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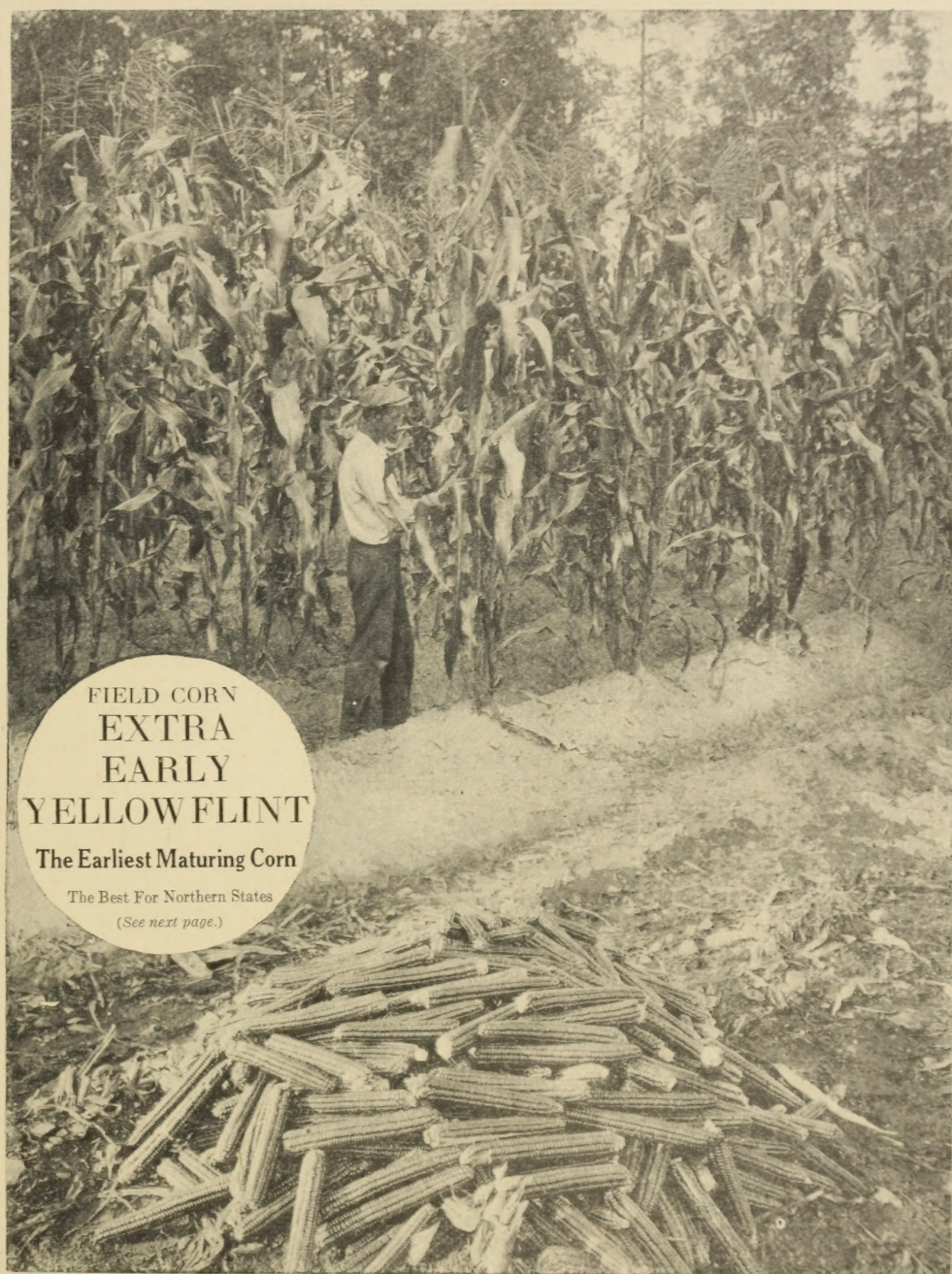
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HENDERSON'S SPECIAL LIST OF FARM SEEDS



FIELD CORN
EXTRA
EARLY
YELLOW FLINT

The Earliest Maturing Corn

The Best For Northern States
(See next page.)

PETER HENDERSON & CO., 55 and 57 Cortlandt St. **NEW YORK**

Henderson's Diamond Jubilee Corn

(See illustration on Back Cover)

Offered for the First Time in Honor of Our Diamond Jubilee

Matures in 110 Days. Small Cob. 70 Pounds of Ears Produces 62 Pounds of Shelled Corn

Henderson's Diamond Jubilee Golden Dent Corn, offered for the first time last year in honor of our Diamond Jubilee, is a cross between a leading Yellow Dent and a large-eared white variety, and is a wonderfully prolific yielder.

The ears average ten to fourteen inches in length, are of a beautiful golden-yellow color, and are produced low down on the stalk, the average distance being three and one-half feet from the base of the ear to the ground. The cob is red, small, and firm, and covered with eighteen to twenty-two rows of deep, heavy grain. Seventy pounds of ears will, when dry, shell sixty to sixty-two pounds of Corn. The ears are of surpassing uniformity, which accounts for the extra good yield of over one hundred bushels per acre when planted on fairly good corn land.

The stalks grow to a height of from twelve to fourteen feet, but are not massive, although of good resisting quality, standing up well. The foliage is luxuriant, the stalks being furnished to the bottom, making the fodder of exceptional feeding value.

It was raised seven years ago in York County, Pennsylvania, by an expert corn farmer, and by repeated selection has been brought to its present excellence. Henderson's Diamond Jubilee will give a better return on poor or lean soil than almost any other variety, as it does not seem to require as much plant food as most sorts, although the better the soil, the better the corn. According to analysis the stalks contain from 4 to 6 per cent of potash.

It is from ten to fourteen days earlier than Long's Champion, consequently can be planted further North, with every chance of fully maturing, rather than that long season variety.

We recommend planting it, if in hills, three and one-half feet apart each way, allowing three plants to the hill. When planted in rows, allow the same distance between the drills and about sixteen inches between the plants.

As there is only a limited quantity of seed for sale, we would advise early orders. Henderson's Diamond Jubilee cannot be procured from other seedsman or dealers.

Price, 25c. per quart (\$1.65 per peck; \$5.50 per bushel, 10 bushels at \$5.40.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR HENDERSON'S DIAMOND JUBILEE CORN

"We had excellent results with Henderson's Diamond Jubilee Corn, in fact our farm foreman thinks it is the best field corn he ever planted. We think it will be the standard with us on our ten farms in the future."

T. J. ZOLLER.

Jacob Zoller Co.,
Manufacturers of Food Products, Little Falls, N. Y.

"I planted ten quarts of Henderson's Diamond Jubilee Corn and from it raised 140 bushels of shelled corn. If it had not been for a gale of wind and a rainstorm I would have had 40 bushels more. I consider it a remarkable variety."

CHARLES L. COHN,
Columbia, Pa.

"Notwithstanding the dry season in this locality I had very good results with Henderson's Diamond Jubilee Corn."

EARL H. WEMPLE,
Fonda, N. Y.

"I have five acres planted to Henderson's Diamond Jubilee which will yield 175 bushels per acre."

CHAS. E. GOOD YEAR,
East Windsor Hill, Conn.

"The seed of Henderson's Diamond Jubilee corn I purchased from you last year was very satisfactory."

MRS. J. D. WILLIAMS,
Selma, Ala.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW FLINT CORN

(See Illustration on Front Cover)

One of the Best Recent Introductions

Yields 90 Bushels of Shelled Corn Per Acre

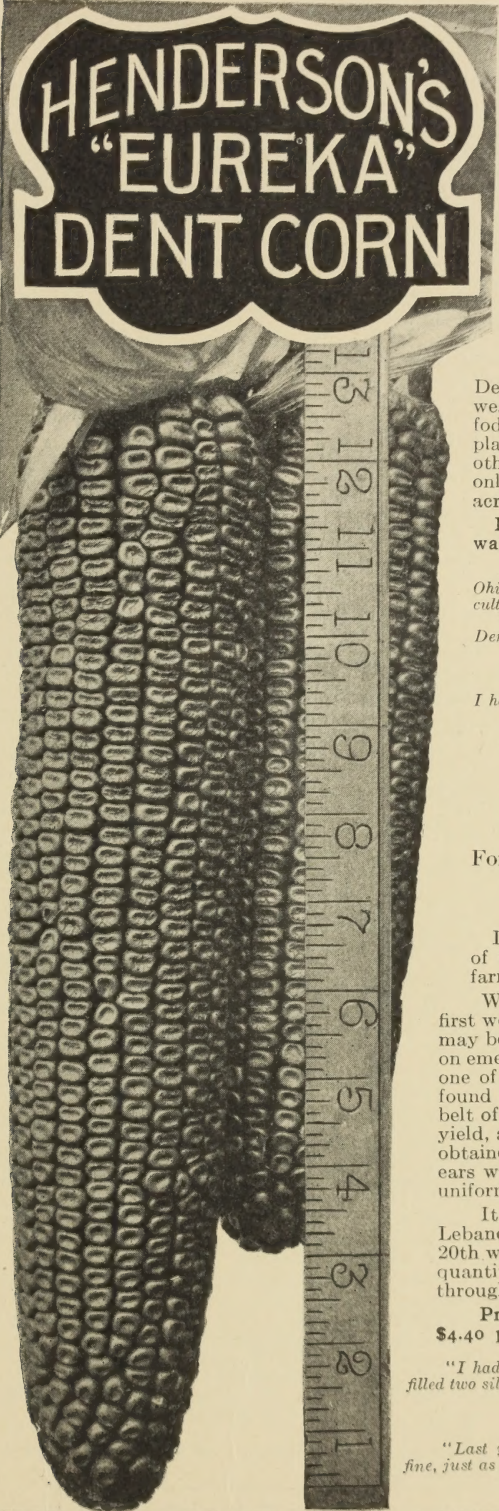
Can Be Shelled and Ground Earlier Than Any Other Variety

This is a valuable addition to the Flint varieties of Flint Corn. It is the earliest variety in existence and especially adapted to Northern conditions (cool nights and short summers) and under favorable conditions the yield is immense. The ears are eight-rowed, remarkably long, frequently measuring 15 inches and over, of a rich amber color, thickly set with large, broad kernels. The stalks are of medium height. In ordinary seasons it will mature in ninety days, and can be shelled and ground for feed earlier than any other large-yielding variety. It is especially valuable in sections where Corn cannot be planted before the middle of June. With good cultivation Extra Early Yellow Flint will yield 90 bushels of shelled Corn per acre. Considering that it is an eight-rowed early sort this is an excellent yield. Specially recommended for planting in Northern New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts. (See engraving.) Price, \$1.50 peck; \$5.00 bushel; 10 bushels at \$4.90.

"Last year I purchased from you Extra Early Yellow Flint Corn. It proved to be all you claim and more. People who saw the fields said they were the finest they had ever seen."

CLAUDE H. HAYES, Wolcott, N. Y.

Dependable Seed Service Since 1847. The worth of a House whose business has been carried on successfully for three generations is understood by all who plant seeds, because seeds are sold entirely on reputation.



HENDERSON'S EUREKA YELLOW DENT CORN

Large Handsome Ears 12 to 15 Inches Long
Weighing 1 to 2 Lbs. Each. Heavy Yielder

This is one of the finest and most productive field Corns grown; 150 bushels of shelled Corn per acre is not unusual. The average yield of Corn per acre, as shown by U. S. Statistics is 26 bushels. The cost of growing an acre of Corn yielding only 26 bushels, is just the same as for growing an acre of Henderson's Eureka or Long's Champion, yielding 100 bushels. The plants grow 12 to 15 feet high, a large proportion of them bearing two immense ears to the stalk, averaging 12 to 15 inches long, with small red cob covered full, over both butt and tip ends, with 18 to 22 even rows of large, deep grain of a rich orange-yellow color. It is fairly early for so large a Dent Corn, but, of course, does not mature as quickly as the small early Dent and Flint varieties, but where 105 to 110 days of "Corn weather" are assured, is the Corn to grow. For ensilage or fodder, cured or green, Henderson's Eureka can be safely planted even in Northern States, and it is not equalled by any other Corn grown, being leafy and having large ears, when only half grown, thus giving a great quantity of fodder per acre. (See engraving.)

Price, \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bushel; 10 bushels and upward, \$3.90 per bushel.

C. S. Clark, the well-known Seed and Corn grower of Huron County, Ohio, writes: "In your Eureka Corn you have the largest-eared Corn in cultivation; it's a wonder."

"We have filled a 64-ton silo from less than four acres of your Eureka Dent Corn."
D. W. CHAFFEE,
Sheshequin, Pa.

"My field of Eureka Corn (seed purchased from you) is the finest sight I have ever seen in the way of Corn. Everyone asks where I got the seed."
MR. A. B. LEE,
Madison, Conn.

LONG'S CHAMPION YELLOW DENT CORN

For Ten Consecutive Years on a Section of 90 Acres this
Corn Has Yielded An Average of 133 Bushels
of Shelled Corn to the Acre

Long's Champion Yellow Dent Corn is the result of 25 years of Corn breeding and selection by one of the most successful farmers in the Pennsylvania Corn belt.

Will mature in the latitude of New York if planted during the first week of May. Early planting is essential even though there may be some risk of injury by the frost, which could be overcome on emergency by replanting. This King of Corns is without doubt one of the finest Yellow Dent Corns ever produced, and will be found to be of great value to the farmer, especially in the Corn belt of the Middle and Eastern States, on account of its immense yield, at least 25 per cent and often 50 per cent more than can be obtained from the average old-type Corns generally planted. The ears weigh 2 to 2½ lbs. at cribbing time, and contain 20 to 24 uniform rows of long, broad kernels.

It is a luxuriant grower, about 12 to 15 feet high, and in Lebanon County, Pa., has never failed to mature by September 20th when planted the first week of May. There is only a limited quantity of seed grown by the originator, which can be had through us.

Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$4.50 per bushel; 10-bushel lots, \$4.40 per bushel.

"I had three bushels of Long's Champion Yellow Dent Corn last year and I filled two silos 8 by 10 by 30 ft. high from six acres."

THEO. T. GEDSON,
Columbus Station, Ohio.

"Last year I bought some Long's Champion Yellow Dent Corn. It was fine, just as you represented it."

HENRY HOPNER,
Brunswick, Mo.

Prices of Farm Seeds are Subject to Change Owing to Fluctuations of the Market

HENDERSON'S SELECTED FIELD CORN—*Continued*

Plant 8 to 10 quarts per acre if in hills.

OTHER VARIETIES OF DENT CORN

LEAMING. Ears are of good size, set low down, and nearly always grow two to each stalk. Very small, red cob, with a deep, long grain, of a rich golden color. It matures early, and if planted not later than the first of June, will generally ripen, and be fit to husk and crib early in September.

Price, 20c. per qt.; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.50 per bushel; 10-bushel lots at \$3.40 per bushel.

WHITE CAP YELLOW. An early variety, said to produce better results on poor, thin or sandy soil than any other variety, and is less affected by drought. The grain is handsome yellow in color, with white tips.

Price, 20c. per quart; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.50 per bushel; 10-bushel lots at \$3.40 per bushel.

EARLY BUTLER. A cross from Pride of the North. It has the smallest cob of any Dent Corn in cultivation. It is also the very earliest Dent Corn and is very profitable to grow. It is just the Dent Corn for Northern farmers—grows quick and strong, and has small cobs, very long grains, and good-sized ears.

Price, 20c. per quart; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.50 per bushel; 10-bushel lots at \$3.40 per bushel.

WOOD'S EARLY NORTHERN WHITE DENT CORN. Extraordinary prolific, yields 110 bushels per acre (shelled), ripens thoroughly south of Albany and Buffalo. Large ears 10 to 12 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference. Borne 2 to 2½ feet from the ground. Long kernels, small cob. Leafy, luxuriant plant, making fine fodder.

It will ripen in Connecticut, New York State (except in that portion north of Rochester and Troy), Southern Michigan, Southern Wisconsin, etc., and being vastly superior in every respect to the flint varieties and the small Dent Corns usually raised, will be by far the most profitable sort in latitudes north of New York City, where the Eureka cannot safely be planted.

The "New York Tribune Farmer" says: "Corn breeding is exciting much attention at this time. Here are the results of forty years of experiment on that line and a better object lesson could hardly be found to establish its value and hint at its enormous possibilities."

Price, \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bushel; 10-bushel lots, \$3.90 per bushel.

OTHER FLINT VARIETIES

LONGFELLOW FLINT. A large 8-rowed Yellow Flint variety well adapted for the Northern States. The ears are long, some of them measuring 15 inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stalk. Grain large and broad and yellow. The cob is quite small. It is the largest variety of Yellow Field Corn safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown.

Price, 20c. per quart; \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bushel; 10-bushel lots at \$3.90 per bushel.

KING PHILIP. Coppery-red. Very early. Usually matures three months after planting. Ears large sized and handsome, 10 to 12 inches long.

Price, 20c. per quart; \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 bushel.

COMPTON'S EARLY. The earliest known Yellow Flint variety, ripening in from 76 to 85 days. It is a handsome 10- and 12-rowed sort; very productive, and will ripen in the Northern States.

Price, 20c. per quart; \$1.40 per peck; \$4.50 per bushel; 10-bushel lots at \$4.40 per bushel.

LARGE WHITE FLINT. Handsome ears, large and well filled kernels, white and of fine quality.

Price, 20c. per quart; \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bushel; 10-bushel lots at \$3.90 per bushel.

LARGE YELLOW FLINT. (*Early Canada Yellow.*) Similar to the above excepting in color; largely grown in the extreme North.

Price, 20c. per quart; \$1.25 per peck; \$4.00 per bushel; 10-bushel lots at \$3.90 per bushel.

CORN FOR FODDER AND ENSILAGE

Southern Horse Tooth. Grows to a large size, is very leafy and well adapted for ensilage. Large quantities of this corn are sold by feed and other stores which usually result in disappointment to the farmer. There is no corn seed more difficult to cure or keep properly, and much of it is kiln-dried, while large quantities have been stored in elevators and gone through a sweating process which has destroyed the germ. The stock we offer is carefully selected, sun-dried and of high germination.

Price, \$3.50 per bushel; 10 bushels and upwards, \$3.40 per bushel.

Improved Early Horse Tooth. Being nearly two weeks earlier, this variety is better adapted for fodder and ensilage in the Northern States than the ordinary Southern Horse Tooth.

Price, \$4.00 per bushel; 10 bushels and upwards, \$3.90 per bushel.

Rural Thoroughbred White Flint. An early variety, valuable for the Northern States. Owing to its suckering and branching habit, it yields enormously.

Price, \$1.25 per peck, \$4.00 per bushel; 10 bushels and upwards, \$3.90 per bushel.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn. Fodder grown from the Evergreen Sweet Corn is superior in quality to that of the ordinary field varieties, being richer, sweeter and more digestible. The best plan is to sow in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, using one bushel of corn per acre.

Price, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bushel; 10 bushels, \$2.90 per bushel.

Sweet Fodder Corn. Best for cutting and feeding green during the summer months. This is better than any field corn, from the fact that it is so very sweet and nutritious that cattle will eat every part of the stalk and leaves with relish. Drill thickly, in rows three feet apart using 1½ bushels of seed per acre.

Price, 75c. per peck; \$2.50 per bushel; 10 bushels, \$2.40 per bushel.

Henderson's JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

(First introduced into the United States
by Peter Henderson & Co.)

ALWAYS SOW WITH CRIMSON CLOVER

Since we introduced the Japanese Buckwheat, the tendency, on account of the hot, dry summers in the United States, has been for the grain to gradually grow smaller. The seed we offer is grown from the largest type imported from Japan and is much larger in grain than that usually offered, being only one year removed from imported Japanese seed. This variety is now more generally grown than any other, but to those to whom it may still be unknown, we would say that the kernels are at least twice the size of any other variety and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The color of the kernels is also most distinct, being of a rich dark shade of brown. There is always a good market for the grain as it is in demand for all purposes. For bees it is of the greatest value and for this purpose has displaced all other varieties.

An excellent plan is to sow Crimson Clover along with Buckwheat, especially when put in late from middle of July to first of August. They come up together, but the Buckwheat is the stronger grower and the Crimson Clover makes but little showing until the Buckwheat is removed. If frost should kill the Buckwheat before ripe, it may be left as a protection, the dead Buckwheat being just the sort of mulching and protection needed by the Clover.

Price, \$2.50 per bushel of 48 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$2.40 per bushel.

QUALITY THE MOST IMPORTANT. The cost of growing an acre of corn producing 26 bushels is as great as growing an acre of corn producing 102 bushels.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER

Trifolium pratense

Common or Medium Clover; June Clover

Red Clover according to locality is a biennial or short-lived perennial. It grows one to two feet in height and usually makes two crops a year, yielding two to three tons of cured hay per acre. Clover hay is very nutritious; all stock fed on it require less grain. In Northern States Red Clover seed is usually sown in the spring; the earlier the better. If grown alone, use 12 to 14 pounds of seed per acre if broadcasted and cover not over half an inch deep. Red Clover may be seeded with a number of different grasses as Timothy, Orchard Grass or Tall Oat Grass, but usually it is grown with Timothy, 8 to 10 pounds of Clover and half a bushel of Timothy seed being sown per acre. A very satisfactory combination is 5 pounds of Red Clover, 5 pounds of Alsike Clover, 20 pounds of Timothy and 5 pounds of Fancy Red Top per acre. This makes a fine quality of merchantable hay and the field does not run out so soon as Clover and Timothy alone.

Price, 45c. per lb.; \$24.75 per bushel of 60 lbs.; \$40.00 per 100 lbs.

ALSIKE or HYBRID CLOVER

Trifolium hybridum

Swedish Clover

Alsike or Swedish Clover is a hybrid intermediate in growth and appearance between Red and White Clovers. The blossoms are pinkish white. It is a perennial and one of the hardiest of all Clovers, thriving particularly well in cool and cold climates and not only stands freezing well, but will grow in moister soil than Red Clover, and has produced splendid crops under irrigation. It is very nutritious, its feeding value equalling that of Alfalfa and is good for either green forage, pasture or hay. It is valuable for sowing with other Grasses and Clovers as it forms a thick bottom, increasing the yield of hay.

We strongly advise farmers to add 2 or 3 lbs. per acre to their usual seeding of Red Clover and Timothy. Sow (if alone) 8 lbs. per acre; weight 60 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 42c. per lb. \$23.50 per bushel of 60 lbs. \$38.00 per 100 lbs.

MAMMOTH or Pea Vine Red CLOVER

Trifolium pratense perenne

Perennial Red Clover or Cow Grass

Quite distinct from the common Red Clover, being of larger and coarser growth, growing 2 to 3 feet high. It lasts longer and is two or three weeks later than common Red Clover, and being of very robust growth, yields enormous bulk valuable for reclaiming exhausted lands. Sow (if alone) about 12 lbs. per acre; weight, 60 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 46c. per lb. \$26.00 per bushel \$42.00 per 100 lbs.

WHITE CLOVER

Trifolium repens

Dutch or Honeysuckle

In mixtures for lawns White Clover is always used, as there is no plant more suitable for the formation of a dense sward, and also to prevent the washing out of soil during heavy rains. Sow (if alone) 8 lbs. per acre; weight, per bushel, 60 lbs.

Price, 75c. per lb. \$42.75 per bushel \$70.00 per 100 lbs.

WHITE BOKHARA CLOVER

Melilotus alba (Sweet Clover)

Height, 3 to 5 feet

A perennial leguminous plant of tall, shrub-like growth, occasionally grown as a forage plant, and often for bees because the numerous small white flowers possess a sweet, honey-like fragrance. The importance of Bokahara Clover, however, is its value for plowing under for green manuring, particularly to prepare poor soils where it is difficult to get other crops to grow. Sow 10 lbs. per acre; weight 60 lbs. per bushel.

Price, 25c. per lb. \$12.75 per bushel \$20.00 per 100 lbs.

HENDERSON'S SUPERIOR RECLEANED CRIMSON or SCARLET CLOVER

Trifolium Incarnatum

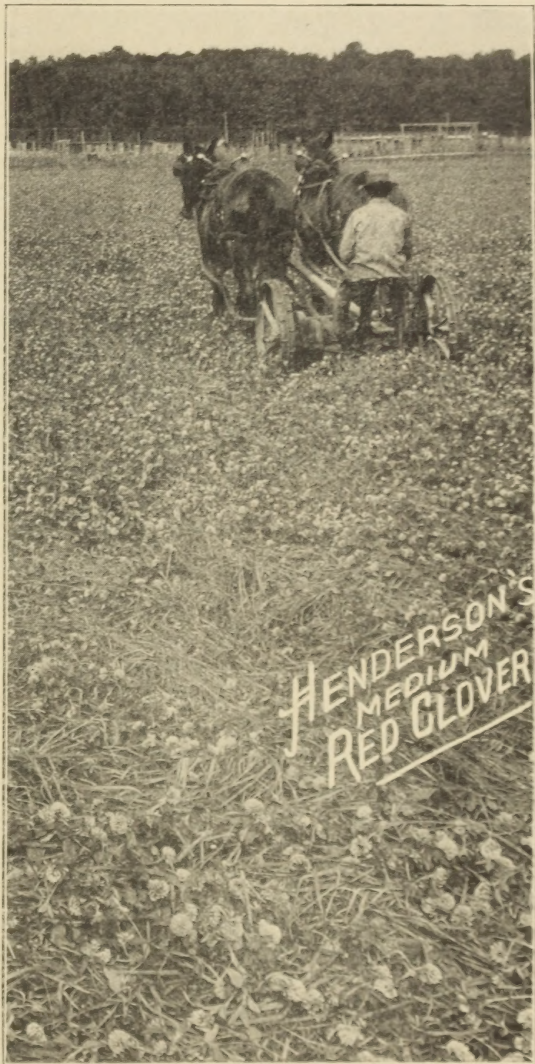
Crimson Clover forms an upright branching plant 1 to 2 feet in height, according to soil, locality and season. It roots very deeply and is a bountiful provider of nitrogen.

Plowing under a good crop of Scarlet Clover has restored to profitable cultivation thousands of acres of poor land.

If grown for hay, it must be cut when coming into full bloom, and properly cured. It is then richer in protein than red clover, and the yield of cured hay on average soils will be 2 to 3 tons per acre. The average yield cut green for forage and silage will be from 8 to 15 tons per acre. Crimson Clover also makes the best early spring pastures when about six inches high.

Sow at the rate of 15 pounds of seed per acre, either broadcast or drilled. Cover lightly with a harrow. If sown too early, especially in Southern States, Crimson Clover is apt to mature and form seeds the same season without making full growth. In the latitude of New York City sow from July 15 to September 15, and in the South as late as October. (See engraving.)

Price, 22c. per lb.; \$11.50 per bushel of 60 lbs.; \$18.00 per 100 lbs.



We are pleased to make SPECIAL PRICES, where possible, to buyers of large quantities of GRAIN or GRASS SEED. Write us a list of your requirements.

Henderson's Northern Grown Alfalfa Seed

A Clover-like leguminous plant of great importance as a hay and forage crop, nutritious and rich in protein elements. It grows 2 to 3 feet high and sends roots 5, 10, 20, and sometimes 30 feet into the subsoil. It needs one season to become established, after which it yields enormous crops annually for many years. 3 or 4 cuttings per season, aggregating 4 to 6 tons cured hay per acre, are harvested, according to conditions and locality. It does well on all good rich soils (except heavy clay), if well drained, or overlying a permeable subsoil; on calcareous soil it thrives especially well. Sow in the Northern States during June, July or August 30 to 40 lbs. of seed per acre if broadcasted, 25 or 30 lbs. if drilled. In the South sow in February or September. Weight per bushel, 60 lbs. Price, 40c. per lb.; \$21.75 per bushel; \$35.00 per 100 lbs.

Grimm Alfalfa Seed The Hardest Alfalfa Known

The attention of the Minnesota experiment station was called to this alfalfa in 1901, and by careful experimentation Grimm alfalfa was found to be far superior to common kinds in withstanding unfavorable winters. This strain of alfalfa seed not only endures extremely low temperature, but it can be cut with greater safety in the fall, and will bear more abuse in the way of pasturage than any other forage plant. Grimm Alfalfa has larger crowns, and a more spreading root system than the ordinary Alfalfa. It is also claimed that it will yield from ten to fifteen per cent more than any other variety, and will start and thrive in undrained wet locations, where the ordinary sort was tried unsuccessfully. One of the characteristics of the Grimm Alfalfa is that some of the plants produce peculiar greenish-yellow flowers. The seed is high priced and it is rather hard to get the genuine article.

We offer our stock at the following prices, as long as unsold. Price, 75c. per lb.; \$42.75 per bushel; \$70.00 per 100 lbs.

TIMOTHY

1½ Tons
(3,000 lbs.)
per acre
Digestible
Nutrients
46% equal
1380 lbs.

CLOVER

2 Tons
(4,000 lbs.)
per acre
Digestible
Nutrients
46%
equal
1840 lbs.

SHELLED CORN

60 Bus.
(3,360 lbs.)
per acre
Digestible
Nutrients
80%
equal
2688 lbs.

CORN SILAGE

12 Tons
(24,000 lbs.)
per acre
Digestible
Nutrients
16%
equal
3840 lbs.

ALFALFA

4 Tons
(8,000 lbs.)
per acre
Digestible
Nutrients
53%
equal
4240 lbs.

THE PERCENTAGE OF DIGESTIBLE NUTRIENTS IN FIVE DIFFERENT FEEDS GROWN ON ONE ACRE

HENDERSON'S SPECIAL GRASS SEED MIXTURE

For Hay and Permanent Pasture

It Produces Wonderful Hay Crops and Luxuriant Pasture, Maintaining Its Cropping Qualities Twenty Years or More

This famous mixture has seeded thousands of acres of meadow and pasture land for progressive farmers and stock raisers in various parts of the United States, with most gratifying results. It is a well-balanced combination of a number of native and acclimated foreign Grasses and Clovers, blended and improved upon during exhaustive trials under widely varied conditions, soils and localities for several years, until practically perfect, our aim being to produce, under the extremes of the American climate a permanent, dense and deep-rooting turf that would yield year after year the maximum quantity of forage. These Grasses are of superior quality, inviting, sweet and nourishing whether used as hay or pasture.

In preparing these mixtures the greatest care is exercised in selecting such varieties as are suited to the soil to be sown, and to realize the object in view. Therefore a description of the soil and climate, and the purpose for which sown, and if with or without a grain crop, should accompany each order. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. Full directions for sowing enclosed in every bag. Price (purchaser paying carriage), 45c. per lb.; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$40.00. (State whether wanted for light, medium or heavy soils.) (See engraving on opposite page.)

WE ALSO OFFER

HENDERSON'S SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURE

HENDERSON'S SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT HAY

HENDERSON'S RENOVATING MIXTURE FOR IMPROVING OLD PASTURES

HENDERSON'S SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURE FOR WOODLAND PASTURES

SOW 40 LBS. PER ACRE

Price (purchaser paying transportation), 45c. per lb.; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Do not omit to sow Clovers with the Grasses, as they add to the yield of hay and pasture, and by their ability to collect atmospheric nitrogen and store it in the root nodules, assist the growth of the Grasses and are of considerable benefit to subsequent crops.

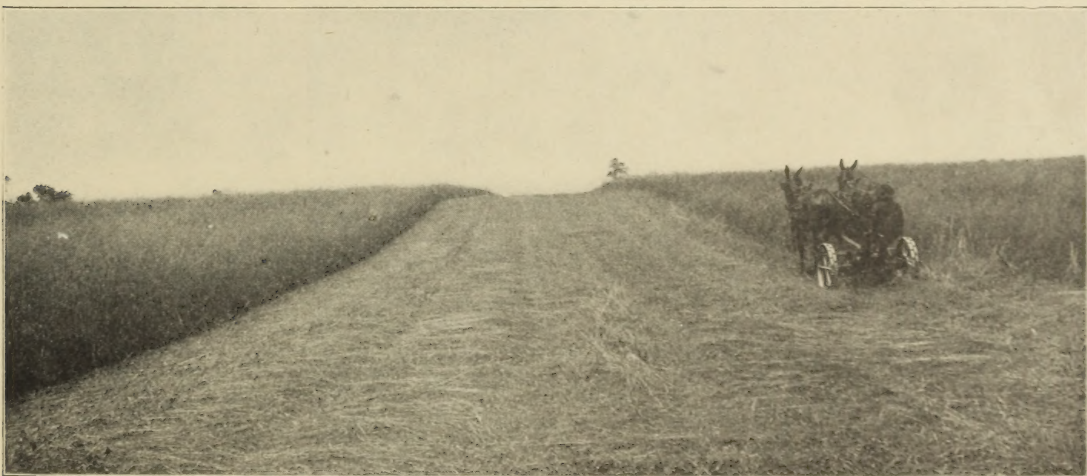
Mixed Permanent Clovers, on account of their greater weight should be sown separately, but at the same time as the Grasses. This Mixed Clover comprises White, Mammoth Perennial or Cow Grass, Alsike, etc. Sow 10 pounds per acre. Price, 50c. per lb.; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Write for our Pamphlet, "ALFALFA ON NORTHERN FARMS," Free to All Applicants

HENDERSON'S SUPERIOR RE-CLEANED GRASS SEEDS

All Our Grass and Clover Seeds Are Choicest Quality New Crop Seeds of the Highest Germinating Power:
Thoroughly Cleaned By The Most Improved Seed-Cleaning Machinery
PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE OWING TO FLUCTUATIONS OF THE MARKET

	Weight Per Bush.	Per Bush.	Per Lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Awnless Brome Grass. (<i>Bromus inermis</i> .) Will produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils, where other Grasses perish. It is one of the hardiest Grasses	14 lbs.	\$6.00	\$0.45	\$40.00
Bermuda Grass. (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> .) Of great value in the Southern States	35 lbs.65	60.00
Canada Blue Grass. (<i>Poa compressa</i> .) Useful for sowing on hard clay and poor soils	14 lbs.	9.50	.70	65.00
Chewings New Zealand Fescue. (<i>Festuca Chewings</i> .) This grass is specially recommended for golf putting greens and lawns. Succeeds on all soils	20 lbs.	21.00	1.10	100.00
Creeping Bent Grass. (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> .) Excellent for lawns	20 lbs.	46.50	2.40	230.00
Crested Dog's Tail. (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> .) Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures	21 lbs.	18.25	.85	80.00
English Rye Grass. (<i>Lolium perenne</i> .) Grows rapidly and makes a good showing in a month.	24 lbs.	5.25	.25	20.00
Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue. (<i>Festuca ovina tenuifolia</i> .) The finest bladed Grass, valuable only for lawns	14 lbs.	21.75	1.60	150.00
Hard Fescue. (<i>Festuca duriuscula</i> .) A dwarf Grass, forming a dense, fibrous mat, succeeds well in dry places	12 lbs.	8.75	.75	70.00
Hungarian Grass. (<i>Panicum germanicum</i> .) Is a valuable annual forage plant. Sow 1 bushel to the acre	48 lbs.	3.50
Italian Rye Grass. (<i>Lolium italicum</i> .) Thrives in almost any soil, and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year	18 lbs.	4.00	.25	20.00
Johnson Grass. (<i>Sorghum (or Andropogon) halepensis</i> .) Valuable meadow or hay Grass for the South; withstands drought	25 lbs.	6.75	.30	25.00
Kentucky Blue Grass. (<i>Poa pratensis</i> .) Fancy or double extra clean. Though offered at the standard weight of 14 lbs. per bushel, the natural weight of this fancy seed is 21 to 25 lbs. per measured bushel.	14 lbs.	13.00	.95	90.00
Meadow Fescue. (<i>Festuca pratensis</i> .) Of great value in mixtures for permanent pastures.	22 lbs.	9.50	.45	40.00
Meadow Foxtail. (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> .) One of the best Grasses for permanent pasture.	7 lbs.	Price	on Appli.	cation.
Orchard Grass. (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> .) One of the most valuable Grasses; in mixtures, either for pasture or hay	14 lbs.	5.25	.40	35.00
Red or Creeping Fescue. (<i>Festuca rubra</i> .) Forms a close, rich sod, and is valuable in lawns	14 lbs.	13.00	.95	90.00
Red Top Grass. (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i> .) We only offer one grade of Red Top—the finest re-cleaned fancy seed. Valuable either for hay, or permanent pasture.	32 lbs.	15.00	.50	45.00
Rhode Island Bent Grass. (<i>Agrostis canina</i> .) A very fine variety for lawns	14 lbs.	Price	on Appli.	cation.
Rough-stalked Meadow Grass. (<i>Poa trivialis</i> .) Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils	14 lbs.	23.25	1.70	160.00
Sheep's Fescue. (<i>Festuca ovina</i> .) Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures.	12 lbs.	8.75	.75	70.00
Sudan Grass or "Garawi Grass." The first crop matures in from 50 to 75 days, and the recovery after cutting is so rapid that another cutting may be taken 25 to 35 days later.	25 lbs.	2.50	.12	8.00
Sweet Vernal, True Perennial. (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> .) Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to the hay	10 lbs.	9.25	.95	90.00
Tall Meadow Fescue. (<i>Festuca elatior</i> .) Early, and productive on wet or clay soils	14 lbs.	18.00	1.35	125.00
Tall Meadow Oat Grass. (<i>Avena elatior</i> .) Of rapid growth, recommended for soiling and hay mixtures	10 lbs.	8.25	.85	80.00
Timothy. (<i>Phleum pratense</i> .) The grade we offer is choice, free from weed seeds and of high germinating power	45 lbs.	7.75	.20	15.00
Various-leaved Fescue. (<i>Festuca heterophylla</i> .) Valuable for permanent pasture, and desirable in lawn mixtures	14 lbs.	13.00	.95	90.00
Wood Meadow Grass. (<i>Poa nemoralis</i> .) Of early growth and thriving well under trees	14 lbs.	21.75	1.60	150.00



Henderson's Special Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Permanent Pasture. (See opposite page)

We are pleased to make SPECIAL PRICES, where possible, to buyers of large quantities of GRAIN or GRASS SEED. Write us a list of your requirements.

Henderson's Selected Seed Oats

IMPORTANT. A change of Seed Oats is even more necessary than a change of Seed Potatoes, and the seed should be renewed at least every second or third year. At the low prices at which we offer below choice re-cleaned Seed Oats,

IT WILL PAY EVERY TIME to even renew stock every year. Oats grown on the same soil or in the same neighborhood year after year deteriorate rapidly and soon become light, chaffy and unprofitable.

HENDERSON'S CLYDESDALE OAT

Since we introduced this Grand Oat it has steadily and deservedly gained in popularity, until to-day it is the most popular High-Grade White Oat in the United States.

The cost of growing an acre of Oats yielding 30 bushels per acre is exactly the same as growing an acre of Henderson's Clydesdale Oats yielding 80, 85 or 100 bushels per acre, so that the ultimate financial benefit accruing to the American farmers by our annual distribution of several thousand bushels of Henderson's Clydesdale Oats cannot be overestimated. These Oats weigh considerably more per measured bushel than any other variety, and they deteriorate in weight only from three to four lbs. each year they are grown here.

Another most important advantage of Henderson's Clydesdale Oat to the farmer is the fact that they do not shell out in handling and are absolutely free from foreign and weed seeds. Sow 3 bushels per acre. (See engraving.)

PRICE Clydesdale Oats, per peck.....	\$0.75
Per Standard bushel of 32 lbs.....	2.25
10-bushel lots and upward, per bushel.....	2.15
100-bushel lots, per bushel.....	2.00

STORM KING OAT

We have pleasure in recommending this true White Tartarian or Side Oat. It is a heavy cropper; the grain is short, plump, thin-skinned and of the highest feeding value and the straw, as its name implies, is very strong and stiff, enabling it to resist the severest weather. The weight of the grain per measured bushel is about 46 lbs. The past year's experience has fully borne out our good opinion of "Storm King." Wherever grown the yield of both grain and straw was satisfactory. We advise every grower of Oats to try this variety. Sow 3 bushels per acre.

PRICE, Storm King Oats, per peck.....	\$0.75
Per Standard Bushel of 32 lbs.....	2.25
10-bushels and upward, per bushel.....	2.15
100-bushel lots, per bushel.....	2.00

LONG'S WHITE TARTAR OAT

The earliest, heaviest and most prolific domestic-grown Side Oat in cultivation. It is suitable for all soils; of robust and vigorous constitution, is remarkably early and an immense cropper; the straw is long and stout, stands up well and does not readily lodge or twist. The heads measure from 8 to 10½ inches, and the kernels are of immense size, thick, plump and heavy; it is undoubtedly the heaviest cropping domestic white Oat ever offered.

Sow 3 bushels per acre.

PRICE, Long's White Tartar Oats, per peck.....	\$0.70
Per Standard bushel of 32 lbs.....	2.10
10-bushel lots and upward, per bushel.....	2.00
100-bushel lots, per bushel.....	1.90

EARLY NEWMARKET OAT

A grand new breed of English pedigree Oats of wonderfully vigorous growth, producing very early a heavy crop of unusually large, plump Oats, remarkable for their thinness of husk, which greatly adds to their feeding value. The straw is tall and strong, withstanding unfavorable weather well, and it is practically immune from rust. Sow 3 bushels per acre.

PRICE, Early Newmarket Oats per peck, 65c.; Per Standard Bushel of 32 lbs., \$2.00; 10-bushel lots and upward, per bushel, \$1.90; 100-bushel lots, per bushel, \$1.80.

"I purchased from you 15 bushels of Clydesdale Oats which I sowed on four and four-fifths acres and harvested 430 bushels of beautiful oats."

CYRUS REIMER,
Cleveland, Ohio.



"I am very much pleased with Henderson's Clydesdale Oats. I purchased 1 bushel and threshed 55 bushels machine measure."
—H. B. ADAMS, Wellsville, N. Y.

SPRING WHEAT—MARQUIS

This famous variety is of Canadian origin and was bred by crossing Red Fife and Hard Calcutta, an acclimated Wheat from India. It retains the frost-resisting qualities of Red Fife and also the extreme earliness of Hard Calcutta. It was awarded the \$1,000 prize given by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy for the best Wheat in America, and is almost ten days earlier than any other variety, maturing in time to avoid rust, smut, or drought. As to productiveness many growers report 52 and more bushels per acre, but a five-year average at Brandon Experiment Station was found to be 44 bushels per acre. Milling tests show that this Wheat contains a greater quantity of gluten, is a better color, shows greater absorption, and is heavier in weight per bushel than any other Spring Wheat. Our stock was raised in the far North, and is early, hardy, and productive.

Price, per peck \$1.25, bushel (60 lbs.), \$4.25; 10-bushel lots, \$4.15.

SPRING WHEAT—Pedigreed BLUE STEM

A Good Variety to Sow Along with Pasture Grasses

Pedigreed Blue Stem is quite distinct from all other Spring Wheats, having when green a pronounced blue bloom on it, hence the name. When ripe the straw is a beautiful golden yellow color. This variety is remarkably free from rust, is very productive, has a hard kernel and there is a total absence of beard. Its milling qualities are of the best.

Price, per peck \$1.25, bushel (60 lbs.), \$4.00; 10-bushel lots, \$3.90.

We publish a Special Wheat Circular in the fall. Send for it if you do not receive a copy.

SELECTED BARLEY

Sow 2½ bushels per acre broadcast and 1½ to 2 bushels per acre if drilled. Harvest before it is too ripe.

BEARDLESS BARLEY. Beardless Barley is remarkable for its great productiveness; it having been conclusively shown during the past few years that it is far and away above all others in that respect. Also for the entire absence of the troublesome beard, very dangerous to animals and common to all other varieties except the improved White Hulless. Although it makes a good grain crop, it is of the greatest value as a quick growing and nutritious forage crop, either to feed green or cured as hay. If cured as hay it should be cut when the grain is in the milk.

Sow 2 to 2½ bushels per acre.

Price, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bushel of 48 lbs.; 10 bushels, \$2.90 per bushel.

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS. A valuable new variety, which should be sown at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre about the time of sowing Oats. It is two or three weeks earlier than ordinary Barley, grows about the same height, and will not shatter in the field, even when very ripe. The grain is not unlike Wheat, and weighs about 60 lbs. per bushel, instead of 48 lbs. as other Barley.

Price, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bushel of 48 lbs.; 10 bushel lots, \$2.90 per bushel.

VERMONT CHAMPION. This is a two-rowed variety which is much esteemed by northern farmers. It is quite early, extremely hardy, and very prolific. The heads are longer than the six-rowed varieties, and the berries are larger. It always fetches a high price on account of its good appearance.

Price, \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bushel of 48 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$2.90 per bushel.

Henderson's SELECTED SPRING RYE

It is an excellent "catch crop" where fall-sown grain has been winter-killed, and also for fodder and grain.

Price, \$4.00 per bushel of 56 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$3.90 per bushel.



JAPANESE MILLET

(*Panicum Cruss-Galli Major*)

Especially Valuable for the Northern and New England States. For Silo and Cutting Green

Entirely distinct from any other Millet. It grows 6 to 8 feet high, stands remarkably well notwithstanding its great height, and yields from 10 to 12 tons green fodder per acre. When cured it makes an excellent quality of hay, and its feeding value is far superior to Corn fodder. This Millet does not endure drought well, except it be sown early in retentives soil, nor is it recommended for the Southern States; but north of Washington, D. C., we confidently recommend its general cultivation. It will produce a fair second cutting, if sown early in May, and cut when in blossom. It may be sown from the middle of May to the 1st of July, broadcast, at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, but it is better to sow it in drills, 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, and hoed between the rows to keep down all weeds until the plant attains a height of 12 to 18 inches when its rapid growth will smother all weeds.

Price, 18c. lb.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

HUNGARIAN MILLET. Is the quickest of catch crops for hay, and as it may be sown any time during the summer months up to the middle of August, it is invaluable for overcoming a shortage of the regular hay crop, it is fairly drought resistant. Many farmers depend entirely upon Hungarian Grass for hay as they can sow it after other crops have been harvested. Sow 1 bushel per acre.

Price, \$3.50 per bushel of 48 lbs.; 10 bushels and upwards, \$3.40 per bushel.

GOLDEN MILLET. Northern Grown. This variety is considerably larger than Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop, but is later and not so quick growing, consequently cannot be sown much after the fourth of July in this latitude.

Our seed is specially grown and selected, and will produce nearly double the crop obtained from seed not so grown. Sow one bushel per acre. (See engraving.)

Price, \$4.00 per bushel of 50 lbs.; 10 bushels and upwards, \$3.90 per bushel.

An ideal ensilage mixture may be composed of two parts of Japanese millet to one part of Soia Beans mixed when filling the silo.



COW PEA

Cow Peas are more tender than Canada or Field Peas and should not be sown until Corn-planting time. Being of very rapid growth during the warm weather, they can be sown as late as the middle of July with reasonable assurance of a profitable crop.

The early varieties of Cow Peas are quite extensively grown for forage and soiling as far north as Massachusetts. A crop of Cow Peas collects nitrogen from the air in large quantities and fixes it in the soil, thus adding this expensive element of fertilizer to the land without cost, and leaving it richer and in splendid condition for the future crop. Cow Peas grow on all soils from the stiffest clays to porous sands, barren uplands and alluvial bottoms. The feeding value is high, whether as green forage, cured hay or silage, being especially rich in blood, bone and muscle-forming material. For green-manuring clay land, the crop should be turned under green. On sandy soil, already too light, the vines should decay on the surface and then be turned under. Sow 2 bushels per acre.

Black Eye Cow Peas. A popular and productive early sort. Price, \$6.50 per bushel of 60 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$6.40 per bushel.

New Era Cow Peas. A new, extra-early variety, earlier

than the Black Eye, the quickest growing of any of the Cow Peas, maturing in about 60 days, specially adapted for planting north. Yields well. Price, \$5.50 per bushel of 60 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$5.40 per bushel.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH

(*Vicia Villosa*)

It succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soils, though it is much more vigorous on good land and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is perfectly hardy, remaining green all winter, and should be sown during August and September, mixed with Rye, which serves as a support for the plants, or in spring with Oats or Barley.

It is the earliest crop for cutting, and a full crop can be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops. Being much harder than Scarlet Clover, this is the forage plant to sow in the Northern States, where Scarlet Clover winter-kills, though it is equally valuable in the South. Every dairyman and stock breeder in the United States should have a field of it.

Sow 1 bushel per acre, with $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of Oats or Barley. Price, 22c. lb.; \$11.50 bushel of 60 lbs.; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

EARLY WILSON BLACK SOJA BEAN

This variety has proved its earliness and value in the Northern States by not only producing large fodder crops, but ripening the seed as far north as Massachusetts. The grain is the richest known vegetable substance, and when ground and fed to cattle gives a milk richer and better than cotton seed or other meal. The American farmer can now, by the aid of the Soja or Soy Bean and Japanese Millet, grow on his own farm, at small cost, a combination which furnishes a wholesome, economical and completely balanced feed for milch cows. This combination should be composed of two parts millet or corn to one part Soja Beans, grown separately, but mixed thoroughly, at the time of cutting and filling of the silo. We recommend that grain be fed occasionally as a change, but four-fifths of the grain bill can be saved. Planted the latter part of May, in latitude of New York, the Beans are ready for harvesting in about 100 days. Japanese Millet comes quicker to maturity than Soja Beans, and should be sown from four to five weeks later, so as to be in the best condition for the silo, along with the Soja Beans. Sow the Beans from the middle to end of May, and the Millet from last week in June till first week in July; both will then be ready for silo about the end of August.

Planted in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 6 to 8 plants to the foot of row, requiring three pecks per acre, they yield 15 to 20 tons per acre of fodder very rich in flesh formers. For green feed, use from time of blossoming till pods are well filled; for the silo, cut as soon as most of the pods are well filled, and cut into $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch lengths. The Soja Bean is also valuable as a soil enricher, gathering nitrogen from the air same as clover, the roots being crowded with nodules which give them this power.

Price, 15c. per lb.; \$1.75 per peck; \$6.00 per bushel, 60 lbs.; 10-bushel lots, \$5.90 per bushel.

TRUE DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Under favorable conditions Rape is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. When on the Rape they should at all times have access to salt; but water is not necessary. In the Northern States it should be sown from May to the end of August for fall pasturing, but as it thrives best in cool weather, it should not be sown in the Southern States until September or October for winter pasture. In the latitude of New York, July or August is the best time to sow. Sow 4 lbs. per acre broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in drills. Price, 15c. lb.; \$7.00 bushel of 50 lbs.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Prices of Farm Seeds are Subject to Change Owing to Fluctuations of the Market.

Henderson's Selected Seed Potatoes

NORTHERN GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEEDING. Prices of potatoes are subject to change without notice. (1 peck will plant about 125 hills; 10 to 12 bushels per acre, in drills 3 feet apart.) Purchaser pays freight or express charges and assumes risk from freezing or heating. The sack is 165 lbs. net weight.

EARLY VARIETIES—Government Inspected

Henderson's BOVEE POTATO. The popular extra-early. It is not only early, but produces its crop in great abundance, and yields a very large percentage of perfectly formed tubers. The cultivator can be used to better advantage on a crop of Bovee than any other sort, owing to the short and compact growth of the vines, and its habit of setting the entire crop close in the hill.

Price, \$1.50 per peck; \$5.50 per bushel; \$11.00 per sack.

Irish Cobbler Potato. A fine, early variety, producing large handsome tubers, uniform in shape and size. The flesh is white, and of excellent quality, the skin very light brown, with whitish netting. It is a heavy cropper. Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel; \$10.00 per sack.

Early Ohio. Very early, almost round; flesh solid; cooks dry and mealy. Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel, \$10.00 per sack.

Early Norther. A splendid, extra early; earlier than Early Rose, which it resembles, and exceedingly prolific; eyes few and shallow; unexcelled cooking qualities, dry and floury.

Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel; \$10.00 per sack.

Early Puritan, Henderson's. A valuable early sort, which produces a heavy crop of roundish-oval tubers of good average size. Both flesh and skin are white. The plant is strong and resists disease well. The flesh is of fine texture, and when cooked is dry, floury and full-flavored.

Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel; \$10.00 per peck.

Early Rose. The popular standard early; noted for earliness, productiveness and fine quality. Price, \$1.45 per peck; \$5.25 per bushel; \$10.50 per sack.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES—Government Inspected

Late Puritan, Henderson's. A handsome, large, white-skinned Potato, one of the best late varieties grown, heavy yielder, good keeper; cooking qualities superior. Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel; \$10.00 per sack.

Sir Walter Raleigh, Henderson's. A grand, main crop Potato; shape very uniform, large and oval; flesh fine grained, snow-white, cooking dry and floury, splendid keeper.

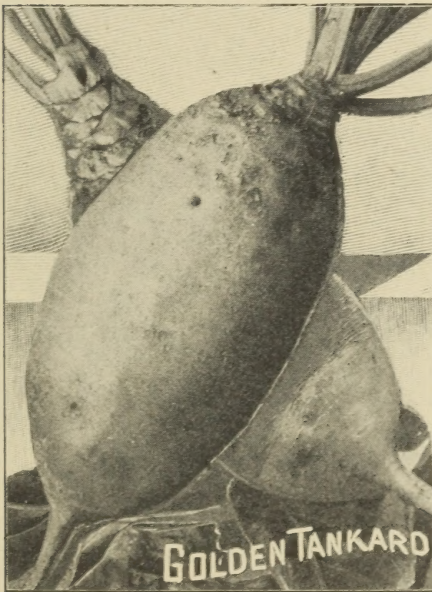
Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel; \$10.00 per sack.

Uncle Sam Potato. Uncle Sam is a particularly fine Potato with phenomenal cropping qualities. On a loam or sandy soil it is a wonder in yield and quality. Its superb quality always ensures a fancy price on the market. Price, \$1.45 per peck; \$5.25 per bushel; \$10.50 per sack.

Improved Green Mountain Potato. A reliable medium late Potato which, in some sections, has superseded all other main crop varieties. It seems to thrive in all soils and in all localities, making heavy, healthy vines, and yielding big crops of large, smooth, white-skinned tubers of oval form. It keeps well, and is not liable to scab or decay.

Price, \$1.40 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel; \$10.00 per sack.

HENDERSON'S SELECTED SEEDS FOR ROOT CROPS



BEEF. MANGEL WURZEL. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Colossal Long Red, Henderson's. A valuable improved and distinct variety. Extra large, long roots; blood-red, very nutritious. ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., at 70c.

Giant Intermediate, Henderson's. Big yielder; handsome, large, ovoid roots. ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., at 70c.

Golden Tankard. Flesh yellow, thus differing from other varieties; sheep prefer it; heavy yielder. (See engraving.) ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., at 70c.; lb.

Champion Yellow Globe. Smooth globe shaped root of large and excellent quality. ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., at 70c. lb.

Danish Sludstrup. Color, reddish-yellow of giant intermediate type; very hardy; grows well above the ground; highly recommended. ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., at 70c. lb.

NEW HALF SUGAR MANGEL. By analysis it shows a nearer approach to sugar beet than any other mangel. The flesh is white, very solid and rich in saccharine.

Half Long Red, per ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., at 70c. lb.

Half Sugar White, per ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., at 70c. lb.

BEEF, SUGAR VARIETIES. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Valuable both for producing sugar and stock feeding.

White Sugar. Grows to a large size; very nutritious. ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., at 70c. lb.

Vilmorin's Improved White. Contains the highest percentage of sugar; also valuable for stock. ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., at 90c. lb.

Klein Wanleben. Heavy yielder and easy to dig. ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., at 70c. lb.

CARROT. Sow 4 lbs. per acre.

Improved Long Orange. Enormous yielder of large roots; good keeper. ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Danvers. Good-size, handsome, stump-rooted; big yielder. ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

Large White Belgian. Long white roots; very productive. ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Large Yellow Belgian. Long, yellow-fleshed roots; good keeper. ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

White Vosges. Thick, shapely roots, easily harvested; heaviest cropper. ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

RUTA BAGA, or RUSSIAN TURNIP. Sow 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Improved American Purple Top. The popular standard for stock feeding; hardy, productive; good keeper; yellow flesh. lb., \$2.00.

Henderson's Long Island Improved. Bred from American Purple Top; nearly double in size; a big yielder and good keeper; flesh yellow. Yields from 25 to 35 tons per acre. lb., \$2.00.

Large White French, Sweet German or Rock. A white-fleshed variety of large size. lb., \$2.00.

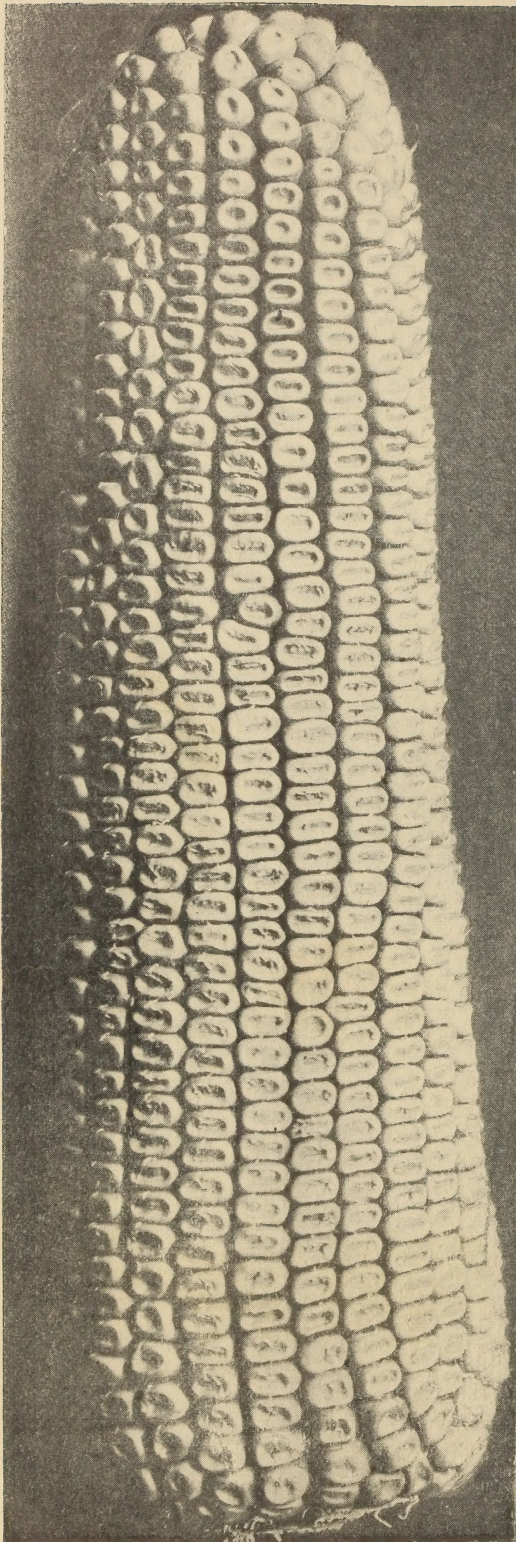
"From one packet of L. I. Improved Ruta Baga I bought from you last season, I grew 700 lbs. weight. Some of the Ruta Bagas weighed 7 lbs. each."

JOHN MORRISSEY,
Henrietta, N. Y.

"Just before I retired from the market gardening business I raised in one season 3,123 bushels of Henderson's Long Island Ruta Baga. They were the pride of the neighborhood."

C YRUS PICKETT, Cheshire, Conn.

We will be glad to make **SPECIAL PRICES**, where possible, to buyers of large quantities of **GRAIN** or **GRASS SEEDS**. Write us a list of your requirements.



HENDERSON'S
DIAMOND JUBILEE
GOLDEN DENT FIELD CORN

Matures in 110 days. Seventy pounds of ears produces sixty-two pounds of shelled corn. Offered 1921 for the first time in honor of our Diamond Jubilee. (See page 2)