the same desirable features as Hairy Vetch. Per lb. 20c, postpaid. Larger lots, write for

LARGER CROPS IN FIELD AND GARDEN IF YOU USE



Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas eanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin.

Science has definitely proven that certain crops must find certain bacteria in the soil or they will prove a disappointment or a failure. If, in the past, you have failed with crops of the kinds mentioned above, charge it to the fact that your soil or seed was not properly inoculated for a perfect "catch." The problem has been solved by a perfect culture of bacteria called Nitragin.

The Pure Culture system of inoculating legumes is endorsed and recommended by the U.S. Government authorities, by state experiment stations, by practical farmers and other agricultural experts in every section.

be sure to name the crop to be inoculated. Order "NITRA-GIN" Pure Culture with your seed.

Nitragin now comes in bushel sizes instead of acre sizes, you sow 12 pounds of seed to the acre it will only cost you 20 cents for your Nitragin.

1/4 Bushel size	40c	Postage 4e
½ Bushel size	60e	Postage 5e
1 Bushel size	\$1.00	Postage 7e
5 Bushel size	\$4.75	Postage10c
Garden (peas, beans, sweet peas-three		
in and analtaged)	200	Pastaga 9a

SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS

If you will observe the following pages, you will note that our flower seed department is most complete. You will there find listed the choicest strains of the old and new varieties of annuals, biennials, triennials, climbers, etc. The flower seeds we offer are grown by ourselves, by our private growers in America, or imported directly from the most reliable sources in Europe. We make extensive tests every year of the different varieties of flower seeds, which enables us to select those which are the best and surest to please.

DISCOUNT ON PACKET FLOWER SEEDS. Make your own selection. Any three 10c packets for 25c. Any six 10c packets for 50c. Collections of packets offered at special prices must not be included when taking advantage of this offer.

WE PAY POSTAGE on all flower seeds offered up to one pound, including sweet peas and other bulky flower seeds. Send your order for flower seeds to us and we will deliver free at your door.

ORDER BY NUMBER. Make our your order on the order blank, listing same under "Flower Seeds." It is not necessary to write out the names of the varieties. It is sufficient to put down only the number printed in the catalog in front of the variety named, with the value of the packet.

ABRONIA. (Sand Verbena.) A charming, trailing, succulent annual with verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers. It delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rock work, blooming all summer.

100 Umbellata. Rosy lilac with white eye......Pkt. 10c



Achillea Ptarmica Fl. Pl.

ABUTILON. (Flowering Maple.) A perennial shrub of easiest cultivation, growing very rapidly and producing its large, drooping, bell-shaped flowers of various colors in greatest profusion. Must be kept in the house or conservatory during the winter, where they will bloom abundantly the entire winter. They will make nice blooming plants the first year if sown before April.

109 Finest Single Mixed......Pkt. 20c

ACHILLEA. (Double White Yarrow.) Hardy, perennial, and one of the best white blooming plants for the summer. They are hardly ever out of bloom, covering the two-foot high plants completely with their small pure white flowers. Indispensable for a hardy border or cemetery. Will bloom the first year if sown early. Fine for cut flowers.

112 Ptarmiea fl. pl. Pkt. 20

ACONITUM. (Monk's-Head or Wolfsbane.) One of the most beautiful hardy perennials for half shady positions, growing about 4 feet high and producing its deep blue flowers on long, slender spikes. No garden should be without them; one of the best subjects for naturalizing along shady walks.

120 NappellusPkt. 10c

Ageratum, Blue Perfection

ACROCLINIUM. A very graceful annual everlasting with small daisy-like flowers of white or rosy pink, growing about 15 inches high. Flowers may be kept for years in perfect condition or used for winter bouquets if cut before fully expanded. Belongs in every old-fashioned garden and should be sown right in the open border.

 128 Single Mixed
 Pkt. 10c

 129 Double Mixed
 Pkt. 10c

ARCTOTIS. (African Lilae Daisy.) A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. There are few annual flowers grown in the garden more valuable for cut flower work than the Arctotis. It is easily grown from seed, and may be started in hotbed in the house, or in the open ground, the seed germinating in about five days, and the plants may be expected to come into bloom early in July and continue until quite hard frost. It delights in a sunny situation. As a cut flower it is especially valuable, the blooms lasting a week or ten days in water, and if undeveloped buds are cut and placed in a sunny window, every one will open and produce as fine flowers as though left on the plant.

145 GrandisPkt. 10c

ADLUMIA. (Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine.) A biennial climber, exceedingly graceful, with fine feathery foliage which much resembles that of the well-known Maiden Hair Fern. The rosy-colored flowers are of tubular shape and cover the plant completely. It is very desirable for covering trellises, old stumps of trees and the like, growing 15 feet in a season. Well developed plants will bloom freely the second year without further care.

135 Cirrhosa ... Pkt. 15c

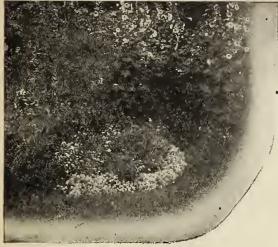
AGERATUM. (Floss Flowers.) There are few plants so useful for bedding and which flowers in such profusion till frost. Their foliage is completely hidden by the lovely flowers the entire summer, sun or rain having no effect on them. They may be sown right in the open, but by starting the plants in hotbeds or the house and transplanting them to the open ground in May, a much longer period of bloom may be had.

154 Imperial Dwarf Blue. Bright blue. Pkt. 10c

155 Imperial Dwarf White......Pkt. 10c

AGROSTEMMA. (Rose of Heaven, Mullein Pink.) An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single pink and silvery white foliage; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; two feet.

157 Coronaria, mixed ______Pkt. 10c



Sweet Alyssum forms a fine border.

AGATHEA. (Blue Daisy or Marguerite.) A beautiful plant for the garden or greenhouse in winter, with Daisy-like sky-blue flowers; fine for bedding in summer and very valuable as a cut flower in winter; deserves to be generally known.

140 CoelestisPkt. 10c

ALYSSUM. (Mad Wort.) Beautiful little plants for bedding, vases, hanging baskets, edgings or the rockery, blooming profusely all summer and very valuable for winter flowering.

AMARANTHUS. Annuals growing from three to five feet high, very effective with their brilliant foliage and bearing curious racemes of flowers. Should be sown in the open with plenty of room to develop their full beauty.

176 Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat), the leaves are red, yellow and green of a very brilliant coloring, growing 3 feet high, of beautiful ornamental value. This variety is a great improvement of the common Tricolor Pkt. 10c

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.) There are few biennials which could rival these in beauty and usefulness. They are without question one of the best cut flowers and can be grown without much trouble. Their long, slender spikes with

flowers and can be grown without much trouble. Their long, slender spikes with the large flowers of magnificent glowing colorings are exceedingly graceful and a continuous source of pleasure all summer. They succeed best in a sunny position and are not very particular as to soil.

190	Giant PinkPkt. 10c
193	Giant SearletPkt10c
194	Glant StrlpedPkt. 10c
195	Giant WhitePkt. 10c
196	Giant YellowPkt, 10c
198	Giant Mixed ColorsPkt. 10c
199	Queen of the North, fine for beds



Antirrhinum

AQUILEGA. (Columbine.) Hardy perennials specially suited for moister locations in the garden or naturalizing along the edges of woods, shrubbery or under trees. They grow from one to three feet high; their unique spurred flowers hang gracefully on long, slender stems, and are very desirable as cut flowers for vases. The flowers appear in countless numbers during May and June and are exquisitely colored, ranging through all shades of blue, white, rose or yellow.

ARABIS. (Rock Cress.) One of the very earliest flowering perennials. They are a mass of white as soon as the snow has disappeared, especially adapted for borders or the rockery. Their silver foliage makes them very useful even in summer after they have stopped blooming.

250 Alpina Pkt. 10c

ASPARAGUS. The most graceful of the climbing Asparagus, with foliage as fine as thread. Young plants are now generally used for jardinieres, and its usefulness as a house-plant growing under almost any conditions is unrivaled. They are excellent for cutting and should especially not be missed in a conservatory.

ASPERULA. A very graceful little annual, growing about 9 inches high and of easiest culture. The plants are completely covered during the summer with small light lavender, blue fragrant flowers.



Aquilegia (Columbine)

ASTERS

THE ASTER is the queen of the summer blooming plants. Unlike many of the old-time flowers, the Aster has progressed and improved by cultivation until many of the new varieties in their improved form bear such a striking resemblance to the Chrysanthemum that one can scarcely tell them apart. The long stems make them desirable for cut flowers, as the blooms last long in water. The popularity of the Aster is not due entirely to the flower but to the ease with which they are raised. Asters thrive in any good soil, prepared the same as for a crop of vegetables. Any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil and cultivation is repaid by larger and more beautiful flowers. They require a sunny exposure and well enriched soil. Sow in hotbeds, pots or boxes in the house in March and April, transplant 18 inches apart after danger of frost is past. The seed can be sown in open ground in May.

CHINA. A mixture of many different kinds of various colors. Double MixedPkt. 10c

BEAUTY ASTERS. They are similar to the Late Branching Asters, but the flowers are larger, later and carried on much longer, heavier stems. The plants are 2½ to 3 feet tall, bearing immense flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, gracefully carried on strong stems.

306 American Beauty, carmine rose Pkt. 15c 307 Purple Beauty, deep purple Pkt. 15c

MAMMOTH WHITE. A new, very large Aster. Many of the flowers are 4 inches or more in diameter, borne on non-lateral stems, pure white, with petals curved and incurved, having the appearance of a cross of the Ostrich Feather and Giant Branching. The plants are about 2 feet high.

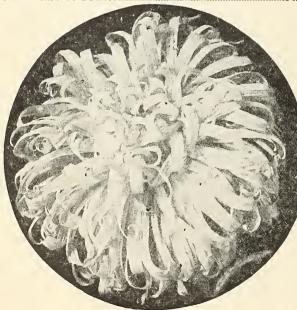
208 Mammoth White Pkt. 15c 308 Mammoth White Pkt. 15c

DAYBREAK. A beautiful branching Aster, growing 2 feet high. Flowers large and double, with slightly incurved petals on long stiff stems, making a very striking appear-

310 Pink : Pkt. 10c 311 White : Pkt. 10c

HERCULES. An imposing type, making stems of from 15 to 20 inches long, bearing flowers of enormous proportions, sometimes 7 inches in diameter. The flowers are of the popular Comet type and of the purest white, very double.

312 Hercules Pkt. 15c



Crego Aster



Late Branching Aster

SENSATION This is the reddest of all Red Asters, the color being a rich ox-blood red, which glistens in the sunshine like a live coal. The plants are of free-branching habit, about 18 inches high; the very double flowers, averaging 3½ inches across, are borne freely on stems a foot long from early in August till the close of September. The intense color shows up well when cut, and makes a very brilliant bit of color in a bed or border.

318 Seusation Pkt. 15c

Sensation LAVENDER GEM. A variety of the Comet type, with very large and long loosely arranged petals forming a most artistic flower. They grow about 2 feet high, bearing their beautiful clear lavender blossoms on long, slender, yet stiff stems—a jewel among Asters; blooms in August.

320 Lavender Gem Pkt. 15c

ENCHANTRESS PINK. The immense double delicate shade of pink. Unlike most other pink Asters, this variety holds its soft, delicate color a long time without fading. The broad flat petals give a soft effect which is extremely pleasing.

325 Enchantress Pink Pkt. 15c

OSTRICH FEATHER. A magnificent class of Aster belonging to the Comet class. The flowers are similar to the Comet, but have longer and broader petals, very free flowering. Fifteen inches high, bloom in August.

ing. Fifteen inches high, bloom in August. 330 Light Blue Pink Pkt. 10c
 336
 White
 Pkt. 10c

 338
 Mixed
 Pkt. 10c

PAEONY PERFECTION. A very stately class of Asters, with large flowers, the petals of which are incurved, forming a perfect globe. Height 20 inches; bloom early in August.

340 Crimson Pkt. 10c 344 Pink Pkt. 10c

342 Light Blue Pkt. 10c 346 White Pkt. 10c

343 Dark Blue Pkt. 10c 348 Mixed Pkt. 10c

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. This is the earliest flowering Aster and the one with which success is absolutely certain. They are fully three weeks earlier in bloom than any other and produce

Tully three weeks earlier in bloom than any other and produce their large, well-shaped flowers on long, wiry stems; very valuable for cutting; 18 inches high; bloom in July.

770 Crimson Pkt. 10c 374 Pink Pkt. 10c

772 Dark Blue Pkt. 10c 376 White Pkt. 10c

773 Light Blue Pkt. 10c 378 Mixed Pkt. 10c

SEMPLE'S LATE BRANCHING. A very superior late flowering a ster, extending the Aster season almost till frost. The flowers are large and loose, borne in greatest abundance on long, wavy stems. The plants form a strong growing bush, 2 to 2½ feet high; the most valuable Aster for cutting; blooms in September.

390 Crimson Pkt. 10c 395 Light Pink Pkt. 10c
392 Dark Blue Pkt. 10c 397 White Pkt. 10c
393 Light Blue Pkt. 10c 398 Mixed Pkt. 10c

SNOWDRIFT. A very early and exceptionally beautiful Aster with large handsome, plumy flowers of the purest white on long and strong stems. The finest and most valuable early Aster for cutting.

410 Snowdrift CREGO. Plants grow about 2 feet tall, making a sturdy growth with many branches. Long strong stems support fluffy, graceful flowers. They average 4 to 5 inches across and are unsurpassed for cutting.



Balsam or Lady Slipper

BALLOON VINE. (Love in a Puff.) A quick-growing annual climber, doing well in any soil in a sunny location; flowers are small and white; the seed is carried in small balloon-like balls.

470 Love in a Puff. Oz. 20c.

BALSAM. (1.ady Slipper.) An old-fashioned annual and great favorite with flower lovers. They grow to perfection even in poor soil, making a stately and strong bush whose branches are closely set with brilliant-colored double camellia-like flowers. They bloom from July till frost, but should not be sown before the weather is fully settled, as they are very susceptible to cold.

_			
480	PinkPkt. 10c	487	WhitePkt. 10c
485	ScarletPkt. 10c	488	Mixed ColorsPkt. 10c
486	BluePkt. 10c	489	Page-Philipps MixedPkt. 15c

BEGONIAS. These are among our most beautiful and floriferous tender perennials, and are very valuable for bedding, especially when they can be benefited with a partial shade during the afternoon. The "Semperclass bears innumerable small flowers, often completely hiding the plant, while the flowers of the "tuberous-rooted" are very large and of fairly dazzling colors. They should be sown inside, the sooner the better, and transplanted into small boxes or pots when large enough. After the weather has settled they may be planted outside.

490	Semperflorens, Vernon, orange carmine flowers
496	Semperflorens, Mixed. All colors
497	Tuberous Rooted, Single, MixedPkt. 350
498	Tuberous Rooted, Double, MixedPkt. 500

BELLES PERENNIS. (English Daisy.) A charming hardy perennial which produces its beautiful double, bright colored blossoms in a bewildering profusion from the earliest spring till almost July. It is especially adapted for edging, growing only about four inches high.

	Pkt.		Pkt
500	Longfellow, double pink10c	508	Mixed Colors10
507	Snowball, double white10c	509	Page-Philipps Giant Mixed 15

BRACHYCOME. (Swan River Daisy.) A charming dwarf-growing and floriferous annual, covered during the greater part of the season with its pretty blue and white flowers; yery suitable for edging or pots. Mixed Colors

CALENDULA. (Pot Marigold.) Charming old-fashioned annuals which will grow in any soil and will keep on blooming all summer. The flowers are large, varying in the different shades of yellow and orange. They should be sown right in the open border, where they are to remain; also good for

540	Meteor,	large	deep	yellow	bordered	orange	.Pkt.	10c
544	Pure Go	old. pu	re go	lden v	ellow		Pkt.	10c

nots.

546 Pongel fl. pl., double white......Pkt. 10c

5

and fine for bedding .. Pkt. 10c 551 Bicolor NanaPkt. 10c 552 Drummondi (Golden

550 Coronata. Large, pure yellow flowers, very showy

Wave). Large golden yellow, with chestnut brown middle; very free-flowering...Pkt. 10c

CALLIOPSIS. It would be very difficult to find among the annuals another plant of such unusual gracefulness and so desirable. It grows from one to two feet high and blooms in a marvelous abundance. The flowers are medium sized, with very bright colors, appearing singly on long wiry branching stems. They are excellent for cutting and should have a place in every garden. 553 Nigra speciosa. Dark, rich crimson, very beautiful.

Pkt. _____10c 554 Tinctoria. Large golden yellow and maroon.

BROWALLIA. (Amethyst.) Easily ranks first among free-flowering blue bedding plants. It will grow freely in any rich soil and for best success it should be sown early in the house.

526 Speciesa Major. A very large flowering variety of the most brilliant ultra-marine blue; does finely for bedding, hanging baskets or vases; also valuable as a pot-plant for winter blooming......Pkt. 15c 528 Mixed colors

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA. (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.) This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much prized perennial garden plant. It differs from the ordinary type, being of tall, stately growth, having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. It is a great favorite of all lovers of flowers. It is effective either grown in the garden or in pots for conservatory or table decoration.

560	BluePkt. 10c	567	WhitePkt. 10c
565	RosePkt. 10c	568	Finest MixedPkt. 10c

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. (Single Canterbury Bells.) The old-fash-ioned sort with beautiful bell-shaped blossoms.

Double Mixed, all colors......Pkt. 10c

CAMPANULA. (Beliflower.) A hardy, herbacious perennial plant, bearing a great profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil. Some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early. They should be planted in masses along shrubbery where they will make a grand effect.

Persicifolia Grandiflora, Mixed (Peach Bells). One of the finest of

589 Carpatica, Mixed (Carpathian Hairbell). A free-flowering, hardy perennial, continuing to bloom the whole season; color blue and white. Grows 6 to 8 inches high. Especially good for edging......Pkt. 15c



Calliopsis Golden Wave



Carnations

CENTAUREA. A class of very useful annuals for bedding or cut flowers; known also under the name of Corn-flower, Bachelor Buttons, Ragged Sailors, Sweet Sultan, or Dusty Millers; the last ones now being indispensable for bedding.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS. (Sweet Sultans.) It is not very many years since this magnificent annual was introduced, and yet is now well-known. The flowers are very graceful, sweet-scented, long-stemmed and will last almost two weeks when cut.

670	LavenderPkt, 10c	€77	WhitePkt. 10c
674	PurplePkt, 10c	678	MixedPkt. 10c
675	RosePkt. 10c	680	Snaveolens Yellow,
		P	tt10c

DUSTY MILLERS OR WHITE-LEAVED CENTAUREAS. Largely used for bedding, hanging baskets or vases. They are very effective for Largely edging.

CERASTIUM. (Snow in Summer.) A beautiful dwarf hardy perennial, suitable as an edging plant, and when in bloom covers the ground with a white sheet.

690 Tomentosum

CLARKIA. A charming annual, blooming during the entire season in greatest abundance; should be sown in the open border after weather is settled. 718 Pulchella MixedPkt. 10c

COBAEA. (Cup and Saucer Vine.) A rapid growing climber, very valuable for covering porches, trellises, tree-trunks, and will cling to any rough surface. The seed should be put in edgewise when sowing and covered lightly.

.....Pkt. 10c

COLEUS. (Flame Nettle.) A tender annual used largely for bedding, where its brilliantly colored foliage is very effective. Our seed is obtained from a very choice strain.

730 Hybridus Mixed Pkt. 20c

CANARY-BIRD VINE. Very quick-growing, graceful climber, belonging to the Nasturtium family, the flowers of which bear a resemblance to a canary bird with its wings expanded.

CANDYTUFT. (Iberis.) A well-known annual grown in large quantities by florists for cut-flower purposes. They are sown right in the open border.

CANNA. (Indian Shot.) Cannas are undoubtedly the grandest bedding plant for our climate. Seeds should be soaked in water before sowing.

CARNATION. Carnations are general favorites for their delic-

628 Marguerite, Giant Mixed. A much improved strain with large flowers ——Pkt. 15c 638 Chabaud's Everblooming. Large double flowers of strong growth, which bloom in five months after being sown and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed

CELOSIA. Cristata or Cockscomb Varieties. A desirable annual with flower spikes resembling a cock's comb, of very easy cultivation.

Empress. Rich crimson combs of colossal proportions.

650 Golden Plume. Bright golden yellow. 14t. 10c
655 Plumosa Coccinea. Brilliant crimson. Pkt. 10c
656 Thompsoni Magnifica. Of pyramidal growth, containing
a large variety of the richest colors from the clearest yellow
to the darkest blood red. Pkt. 10c
658 Plumosa Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c 655 656

feet high. (Giant Spider Flower.) An annual plant 3½ feet high. The stamens look like spider legs, and are covered with attractive flowers. A striking subject for large beds or for planting in the shrubbery border. It is used extensively in public parks.

719 Giganten. Well branches, each branch terminated by a large head of bright respectively.



Chrysanthemum Shasta Daisy



Giant Cosmos, Mixed

CYCLAMEN. (Persian Violet.)

DAHLIA. They are too well known to need any further description. They are easily raised from seed sown in the open ground during the early part of May, and will bloom almost as early as those grown from roots or plants.

810 Collerette, a new type having a row of different colored short petals like a frill or collar around the disc. Pkt......10c 812 Tom Thumb Mixed, very dwarf and compact, fine for planting in masses. 813 Colossai Mixed. Paeony flowered.10c 814 Single Mixed, different kinds..Pkt. 10c 816 Large Flowering Double Mixed.

Under this

DELPHINIUM.(Larkspur.)

bellethinium.(Larkspur.) Under this heading we list the hardy perennial Larkspur, which with their magnificent bright-colored flower stands, make such desirable plants for the hardy border. They are unsurpassed as cut flowers for vases, and we know of no other plants where the blue coloring is of such intensity. Chinese Azureum, a beautiful blue 830 varietyPkt. 10c variety Pkt. 10c

831 Chinese Album, white Pkt. 10c

835 Elatum (Bee Larkspur), various shades of blue with dark center, 3 to 5 feet high Pkt. 10c

840 Formosum, a grand variety of silvery, rich blue Pkt. 10c

841 Formosum Coclestinum, the finest light, sky-blue, magnificent Pkt. 15c

847 Hybridum Single Mixed Pkt. 10c

848 Double Mixed Pkt. 10c CONVOLVULUS. (Morning Giory.) The old favorite, fast-growing climber which we meet in every garden; is satisfied with any soil and any position, producing its glorious and bright flowers in great masses.

COSMOS. A gorgeous, tall growing annual, bearing its thousands of graceful flowers during the latter part of the summer and fall till frost. Its large single, pink, crimson or white flowers waving on their long stems amidst the finely cut foliage are a lovely sight, and few plants are equally valuable for cut flowers to decorate with. They grow five to six feet high, and are admirable for hiding unsightly fences. Seed should be sown in open ground in early May or may be started in cold frames and transplanted to the open.

760 Glant Crimson Pkt. 10c 766 Glant White Pkt. 10c 762 Giant Pink Pkt. 10c 768 Glant Mixed Pkt. 10c 7670 Klondyke, A beautiful golden yellow; one of the finest yellow flowers in existence.

flowers in existence Pkt. 10c
772 Early Flowering Mixed. This will begin to bloom in July...Pkt. 10c

COREOPSIS. Unquestionably one of the finest hardy perennials, bearing its golden yellow flowers gracefully on long, slender stems high above the foliage. A patch or a row of them in bloom is certainly a beautiful sight.

750 Lanceolata grandiflora Pkt. 10c

CYPRESS VINE. (Ipomoca Quamociit.) This the most graceful annual vine belonging to the family of the Morning Glories. Its foliage is very delicate, fern-like and the flowers are either bright crimson or white, shaped like a little star. They grow very rapidly, attaining a height of 15 feet and more. Should be sown in May.

Pkt. 10c Searlet White 803 Mixed Colors. Oz. 20c Pkt. 10c

CARDINAL CLIMBER. (Ipomoea Quamociit Hybrida.) The most beautiful and brilliant annual climber ever sent out. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful, fern-like, laciniated foliage, and literally covered with a blaze of circular fiery cardinal-red flowers from mid-summer till frost. The flowers are about 1½ inches in diameter, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 blossoms each. The seed may be started indoors in March or April or wait until the weather gets settled and then sow out of doors. In either case germination will be hastened by filing or cutting a small notch in each seed. If sown in celd, wet ground, the seed is liable to rot. For price see Ipomoen

Number 1168.

DIANTHUS. (Pinks.) A very popular and well known plant of easiest cultivation, producing great masses of beautiful colors during the entire summer. They may be sown out of doors during April, and will commence blooming when only six weeks old. Heddewigii Singie Mixed......Pkt. 10c 850

Vesuvius, orange scarlet........Pkt. 10c Snowdrift, large double white. 851 852 858 Imperialis Single Mixed.......Pkt. 10c 860 Chinensis Double Mixed......Pkt. 10c 864 Heddewigii Double Mixed.......Pkt. 10c
868 Imperialis Double Mixed.......Pkt. 10c
870 Plumarius (Pheasant-eye Pink), a
beautiful hardy variety with fringed petalsPkt. 10c 871 Plumarius Semperflorens. An ever-blooming, hardy sort, very sweetly scented. An ever-

DIDISCUS. (Blue Lace Flower.)

DIMORPHOTHECA. (African Goiden Daisy.) Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring, a lovely color when flowers open in the sun.

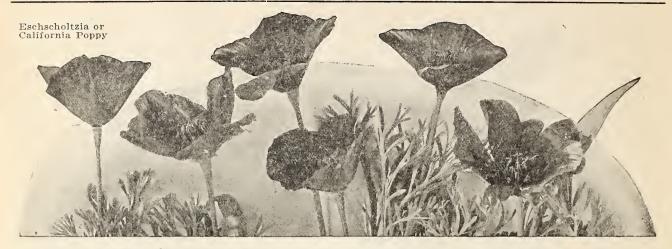
open in the sun. 875 Aurantiaea, rich orange-gold dark disc.......Pkt. 15c disc 876 Aurantiaea Hybrida. Beautiful new hybrids of the African Golden Daisy Flowers large, varying in color from the purest white through the various shades purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) Very showy hardy perennials sending up tall spikes surrounded by long pending bell-shaped flowers, giving the plant a most ornamental appearance. They are excellent for planting in masses, naturalizing on sloping terraces or near shrubbery.

880 Gioxiniaeflora Mixed, a fine selected,



Delphinium



DOLICHOS. (Hyaeinth Bean.) A splendid, quick-growing climber, reaching a height of twenty to thirty feet in one season. Long racemes or sprays of beautiful flowers are followed in the fall by ornamental dark glossy seed pods.

White, a beautiful snow white......Pkt. 10c Mixed Colors. Oz. 20c......Pkt. 10c

ECHINOCYSTIS. (Wild Cuember Vine.) The quickest growing annual vine. Foliage bright green, white fragrant flowers borne in clusters during July and August, followed by ornamental seed pods. An ideal vine for covering fences, trees, trellises and garages. 910 **Lobata.** Oz. 30c.....

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California

...Pkt. 10c Single Mixed, all colors.

927 Singl Oz. 25c 25c Pkt. 10c
Double Mixed, all colors, Pkt

EUPATORIUM. (Thorough-Wort.) Showy hardy perennials well worth a place in every border. They grow very willingly in almost any soil and produce their flossy clusters of flowor at periods when there are few others. They are excellent for cutting, lasting a long time. 942 Fraseri, a dwarf kind, grown in large quantities by florists, one of the best white cut flowers...Pkt. 10c

GLOBE AMARANTH. (Gomphrena. Bachelor's Button.) Very nice for the border, with small, ballshaped flowers which may be dried and used for bouquets in winter. 980 Globosa MixedPkt. 10c

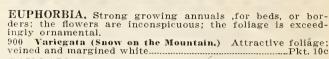
GODETIA. A beautiful annual forming regular dwarf bushes, covered completely with bright showy flowers of various colors.

999 Lady Satin Rose, deep rose pipel flowers.

pink flowersPkt. 10c 1000 Mixed ColorsPkt. 10c

GOURDS. Very ornamental, rapid growing climbers, suitable for covering arbors, fences, porches, etc., producing fruits of the most various and often very grotesque shapes.

anu	often very grotesque shapes.
	Pkt.
1010	Dish Rag or Sponge10c
1011	Calabash or Dipper10c
1012	Egg-Shaped, white10c
1013	Hereules' Club10c
1014	Orange (mock orange)10c
1015	Pear, striped10c
1016	Serpent10c
1017	Turkish Turban, striped
	red10c
1018	Sugar Trough10c
1019	Mixed Kinds. Oz. 20c10c



GAILLARDIA. (Blanket Flower.) Very showy annuals or perennials, with brilliant flowers produced in astonishing masses during the entire summer. The hardy kinds will bloom the first season if sown early and increase in beauty every year. Both are excellent for borders.

952 Picta Mixed, single annual kinds mixed. Pkt. 10c 953 Lorenziana, Double Mixed, a finc mixture of annuals, very pretty Pkt. 10c 958 Grandillora. Mixed, perennial Pkt. 10c

GERANIUM. (Pelargonium.) known tender perennials, indispensable for bedding; they are the best suited bedding plants for our trying climate.

970 Apple Seented, great favorite on account of its fragrant foliage. Pkt.15c

975 **Zonale Single Mixed**, the best bedding kind, a superb strain of largest flowering varieties...Pkt. 10c

GRASSES. Ornamental Grasses used in the proper proportion will help to make large groups of flowering Can-nas, Caladiums, etc., effective, and planted by themselves will make a striking appearance.

1040 Coix Lachrymae (Job's Tears), broad leaves, bright shining seeds like pearl. Oz. 20c......Pkt. 10c

1046 Pennisetum Longistylum, long graceful greenish white plumes, fine for bouquets. Pkt.....10c

1047 Rueppelianum (Purple Fountain Grass), beautiful, graceful purple plumes, most effective for planting in mixed beds or by itself. Pkt. `.....

GYPSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath.) Very floriferous plants, bearing its thousands of minute white flowers on long branching stems, forming a regular network of little flowers, they are admirable for cutting to be mixed with bouquets. Grow very easily from seed easily from seed.

1050 Elegans alba grandiflora. improved large-flowering pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free easy growth, and grown by the acre in the suburbs of Paris and London for use with other cut flowers. ers. Oz. 25cPkt. 10c

combination with other flowers.



Gaillardia or Blanket Flower

HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower.) Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers. Used extensively for screens to hide fences and unsightly surroundings. Sow in the

unsigntly strroundings. Sow in the open ground in May.

1060 Cueumerifolius, single yellow flowers with dark disc.........Pkt. 10c

1063 Double Mixed Colors.......Pkt. 10c

1064 Globosus Fistulosus, double rich soffren color. saffron color Pkt. 10c
1067 Nanus fl. pl., double, yellow. Pkt. 10c 1068 Perennial Mixed Varieties, single hardy kindsPkt. 15c

HELICHRYSUM. (Straw Flower.)
Charming annual with "Everlasting"
flowers with bright colors and shape of
an Aster. Sow outdoors in May where
they will get plenty of sun.
1070 Giant Double Mixed...........Pkt. 10c



Heliotrope

HIBISCUS. (Marshmallow. Showy ornamental perennial plants for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized beautifully colored flowers. 1100 Moseheutos. Rosy-pink flowers. Pkt.100 Pkt. ...

1103 New Giant. Mixed. A form of our native marshmallow in which flowers of enormous size, frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter, have been developed. The colorings comprise rich dark oped. The colorings comprise rich dark red, soft mallow-pink and pure white; the plants grow from 5 to 8 feet high and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in autumn; and are perfectly hardy......Pkt.10c

HELIOPSIS. (Orange Sunflower.) Effective, hardy perennial, growing 4 feet high; flowers resembling a small sunflower of beautiful deep golden yellow with dark center. Appear in great masses in July.

1080 Pitcheriana. Fine for cutting, with long graceful stems. Pkt 10c

1080 Pitcheriana. Fine for cutting, with long, graceful stems.........Pkt. 10c

very largePkt. 15c

IBERIS. (Candytuft.) Hardy perennial, being literally covered with its pure white blossoms in early spring. An excellent plant for edging or rock-1140 SempervirensPkt. 15c

IMPATIENS. (Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam.) This is perhaps the best plant for shady places, as between houses or under trees, producing its bright-colored, car-

IPOMOEA. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid germination.

1159 Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory). A very desirable climber, makes a thick, dense growth, and is brilliant with an endless profusion of rose-colored flowers, with a satiny pink star in each.

Pkt. .

lifes Imperalias (Japanese Morning Glory). Among all different climbing plants these take first rank. The best of all the Morning Glories, and of easy cultivation. Sow the seed outside in early May, after soaking for a day in tepid water. They will soon cover a large surface and abound every morning with most magnificent flowers of exquisite colors and gigantic size. Some are deep, rich, velvety; others daintily tinted and shaded from soft rose to crimson, light blue to purple, snow white to gray blotched and spetted light blue to purple, snow white to gray, blotched and spotted. Oz. 20c

1160 Grandiflora (Moon Flower). A well-known plant, unfolding its large, pure white sweet scented flowers after sundown, very interesting to watch; grow very quickly and will cover a large surface within a few weeks.

Pkt. 10c

1166 Rubro-coerulea (Heavenly Blue). Immense flowers, sky blue

Pkt. 10c



HUMULUS. (Japanese Hops.) An exceedingly fast growing and handsome climber, very valuable for covering porches and unsightly places. Not

		Pkt.
1110	Double Crimson	10c
1111	Double Yellow	10c
1112	Double Maroon	10 c
1113	Double Pink	10c
1114	Double Rose	10c
1115	Double White	10c
1116	Double Mixed	10c
1117	Fringed Allegheny Mixed	10c
1118	Single Flowering Mixed	10 c
1120	Double Everblooming	10c



Double Hollyhocks



Hedge of Kochia

LAVATERA. (Annual Mallow.) A very beautiful and showy annual, growing about 2 feet high and covered during the entire summer with large cup-shaped flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart.

1285 Splendens Alba. Large silky pure white...........Pkt. 10c LARKSPUR. A charming annual, with long spikes of magnificent flowers and graceful fern-like foliage. (For hardy Larkspur see Delphinium.) 1198 Double Dwarf Rocket Pkt. 10c

		TALL STOCK FLOWERED	
1200	Dark	Blue	Pkt. 10c
1201	Light	Blue	Pkt. 10c
1202	Light	Pink	Pkt. 10e
1204	Lilac		Pkt. 10c
1207	White		Pkt. 10c
1208	Mixed	Colors	Pkt. 10c
		•	

LATHYRUS. (Hardy or Everlasting Sweet Peas.) The seed of this Perennial Sweet Pea can be sown either in the spring or fall. If sown in the spring the seed should be soaked in warm, not hot water, for four days before planting in light, rich soil. If sown in the fall, plant outside where they are to remain and protect with straw or litter during the winter. They are showy, free flowering, hardy perennial climbers.

1219 Latifolius, purplish red......Pkt. 10c 1220 Pink Beauty, bright pink Pkt. 10c 1221 Latifolius, white Pkt. 10c 1228 Mixed Colors Pkt 10c

LINUM. (Scarlet Flax.) A showy annual, growing about 15 inches high, with brilliant scarlet flowers on long slender 1240 Grandlflorum RubrumPkt. 10c

LOPHOSPERMUM. A beautiful annual climber, very ornamental with rosy-purple gloxinia-like flowers. 1270 ScandensPkt. 10c

LUPINUS. (Lupins.) Stately free-flowering annuals, doing well in a sandy soil, with long, graceful spikes of various colored pea-shaped flowers encircling the stems; a beautiful 1280 Annual Mlxed. Oz. 30c.....Pkt. 10c

LOBELIA. The annual varieties of this invaluable bedding plant are very important for design planting, hanging baskets, window boxes or pots, blooming in a marvelous profusion the entire season.

1250 Erinus Emperor William, compact, bright bluePkt. 10c

1252 Speciosa (Crystal Palace), deep blue, dark foliage, trailing.......Pkt. 10c

1255 Dwarf Mlxed Klnds.....Pkt. 10c Crystal Palace Compacta, fine, 1256 rich blue, very compact......Pkt. 10c

1260 Cardinals (Cardinal Flower), a tall growing kind, three feet high with large crimson scarlet flowers. This is one of the most brilliant flowers for the hardy border. Prefers most location.

LYCHNIS. (Jerusalem Cross.) Magnificent hardy perennial for naturalizing in low places and exceedingly ornamental in hardy border, grows from 2 to 4 feet tall and surmounted with a big bouquet of brilliant scarlet crossshaped flowers.

1290 ChalcedonicaPkt. 10c

LYTHRUM. (Rose Loosetrife.) A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September.

1210 Roseum SuperbumPkt. 10c

MATRICARIA. (Feverfew.) A very beautiful perennial, producing thousands of small flowers burying the plant under a sheet of bloom; good either for culture in the open border or for pots.

1340 Capensis fl. pl., double white Pkt.10¢

1350 Eximea Golden Ball, double yellowPkt. 10c

1355 Capensis Alba Plenissima, double white ____Pkt. 10c

MARIGOLD. Old-fashioned favorites and unsurpassed for usefulness by any other annual.

1310 African El Dorado, tall, large and double, all shades of yellow......Pkt. 10c

1315 **Pride of the Garden, immense** flowers, golden yellow, 15 to 18 inches highPkt. 10c

1320 **Dwarf French Gold Striped,** brown red with golden yellow stripes, 1 foot. Fine for borders......Pkt. 10c

1325 Legion d' Houneur (Little Brownie), a single and very dwarf com-pact variety, deep golden yellow with a large spot of crimson velvet.....Pkt. 10c

1328 French Mixed, many varieties in mixturePkt. 10c

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. 1360 Crystallinum (Ice Plant), a favorite for hanging baskets or pots, small white flowers with thick icy foliage....Pkt. 10c

1362 Tricolor (Wax Plant), large brilliant flowers overlaid with a crystal sheenPkt. 10c

MIMOSA. 1400 Pudica (Sensitive or Humble Plant). An ornamental annual with pinkish-white flowers, curious and interesting on account of the foliage closing and drooping when touched.



Annual Lupins

MIGNONETTE. (R c s e d a.) A great favorite with all flower-lovers on account of its delicious fragrance. Sowings should be made early in spring and again in August, so as to have a succession of bloom the whole season.

Defiance. One of the finest, with large heavy spikes, deliciously scented, and perhaps the most valuable with every grower. Flower spikes 15 inches long are under favorable conditions common occurrencePkt. 10c

1373 Goliath. Undoubtedly the most beautiful Mignonette in existence; of compact growth, with long, stiff stems of crimson flowers Pkt. 10c

1376 Machet. An old favorite; fine for pots and cutting; with large, good colored flower spikes. One of the best all-round..Pkt. 10c

1383 Large Flowering Pyrimidal. A good red variety.....Pkt. 10c

Sweet Seented. Small flowers, but very sweet......Pkt. 10c

1389 Mlxed ColorsPkt. 10c

MIMULUS. (Moschatus, Musk Plant.) A perennial of dwarf creeping habit, with light green leaves and small yellow flowers; the foliage is very fragrant.

1410 Pkt.15c

1412 Tigrinus. (Monkey Flower.) A pretty annual, producing its large various colored flowers in greatest profusion throughout the summerPkt. 10c

MINA. One of our best, hardy climbing plants, producing its long, narrow, crimson to orange flowers in countless numbers; very effective and of luxuriant growth. 1420 LobataPkt. 10c

MIRABILIS. (Marvel of Peru, or Four o'Clock.) An annual which should be planted in every garden. They grow under any conditions, in any kind of soil, and are covered with a marvelous quantity of bright sweet second. quantity of bright, sweet-scented

flowers 1430 Jalappa Mlxed. Oz. 15c;

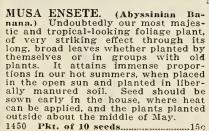
MOMORDICA. An annual climber covering a large surface in a very short time, especially suited to hide old barns or other unsightly places. They are very effective, when the ripe, golden yellow fruits open and show the shining seed and their brilliant crimson interior.

1440 Balsamina (Balsam Apple) Plett. 10c

Pkt. ______10c 1441 Charantla (Balsam Pear) Pkt.



Marvel of Peru, or Four o'Clocks



MYOSOTIS. (Forget-Me-Not.) There

long timePkt. 20c 1468 Mixed

NIEREMBERGIA. (Cup Flower.) A half-hardy perennial of slender growth; continuously in bloom; fine growth; con for bedding. 1670 FruteseensPkt. 10c

(Sweet - Seented To-

Pkt.10c

1664 Sanderae. It forms a treely branching plant about 2 feet high,

laden with flowers from base to summit, a simply gorgeous sight with its handsome, carmine, sweet-scented blossoms, of which hundreds may be counted on a single plant. It is as easy to grow as the ordinary kind and should be in every garden should be in every garden. Pkt.10c

NIGELLA. (Love in a Mist.) A dwarf annual, with finely cut foliage; of easiest cultivation. 1680 Damescena Double Mixed. Pkt.10c

NEMESIA. Free blooming dwarf bushes for pot culture and open borders. Sow in spring under glass, and transplant; or sow out of doors in May, in patches, where they are intended to flower tended to flower.

1640 Large Flowered Mixed. 1 foot. Is the finest strain of this most popular flower, both for size and massive huild of the individual flowers.

 10c
 1641
 10c
 1641
 10c
 1641
 10c
 1641
 10c
 1642
 10c
 1642
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 10c

OENOTHERA. (Evening Prim orose.) Neat plants, with large, saucer-shaped flowers which open at dusk and emit a delightful perfume. 1646 Mexicana Rosea. Bright rose.

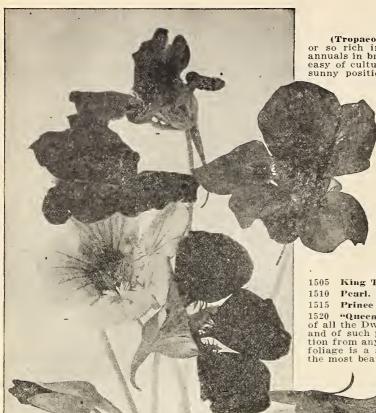
Pkt. ________10c 1647 Mixed _______Pkt. 10c

PHYSALIS. (Chinese Lantern Plant) 1½-ft. Flowers yellow with dark center. Produces balloon like husks, which turn bright red when ripe and resemble Chinese paper lanterns. 1644 Franchettl Pkt. 10c

PHYSOSTEGIA. (False Dragon Head.) One of the prettiest hardy perennials. It forms dense bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, bearing freely during the summer months spikes of tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. 1648 Alba. A pretty white....Pkt. 10c 1649 Virginlea. Delicate pink.



Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist



NASTURTIUM

(Tropacolum Majus.). Few plants are so well known, useful, or so rich in color as the Nasturtium. They surpass all other annuals in brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom. They, being easy of culture, require a moderately good soil and a well drained sunny position. Will produce within a few weeks after sowing until a hard frost comes, a profusion of brilliant colored flowers for the entire season. The varieties offered below have been selected with great care from a very large variety of sorts as being the best and most distinct.

and most distinct.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Kinds

These are specially suited for bedding, and planted in rows will make beautiful sights when in

1480 · Aurora. Primrose, veined with carmine pink. 1485 Beauty. Yellow, veined with scarlet. Oz. 15c. 1500 Golden King. Beautiful golden yellow.Pkt. 10c

Pearl. Cream white, Oz. 15c.... Prince Henry. Light yellow, spotted red. Oz. 15c Pkt. 10c

> Vesuvius. Salmon rose, dark foliage.

> 1538 Finest Mixed Colors. Per 1/4-lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; oz. 15c......Pkt. 10c

> 1540 Lilliput, or Miniature. A dwarf compact grower, free bloomer. Oz. 15c.....Pkt. 10c

LOBB'S RUNNING NASTURTIUM. (Tropacolum Lobbianum.) There is only a slight botanical difference between these and the common tall sorts. The foliage is not as luxurious, but they bloom freer and have your building aclers. very brilliant colors.

TALL OR RUNNING KINDS. They are elegant for covering fences, trellises, rockery, or trailing over the ground. They should not be planted too close; planted in hills at least two feet apart is close enough.

Tall Nasturtiums

1550	Chameleon. Various colored flowers on the same
	plant. Oz. 15c10c
1555	Crimson. Very rich color. Oz. 15c
1560	King Theodore. Very deep crimson. Oz. 15c10c
1565	Lemon Yellow. Clear yellow, veined red. Oz. 15c10c
1570	Pearl. Creamy white. Oz. 15c
1575	Prince Henry. Light yellow, spotted red. Oz. 15c10c
1580	Rose. Soft rose. Cz. 15c
1585	Scarlet. Very bright. Oz. 15c
1590	Vesuvins. Salmon rose. Oz. 15c
1598	Finest Mixed Colors. Per 1/4-lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00;
	oz. 15c10c
1599	Collection of the nine varieties

	Pkt.
1605	Black Prince. Very dark crimson. Oz. 15c 10c
1610	Brilliant. Dark, rich scarlet. Oz. 15c
1615	Crown Prince of Prussia. Deep, blood red. Oz. 15c10c
1620	Regina. Salmon red, changing to cream. Oz. 15c10c
1625	Rol des Noirs. Deep, velvety garnet. Oz. 15c10c
1630	Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. Oz. 15c
1635	Hybrids of Mad. Guuther. A beautiful strain with large flowers of magnificent colors. Oz. 15c10c
1638	Finest Mixed Colors. Per ¼-lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; oz. 15c
1639	Collection of the seven varieties

A LIST OF POPULAR FLOWER SEEDS

Pkt.

We give below for the convenience of our customers a list of desirable flower seeds for different purposes. If you wish annuals for bedding, cutting or perennials, consult this list. You will find the description of each variety on the page of the catalog as noted in the list. These varieties of flowers, as well as many others, are as easily raised from seed as the ordinary garden vegetables. Prepare the soil in the same manner, sow the seed, being careful to follow cultural directions given on the packet. Do not plant flower seeds too deep, a mistake a great many people make. The majority of flower seeds should not be covered to a depth of more than 3 or 4 times their size, pressing the soil down gently. Remember our flower seeds are any six 10c packages for 50c and any three 10c packages for 25c.

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PAGE-PHILIPPS PRIZE-WINNING PANSIES

We offer below some of the choicest varieties of Pansies known for enormous size and beautiful colors.

Pansies are so well known that they require no description. They are universal favorites with all growers of flowers, greeting us in the early spring with a profusion of varied colored blossoms of every known shade. Pansy seed germinates and the plants grow more freely and bloom more profusely in the cool moist weather of early spring and autumn. To be successful in growing pansies, one must have a good strain of seed and a rich soil. The most satisfactory soil for the growing of these flowers is one containing a proportion of leaf mold enriched with well decayed manure, well dug, made fine and level. For plants which will bloom the last of June sow the seed the latter part of April or the first of May, covering them not more than four times their diameter, pressing the soil firmly above them. It requires eight to twelve days for pansy seed to germinate and they should not be allowed to dry out during this period. To retain the moisture and hasten germination, cover the seed with newspapers. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out and transplant nine inches an open exposure should be sclected for the bed and not a shady place. During dry weather, for best results, the bed should be watered once or twice a day. For early spring blooming, the middle of August is the best time to sow the seed, as this permits the plant to make sufficient root growth to carry it through the winter. At the approach of real cold weather, cover the plants out of doors with coarse straw and manure. Pansies will thrive and bloom in the house all winter with moderate care if transplanted into pots before cold weather,

LARGE-FLOWERED PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

	PRI.
1700	Cardinal. The best bright red15c
1705	Emperor William. Deep navy blue
1710	Dr. Faust. Jet black, very velvety
1715	Gold Edged. Chestnut brown, edged with gold15c
1720	Light Blue. A beautiful, clear color15c
1725	Lord Beaconsfield. Upper petals light blue to white:
	lower petals deep blue
1730	Peacock. Blue, claret and white
1735	Snow Queen. Pure white
1740	Striped and Mottled. A-beautiful combination15c
1745	White with Dark Eye
1750	Yellow with Dark Eye
1755	Yellow Gem. Pure, deep yellow
1760	Andromeda. Apple blossom
1770	Fire King. Purple and Gold15c
1775	King of the Blacks

PANSIES IN MIXTURES

1804 Maxtodon. These pansies comprise a large number of varieties with many shades of the richest colors, including centers of white, dark blue, light blue, lavender, violet, blue, bronze, royal purple, rose, red with silver rim, mahogany, yellow, wine color, red and gold, lavender and gold. They are of fine form and of the largest size, measuring up to 37% inches in diameter. If you want pansy seed that will produce strong, stocky plants and huge blossoms, do not fail to try the Mastodon.

Mixed Colors: Pkt. 25e; 1/8-oz. \$1.25.

1811 Bugnot's Glant Mixed. Another remarkable strain, showing deep, irregular blotches on each petal surrounded by a lighter band, which is again edged by a ribbon of a dark color. The edges are slightly frilled and fluted. The colors are soft and odd, presenting novel and striking combinations. 14-07-756 binations. %-oz. 75c.....Pkt. 15c



Gold Medal

1805 Gold Medal Mixture. The markings and colorings of this strain are marvelous, composed of shades of brown, black, bronze, canary, chocolate, light blue, violet, indigo, orange, yellow, garnet, chestnut, marbled and mottled, white, striped, edged and blotched; and we are confident that they will give the best satisfaction. Their texture is firm, of round, perfect form, and remarkable for freedom of bloom. This mixture is the result of a lifelong experience and we doubt if any better can be purchased ½-oz. \$1.00......Pkt. 25c

PANSY PLANTS. Carefully grown, strong, thrifty plants of our Mastodon, Gold Medal and Large Flowering Mixtures, will be ready for transplanting May 1st. They should not be planted out of doors earlier than that in the latitude of Toledo. We pack carefully and prefer to ship by express as they travel and arrive in better condition. Per doz., 75e; 100, \$5.00. If wanted by pareel post, add 15e per dozen for postage.



Howard's Star Petunia

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Flower.) A beautiful half-hardy perennial climber, with large, magnificent colored flowers, produced abundantly throughout the season.

PENTSTEMON. (Beard-Tongue.) One of our best hardy perennials, of stately appearance, with large, gloxinia-like flowers of various colors; fine for planting in masses.

PERILLA. An annual plant with dark-brown foliage, cut and frilled at the edges, giving the plant a very ornamental appearance. It is largely used for bordering Canna beds and in connection with other plants of a tall habit of growth.

840Pkt. 10c

PETUNIA. A garden without these favorites could hardly be called complete; there are few which equal them for effect. They commence blooming in July if sown outside in May, and continue to flower in great masses until destroyed by frost. Their culture is the most simple; any soil seems to suit them, while, of course, a good rich earth adds greatly to the richness of color. For early blooming sow early in the house and cultivate in small pots or flats till the weather has settled.

1850 Gold Medal Single Fringed. Saved from the finest marked and largest flowers beautifully fringed, of long, deep throat and magnificent colors Pkt. 25c

1852 Gold Medal Double Fringed. Like the preceding, but very double, forming perfect balls; often resembling a double carnation-flowered Poppy Pkt. 25c

PHLOX DRUMMONDI. One of our best continuous blooming annuals, invaluable for bedding and excellent for cut-flower purposes. They are unquestionably one of our most useful plants, giving a richness to our gardens during the hot months as few other plants. The flowers are produced in clusters of large, beautifully-colored blossoms. May be sown outside in spring, or started in the house if wanted earlier.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

	PKt,		PKt.
1886	Crimson10c	1892 Searlet	10c
1888	Dark Blue10c	1894 White	10c
1890	Deep Pink10c	1898 Mixed (Colors10c
	Double Mixed. Especially r than the single sorts		
1928 Star Phlox (Star of Quedlinburg). Pretty, star-striped flowers of various colors			
1929	Page-Phillips Special Mixtur	e of grandiflor	a varietiesPkt. 15c

 1920
 Fireball. Scarlet
 Pkt. 15c

 1922
 Snowball. Pure white
 Pkt. 15c

 1925
 Mixed Colors
 Pkt. 10c

HARDY PHLOX. (Phlox Decussata.) A glorious hardy perennial, widely known and found in almost every collection, producing on long slender stems, large clusters of bright-colored flowers, continuing to bloom almost the entire season. Next to Paeonies, Hardy Phloxes are the most important feature of all hardy gardens. They thrive to perfection in a great variety of soils and are singularly free from diseases. Easily started from seeds.

1930 Tall MixedPkt. 15c

PLATYCODON. (Chinese Bell Flower). A beautiful hardy perennial with large cup-shaped flowers appearing the entire season. They grow very readily from seed and are elegant subjects to plant in the hardy border.

1940 Japonicum fl. pl. Large, double, glossy, deep-blue flower...Pkt. 15c 1943 Mariesi Large, open, deep-blue flower.....Pkt. 15c

POLYANTHUS. (Primula Elatior.) This beautiful little perennial is one of the first to bloom after the snow has cleared away. The sweet-scented flowers are borne in umbels on slender stems 7 inches high, and are of soft and pure colors. They delight in a moist and cool position and are fine for naturalizing.

1960 Mixed Colors Pkt. 150



Large Flowering Phlox Mixed

POPPIES. The popularity of the Poppy is getting greater every year, and when one has seen them blooming in masses, with their large, brilliantly-colored flowers wide open in the glaring sun, one canthe glaring sun, one can-not help but admire them.

1970 Daneborg. Showy, large single flower of brilliant scarlet, with a white cross in center......Pkt. 10c

1971 Poppy-Eldorado. This beautiful Poppy is totally distinct. The flowers are large single, semi-double and double, and contain magnificent shades of soft salmon, orange, orange scarlet, pink, rose and white, without any dark markings whatever.
Pkt.10c

1975 American Legion. This variety has been adopted by the American Legion as its official flower. The bright scarlet-red blooms are most brilliant in full sunshine. Pkt.

1980 "The Shirley," Mixed Colors. A charming single Poppy, ranging in color through the most delicate shades of pink, rose, scarlet, crimson, often daintily edged. edged.Pkt. 10c

1988 Single Annual Mixed. A large variety of many sorts and colors. Oz. 20c.

Pkt.10c 1997 Carnation - Flowered, Double Mixed. Very double-fringed flowers.
Oz. 20c Pkt. 10c

HARDY POPPIES

2000 Nudicaule Mixed (Iceland
Poppy). Of dwarf growth, finely
cut foliage, with yellow and orange
drooping flowersPkt. 10c

2005 Oriental. (The Large Oriental Poppy). Large scarlet flowers with big black blotch......Pkt. 10c

PRIMULA AURICULA. slip). A well-known half-hardy per-ennial, a great favorite especially in Europe, the bright beautiful colored flowers growing in clusters appear in the early spring in greatest pro-

460 Mixed Colors. Saved from superior strainPkt. 10c

PORTULACA. (Sun Plant.) One of the brightest annuals if favored with a sunny spot. They grow in with a sunny spot. They grow in any soil and soon carpet the ground with heavy wax-like growth, opening their flowers of glaring colors on sunny days.

2020 Single Mixed. Oz. 70c....Pkt. 10c 2025 Double Mixed. 3/8-0z. 50c

PYRETHRUM. Well-known bedding plant used for borders.

2070 Aureum (Golden Feather). Yellow foilagePkt. 10c

2078 Roseum Mixed. Magnificent perennial plants, with large daisy-like brightly colored flowers. Re-main in bloom a long time...Pkt. 15c

RHODANTHE. (Swan River Everlasting). A pretty annual everlasting, growing in any soil, preferring a sunny position.

2090 Mixed ColorsPkt. 10c



Paeony-Flowered Poppies



Salpiglossis or Painted Tongue

PRIMULA. (Primrose — Chinese Primroses.) The Chinese Primroses and the Obconica varieties are the most useful pot plants for blooming in winter, and are not so very particular as to position as long as they not so very particular as to position as long as they receive a few rays of sunlight. Best success will be obtained, however, by those who have a cold frame at their command. They should be sown from March till June. March till June.

Pkt.
2040 Alba Magnifica. Pure white25c
2042 Chiswick Red. Bril. liant scarlet25c
2044 Queen Mary. Flesh pink25c
2046 Kermesin:. Carmine25e
2047 King George. Crimson 25c
2048 Mixed Colors25c
2049 Grandiflora Mixed25c
2051 Obconica, Mixed. A class of very profuse bloomers, indispensable25c
2052 Obconica White 25c
2055 Obconica. Pink25c
2060 Vulgaris. (Yellow Primrose) A beautiful hardy perennial25c

RICINUS. (Castor-Oil Bean.) Stately, strong growing plants, with very ornamental foliage, well adapted as center plants of groups of Cannas, Dahlias, etc. Moles are troublesome in many gardens, but they may be kept away by planting Castor Beans in the borders.

2110 Borboniensis arboreus. Growing to a height of 15 feet, very large and beautiful green foliage. Oz. 20c. Pkt.10c

2112 Cambodgensis. Large and richly colored leaves, taking different shades as the plant grows; fine for groups. Oz. 20c Pkt. 10c

2114 Gibsoni. A dwarf growing sort, with deep red foliage, beauti-ful plant. Oz. 20c......Pkt. 10c

2117 Zanzibariensis Mixed. 10 to 12 feet. The ornamental leaves, beautifully lobed, are 2½ to 4 feet across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage. Oz. 20c...Pkt. 10c 2118 Mixed. Oz. 15c......Pkt. 10c

SALPIGLOSSIS. (Painted Tongue.) SALPIGLOSSIS. (Painted Tongue.) A charming annual, being of easy culture, and producing flowers with wonderful markings throughout the summer; a great favorite with all lovers of flowers. Easily raised from seed, which should be sown early in spring in a hotbed or window and transplanted when weather is settled or directly out of doors after danger of frost. The seed we offer is a select large-flowering strain. strain.

2130 Large Flowered, Mixed.

Pkt. 2132 Gioxiniaflora Mixed. A special selection made by a French hybrid-izer. Flowers large and fancifully veined in contrasting colors. Pkt. 10c



SALVIA. (Flowering Sage.) One of our brightest bedding plants, easily raised from seed sown outside, or started in the house or conservatory, producing its magnificently colored flowers on long, slender stems, in a profusion which sometimes completely covers the plant. 2140 Patens (Blue Sage.) This is one of the most beautiful blue colors, very deep and clear. A profuse bloomer. Pkt. 15c 2145 Splendens (Scarlet Sage.) Bright scarlet, well known. This is the most popular Pkt. 10c

2146 Bonfire. A dwarf and compact growing form of the preceeding, commencing to bloom fully four weeks earlier Pkt. 10c

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride; Sweet Scabious, Pin-cushion Flower.) A beautiful annual, growing in almost any soil. The large double flowers are borne on long slender stems, and are of the most magnificent colors. They begin blooming the latter part of July and continue in the greatest profusion till late in the fall. They make one of the best flowers for vases and should he in every gorden. and should be in every garden.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Pkt.	2175 Japonica. Perennial; laven-
	der-blue flowers10c
Double Flesh Pink10c	2176 Caucasica. A very hand-
Double Purple10c	some, hardy perennial of tall
Double Scarlet10c	growth with lilac-blue flowers10c
Double White10c	2177 Alba. Perennial with white
Double Mixed Colors10c	flowers10c
	Double Crimson10cDouble Flesh Pink10cDouble Purple10cDouble Scarlet10cDouble White10c

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS. A rapid growing annual climber, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea shaped blossoms. Used either as a snap or shell bean for eating as well as being desirable for ornamental purposes. Seed may be planted out of doors as soon as danger of frost is past. Vines 10 to 12 feet high. 2180 Searlet Runner

SMILAX. (Myrsiphyllum.) A beautiful perennial greenhouse climber, much used by florists for decorating; very graceful; of pleasing green color. Makes a fine pot plant and is ideal for table decorations when cut. color. Makes 2210 Pkt.

Salvia Splendens

STOKESIA. (Cornflower Aster.) A beautiful perennial plant growing 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in June until September its handsome lavender-blue and white cornflower-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size.

2200 Cyanea. This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border, and indispensely for extring. Pkt. 10c. till frost. One of the c pensable for cutting.....

2201 Cyanea Alba. A pure white-flowering form, identical to the popular blue variety in every way except color......Pkt. 10c

SOLANUM. (Jerusalem Cherry.) Makes a most desirable pot plant for the winter, with its numerous cherry-like bright red berries. It is of compact, bushy growth; can be sown from February till April in the house, and may either be grown in the open or in pots during the summer. As easily grown as peppers, being a member of the same plant family.

2220 Capsicastrum

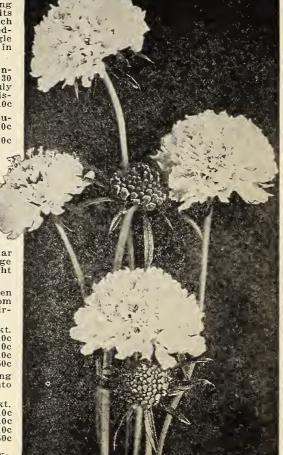
STOCKS. (Gilliflower.) One of our sweetest annuals and very popular with all lovers of flowers bearing long stems closely set with large double-clove-scented flowers of magnificent colors. May be sown right in the open border or started in the house for earlier blooming.

GIANT PERFECTION. A perpetual blooming variety which, when sown early in the house, starts to bloom in June and continues to bloom till late in fall; they are of branching habit and undoubtedly most desirable for cut flower purposes.

CONT.	ioi out iio ii or purposos.		
	Pkt.		Pkt.
0010	~ 1	0010	
2240	Searlet10c	2246	Dark Blue10c
2241	Canary Yellow10c	2247	White10c
2443	Pink10c	2248	MIXCOIUC
9945	Light Blue10c	9940	Callantian of Calana 500
4440	Light blue100	4449	Collection of 6 Colors

LARGE FLOWERING DWARF. This is the leading class for bedding out for summer blooming. Similar to the preceding, but come into flower quicker.

	PKt.		PKt,
2251	Scarlet10c	2256	Pink10c
	Canary Yellow10c		
2254	Light Blue10c	2258	Mixed Colors10c
	Dark Blue10c		



Scabiosa or Mourning Bride

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas with their beautiful varied colored flowers take the lead among the many different kinds of annual and perennial plants. Your flower garden will not be complete without them. There are many varieties which are identical and others which lack size, color or some other characteristics, which all first class sorts should have. We offer herewith a list of varieties which have been carefully selected for their large size and marvelous colors, and every variety is entitled to a

of varieties which have been carefully selected for their large size and marvelous colors, and every variety is entitled to a place in the front rank of sweet peas.

The seed should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in trenches 8 to 10 inches deep in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row. Cover with about one inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As the plants grow draw the soil to the plants until the trench is full. This method will give a long vine in the soil, which will make innumerable roots and gather nourishment and moisture through a dry spell. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to 2 to 4 inches apart to enable the plants to fully develop if you desire large flowers. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least 4 feet high. During dry weather water thoroughly and frequently. The flowers should be cut as often as possible to prevent the plants from running to seed which stops them from continuing in bloom.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES. Grandifloras, sometimes called the Eck-Waved or Spencer sorts and the flowers are not so large. They are usually not so long in bloom, but are decidedly cheaper and more easily grown.

2284 America. The brightest blood red strined white

striped white.

2285 Aurora. Ora with white, large size. Orange-rose striped

2290 Black Knight. Very deep maroon.

2301 Blanche Ferry. Extra early, standard bright carmine rose, wings white tinged with pink.
2325 Dainty. White, daintily edged

white tinged with pink.
2325 Dainty. White, daintily edged
with pink, very large.
2330 Dorothy Eckford. Pure white.
2361 Flora Norton. A beautiful rich lavender.

lavender.

2370 Gladys Unwin. Immense and
bold flower, beautiful pale rosy pink,
extra long stem.

2390 Janet Scott. Deep rich pink.
2395 Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Light
primrose, very large.

2405 King Edward VII. Crimson-

scarlet.
2410 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Stand-

2410 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Standards mauve, wings lavender.
2420 Lord Nelson. A deeper and richer blue than Navy Blue.
2430 Lovely. Deep pink throughout shading to very light pink at the edges.
2435 Miss Wilmott. Standard orange pink, with deeper veins, wings rose, tisted evenue.

pink, with deeper veins, single tinted orange.
2450 Navy Blue. Deep violet blue.
2452 Nora Unwin. Giant white.
2455 Prima Donna. Pure pink, large hooded form.

2461 Queen Alexander. Dazzling scar-

let, giant size. 2470 St. Ge St. George. The brightest of the orange-pinks; large of open form and wonderfully brilliant.

Price: Grandiflora varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4-lb. 40c, postpaid.

2476 Gold Mcdal Mixture. This mixture of the Grandifloras contains nothing the most desirable varieties of largest flowers, and the colors are most carefully blended to give the best effect pos-Pkt. 10e; oz. 15e; 1/4-lb. 40e; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

CUPID OR DWARF. 2498 These grow only about 8 inches high and are very effective if planted as edgings. They will bloom very profusely and will make a very striking appearance; they are also very useful for pots. Mixed Colors: 1/4-lb. 50e; oz. 15e; pkt. 10e.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS. This new type is already very popular and in great demand by commercial florists for forcing under glass for winter and early spring blooming. But they are just as valuable for the amateur for outdoor culture, coming into flower five or six weeks earlier than the regular orchid flower type, and if the flowers are kept picked, they will bloom over a period of nearly four months. Six of the most popular of this variety.

2267 Heather Bell. A rich pleasing

Heather Bell. A rich pleasing 2267 mauvePkt. 15c 2268 Morning Star. A deep or scarlet or flame colored standard A deep orange rich orange pink wingsPkt. 15c 2269 Song Bird. Pale pink with a dis-

tinct tint or buff......Pkt. 15c 2270 Melody. Rose pink on white backgroundPkt. 15c 2271 Yarrawa. The color on opening is rose, changing to a light pink standard

with blush wings.....Pkt. 15c 2272 Snowflake. The best early flowering, white-seeded Spencer.....Pkt. 15c

Spencer Sweet Peas

SPENCER VARIETIES Because of the unusual size, of waved or fluted appearance and charming blending of harmonious colors, the new "Spencer" Type may be appropriately described as truly gigantic "Orchid-Flowered." The flowers are not only of extremely large size, but are distinct in having the outer edges of the standard and wings beautifully crumpled or waved; the tissue being so full that there is not room for it to lie flatly expanded or smoothly rolled. The standard is broad and tall; the wings are broad, well spread and held erect by the keel.

2231 Margaret Madison. A self-colored soft light azure 2239 Florence Morse Spencer. A very delicate blush, edged blue or pale lavender Spencer. The form and coloring are and shaded with rose pink.

exquisite

Aurora. Brilliant orange-rose stripes on creamy white. Very beautiful.

Asta Ohn. Choicest of all the deep lavender sorts. Extra large. Blanche Ferry. Standard bright carmine rose and

wings white, suffused and tinted with light pink.

2237 Thomas Stevenson. Brilliant orange-scarlet of large size, the standard showing more orange than the wings.

2238 Countest Spencer. The original, clear bright pink of 2238 Countess Spencer. largest size. Long stems.

and staded with 1958 pilms. 2242 George Herbert. The largest rose carmine, suffused with magenta. Extra fine. 2244 Helen Lewis. Of rich crimson orange color. Also called "Orange Countess."

Jean Ircland. Creamy buff standards, margined carmine-rose.

2260 Mrs. Routzahn. The finest buff, with pink tints. large flowers are very wavy and crimped. One of the choicest.

King Edward. A deep, rich, carmine scarlet, extra

2261 King Edward. A deep, rich, carmine scarlet, extra large with long stems.

2262 Othello. Deep maroon of finest Spencer type. The darkest colored.

2263 Primrose Spencer. The best primrose in cultivation. Extra fine flowers.

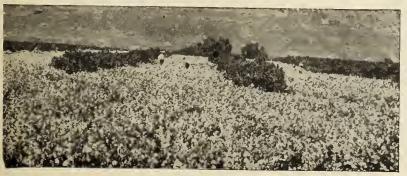
2264 Scnator Spencer. Deep claret or chocolate striped, on light heliotrope ground.

2265 White Spencer. Flowers of large size, often four to the stem. Pure white and of exceptional fragrance.

2266 Mrs. High Dickson. Often four creamypink flowers to the stem. Extra fine.

exceptional fragrance.
2266 Mrs. High Dickson. Often four creamypink flowers to the stem. Extra fine.
Price: Any of the above varieties, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼-lb. \$1.00, postpaid.
2279 Spencer Mixed. This is a strictly upto-date blend of all the latest shades in the Spencers, containing White, Pink, Scarlet, Lavender, Blue, Primrose. Maroon, Striped and Variegated. Our Stock Seed is made upstrictly from named sorts and in it will be found Asta Ohn, Aurora, Othello, King Edward, Mrs. Routzahn, and many other new sorts.

Pkt. 10e; oz. 20e; 1/4-lb. 70e; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



Acres of Sweet Peas Grown for Seed

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus-Barbatus.) A very showy hardy perennial, exceedingly effective when planted in borders or beds. They grow about 15 to 18 inches high, bearing on the summit a large tuft of closely set, showy flowers, of the richest colors imaginable. An old, well-known favorite.

	PKt.		Pkt.
2520	Deep Red10c	2526	White10c
2522	Blackish Crimson10c	2528	Single Mixed10c
2524	Pink10c	2530	Double Mixed10c

THUNBERGIA. (Black-Eyed Susan.) A beautiful annual climber of rapid growth, preferring a warm, sunny situation, used extensively for veranda boxes, hanging baskets, vases and low fences, producing a profusion of pretty dark-eyed flowers of buff, white or orange color.

2540 Mixed Colors Pkt. 10c

TORENIA. A pretty little annual, covered the entire season with a mass of bloom, very fine for bedding, in the border, vases or hanging baskets.

2550 Bailloni, golden yellow with chestnut-red throat 15c 2551 Fournieri, sky-blue, spotted dark, yellow center 15c

TRITOMA. (Red-Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Toreh Lily.) A very handsome and showy perennial border plant, will bloom first season if sown early. It requires protection during the winter unless in a very sheltered position.

VERBENAS. Mammoth. Our stock of Verbenas has been very carefully selected and we offer only the very finest strains of the Mammoth Flowering kind. The flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, furnishing a profusion of blooms during the entire summer. Very desirable for hanging baskets, window boxes, beds and borders.

	PinkPkt. 10c		
2562	PurplePkt. 10c		-
2563	SearletPkt. 10c	2568	Mixed ColorsPkt. 10c
2564	StripedPkt, 10c	2569	Collection of the 5
2567	WhitePkt. 10c	-000	eolors40c
2570	Lamon Washana (Alamaia	at 4 t I .	

VINCA. (Periwinkle.) One of the most satisfactory annual bedding plants, blooming profusely the entire season till frost. They are of very ornamental appearance, their bright, glossy foliage contrasting well with the large, elegant blossoms.

Pkt. 2590 Rosea. Rose, dark eye...10c 2592 Alba Pura. White..........10c 2591 Alba. White, red eye...10c 2593 Mixed Colors10c



Mammoth Verbenas

Tall Giant-Flowered Zinnas

VIOLA CORNUTA. (Tufted Pansies.) This Pansy is decidedly distinct from the large flowering, well known Pansies. Their flowers are not so large and present so far not the variety in color, but they bear their pretty, clear-colored blossoms in such masses throughout the entire summer that they completely cover the ground with a sheet of color.

2690	Blue Perfection.	Bluish Purple	Pkt, 10c
2601	Cornuta. Light	blue	Pkt. 10c
2604	White Perfection	1	Pkt, 10c
2605	Mixed Colors		Pkt. 10c
2606	Lutea splendens.	Bright yellow	Pkt. 10c
	Odorata semperf		The well known favorite.

WALL FLOWER. An old favorite with fragrant flowers, blooming late in the fall and elegant for winter flowering in the house or conservatory. May also winter outside under slight protection.

Pkt.

 2620
 Single Mixed. A choice mixture
 10c

 2624
 Extra Early Paris Mixed. Very early
 10c

 2625
 Double Mixed
 10c

ZINNIA. (Youth and Old Age.) A magnificent annual, known by all lovers of flowers, and without any question the most satisfactory plant for bedding. The flowers are produced in great masses during the entire season and from the time the first flower opens till frost destroys them, they are never out of bloom. The flowers are of various shapes, some looking like an Aster and others again like a Dahlia, and all have a richness and variety of color which is simply astonishing. They should be planted in masses, either in separate colors or in mixture. They will never fail to attract attention. No garden should be without them.

Pkt.

BULBS AND ROOTS FOR SUMMER BLOOMING



Caladlum Esculentum.

Plant lovers are coming to realize every year, more and more, the unusual opportunities' for enjoyment that may be found in the summer flowering bulbs and roots and the ease of their cultivation. The effective Canna, with its cluster of blooms and broad leaves of green and bronze, making a magnificent tropical show in bed or border; the striking Dahlia with its glorious array of brilliantly colored beauty; the attractive Gladioli the most useful for cut flowers blooming from July to October; the charming Peony with its grand display of fragrant blossoms, brilliant colors and exquisite foliage; and the stately Lily with its queenly beauty, faultless purity and sweet fragrance; are the most popular of the summer blooming sorts. On the following four pages will be found an assortment of the different classes containing some of the latest and best as well as the popular, dependable standard sorts.

BULBS ARE MAILED POSTPAID. All bulbs listed on the following four pages in single and dozen lots are delivered free to your door at prices quoted, except where noted otherwise. This puts high class bulbs at reasonable rates within the reach of all.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(Elephant's Ear.)

A very ornamental plant, adding a luxuriance to the garden which only tropical plants can give. The leaves attain enormous proportions, oftentimes 2½ feet wide by 4 feet long. They are elegant for solitary clumps in the lawn, where three large bulbs should be planted together. Where they are wanted for borders around Canna beds, etc., it will be advisable to use the smaller bulbs. They like a rich, well-manured soil, and plenty of moisture in their growing period.

Extra Large Bulbs, 25c each; doz. \$2.75, postpaid. Selected Size Bulbs, 15c each; doz. \$1.50, postpaid. First Size Bulbs, 10c each; doz. \$1.00, postpaid.

PRIZE-WINNING CANNAS

Cannas give better results than any other bedding plant in our varied and trying climate. Their enormous brilliant clusters of bloom borne on spikes above broad leaves of green or bronze in tropical effect, make a magnificent show. They do well in all sections of the country, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil. For best results, spade the bed 2 feet deep, mixing with the soil a liberal amount of well-decayed manure, watering freely. For early blooming, Cannas should be planted in the house and transplanted 18 inches apart after danger of frost is past. Dormant roots may be planted in the open the last of April or the first of May with good success. We offer below a selection of varieties which will answer the most critical demands.

APRICOT. A very pleasing combination of salmon and terracotta, which gives it its apricot shade; grows about 4 feet tall and has bright green foliage.

CHARLES HENDERSON. The color is a deep rich crimson with a yellow flame at the throat. A very compact grower, elegant dark green foliage. The flower spikes are of good size, the petals are broad and beautifully recurved, which, in addition to forming a globular head of perfect florets, keep the truss clear of all faded flowers.

CRIMSON BEDDER. A medium sized flower of a rich crimson; grows about 3 feet tall and is much used for bedding. It has green foliage.

Remarkably free flowering variety, and with is striking white flowers, which first appear cream, makes a very effective show in conjunction with a good scarlet such as Firebird or King Humbert. A robust grower forming sturdy, shapely plants quickly.

FIRE BIRD. A new variety which is proving to be one of the very best of the red flowered Cannas. The flowers are of large size, splendid shape and of a clear glistening scarlet without any streaks or blotches. The individual petals often measure up to 2½ inches in diameter and the flowers are borne well above the foliage. If you want to make a beautiful show be sure you plant a few Fire Bird and a few Yellow King Humbert.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Large orchid flowers of special merit. Bright, rich, golden-yellow, spotted with bright red. The foliage is a bright green. Four feet high.

KING HUMBERT. (Orchid Flowering) A brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red shadings. Large trusses of blooms, the individual flowers being six inches in diameter. Foliage a rich, reddish bronze with lighter shadings. Where foliage effect is desired nothing richer can be found. It is broad and massive. The finest red foliage and flowering variety grown. Height, five feet.

HUNGARIA. (3½ ft.) Very compact, of a very luxuriant growth, leaves bluish green, never burns. Trusses of enormous size, borne well above the foliage. Flowers very large with very broad petals. Color, purest LaFrance pink with satin sheen. The most delicate pink in Cannas.

INDIANA. Large flowers of a beautiful golden orange; very tall grower, about 5½ feet; green foliage.

MONT BLANC. This is the finest White Canna in the market. The flowers are large, well shaped, and produced very profusely in broad clusters. Green foliage.

MRS. ALFRED CONARD. A gorgeous warm deep pink, very large flowers. It is a strong grower, about 4 feet tall; green foliage. A very recommendable variety.

PRESIDENT. Considered the best and most popular scarlet. It has very large flowers which can stand the hottest sun. Grows very robust, about 4 feet tall. Foliage is a healthy deep green.

RICHARD WALLACE. A very free blooming vigorous grower; about 4 feet tall. It has large flowers of a dainty canary yellow; foliage is green.

ROSEA GIGANTEA. This is one of the latest introductions; it has very large rose pink flowers and a brownish green foliage, which gives it a very striking appearance. It produces a strong plant about 3½ feet tall.

WYOMING. One of the most majestic purple-foliaged Cannas. Blossoms orange-colored, true orchid shape, with large, round petals that flutter in the breeze like glistening silken flags. Four to five feet high.

silken flags. Four to five reet figh.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. (4 ft.) An orchid-flowering sort of the well-known variety King Humbert. Has the same habit of growth as its parent; foilage a very dark green, with flowers measuring 5 to 7 inches across; individual petals 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Color of flower a deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. Some plants will occasionally give a scarlet or scarlet styling flower.

PRICE: Any of the above dormant roots. Each, 12c; dozen, \$1.25, postpaid.

Bed of Cannas

PAGE-PHILIPPS SURPASSING

DAHLIAS

The increasing popularity of these floral favorites is due primarily to the fact that they are at their best when the early flowers are beginning to decline. From early in July until frost cuts them down, Dahlias furnish the most glorious array of colors, forms and sizes. Everybody's tastes can be pleased now, since the newer types, especially the Paconyflowered sorts are entirely devoid of that "stiffness" which so frequently is held up against Dahlias as a class. Our assortment in the different classes contain the latest and best, as well as the popular, dependable standard sorts.

CULTURE: Spade or plow the ground in the early spring about 12 inches deep. If soil is poor, work in some stable, cow, sheep, or commercial fertilizer. A sprinkling of hydrated lime will also prove beneficial. If possible work your ground at intervals before planting, as the air plays an important part in sweetening the soil. Plant the tubers flat with the eye upward, laying them all pointing the same way so that when hoeing later you are not likely to disturb them. At no time work the soil closer than 8 inches from tuber. Cover the tuber with about 4 inches of soil. If your ground is extra heavy cover the crown of the tuber with some sandy soil. When the plants are about 12 inches tall they should be staked and tied to the stake to prevent the wind from breaking the outer stems or laterals. Keep the ground well hoed until just before buds appear. Do not work the ground after the buds show. At this time a light mulch of stable manure or straw will help hold the moisture. Plant in April and May. The young shoots are very tender and care should be taken not to have them appear until all danger of frost is over. It usually takes 10 days to two weeks for the shoots to appear above the ground. This may serve as a guide for planting the tubers in different localities.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

These are by far the strongest growers as well as earliest and most profuse bloomers. In shape, they are an intermediate between the cactus and the ball-shaped type. Most sorts have long, broad petals, either flat, cupped, reflexed or incurved. As a class, we recommend them especially to beginners in Dahlia culture, since they are as proof against disappointment as any flower can be.

HENRY PATRICK. Large, snow white flowers, beautiful form and great substance.

JACK ROSE. The best crimson for garden or cutting; that brilliant crimson red that made the "Jack" Rose popular and suggested the name.

LYNDHURST. Brightest vermillion; the best bright red for cutting. An early, free and continuous bloomer on long, straight stem.

SYLVIA. Soft, pleasing, mauve pink, changing to white in center; a fine cut flower.

YELLOW DUKE. Canary yellow, quilled petals; a giant flower on long stems.

Price: Above sorts, each 30c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

SHOW DAHLIAS

Grow from medium to large in size and belong to the old ball-shaped type, so highly prized by many for their symmetrical form and regularity. As a rule, they are of solid color, though sometimes edged darker than the ground color.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A gorgeous wine crimson—a true beauty of America. Flowers gigantic in size, produced on long, heavy stems well above the foliage. One of the seven wonders of the Dahlia world.

DOROTHY PEACOCK. The world's best pink show Dahlia. A beautiful live pink that appeals to everyone.

MAUD ADAMS. A beautiful pure white, very effectively overlaid with clear, delicate pink. A fine cut flower.

PRINCESS VICTORIA. Primrose yellow; never produces an imperfect flower; in bloom early and late; long, stiff stems; fine for cutting.

RED HUSSAR. Richest, pure dazzling cardinal red. Strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer of full ball-shaped flowers on long stems. Price: Above sorts, each 30c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

POMPON DAHLIAS

The Pompon Dahlias are the finest for cut flowers; they bloom more freely than any of the other classes. The flowers are small, compact and full to the center, and produced upon long wiry stems. Extra fine for bouquets.

AMBER QUEEN. Rich, clear amber, shaded apricot; extra free flowering.

DARKNESS. A perfect little ball of dark maroon, a good grower and free bloomer with long stems.

GRETCHEN HEINE. A dainty flower of rose tinted white,

each petal heavily tipped with crimson carmine.

LITTLE BEAUTY. A very beautiful small flowering, light pink, with compact crinkled petals. SNOW CLAD. The best pure, clear white, free flowering

pompon. Price: Above sorts, each 30c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.



Decorative Dahlia

CACTUS DAHLIAS

The cactus forms of Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and are hard to excel. They have long twisted petals and embrace nearly all the colors and shades to be found in any of the other types. The advances made in these in recent years are very noticeable, some charming blends of color being introduced, together with a form of flower which is a great improvement on the old varieties. To produce the finest flowers most of the side shoots or laterals should be pinched out when the plants get strong, leaving the terminal buds, which then make fine flowers.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. A delicate apricot, shading towards the edges of the petals to carmine pink. Early and one of the very best.

GENERAL BULLER. Very bold and striking. Rich, velvety maroon, shading to crimson, tipped white; a profuse bloomer on stiff stems, well above the foliage.

J. H. JACKSON. Still one of the best and most reliable of the so-called black Dahlias; rich, velvety maroon shaded black. A fine large flower and a free bloomer.

Another grand variety of medium size; a profuse bloomer. Color a beautiful aster purple; very effective.

EINKOENIG. An ideal white variety of splendid form, and borne on long stiff stems held well above the foliage, of great substance, lasting well when cut.

Price: Above sorts, each 30c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.

PAEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

These are as beautiful as they are odd. They are so called on account of their striking resemblance to a semidouble Paeony chinensis. Flowers are generally semi-double, the petals are curled in a pleasing and irregular manner, while the combinations of colorings are the most artistic and beautiful. beautiful.

GISHA DUPLEX. The showiest and most attractive of this type. The striking color combination of golden yellow, changing to bright scarlet at center of petal and back to gold at the tip. Giant flowers on long, wiry stems.

GLORY OF BAARN. The fragrant Dahlia, a wonderful, fascinating pink with curled petals like a Peony, with yellow center.

ME. COISSARD. Very large with two or three rows of immense petals of great substance. The color effect is most distinct and charming; bright, rosy crimson, with lighter markings, and a pure white zone around the yellow disc. MME. COISSARD.

QUEEN WILHELMINA. This is a splendid variety with immense, pure white flowers, with yellow center. It is very free-flowering and the flowers are produced on good stems, making a fine variety for garden decoration. on good

SENSATION. Bright scarlet, heavily tipped white. Plant a very strong, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer on long, stiff stems.

Price: Above sorts, each 35c; doz. \$3,25, postpaid.

PAGE-PHILIPPS SUPERB GLADIOLI

It has been only within the last few years that Gladioli have found that degree of popular appreciation which their many floral qualities so richly deserve. If there is one flower above all others that deserves the title "the flower for all," it is the Gladiolus. Singularly free from disease, satisfied in most any soil, indifferent to wet or dry weather, it produces its magnificent flower spikes under conditions that would cause most flowers to fail.

With all these advantages to be considered we urge our customers to plant liberally of the following kinds, which represent the cream of the Gladiolus world. No matter what kind of soil you have, these sorts will grow and bloom without being obliged to do a lot of "fussing." Of course, the richer the soil, the bigger will be the flower stalks and the sunnier the spot the better does the Gladiolus thrive. Set the bulbs from 2 to 3 inches deep, six inches apart each way any time after the frost is out of the ground.

1.50

1.00

.85

1.50

.85

1.25

.15

WE DELIVER FREE. By parcei post at single and dozen rates all bulbs listed below. Please bear this in mind when comparing prices. AMERICA. The most popular gladiolus, of an ideal color and strong growth. Exquisite soft lilac-rose flowers tinted lavender......\$0.06 \$0.50 BARON HULOT. The popular dark violet-blue gladiolus, very dark on petal tips, a rich pansyviolet 1.25 CATHARINA. A magnificent tall, early light violet with darker blotch in center. One of the finest new Gladiolus, A bouquet of these is wonderfully attractive .15 1.50 E. J. SHAYLOR. Tall, beautiful, pure deep rosepink 1.25 ELECTRA. A beautiful red with white biotch. A very showy and attractive spike..... 1.00 EMPRESS OF INDIA. Dark purplish red like velvet, flowers very well placed. Three and a half inches in diameter, a very fine variety...... 1.25 GLORY OF HOLLAND. Beautiful large pure white flower with very faint flakes of rose..... 1.00 GOLDEN MEASURE. Very large, dark, golden yellow; the best in the yellows..... .20 2.00 HALLEY. The rich growth and wonderful development of its fine salmon-pink flowers has given it first place among the popular gladioli .70 LE MARECHAL FOCH. A very delicate rosy pink, resembling America in color, but deeper, wide open, broad petaled. Very large lily-like flower10 1.00 LOVELINESS. Its color is wonderful amber-white with soft rosy suffusion. Stately spike with flowers of immense size. 6 to 7 open at same 1.25 MRS. DR. NORTON. Pure, soft white, with tips of petals suffused LaFrance Pink. Wonderful variety 1.25 MRS. FRANCIS KING. A fine light scariet flower, wide open and of enormous size..... .60 MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. One of the leaders, remarkably showy and attractive flower. Salmon pink with conspicuous claret blotch...... .08 .85 NIAGARA. Beautiful cream colored variety, primrose-yellow throat, good spike..... .10 1.00 PANAMA. Clear pale Hermosa-rose, very fresh and delicate, well opened flowers, well set on large spike08 .85 A very attractive gladiolus. A very large white flower, feathered pale violet on interior petals85

PINK PERFECTION. This magnificent sort is a

PRINCE OF WALES. A brilliant true salmon, shading to a wonderful orange. Early blooming, wide open flowers well set on tall spike.....

SCHWABEN. A pure canary yellow; very strong

growth, a sturdy plant

WAR. Deep scarlet, paler in throat. Arched type.
A very late variety of one of the best in red

WILBRINK. Its earliness, lovely flesh pink color

WILLY WIGMAN. A pure white, wide open flower of immense size, with dark carmine

and magnificent growth have made it a most

admired beauty

that is very attractive.....

blotch

gladioli

soft apple-blossom pink with chamois suffusion



Gladioli in Mixture

GLADIOLI IN MIXTURES

The following popular priced mixtures will be found highly satisfactory in the home garden where the variety of color is wanted and where a long season of flowering is desirable. They furnish a succession of glorious spikes and many unusual color combinations will be found among the different mixtures.

Doz. 100

3.50

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

A garden without a few Lilies is not complete. Their beauty of form, stately habit and sweet fragrance is unequaled by any other class of plants, and by planting a few of each of those which are named in our collection, a continuous and unbroken succession of bloom may be had until autumn. There are few plants for outdoor growing which possess o many charms. Their bold and striking flowers and their easy culture render them so indispensable that no collection should be without them. They are excellent to be planted in groups among low shrubbery, rosebushes, etc.

They should be planted in any good garden soil, preferably sandy loam, about 6 to 8 inches deep.

(Gold-Banded Lily of Japan.) This favorite

GIGANTEUM. Beautiful, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, similar in form to Lilium Harrisii, the well-known Bermuda Easter Lily, and preferred by some to that variety. It does not come into bloom as early, but the flowers are of better substance. Extensively used by florists for cut flowers. When grown in the open ground it blooms in June or July, Height outdoors in the open, usually 2 to 3 feet. Per doz. \$3.50 Each 35c

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. (Roseum.) The Speciosum or Lancifolium are among the most charming and brilliantly beautiful of the Japanese Lilies. The six broad, white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or crimson spots. Especially thrifty and hardy. One of the best for garden culture. Height, 2 to 4 feet. culture. Heig Per doz. \$4.25...

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO. (Double Tiger Lily.) magnificent lily is of stately habit, bearing immense clusters of very large, double flowers on tall, strong stems; color, bright orange-red spotted with black. Height outdoors in the open usually 3 to 5 feet. Per doz., \$2.50.....Each 25c

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. (Improved Single Tiger Lily.) This is of most striking appearance with very large, nodding flowers of excellent form; color, orange-salmon with dark spots. The plants are of more robust habit, with longer flower spikes than the older type and are highly recommended. Height outdoors in the open usually 3 to 4 feet, sometimes taller.

Per doz. \$2.50...

MADEIRA VINE. (Mignonette Vine.) A very rapid growing climber with heart-shaped light green leathery foliage and fragrant feathery flowers, looking very much like sprays of Mignonette. It is one of the best vines for covering porches and trellises, growing 15 to 20 feet high and keeping remarkably free from insects; not quite hardy, should be protected during the winter. Strong roots. If wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage. Doz. \$1.00Each 10c

CINNAMON VINE. (Dioscorcas Batatas.) A very rapid growing climber with bright, deep green, heart-shaped foliage, grows to a height of from 25 to 30 feet. The little white flowers have the same fragrance as cinnamon, hence its

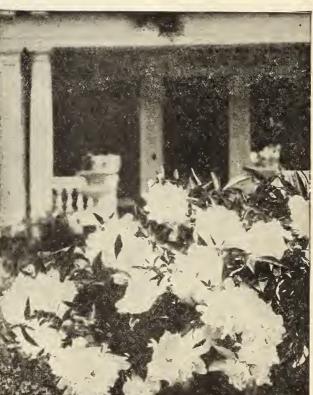
TUBEROSES. (Excelsior Pearl.) This variety is much superior to the common double Tuberose, being decidedly dwarfer growth, with larger flowers sitting closely around the stem. The flowers are waxy white, 1½ to 2 inches across, of a delicious odor. If the bulbs are planted in the garden in May in rich soil and in a sunny position, they are certain to bloom the latter part of August. If they are wanted before that time, they should be started earlier in pots in the house, removing them to the open when warm enough in May. First size bulbs. Price, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid. By express, per 100, \$6.00.

summer months. They are also most effective for home and table decorations, and last longer in water than many other perennials. Avoid buying cheap Peonies, they require just as much care as the better kinds, and are disappointing in the end.

Planting. Peonies may be planted in the fall or spring, but fall planting nas many advantages. Orders should be sent in at once so that we can forward when weather permits. Avoid planting too deeply, as this is often the cause of the shy blooming; 2 or 3 inches of soil over the crown (eyes) being sufficient. After planting give a heavy mulching of rotten stable manure, and do not transplant the clumps for at least 5 years, and then only if very necessary. We offer these in divided roots with from 3 to 5 eyes, and we can only offer a limit-ed number of varieties for spring planting.

COURONNE D'OR. A very valuable peony, for dependability and size, being of medium height, a strong grower and free bloomer with a very full ball shaped immense bloom of ivory-white, reflect-ing a ring of golden yellow stamens, with crimson splashes and possessing an unusual agreeable water lily fragrance. It is sure a true "crown of gold." Postpaid.......Each 75c

The modern introductions are probably the most valuable, and most beloved of all perennial plants. Planted in sun or semi-shade, in single clumps or long beds, or bordering lawns, shrub rows, and carriage drives, they give a grand display of large fragrant blossoms, of brilliant colors during June, followed by their exquisite foliage which is very ornamental during EDULIS SUPERBA. This is one of our earliest varieties, usually coming into bloom on Decoration Day. - Color is a bright clear mauve-pink, with



Peonies

silvery reflex. Flowers are of large size and very fragrant. Postpaid Each 75c

FELIX CROUSSE. probably one of the best red peonies, being of a rich even shade of dark red. Flowers are large, globular and freely produced; rose type flower, late mid-season. Postpaid. Each 85c

FESTIVA MAXIMA. This is probably the most popular and beautiful white peony. Flowers are of immense size, often 7 to 8 inches in diameter. The edges of center petals are dotted with carmine spots. It is a free and willing bloomer and quite early. Postpaid Each 75c

Postpaid Each \$1.00

MIXED COLORS

Unnamed Red, Plnk and White Colors, Strong Roots. Each 40e; doz. \$4.00, postpald.

Hardy Perennial Plants or Old-Fashioned Garden Flowers

One of the chief delights that come from owning a garden is in having flowers enough to give one's friends, as well as for house and table decorations. The beauty, variety and lasting qualities of Hardy Perennials make them especially useful as cut-flowers. They are also valuable for adding brightness and color to the border beds, and a comparatively small collection will enable you to have some flowers in bloom all summer through. All plants are shipped by mail postpaid, direct from the greenhouse; the roots wrapped in damp moss and carefully packed. They are always sent separately from seed orders and some times a little later. On account of cost of labor and time we cannot fill plant orders amounting to less than 50c. We guarantee the safe arrival in good condition. Claims must be made promptly upon receipt of goods in bad order. We assume no responsibility for failure after delivery in good condition.

ACHILLEA (The Pearl). (The Great Cometery Plant.) Flowers pure white, perfectly double and produced in large sprays. For cemetery planting it is the most valuable of all flowers, as it is sure to thrive and bear its great profusion of snow-white flowers nearly the whole summer. 25c each; doz., \$2.25.

ANCHUSA DROPMORE. A bold, broad leaved growth, and flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, bearing a continuous show of deep blue flowers from spring until the late summer. The stools are quite dense and bushy, each stem nearly covered full length with double, inch-wide flowers, of the deepest cobalt blue. 30c each; doz., \$2.50.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). The distinct, clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers of Columbine make it one of the showiest and most desirable of the hardy garden plants; especially suitable for rock-work, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Bloom in early spring.

CANADENSIS. The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest.

CHRYSANTHA. Bright yellow long-spurred flowers.

COERULEA. Bright blue and white long-spurred flowers.

NIVEA GRANDIFLORA. A splendid growing large pure white. 25c each; doz., \$2.50.

HARDY ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies)

The Michaelmas Daisies are a very useful and attractive family of perfectly hardy perennials, largely used by landscapers to provide masses of foliage and bloom, throughout the fall. They give a wide range of selection as to height, blooming character, season and color.

BEAUTY OF COLWELL-The only double fall Aster; flowers the size of a half-dollar, compact, a bright Ageratum-blue, with small but conspicuous center of maroon and yellow. Dark green, narrow foliage on branchy plants 3 to 4 feet high. At its best in September.

NOVI BELGH CLIMAX—(New) Stands 4 feet high with much branched, pyramidal clusters of light lavender blue flowers from August to mid-October. These flowers average 1½ inches in width, with a prominent golden cone at center, and cover upper half of plant.

WHITE CLIMAX—A white Aster so nearly attaining the desirable characteristics of the above, as to be given its name. 25c each; doz., \$2.50.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink.) A charming creeping variety, with medium-sized pink flowers in June and July; especially suited for the rock garden.

ALBA. A pretty white-flowered form.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEUS Fl. Pl. (Ever-blooming Hybrid Sweet William.) A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant flery crimson double flowers throughout the entire season. 25c each; doz., \$2.50.

CAMPANULAS (Bell Flower)

Bell-shaped flowers, well known and easily grown, of much variety of form, some being tall and suitable for planting in borders or among shrubbely, while others are dwarf and suitable for edging, rockwork, etc.

CARPATICA (Carpathian Hare Bell.) Ideal for border or rockery planting, being about eight inches high; flowers from June till frost. Blue and white, each color separate. 25c each; doz., \$2.50.

DELPHINIUMS (Perennial Larkspur)

These are deservedly one of the most popular subjects in the hardy border, bold, attractive, and highly prepossessing plants of easiest culture; perfectly hardy. They will establish themselves in almost any garden soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. Will begin blooming about the middle of June. If stalks are cut off as soon as flowered, they will continue blooming all summer.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS. The freest and most continuous blooming of all. The clear turquoise-blue flowers are not surpassed by any; 3 fect. Each. 30c; per dozen, \$2.75.

CHINENSIS. A pretty dwarf species, with fine fcathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. Each, 30c; per dozen, \$2.75.

CHINENSIS ALBA. A pure white form of the above. Each, 30c; per dozen, \$2.75.



Japanese Iris

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. A beautiful hardy border plant; grows eighteen inches high, and produces its bright golden yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. Each, 25c; per dozen, \$2.25.

AMERICAN FLAGS (Liberty Iris)

Blooms earlier than Japan Iris. This variety is the true "Flcur de Lis," the national flower of France. They are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, deliciously fragrant and fine for cutting. In beauty the flowers rival the finest Orchids, the colors ranging through richest yellows, intense purples, delicate blues, soft mauves, white and bronze of every imaginable shade. "S" refers to the three standard, or upright curling petals; "F" to falls or drooping petals.

Price: 25e each; doz., \$2.25.

AGNES SOREL—F. and S. very pale lavender-blue clouded with yellow and slate; base of falls veined brown; style arms grayish-white tinged pale yellow. Delicate pastel

BARIENSIS -S. and F. white, delicately edged and dotted pale lilac-rosc. Beautiful.

BRONZE BEAUTY—S. amber tinged heliotrope brightened with gold at base; F. pale brownish helitrope, at base yellowish-white, striped brown.

CHELLES—S. bright golden-yellow; F. bright red-purple, beautifully reticulated. One of the best.

ELEON—A rich, dark flower. S. old gold flushed and spotted purple-brown; F. velvety dark maroon, very closely striped on white at base.

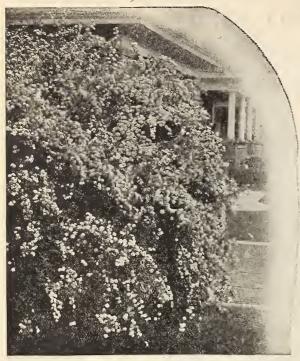
HER MAJESTY—Described as an improved Queen of May with color deeper and brighter. The prettiest of the "pink" sorts."

LADY JANE—Very soft coloring, purplish old rose, in the standards a pale shade with golden-brown reflections on the border more pronounced at base where it is delicately netted old rose; in the falls the color is daintily netted on white passing to yellowish-white at base; style arms Naples-yellow and amber.

NEPALENSIS—(Syn. Atropurpurea.) A fine, very early Iris, the very darkest and richest black purple, with a little white at the throat.

I'NIQUE—S. pure white; F. white veined violet. Flower of good size and very pretty.

WALHALLA-S. light lavender; F. wine-red. Very large



Spiraea Van Houttei

PRIVET. Besides being one of our best hedge plants, various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn. They are almost evergreen; of dense compact habit, with fragrant flowers.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. A species with dark shining leaves that has become the most popular of hedge plants. Shears nicely to any shape; 18 to 24 inch., 25c; \$2.00 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

WEIGELIA ROSEA. Very ornamental, with clusters of pink flowers Each 60e

SELECTED HARDY SHRUBS

All our shrubs are large and heavy nursery-grown plants and sure to give immediate results. They are ready for shipment about the middle of March and will be shipped at that time on all orders received prior to the 15th day of March. They can only be sent by express or freight.

TREE HYDRANGEA. A very desirable form of Hydrangea, the branches starting out three feet from the ground. Dozen, \$10.00; each\$1.00

TREE HONEYSUCKLE. The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. They make very desirable and attractive hedges.

Grandiflora. Deep rose pink Each 60c

LILAC OR SYRINGA. Best beloved of all the old time garden shrubs, whose flowers never fail to charm with their delicate beauty or refresh with their tender fragrance.

 Purple
 Each 50c

 White
 Each 60c

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. (Virginia Creeper or American Ivy.) This well-known climber is one of the best and quickest growing varieties for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc. Its large deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants.

Dozen, \$4.00 Each 40c

LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS. The flowers of this class are very large, often measuring 8 inches in diameter. The colors run from an intense velvety purple, through blue, white and red. They must be planted pretty deep to prevent them from drying out at the neck, which causes a good many to die.

Henryi. Double creamy Jackmanni. Velvety, violet white.

 CLEMATIS PANICULATA. (Japanese Virgin's Bower.) The choicest and most satisfactory of all climbing flowering plants. Of strong rapid growth with small dense cheerful green foliage and pure white deliciously fragrant flowers, which appear in the greatest profusion in August and September. Strong plants.

HONEYSUCKLES. They are fine subjects for covering porches, fences, and the plants which we offer are strong, two-year-old stock.

Halleana (Japan Honeysuckle). An almost evergreen sort with white flowers changing to yellow......Each 50c

WISTARIA CHINENSIS. A very rapid growing climber, and one of the most beautiful. The flowers are borne in long pendulous clusters; fine for balconies and verandas.

Blue. Strong grower with light lavender flowers.

White. Flowers pure white. Each 65c

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUNDRIES

All Tools sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. Prices subject to change.



Excelsior Weeder



Dibble

Lang's Weeder

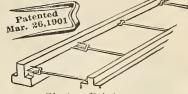


BASKETS, WIRE HANGING. 8-inch, 20c; 10-inch, 25c; 12-inch, 35c; 14-inch, 45c; 16-8-inch. 20c: inch, 65c.

CANES. Six feet long, for plant stakes.

DANDELION DIGGER. Made from heavy

pensable. Price



Glazing Points

HOTBED CLOTH-For covering hotbeds and frames in spring, in lieu of glass, and for throwing over bedding plants at night in fall, at one-tenth the cost of glass. Pieces contain from 40 to 60 yards. Price, medium grade, per yard 30c; by piece, per yard, 25c.

KNIVES-Asparagus. Straight Cut. Each, 45e; by mail, 50c.

Asparagus, Fishtail. Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.

KNIVES, PRUNING......\$1.25 to \$2.00

LABELS, WOOD. For pots, painted.

1000 100 100 4-in.....\$0.30 6-in....\$0.45 \$1.75 5-in...... .35 2.40 10-in.... 1.00

PUTTY BULB. Scollay's. Useful tool with a tube for applying liquid putty in glazing greenhouses. (Weight ½ Ib.) Each, \$1.50.

PUTTY—Liquid Glazing Putty. It can be used in either machine or bulb. Price, per gallon, \$2.75.



Model B-Feeny Duster

FORKS, Digging or Spading......\$1.50 to \$1.75

GLAZING POINTS, Peerless. Will stop your glass from sliding. Made of galvanized steel wire. No rights or lefts. Can be

usea on	either side.	_
No. 1.	For small single-thick glass.	Per 1,00075
No. 2.	For large single-thick glass.	Per 1,00075
No. 21/2.	For double-thick glass.	Per 1,00075

Per 1,000......75e



Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler.

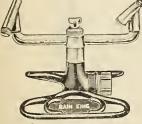
GRAFTING WAX-1/4-Ib. 15e; 1/2-Ib. 25e; 1 Ib. 45e. LAWN SPRINKLER, "Rain King." Is the best sprinkler made

SHEARS—Hedge. Notch at crutch of blade to cut heavier branches. 8-inch, \$2.50; 9-inch, \$2.75; 10-inch, \$3.00. SHEARS--Pruning. Length 9 in. with volute

Each, \$1.50. SHEARS--Prining. Best grade, with double brass springs.

Each, \$2.25. TREE PRUNERS—Waters'. Length of pole, 6 ft., \$2.00; 8 ft., \$2.25; 10 ft., \$2.50; 12 ft., \$2.75.





Lawn Sprinkler



Plant Tub

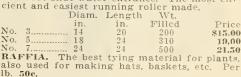
mai	red on request.			
		Bands	Pre	paid
	Size	Depth	Per 1000	Per 250
	2B 2x2		\$4.30	\$1.50
	3B 3x3	3	6.10	2.00
No.	4B 4x4	3	7.45	2.25
	Bands With	Folding Bottom:	s or Pots	
	3P 3x3	3	\$7.50	\$2,25
No.	4P 4x4	3	8.65	2.50

PLANT TUBS. An excellent tub, neat and durable. Made from %-inch Cypress, with iron handles and feet, 3 iron hoops and 2 coats of green paint.

							Each
No.	7-12	in.	diam.	11	in.	high	 81.75
No.	914	in.	diam.	13	in.	high	2.25
No.	11-16	in.	diam.	15	in.	high	 2.75
No.	13-18	in.	diam.	17	in.	high	 3.50

GLAZETITE GLAZING CEMENT. A perfect compound for glazing. Made from a long fiber asbestos and elastic gums. Price, per gal., \$1.85.

LAWN ROLLERS—Water Ballast, steel handles, roller bearings, acetylene welded drums with anti-turf-tearing tires, positively non-rust shut water entrance. The most effi-





Pruning

Shears

Plant Bands



SPRAY PUMPS AND APPLIANCES

(Prices subject to change.)

Spraying is essential to protect plants, shrubs, trees, fruits, vegetables and flowers against the many insect pests and fungous disease. In order to obtain the best results, one must have first-class equipment. We carry in stock a full line of the best Spray Pumps and Appliances on the market, including large power outfits. On account of the limited space in this book, we are unable to give a description of our complete line. If you will write us, stating what your requirements are, we will be pleased to mail you special catalog and prices. All prices quoted are net, f. o. b. Toledo.

AFROSPRI

Fig. 663-"Aerospra"

"AEROSPRA." The "Aerospra" is a compressed-air sprayer of improved design. Tank is made of best quality sheet brass, capacity four gallons. The pump has brass tube cylinders. The cylinder valve is rubber and very simple. The top cap of tank is attached to cylinder. Each sprayer is equipped with a three-foot section of hose and an eighteeninch hose pipe with spring plunger stop cock and simplex spray nozzle. Price, Figure 663 "Aerospra" with brass air pump and brass tank as illustrated and described.........\$14.25

THE DEMING "SPRAERO." A well made, low priced compressed air sprayer, with pump of lighter construction than the "Aerospra" described above. The pump is made of seamless brass tubing, 2 inches diameter, with malleable iron handle. Easily and quickly removed for filling tank. The tank is made of welded galvanized iron or sheet brass. Capacity 3½ gallons. Equipped with carrying strap, two feet ½ inch extra heavy hose, and trigger control automatic brass spray nozzle.

Price: Brass Tank \$8.75

Price: Galvanized Tank \$6.00

"SUCCESS." The "Success" represents a new and excellent bucket pump for use in gardens, vineyards, greenhouses, for washing windows and buggies; also for spraying poultry houses. The working parts are all brass and bucket foot-rest is made of malleable iron. Nothing could be simpler and more durable than this pump. It has large air chamber space and is double acting, throwing an absolutely continuous stream, either solid or in fine spray. The "Bordeaux" Nozzle is furnished with "Success" Pumps. "SUCCESS." Price complete with hoze and nozzle..

"GARDENER'S CHOICE." This is one of the most convenient spraying outfits for general use. As an all-round utility sprayer it cannot be beaten. It is particularly adapted for both the garden and a greenhouse, also for orchard use, as well as for spraying livestock in the barn and livery stable. It is a splendid whitewashing outfit as the pump is strong and durable and has a good agitator. The ease with which this outfit can be moved about will make it particularly handy for owners of hilly farms and orchards. It is as nearly a "one-man" outfit developing two-man power as we know. Its construction is such as to render lifetime service. The tank on wheels holds 25 gallons, fitted with a powerful pump with brass cylinder and brass ball valves.

Price, complete with six foot hose and Bordeaux Nozzle..........\$35.00

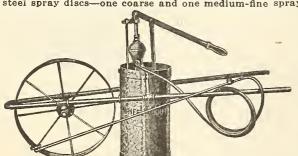
DEMING "MAJOR." This sprayer has become very popular and ranks first among the medium priced barrel sprayers. The pump fastens to chime of barrel with a clamp screw and is held rigid by anchor pin on bottom of barrel. The cylinder is removable, of 2-inch seamless drawn brass. The plunger has special chemically treated fabric packing which will not need repairing for two or three seasons. The valves are solid bronze ball valves and seats, by removing two bolts, valves may be taken out for repair. Agitator: Twin paddle type. Fitted with brass gauze strainer; discharge connections fitted for one lead of ½-inch hose. Price: Pump, 12½ feet of hose, couplings and simplex nozzle........\$13.75



"Gardner's Cholce" Sprayer

NOZZLES. "Bordenux"—It is the best general purpose spray nozzle ever produced. Throws a solid stream, coarse long-distance spray, or a fine mist, or it may be shut off altogether. Figure 965, \$1.10. "Demorel"--With caps for fine and coarse sprays. Steel caps, instead of brass, when ordered. Figure 753, 70c.

"Simplex"—Light, durable and compact. Adapted for high pressure. Has two interchangeable steel spray discs—one coarse and one medium-fine spray. Does not waste liquid. Figure 766, 60c.



Wheel-A-Bout



Deming's Major

DEMING'S "WHEEL-A-BOUT." A spraying outfit of the wheel-barrow type, especially designed for the gardener and small fruit grower who desires a one-man machine. The pump is of the plunger type, and has 11/2-inch brass tube cylinders. The plunger, valves, and seats are brass. Agitator is of the dash-disc type. Tank is 10 gallon capacity, galvanized or brass; detachable from frame. Handles and main frame one continuous piece of steel tubing. The wheel is 24 inches in diameter, with tire 3 inches wide. Equipped with ten feet of %-inch hose, Demorel nozzle, and four feet of spray pipe with stop cock, which are suitable for spraying small and medium size trees.

Price: Brass Tank\$30.00 Price: Galvanized Tank ______\$25.00

FERTILIZERS

FOR FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND GREENHOUSE

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND ARE F. O. B. TOLEDO.

Lime—Klover Krop Hydrated Lime ls especially prepared for use on soil, as it is essentially a plant food, useful for correcting acid soils, also for binding sandy soils and loosening clay soils. Indispensable for lawns, gardens and field crops. It will renovate old lawns and cure the acidity of the soil. It is a well known fact that a large percent of the lawns need Ilme which can be applied at any tlme with good results. If the lawn is covered with moss and the grass seems sour and unsightly, rake the lawn thoroughly, sprinkle Klover Krop Hydrated Lime freely over the surface at the rate of 100 pounds to 400 square feet, give a good raking and then a good rolling and watch the satisfying results. 10 lbs., 25c; bag, 50 lbs., 90c; 5 bags (250 lbs.), \$4.00; 10 bags (500 lbs.),\$7.00.

Sheep Manure—(Pulverized). This is a natural manure containing nitrates, potash, and phosphates, all of which are essential plant foods. It is excellent for mixing with the soil, strewed over and dug into the vegetable garden or placed directly in the drills or hills, it promotes a rapid steady growth especially valuable for lawns, contains all the constituents for promoting a quick, luxuriant growth and a rich green color. For best results on the lawn it should be scattered broadcast at the rate of 8 pounds to 300 square feet and well raked in once in the fall and again in the spring. It is also an excellent plant food for hedges, trees and shrubbery, to be applied in the spring or fall of the year and dug into the soil. For potted plants mix one part sheep manure to six parts of soil. Being soluble, it readily makes a safe liquid manure—one pound to five gallons of water can be used. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$33.00.

Land Plaster—When used as a fertllizer, gives better results for the money invested than anything the farmer can use. Much used by potato growers when mixed with parls green at the rate of 100 pounds of plaster to one pound of paris green. Price: 80-lb. sack, \$1.25; 200 lbs., \$2.50; special prices on larger lots.

Bonc Meal—This pulverized finely ground bone is a standard fertilizer for all purposes. It decomposes rapidly and is quickly effective. It is an excellent fertilizer for rose culture and lawns. It should be scattered broadcast on the lawn at the rate of 5 to 8 pounds to 300 square feet and well raked in. Five ibs., 35c; 10 ibs., 65c; 25 ibs., \$1.15; 50 ibs., \$2.00; per bag 125 ibs., \$4.50.

3-8-6.—One of the best crop fertilizers on the market for fruit trees and small fruits, garden truck, field crops and lawns. Quick in starting, lasting in effect, giving firm, healthy growth and developing the crop. Price: Ton, \$50.00; 125 lb. bag, \$4.00.

Plantpep—Is a correctly balanced plant food. A wonderful tonic for potted plants, ferns, cut flowers, lawn and garden. Increases the foliage. Enhances the color. Hastens maturity and improves the color. Easily applied by dissolving in water. Price: Pkt., 20c; 8 oz. can, 55c, postpaid.

Excelsior Plant Food—An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Easily applied by dissolving in water. Clean to handle; without odor; produces rich green growth and profusion of flowers. Price: Pkg.,15c, 25c and 40c, postpaid.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Prices quoted are f.o.b. Toledo and subject to market changes without notice. Write for latest quotations, Polsonous Insecticides cannot be sent by parcel post.

Arsenate of Lead—Used for Elm Leaf Beetle and Caterplllars. Price: Powdered: 5 lbs., \$2.25......1-lb. 50c

Black Leaf Forty—A solution of Nicotine sulphate. Highly recommended by experiment stations as a spray for the Green Aphis and soft-bodied sucking insects. 1 oz. bottle, 35c, makes 6 gallons of spray; ½-lb. can, \$1.25, makes 40 to 100 gallons of spray.

Bordeaux Mixture (Dry)—Preventative for blight. Price: 5 lbs. \$1.50......1-lb. 35c

Hellebore, Powdered White—For the destruction of Slugs, Worms and Caterpillars. Can be used as a powder or dissolve 1 oz. in 3 gallons of water. Price......1-lb. 50c

Kerosene Emulsion—For use against Scale, hard-bodied insects and Plant Lice. Price: 1 gallon \$1.75....1-qt. can 65c

Hall's Nicotine Fumigator—For fumigating greenhouses—12½ per cent Nicotine guaranteed. One cone will fill 7,000 cubic feet with deadly Nicotine fumes. Three cones will rid the average size greenhouse (20 by 100 ft.) of aphids, thrips and similar soft-bodied sucking insects and the cost will be only 25c. One lb. tins, \$1.25; 2½ lb. tins, \$2.50; 10 lb. tins, \$8.50.

Scalecide—If used according to directions, it will kill every San Jose scale that comes in contact with it. It will destroy blight cankers, from which fire blight, collar rot, root rot, etc., is spread. As a delayed dormant spray when the buds are just starting it controls aphis without the addition of Nicotine. Scalecide solution will not discolor buildings or trees as is the case with lime and sulphur. One qt., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.40; 5 gal., \$6.25; 10 gal., \$10.60; 15 gal., \$13.50; 50 gal. bbl., \$38.00.

Sulfocide—Is a highly concentrated, non-poisonous, liquid sulphur fungicide, for summer spraying. It controls many serious fruit diseases such as apple scab, brown rot of peaches and plums, blight on potatoes and other vegetables. When combined with Scalecide it will control aphis on potatoes and other vegetables. Use 1 gallon of Sulfocide to 200 gallons of water. 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$2.75; 5 gal., \$8.75; 10 gal., \$15.00.

Parls Green—For Potato Bugs and other leaf eating insects. 1-lb. pkg., 65c. Special price in large quantitles.

Fish Oil Soap—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. Price...Lb. 25c

Pyrox—Kills all leaf eating insects, destroys fungus growth, blight and rot. Mixes readily in cold water, sprays without clogging and sticks to foliage. One pound makes 6 gallons of spray. Price: 1 lb., 50c; 5.lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

Slug Shot—One of the cheapest and best powders for killing Bugs on Potatoes, Squash, Melon and Cabbage Worms and other insects. Full directions on every package. Price: 10-lb. pkg., \$1.10..............................5-lb. pkg., 60c; 1-lb., 20c

Sulpho-Tobacco Soup—For freeing animals from insects and washing the bark of trees and plants for Scale, Llce, etc. Price: 3-oz. pkg. (by mail 25c).......15c

Sulphur Powdered—For Mildew, also an Insect and germ destroyer. Price: 25 lbs. and over, 9c lb.; 10 lbs., \$1.00..Lb. 15e

Lime Sulphur Solution—A perfect San Jose Scale and Fungus destroyer, especially adapted for spraying Peach, Plum and Pear trees. Price: 50-gal.barrel, \$13.00; 5-gal.can, \$3.75; 1-gal.can, 85c; ½-gal.can, 65c.....-1-qt.can 40c

Lime Sulphur, Dry—A perfect scale and fungus destroyer in powdered form which readily dissolves in cold water. 5 lbs., \$1.45; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.75......1-lb. 40c

Tree Tanglefoot—A harmless sticky compound to apply directly to trees with wooden paddle. Price: 10 lbs., \$5.25; 5 lbs., \$2.75.......1-lb. can 60c

Tobacco Stems-For fumigating greenhouses and conservatories. Price: 100 lbs., \$2.50. Write for quantity prices.

SMALL FRUITS

On account of the cost of packing, we cannot accept orders for small fruits totalling less than One Dollar.

STRAWBERRIES. For home use, plant in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot in the row. Mulch with straw early in the winter against severe weather and to keep plants from heaving. Price, by express, per 100, \$1.50; 1.000. \$9.00.

DR. BURRILL. Large, firm, even shaped, dark glossy red fruit of the best flavor.

DUNLAP. A dark crimson red firm berry of fine texture and quality.

GIBSON. Extra large, choice flavored, dark glossy red berries.

KELLOGG'S PRIZE. Attractive large dark red berries of the best quality.

CURRANTS. Price, each, 30c, postpaid. Dozen by express, \$3.00.

CHERRY. Large red berries, very productive.

WILDERS. A large, fine flavored, bright red eurrant.

WHITE GRAPE. Large, sweet, yellowish white currant.

GRAPES. Price, cach, 40c, postpaid. Dozen by express, \$3.75.

CONCORD. A large, productive, juicy, sweet, black grape. DELAWARE. A light red, thin skin, juicy, sweet grape.

NIAGARA. Bunch and berries large, light greenish white. WORDEN. A black sweet grape, large bunch and berry.

RASPBERRIES. Price, each, 10c; dozen, 99c, postpaid; 100 by express, \$5.75.

CUMBERLAND. The largest black raspberry, very productive.

COLUMBIAN. The best large purple fine flavored berry. CUTHBERT. Large, firm, deep rich crimson berry. GOLDEN QUEEN. The best yellow raspberry.

GOOSEBERRIES. Price, each, 35c, postpaid; dozen by express, \$3.00.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill

and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel

Hoe Cultivator and Plow

\$21.50

DOWNING. Large pale green of splendid quality. RED JACKET. Large, smooth, red berry, finest quality. PEARL. Large, light green fruit with smooth skin.

JR. FARM AND GARDEN

One man can cultivate 3 to 6 times the usual acreage with Planet Jr. implements. They are so designed and constructed that with greatest ease they do thorough, rapid cultivation. You save time, labor, money, cut down living expenses, and increase the food supply.



This accurate, durable and easy-running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row all at one passage. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts and substituting the tool frame, you have a first-class single wheel hoe with a set of specially hardened steel tools, the best made. Makes the care of a garden a pleasure as well as very profitable. Can be used successfully by men, women or growing boys.

This combination is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in erops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately; and for the family garden where a double wheel hoe is preferred.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4, and as a wheel hoe has the same steel frames and cultivating attachments as the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

Two acres a day can easily be worked, and when it is done it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.

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A single and double wheel \$10.75 hoe in one. till 20 inc Straddles crops hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand cultivating tool in the world. Market House Transfer and State of the State A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR Therend)

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way. \$7.75

NEW 72-PAGE CATALOG, FREE! Illustrates Planet Jrs. in action and describes over 55 tools, including Seeders, Wheel-Hoes, Horse-Hoes, Harrows, Orchard-, Beet- and Pivot Wheel Riding Cultivators. Write for it today!

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- Carrot, Danvers Half Long.
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- Lettuce, Improved Hanson.

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- Watermelon, Halbert Honey.
- Onion, Prizetaker
- Parsley, Moss Curled.
- Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
- Peas, Little Gem. 18.
- Peas, Champion of England. 19.
- 20. Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip.
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