

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

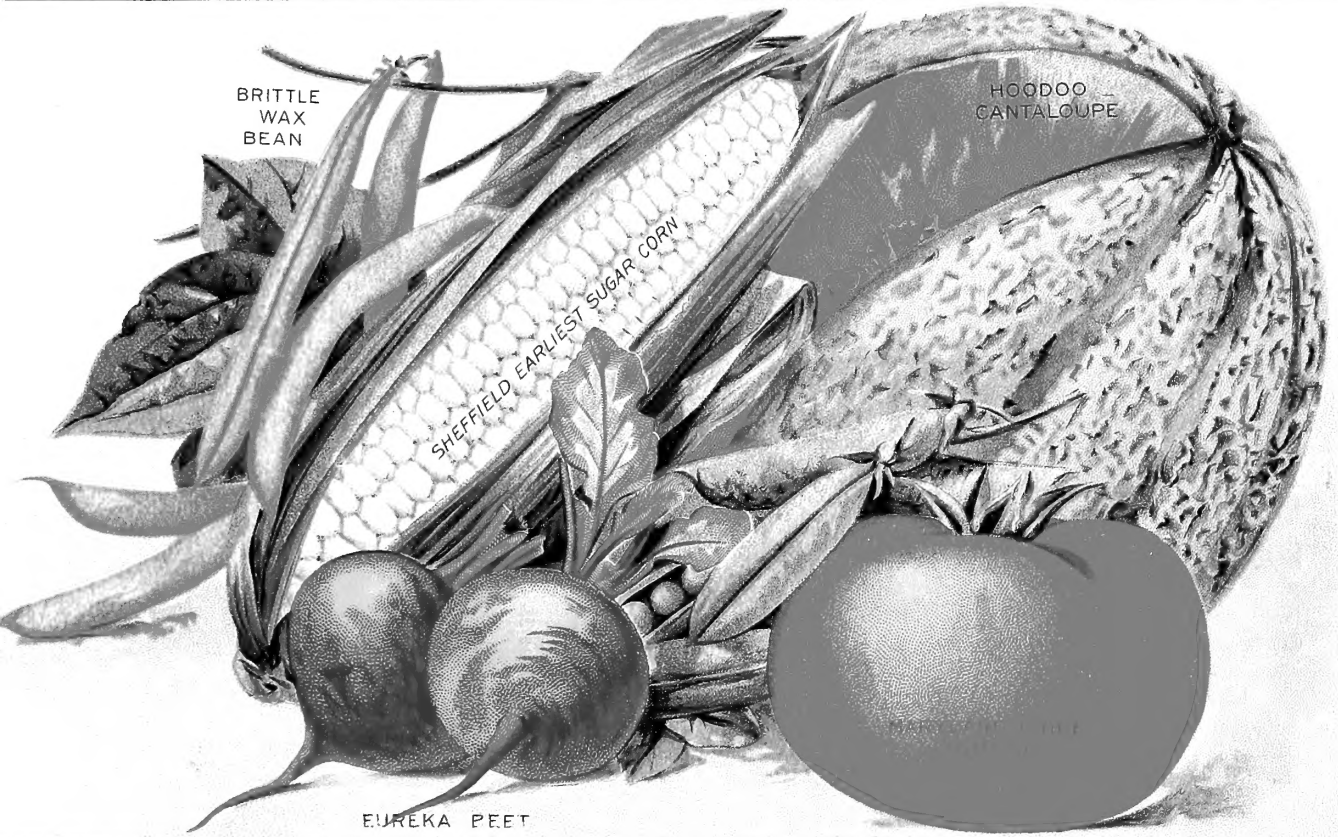
TWENTY FOURTH ANNUAL EDITION

Wm. H. Young
1910
Duplicate

62137
MANNS

SUPERIOR TESTED AND PROVEN
VEGETABLE, FIELD AND FLOWER

SEEDS



EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN, FARM,
DAIRY AND POULTRY YARD.

J. MANNS & Co.

FORREST AND HILLEN STREETS, OPPOSITE BELAIR MARKET.

BALTIMORE, MD.

MANNS' SUPERIOR SEEDS FOR 1910

Tested, True, Proven and Reliable

In presenting this TWENTY-FOURTH Edition of our catalogue we wish first to express our thanks to the thousands of friends and customers for their liberal patronage and kind recommendations which we have enjoyed in the past, and promise them that we will use our best endeavors to merit a continuance of their confidence in the future.

Truth has been our constant ambition in all our dealings and consider it an unconditional duty we owe to our customers in soliciting their orders for seeds, the value of which cannot be determined until maturity. With this for our foundation, we expect to enjoy a continued growth and success of our business in the future as we have found in the past.

We endeavor to make this catalogue simple, but instructive, as to the best method of planting, culture, and improvement of crops. This suggestion will be noted below the heading of each vegetable family. We also avoid bargain house exaggerated claims of merits or the renaming of a standard variety with an exorbitant price attached.

The seeds we offer are grown by expert specialists and experienced growers in the different localities home and abroad, where they are best suited to develop their perfection and maturity. All new varieties and specialties offered in this catalogue have been tested and proven by us and are worthy of a liberal trial by you.

The past season has again been very unfavorable for seed crops in general throughout the many Northern seed-growing sections, and many varieties are in a very short supply, but fortunately our increased acreage and large contracts placed far ahead enables us to maintain last season's prices, and in many instances offer some varieties at reduced figures, while the supply may last.

The market gardeners' trade, whose trade we cater to, is by far the most critical in regard to the quality of seeds they purchase than the private or amateur gardener, for they realize the fact that their season's gain or loss is depending upon the seed they sow.

Being located as we are, opposite one of the largest vegetable markets in the country, offers us a continued opportunity to observe the results our seeds are giving, and keeps us in constant touch with the trucker to know which variety is the best producing and paying stock to recommend. Our many years of personal and practical experience we cheerfully share with our customers, new and old.

With best wishes for a successful new year, we earnestly solicit your orders.

J. MANNS & CO.

FORREST STREET, COR. HILLEN
OPPOSITE BELAIR MARKET
ALSO 608 ENSOR STREET

NOVELTIES OF SPECIAL MERIT

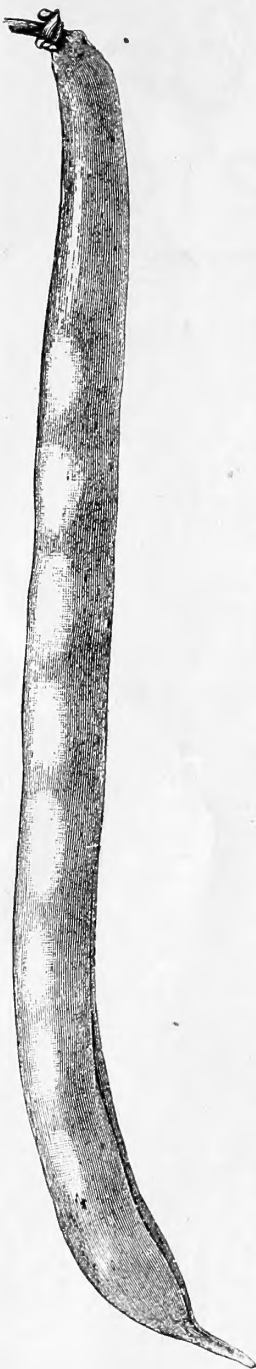
Keeney's New Stringless Refugee.—This bean is the result of a successful cross with the well-known Refugee and Kidney Wax, retaining all the hardiness, productiveness, and good qualities of the former, and the delicious flavor and succulent pods of the latter. Of true bush habit. The plants attain a height of eighteen inches, very prolific and not subject to rust. The pods are nearly round, averaging about five and one-half inches long, of a light green color. They are brittle, tender, fleshy and absolutely stringless at all stages of growth. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c. qt. 35c.; peck \$2.50.

Burpee's New Kidney Wax is an improved strain of Wardwell's Kidney Wax, maturing at the same time, but being so much more productive and the pods of larger size, they will yield more baskets to a given length of row. The plants are of an erect bush habit of about twenty inches in height. The foliage is entirely free from blight, and the pods are free from rust, very brittle and absolutely free from strings and tough fibre. The dry seed is kidney shaped like Wardwells, but a little more rounded, and nearly pure white in color, having only slight brownish markings around the eye. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; pk. \$2.00; bush. \$8.00.

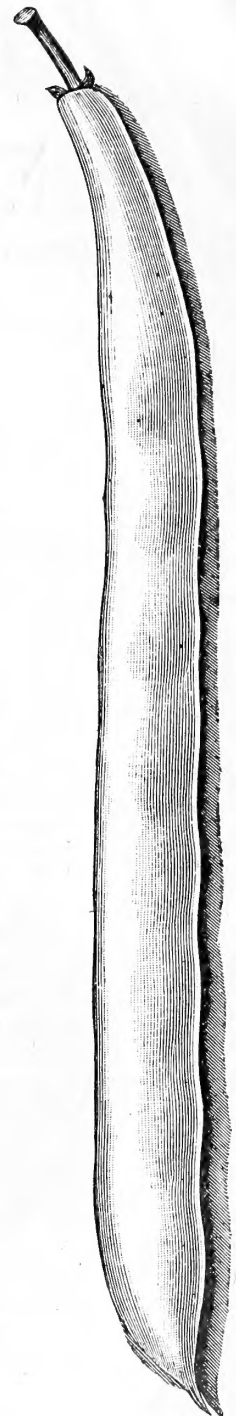
Hardy Round Pod Rustless Wax.—This new bean, offered to the trade for the first time, will become a money-maker for the trucker and a favorite where ever used. The plants are of vigorous growth, about eighteen inches high. The pods are round and usually curved, of a rich golden yellow color, which measure from six to eight inches long, very brittle and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. As the name indicates they are very hardy, being of Refugee parentage, are not subject to disease and rust. The dry bean resembles the well-known Refugee, and whether sown in spring, summer or fall invariably produce the greatest abundance of handsome waxy pods. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pck. \$1.75; bush. \$7.00.

GIANT PODDED POLE LIMA BEANS

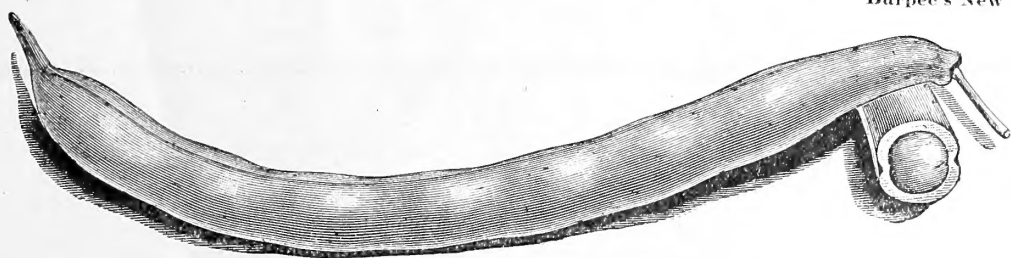
Giant-Podded Pole Lima Beans.—This is a superb new variety, and for size, good quality and productiveness is unexcelled. It is a main-crop variety and matures a large crop before frost. The pods are of large size, measuring from seven to eight inches long and one and one-half inch broad, with from five to seven large beans in the pod. The vines grow so rapidly that they quickly cover the poles. In rich ground we would suggest planting only two to three seeds to a hill and thinning out to one plant. The vines attain a height of from ten to twelve feet and produce several lateral branches, which bear profusely. Our supply is limited, and can offer them in small quantities only. Pkg. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.



Keeney's New Stringless Refugee

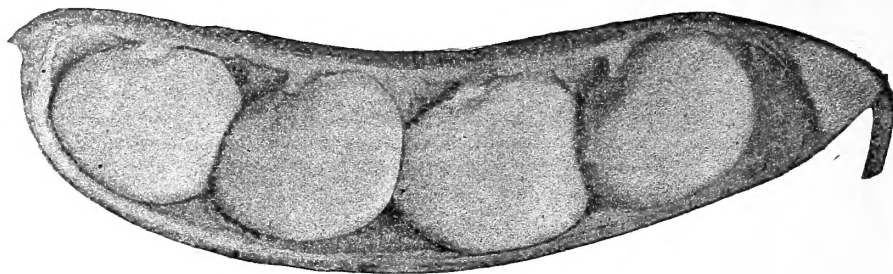


Burpee's New Kidney Wax



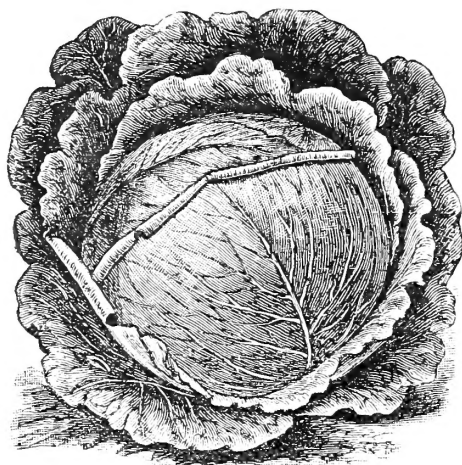
Hardy Round Pod Rustless Wax

NEW GIANT BUSH LIMA



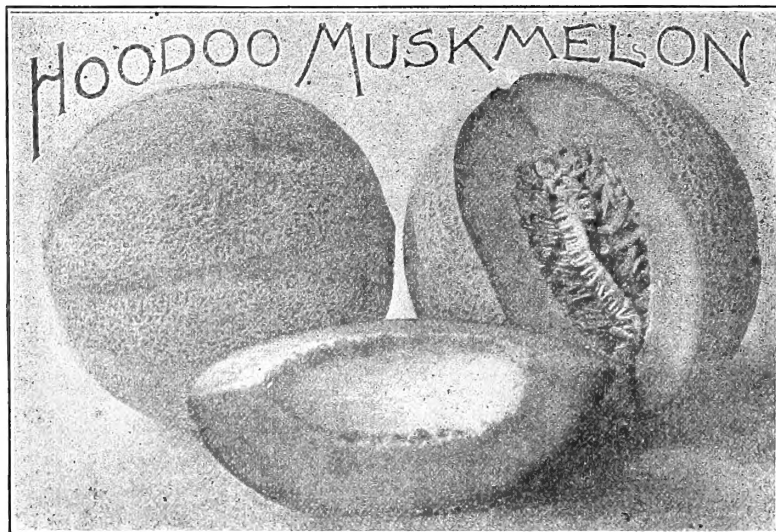
New Early Giant Bush Lima Bean.—This new bean represents the highest achievement in bean breeding. The plants are of stiffly erect habit, twenty inches in height, branching freely, but with all the branches held upright. This perfect bush growth is strikingly in contrast to the low spreading growth of some other vari-

eties of bush limas. The leaves are identical with that of the Burpees bush lima, while the pods and beans are of the Kummerle or Dreers bush lima type, but twice in size. They bear from July until frost almost unbelievable quantities of five to six inch pods, each containing usually four large thick beans of the very best quality. Pt. 20c.; qt. 33c.; pk. \$2.25.



CABBAGE

Danish Round Head.—The new Danish Round Head, compared with Danish Ball Head, has less outer foliage. The heads are larger in size and are set on shorter stalks, maturing two weeks earlier. They are extremely hard and solid, of sweet flavor and tender texture. It is very blight resisting and in most sections are as vigorous in growth during the hot summer as the best American types. It is giving great satisfaction to growers for winter market. Oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.; lb. \$3.00.



MUSK MELON

Hoodoo Musk Melon.—This new variety embodies all the good qualities desired in a first-class melon. The vines make a strong and vigorous growth, which enables them to withstand disease, and produce an abundant crop of the most delicious canteloupe. The melons are heavily netted, about the same size as the Rocky Ford, nearly round in shape and very solid. The flesh is salmon color, like the Osage and Paul Rose, a splendid shipper and one of the best for home garden yet offered. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

AS YOU SOW, THAT ALSO SHALL YOU REAP.



OUR MOTTO

Reliability
Purity
Vitality
Low Price
Promptness
Liberal
Treatment

Our customers are our reference

Our seeds are the key to success

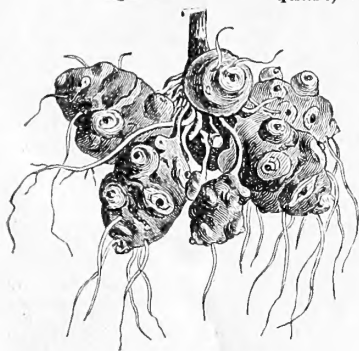
Our untiring efforts will secure your confidence

We supply $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel at bushel rate; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck at peck rate; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. at lb. rate. Seeds by packet, ounce and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. will be mailed free. In quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added to Catalogue prices at the rate of 8c. per lb. For Peas and Beans add 15c. per quart, and Corn 10c. per quart.

ARTICHOKE

3 bushels to the acre, cut to one eye. Plant similar to potatoes in rows 3 feet apart and two feet in the row, cover two inches deep, plant from March to April.

Jerusalem.—This variety is produced from tubers only, and are principally grown for stock feeding, but are considered in some localities superior to potatoes when roasted and boiled and served with butter, salt and pepper. They should not be dug in the fall, but remain in the ground and be gathered as may be desired. They are most excellent feed for hogs, and cows will produce an increased quantity and quality of milk. Peck, 60c.; bush. \$2.25.



ASPARAGUS -- Spargel

1 oz. for 50 feet drill; 500 plants. 1 lb. produces plants to set one acre.

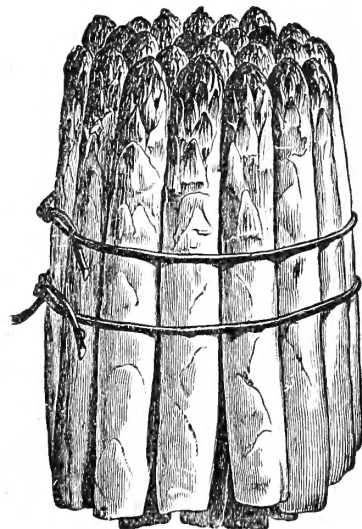
To grow plants from seed, sow in April or May, in drills about one inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. During the summer "thin out," and the following spring the plants may be set out in beds 6x6 feet wide, with a path two feet wide on each side; set the plants about a foot apart each way, with the plants four inches below the surface. It will succeed well in any rich, light, warm soil, which has been heavily manured for previous crops.

Giant Argenteuil.—Earlier and larger than the old standard varieties, yet retaining that delicate, light green color and tender quality desired. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Barr's Mammoth.—A fine, large-stemmed, green variety, free from fiber. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

Palmetto.—It is of a large size, even and regular growth, and of a dark green color. It does well both North and South. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

Conover's Colossal.—A large and rapid grower of light green color and good quality. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

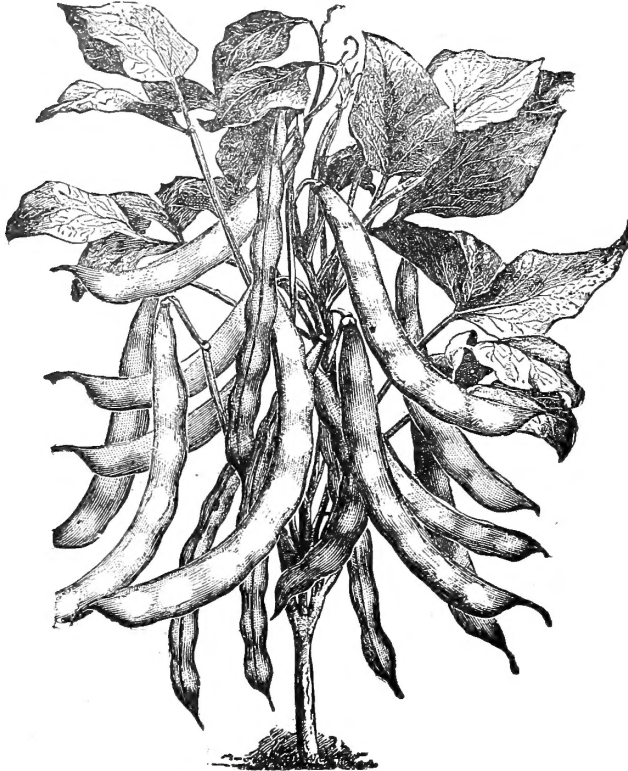


Asparagus Roots

100 roots plants a bed 15x50 feet. An acre, 4,000 to 6,000. A saving of two years is effected by planting roots which we can supply at very reasonable prices, especially in large quantities.

Culture.—To prepare a bed, dig out or plough a trench 18 inches wide, use a harrow-tooth cultivator and prepare the soil ten to twelve inches deep, making the trenches two to three feet apart. In the bottom of the furrow scatter bone fertilizer, which mix with the soil, and set the plants eighteen inches apart in the trench. Be careful in setting the plants so that all the crowns will point in one direction, to avoid having the roots of one plant to come in contact with the other. Top dress the plants with two inches of manure and one inch of soil. On the approach of winter level the trench with additional manure and soil. Early in the spring apply a dressing of kainit at the rate of 1,000 lbs. to the acre. This may be renewed every other year. Care should be taken not to cut too late in the spring, as it is liable to exhaust the plants. During the winter or early spring cut or burn off the growth, run the plow over the bed to throw the earth down, and apply manure or potato fertilizer, or both, mixing same in with the soil. To make white asparagus, the beds must be freely and lightly earthed up each spring just before the growing season commences. One-year-old roots 50c. per hundred, by mail 75c. Two-year-old roots 60c. per hundred, by mail 85c. *Special prices in quantities.*

BEANS—Green Podded Dwarf or Bush Beans



Hopkins Improved Red Valentine.

Extra Early Red Valentine.—The standard green podded Dwarf Snap Bean, for the trucker and shipper, it being the surest cropper of any vine erect, with coarse, dark-green leaves; pods medium size and very tender, of dark-green color; fully ten days earlier than the Early Red Valentine, and is usually ready to pick in forty-five days from time of planting; very hardy and productive. We know of no stock of Red Valentine which can be compared with that we offer. Qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

Hopkins Improved Red Valentine.—This strain is an improvement over the Extra Early Red Valentine, for, while retaining all the best qualities of this sort, it produces pods fully ten per cent. larger, which assures a larger crop. Vines very uniform, making little or no top growth. The seed is long, of medium size and unsymmetrical in shape; the color is very distinct, pink marbled with deep red. It is a cut short, round podded, green sort, of fine quality, and one of the best varieties for market gardeners and shippers. Qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

Black Valentine, New Early May Queen.—Possesses all the merits of the Red Valentine, and in addition has other valuable points. The pod is fully one-third longer than the Red Valentine and is perfectly round and straight; of a beautiful green color. It is suitable for early and late planting. Qt. 30c.; pk. \$2.00; bush. \$7.00.

Extra Early Refugee.—The pods are fleshy and of fine quality; very hardy. Qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.75.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

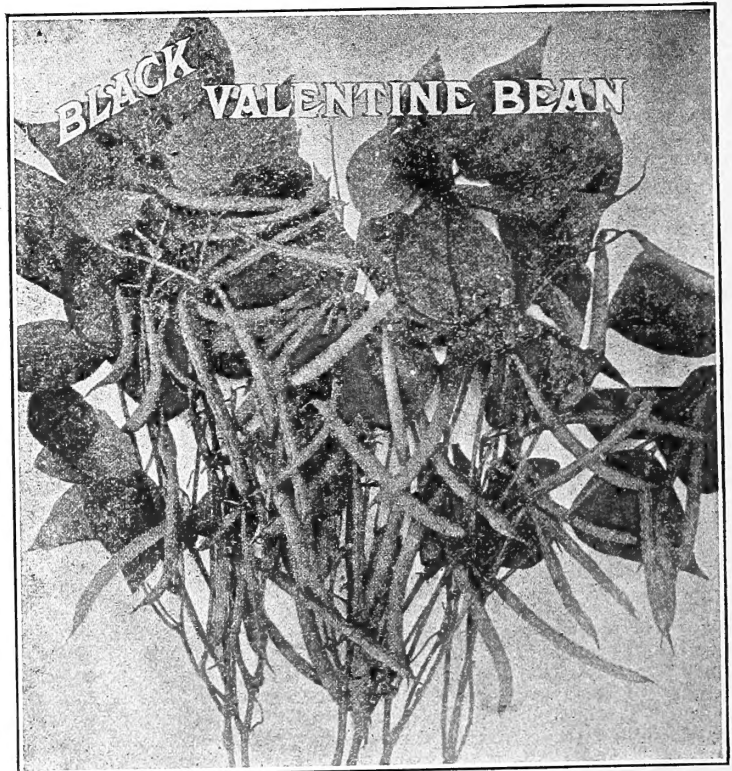
Plant as soon as the ground is warm and dry in drills two and one-half feet apart, and drop the beans three inches apart. For a succession sow every three weeks until the 15th of August. Hoe often, but never when wet with dew or rain, as earth will rust the leaves and injure the crop.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod.—A very early variety, having long, straight, round and fleshy pods, free from strings. The dry beans are oval, of a chocolate brown color. Qt. 30c.; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod.—This has a much larger pod than Burpee's Stringless, or about one-third larger than the Valentine—average five inches long. Full and fleshy, extremely crisp and absolutely stringless; very early and prolific. Qt. 30c.; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.

New Bountiful.—A new green-pod Bush Bean, which comes into bearing very early and continues almost throughout the season. Pods beautiful rich green, very thick, broad, long and uniform; meaty, tender, fine quality; absolutely stringless; good shell bean for winter use. A splendid market variety. Qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$5.00.

(New) Stringless Cylinder Podded Refugee.—This new variety, offered to the trade for the first time, is a successful cross between the Schuyler's Wax and Refugee, retaining all the fine crisp and succulent qualities of the former and the hardness and productiveness of the latter. The long round stringless pods, which are entirely free from rust, will make them a favorite with the trucker and canner. Pint 20c.; qt. 35c.; pk. \$2.50.



BEANS--Green Pod Snap Varieties Continued

Hodson Long Green Pod (New).—This variety is not affected by rust or blight; mature about 2 weeks later than the earliest dwarf varieties. The plant is of great size, often attaining a height of 2½ ft. and bearing great quantities of long round meaty pods, measuring 7-8 inches in length. The plants should be thinned out to at least 6 inches apart in the rows on account of their size. The pods are exceptionally tender and stringless if picked when young. Qt. 25c.; peck \$1.50; bus. \$5.50.

Refugee, or Thousand to One.—Maturing later than Extra Early Refugee, with larger foliage; very prolific. Qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.75.

Best of All.—Pods flat, long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless; are produced early and abundantly. Qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.50.

Dwarf Horticultural.—Vines very productive, compact, upright, with large leaves. Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans very early, and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality, although of quite different form. Seed large, oval, plump and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. Qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

Improved Goddard.—Vines large, much branched, erect, forming a large bush; leaflets large, crimped, bright green; pods large, long, flat, usually curved, with long, curved points; green when young, but as the beans become fit for use are splashed and striped with crimson. Green beans very large, splashed with red and of fine quality. Seed marked like Dwarf Horticultural and of the same color, but longer and much larger, making them more desirable for market use. Qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$3.00.

Varieties for Use as Shell Beans

These are grown in large quantities for the winter market. They should be planted in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart for horse cultivation, dropping 3 or 4 seeds in hills one foot apart in the row. When pods ripen the plants may be pulled up on a clear day, well dried and stored in a barn for threshing when convenient.

White Marrowfat.—This is the standard variety grown for white soup beans. The plants are semi-running in habit, two feet in height and very productive. Beans of good size, slightly oval, and quite thick through. Qt. 15c.; peck 75c.; bush. \$2.75.

White Kidney Royal Dwarf.—An excellent shelled bean, green or ripe. One of the best for winter use. Seeds large, white, kidney-shaped. Qt. 20c.; peck \$1.00; bush. \$3.50.

WAX-POD VARIETIES

The Wax-Podded Beans are highly esteemed for their mild flavor and handsome appearance, and by many the lighter coloring, when prepared for the table, is preferred. Nearly all the varieties are valuable also for use as Winter Shell-Beans, but are not so productive as other varieties offered on this page especially for that purpose. Being more tender than the green-podded sort, they should not be planted until the trees are well out in leaf and the nights quite warm. If planted too early, the growth becomes checked, and the pods are smaller and not so fine in appearance.

Currier's Rustproof Golden Wax.—This variety is one of the best Beans ever introduced, very productive, with long flat pods, fully one-third larger than any other sort; earlier than any other Wax Bean known. Qt. 20c.; peck \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

Golden Wax.—Very early, tender and prolific. Pods large, creamy yellow and stringless. Qt. 20c.; peck \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

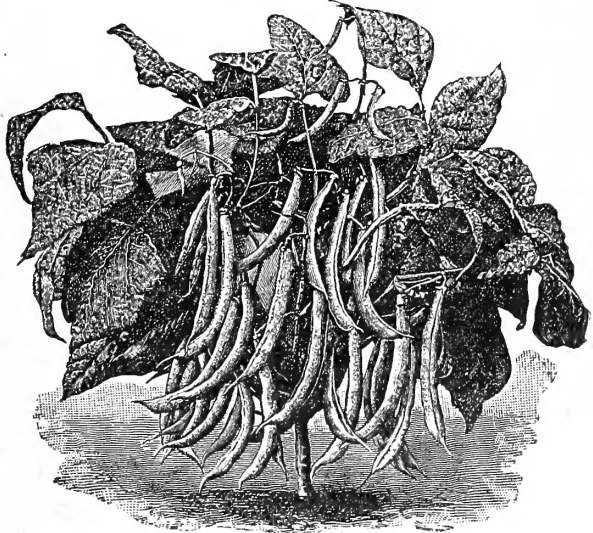
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—Strong, upright bush growth, 15 inches in height, very productive. Pods straight, fleshy, 5 inches in length, one-half inch broad. A rich golden yellow, brittle and entirely stringless, even when fully developed, of mild flavor. Qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

Davis' Kidney Wax.—This plant is a vigorous grower, carrying the pods well up from the ground. It will produce at least one-third more bushels of pods to the acre than most other Wax Beans. The pods are long, straight, oval, of clear waxy-white color, and handsome, often growing to a length of 7 to 8 inches, stringless and of fine flavor. Qt. 20c.; peck \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.



New Hodson Wax.

(New) Hodson Wax.—In growth of vine and foliage this is by far the most vigorous of any dwarf wax podded bean yet introduced and the yield of large, handsome pods is enormous. Its dense foliage so completely protects the pods that their color is an unusually clear creamy white. Pods very long, straight or slightly curved, flat but fleshy, quite stringless and of very good quality. While late in maturing the remarkable vigor of the plant is an effectual safeguard against blight and other bean diseases, so that a very heavy yield is assured even under conditions so unfavorable as to cause a total failure in some other varieties. Seed long, cylindrical, uniform in shape; color light yellowish brown, heavily splashed with dull crimson. Qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

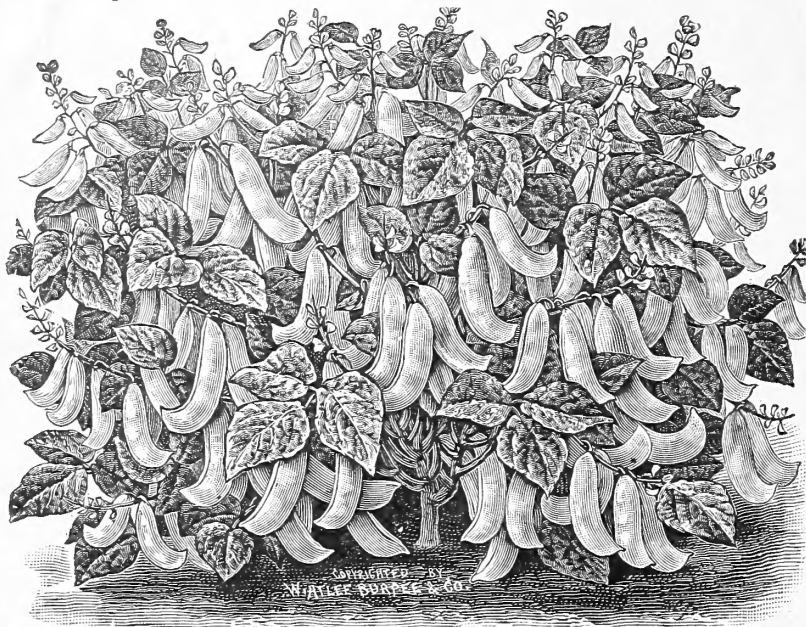


New Round-Pod Kidney Wax.—A striking acquisition has been obtained in the list of Wax Beans through the introduction of this variety. Up until now there has been no round-podded Wax Bean possessing the excellent market and shipping qualities of the well-known Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The plant grows tall and strong, with long round handsome pods of a rich golden color, which are entirely stringless, and remain in a good marketable condition longer than any known. As a snap brand it exceeds all others in tenderness and richness of flavor. It has proven to be free from rust, very early and prolific. The best wax bean for market gardeners and shippers. Qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

1 quart to 150 hills; 8 to 10 quarts to the acre.

These varieties are of true bush or dwarf form, growing but eighteen to twenty inches high without supports. About two weeks earlier than the Climbing Lima, abundant bearers until frost. Plant in rows two feet apart, plant one foot apart in the row.



Burpee's Bush Lima.

New Wonder, or Quarter Century.—Pods about the same as Burpee's Bush Lima; beans slightly lighter in color, a few days earlier and fully as productive. This strain is of a neat, strictly dwarf growth, free from any tendency to make runners. Qt. 25c.; peck \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

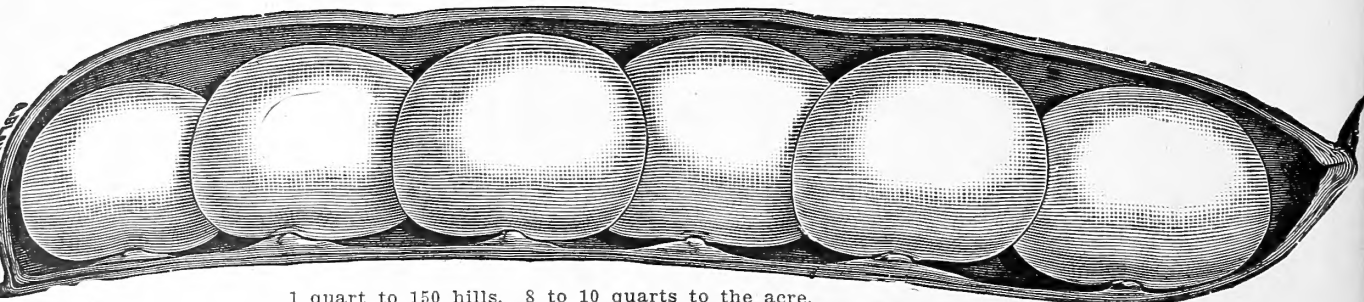
New Improved Bush Lima.—This bean produces magnificent crops of pods, which measure from five to six inches long. As compared with the original Burpee's Bush Lima, both pods and beans are very much larger—ready to use six to eight days earlier. Our stock is limited as yet. Pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.25.

Dreer's, or Kumerle.—Possesses all the good qualities of the Dreer's Improved or Challenger Pole Lima, growing vigorously about 2 feet high and showing no disposition whatever to run. It produces pods in great abundance. The beans grow close together, four and sometimes five in a pod, and are thick, sweet and succulent. Qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.75

Henderson, or Bush Lima.—Compact, Bush form, and produces large crops very early. Beans rather smaller in size than the pre-seeding varieties of the best quality. Qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$6.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—The bushes are of stout growth, branching so vigorously that each plant makes a large bush. Immense yielder of well-filled pods of large beans, as luscious in flavor as the Pole Limas. Very popular. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; peck \$1.50; bush. \$5.75.

POLE LIMA BEANS—STANGEN-BOHNEN



1 quart to 150 hills. 8 to 10 quarts to the acre.

The pole variety of Beans are of strong running growth and need stout poles or other support on which to climb. They require a longer season to mature pods than the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles are more easily gathered. When planted in the garden, poles should be set three to four feet apart each way. A shovelful of rich compost or well-rotted manure should be placed in the soil at the base of the pole before planting the seed.

(New) Early Leviathan Lima.—This is the very earliest. It will not only give large Lima Beans earlier than any other strain, but is also much more productive, both early and throughout the season. It is a good strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a sure setter of pods. The pods differ from those of other early Pole Limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three to four and frequently five large beans to the pod. Pint 15c.; qt. 30c.; peck \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

Seibert's Early Lima.—The vine is very vigorous and productive. The pods are large, but thin, and can be more easily opened than those of other varieties. The green beans are large, very handsome and of the best quality. In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality of the green beans this variety is superior, and is recognized as one of the best of all for either the garden or market. Qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.50.

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole.—A splendid pole variety, quite early, very prolific, and of very fine quality. The pods are borne in clusters, and the beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. A very popular variety with market gardeners. Qt. 25c.; peck \$1.50; bush. \$6.00.

King of the Garden.—One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. Qt. 25c.; peck \$1.50; bush. \$6.00.

Early Jersey.—Of a strong growth, pods medium size, usually contain 3 to 4 beans each, maturing a good crop quite early. Qt. 25c.; peck \$1.50; bush. \$5.50.

Ford's Mammoth Podded.—The pods grow to an average length of seven inches and are produced in great clusters, with from five to six beans per pod, of most excellent quality, for using either green or dry. The vines grow vigorously, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, and continue in bearing right up to frost. Qt. 25c.; peck \$1.50; bush. \$6.00.

Large White.—Considered by many the most delicious of the Bean family, a general favorite for home use or market. Qt. 25c.; peck \$1.50; bush. \$5.50.

Green Pod Pole or Corn Field Beans

Old Homestead, or Improved Kentucky Wonder.—This is the earliest of all green-podded pole beans. Enormously productive, bearing its pods in clusters. The pods are long, crisp, tender and bright green in color. One of the best in our list. Qt. 25c.; pck. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

Lazy Wife's Pole Bean.—The pods are five to six inches long, broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless, far surpassing all other varieties in this respect, and retaining these important qualities until almost ripe. Pods are exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored. The vines cling well to the poles, a very important feature, as, owing to its wonderful productiveness, the weight of a vine filled with such a mass of large pods is very great. They commence bearing in great abundance when the vines are quite young, and continue to bear profusely the entire season. The beans when dry are round, pure white, and also make a fine shell or winter bean. Qt. 25c.; peck \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

Horticultural, Cranberry, or Wren's Egg.—This is a popular old variety for either snapshorts or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. The vines are of strong growth and productive; pods four to five inches in length, one-half inch broad, thick and fleshy. As they mature, both the pods and dry beans become thickly striped with rich carmine markings. Qt. 20c.; peck \$1.25.

Red Speckled, Cut Short, or Corn Hill.—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and will give a good crop without poles. Vines medium, not twining tightly, pods short, round and tender. Qt. 20c.; peck \$1.00; bushel \$4.00.

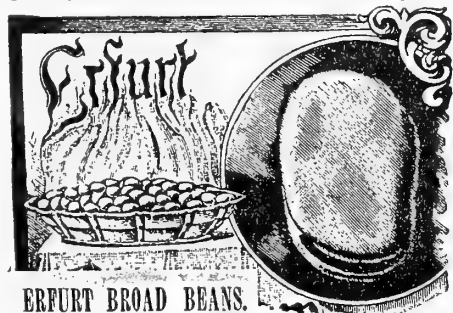
White Creaseback.—The best early green-podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless and of fine quality. Excellent for winter use. Qt. 25c.; peck \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

Plant in rows 2 feet apart and six inches apart in the row, covering one and a-half to two inches deep. The top of the stalk should be nipped off as soon as the plants begin to flower, as this produces earliness.

Broad Erfurt.—The growth of this Bean is entirely different from any of the ordinary varieties known. The plant is of robust, upright, self-supporting growth, reaching a height of 30 to 40 inches, the pods are thick and well filled with 4 to 6 large beans in the pod, somewhat larger than the ordinary lima. They are more hardy than most varieties of



Lazy Wife's Pole Bean.



ERFURT BROAD BEANS.

Beans and can be planted earlier and withstand the drought well. Qt. 20c.; peck \$1.25.

BEETS - Mangel and Sugar for Stock Feeding

4 lbs. to the acre.

The value of these for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is already shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost and yield immense crops per acre if the soil is rich.

Mammoth Long Red.—Very productive, often yielding 40 tons to the acre. It grows well above the ground and is easily pulled. It is the best long red mangel, and of great value for stock feeding. ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00,

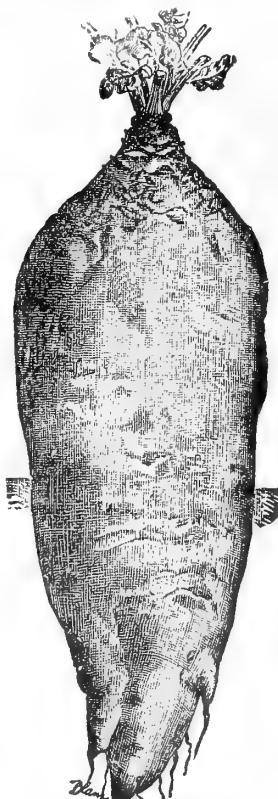
Golden Tankard.—The best yellow Mangel in cultivation. It contains a larger percentage of sugar than the red mangels; very desirable and easily pulled. See illustration. ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00, Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 85c.

Golden Giant Intermediate.—Root intermediate between the long and the globe-shaped. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Lane's Improved Sugar.—An American variety and the best stock-feeding Beet known. It is not so sweet as the French Sugar Beets grown especially for sugar making, but the roots are longer and finer grained; very sweet. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.00. Special prices on large quantities. Correspondence solicited.



Lane's Improved Sugar.



Red Giant Mangel Beet.

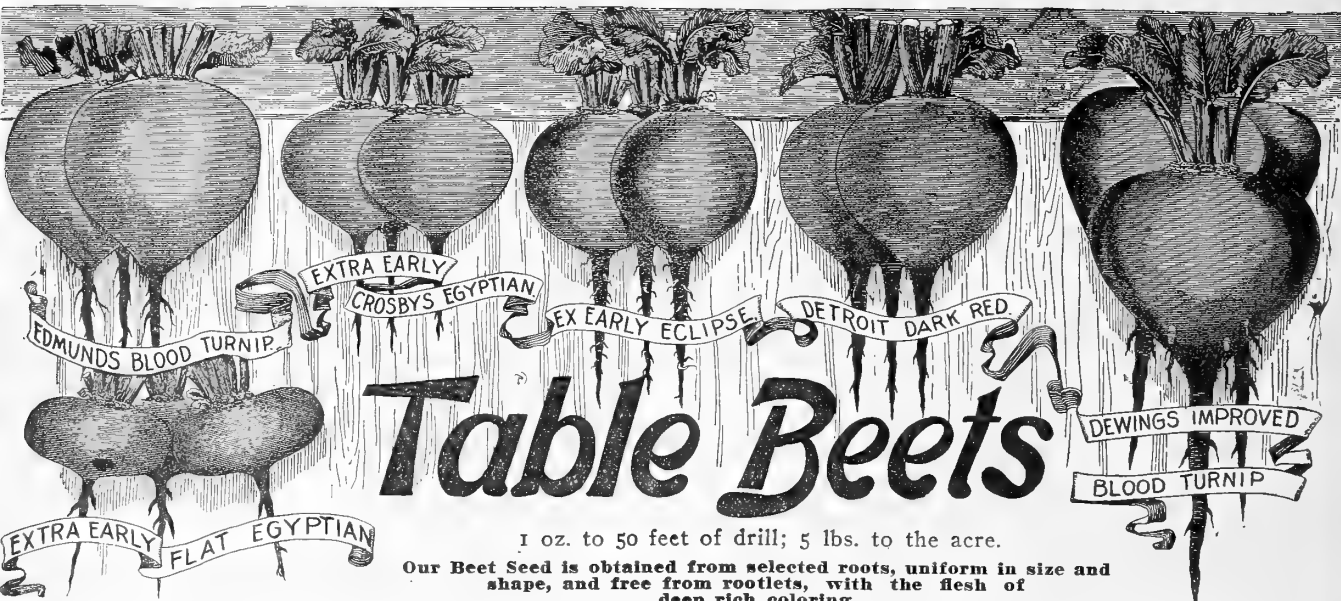


Table Beets

1 oz. to 50 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

Our Beet Seed is obtained from selected roots, uniform in size and shape, and free from rootlets, with the flesh of deep rich coloring.

Sow in drills about one foot apart and two inches deep. For an early supply, sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work. For main crop sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. To grow Beets to their greatest perfection, a deep worked and thoroughly enriched light sandy loam is required.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian.—The best variety for forcing and excellent for first early crop outdoors, being very early, with small top, root very dark red, round on top but flat beneath, with very small tap root, flesh dark red, crisp and tender when young. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Crosby's Egyptian.—The name of this variety is somewhat misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in earliness, the root being thicker, handsomer and more regular in shape, smooth, with small tap root. The flesh is very tender and of dark crimson color, thus making a good beet for bunching, and is very popular with market gardeners for this purpose. Pk. 5c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Early Eclipse.—A very early maturing beet especially desirable for the home garden. Top of medium size; root nearly globular, with a small tap and small collar. Flesh bright red, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 15c. lb. 50c.

Detroit Dark Red.—A money maker for the gardener and unequalled for the table. An extremely handsome, early or main-crop variety, of medium size, almost globe-shaped and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The roots average 10 inches in circumference, the foliage is small and of a rich bronzy purple. The flesh is a rich blood-red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

(New) Crimson Globe.—Upright growing tops, with few leaves and small neck, firm fleshed and perfectly shaped roots, with dark red, tender, crisp, sweet flesh, make this an ideal early and general market sort, popular alike with grower and consumer. Oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

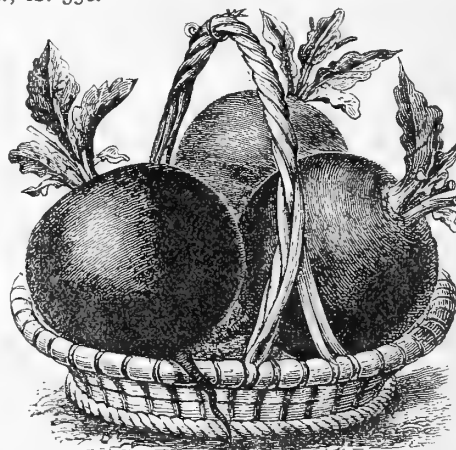
Edmund's Blood Turnip.—This is a very good strain of Turnip Beet; it is medium early, is flat round in shape, flesh of darker color than the average Beet. Customers will find it an excellent variety for general crop, where a dark colored crop Beet is wanted. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip.—The leading main crop variety. Roots smooth, handsome, good size, tender and sweet. A favorite with marketmen. The seed we offer is grown from selected Beets and is unexcelled by any in the country. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

(New) Eureka.—A superb early Beet; the roots grow three to four inches in diameter; smooth and free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and of rich flavor. The Beets are ready for use almost as quickly as the extra early sorts, and of better quality. It retains its fine quality until the roots have reached full size. Foliage is comparatively small, of a rich bronze color. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

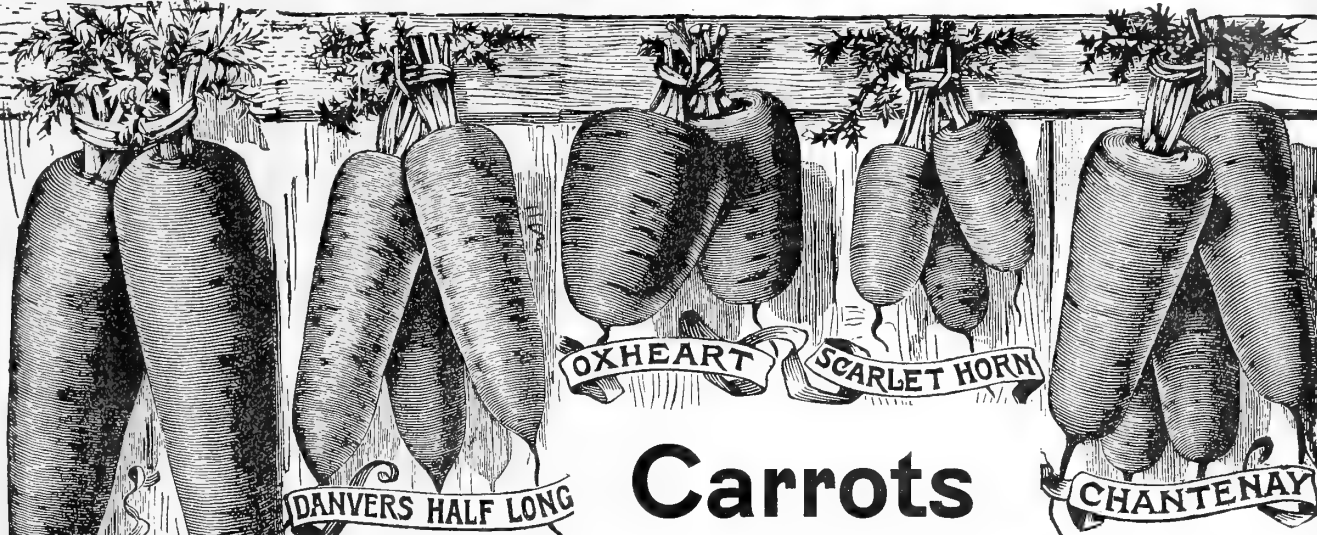
Long Blood Red.—One of the finest Beets for winter and spring use; also on account of its great productiveness very valuable to grow for cattle. Sweet, crisp and tender; color rich red; withstands drouth. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.

Swiss Chard.—Cultivated for its leaves. The midribs are stewed and served as Asparagus, other portions of the leaf used for greens, same as Spinach. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 35c.



Eureka Beet.

Mr. John Halbert, Perry Hall, Md., a successful market gardener, presented a sample lot of half-long orange carrots, each weighing on an average four pounds and eleven ounces, measuring ten inches long, with a diameter of four inches, and states: "My entire crop is the best I have grown for years, despite the unusual drouth we have had during the entire growing season. I am well pleased with all of your seeds and do recommend them to my friends."



Carrots

Our Stock is grown from choice selected and transplanted roots only and are of the truest type and richest color money can procure.

1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Soil should be richly manured and deeply dug. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, or for late crop until latter part of July, in drills, 15 to 18 inches apart, finally thinning plants to about three to four inches apart in the drill. The seed is slow to germinate, and if sown early or on moist soil, half an inch is deep enough to cover the seed.

flesh is tender, of a deep golden orange. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Pride of the Market Carrot.—(For descriptions see Chantenay, or Model.)

Half-Long Orange.—This favorite variety, so largely grown for market, originated with the gardeners of Danvers, Mass. The roots measure from one and a half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder, by five to six inches in length, and hold their thickness well, being gently tapering and abruptly pointed at the base. Our strain produces roots uniformly smooth and of rich dark orange color; flesh fine grained and of the finest table quality. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Danvers.—The most remarkable thing about this variety, aside from its quality, is its enormous yield, and it is rapidly superseding the long-established Long Orange variety. Our stock is true, and will give greatest satisfaction to the growers. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

St. Vallerie, or New Intermediate.—Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from ten to twelve inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually throughout. Rich deep coloring and free from hard core. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Improved Long Orange.—A standard late variety, beautiful and uniform in shape, deep orange color; good flavor; yields heavy. It requires a deep soil, and the plants should stand eight inches apart in eighteen-inch drills for roots to attain the full size. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

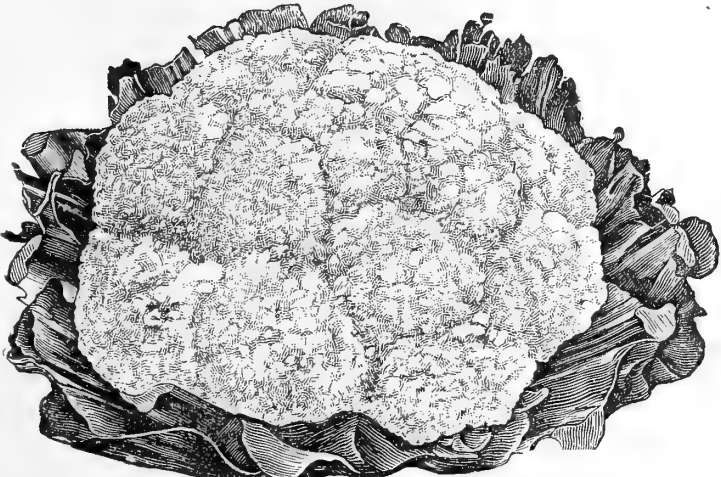
Early Horn.—Stump rooted; second in size; one of the most popular for forcing and early outside sowing. Flesh deep orange; fine grained; small top. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Oxheart, or Guerande.—Intermediate length; fully 3 to 5 inches in diameter; quality extra good. Some sorts require digging, but the Oxheart can be easily pulled. It is adapted to shallow soils where the longer sorts would not thrive. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Chantenay, or Model Carrot.—For table use is probably the best in shape and finest in quality of all. They are a little longer than the Short-Horn and more productive; always very smooth and fine in texture; the

CAULIFLOWER -- BLUMENKOHL

1 oz., 1500-2000 plants.



Early Snowball.

The culture of Cauliflower is similar to cabbage. It delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Sow seed in hot-bed in January or February, and transplant the plants, two or three inches apart, in boxes or in open ground, which in this latitude is usually done from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. Set the plants two feet by fifteen inches apart. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out too early. When heading, tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun.

Early Snowball.—The best variety on the market. If planted March 1 large heads will be produced early in June, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. Its compact habit renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting. Our stock cannot be excelled in quantity. Pkt. 25c. and 50c.; oz. \$1.50.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—(Extra Selected). This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf. Pkt. 20c.; oz. \$1.50.

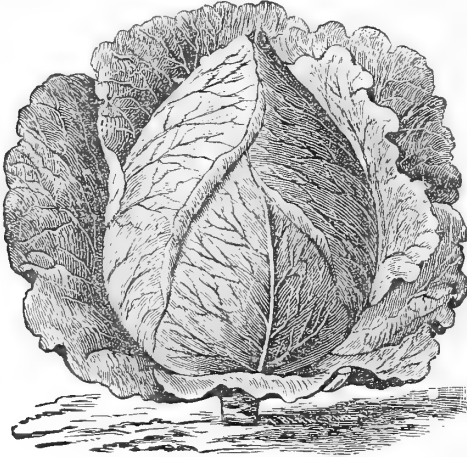
Dry-Weather Cauliflower.—Also known as Danish Giant and Gilt Edge. As its name indicates it is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where all other roots fail to do well. The very large leaves furnish great protection to the heads, and enable the plant to head up perfectly in dry weather. It matures about one week later than our Early Snowball. Pkt. 25c.; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.00.

CABBAGE SEED - True American Grown

1 oz., 2,500 plants; ¼ lb. to one acre.

Our Cabbage Seed is grown only from the centre shoots and from carefully selected solid heads, and will insure a uniform crop.

Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, high manuring and good culture, in order to obtain fine solid heads. For early use sow seeds of the early kinds in a hotbed or in a box in the house the last of January or early in February, and transplant them in open ground in April in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants in the row, or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked, if you do not care for real early Cabbage. These may be transplanted in about four weeks. For second early Cabbage sow in April and transplant in May. For late Cabbage sow in May and transplant in July three feet apart and two feet between the plants in the row.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.—The best early cabbage in cultivation. It forms fine, solid heads of good size, conical in shape, with very few outside leaves, and of the best quality. We offer this as the earliest strain of this standard variety. Grown only from selected heads. Our strain is remarkably pure; always gives satisfaction. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield.—This is a selection from the Early Jersey Wakefield which will average about 50 per cent. larger. It is very compact in growth and can be planted in rows two feet apart and 20 inches in the rows. It is about one week later than the Jersey, a long keeper and fine shipper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.



Eureka First Early.

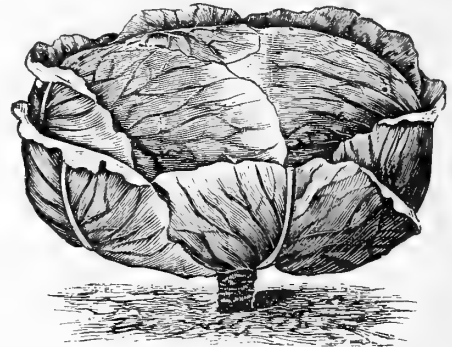
Early Winningstadt.—The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form and not so early. The leaves are rich dark green, slightly glossy, most tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.

Early York.—An old favorite; follows the Wakefield in earliness; very compact, pointed at the end, with but few outer leaves. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

New Glory Early.—This fine Cabbage originated in Holland, is a wonderful compact plant with few outer leaves, so that a great number of fine, solid heads can be produced on an acre. It matures with the Charleston Wakefield, and is by far the best early sort for those markets that demand a large round or flat Cabbage. The plant is very hardy and will prove a great addition to the Cabbage family. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.

Eureka First Early.—This is a remarkable extra early variety of the flat type, maturing and ready for market with the pointed head varieties. It is a Cabbage of excellent constitution, healthy and not subject to disease. A reliable header and sure cropper. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

New Leader Cabbage.—For description and price see Eureka First Early.



Eureka First Early.

Early Spring.—Its great value lies in its being a First EARLY FLAT Cabbage, a type much preferred over pointed heads by many people. It has a short stem and only four to five outside leaves, and these so small that it may be planted twenty-one inches apart. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Early Flat Dutch.—An excellent second early variety, producing fine large heads after the first early varieties have disappeared. Highly valued, both for its quality and ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Heads very solid, broad and round, flattened on top, tender and fine grained. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

All Head Early.—A compact, hard-heading, flat variety, recommended principally for summer and early fall crop, but when sown late makes an excellent, solid and good-keeping winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb. \$1.25.

Early Summer Cabbage.—Is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but, being double the size, it may be classed as decidedly the best large Early Cabbage, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

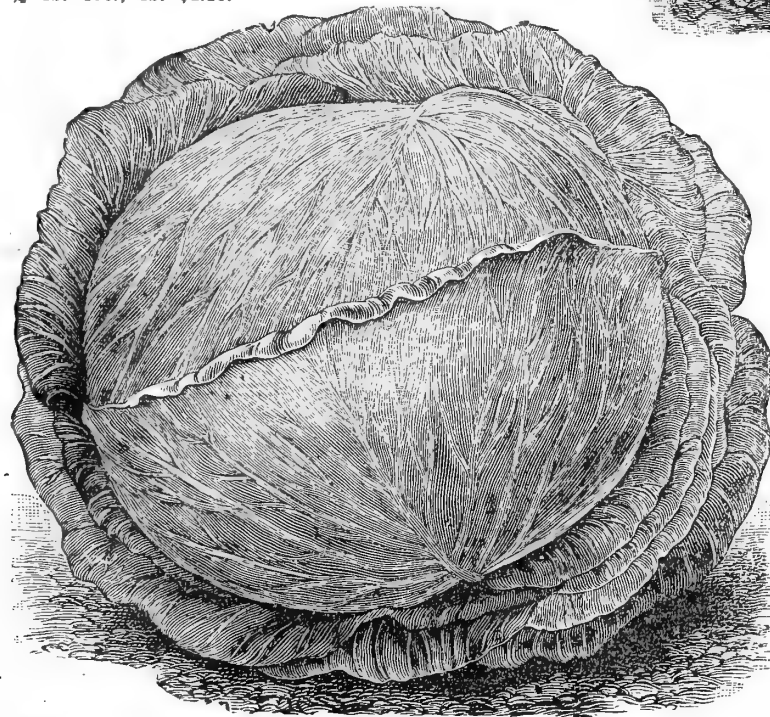
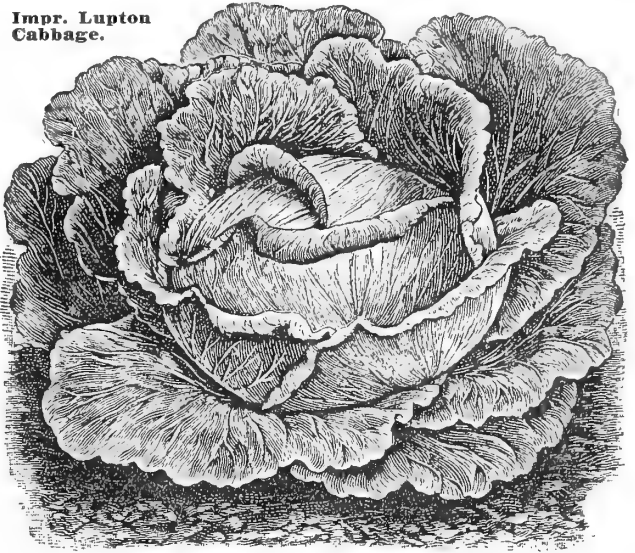
Henderson's Succession.—About one week later than the Early Summer, but nearly double the size, while it can be planted nearly as close, its outer leaves being unusually short. One of its characteristics is the fact that it is always sure to head. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

All Seasons.—An "all-season" variety, equally good for fall and winter as for summer use; nearly as early as Early Summer, and much larger. The heads are large, solid, round, flattened on top, and of best quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Sure Head.—The heads are firm and hard; keep well and is a fine shipper; as its name indicates, a sure header and one of the best for late crops. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Lupton.—A Grand Cabbage, combining the second early and late sorts. Strong in constitution, perfect in type, with all the fine qualities of early-maturing varieties. The stalk is short; color dark green; very large heads in proportion to the plant; grows uniform, heads good and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Impr. Lupton Cabbage.



Extra Large Flat Dutch.

Danish Ball-Head, or Hollander.—This variety has become very popular. The stalks are somewhat leggy, but the heads are the heaviest for its size we have ever grown; exceedingly solid and hard; a sure header; a good keeper when buried through the winter, coming out solid and in good condition in spring. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Autumn King, or World Beater.—This is an extremely large and solid-heading variety, well suited for fall and winter. It is especially desirable for exhibition, giving the best results in cool locations. The plant is of extra strong growth, with an abundance of dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large, flattened heads. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Large Late Drumhead.—A favorite winter cabbage, especially among shippers, as it stands transportation well. The heads are very large, heavy, solid and good keepers. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

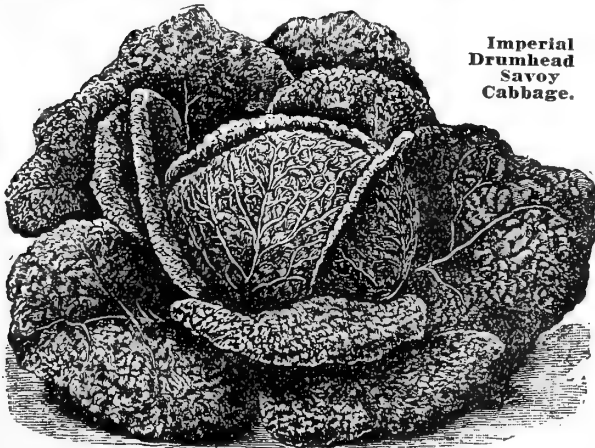
Premium Flat Dutch.—A standard and excellent variety, developing earlier than most late sorts, and not so good a winter keeper, but for fall use it is tender and of superior flavor. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Large Late Flat Dutch.—A superb sure-heading winter Cabbage of most distinct type. The plants are of strong, sturdy growth; the head is surrounded by a spreading circle of large, rounded blue-green leaves. These leaves serve as a saucer to catch light rains or heavy dews and deliver them around the stalk to the roots. The stem is short, and the large round heads are "solid as a stone." From their great solidity they keep well when stored for winter use. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

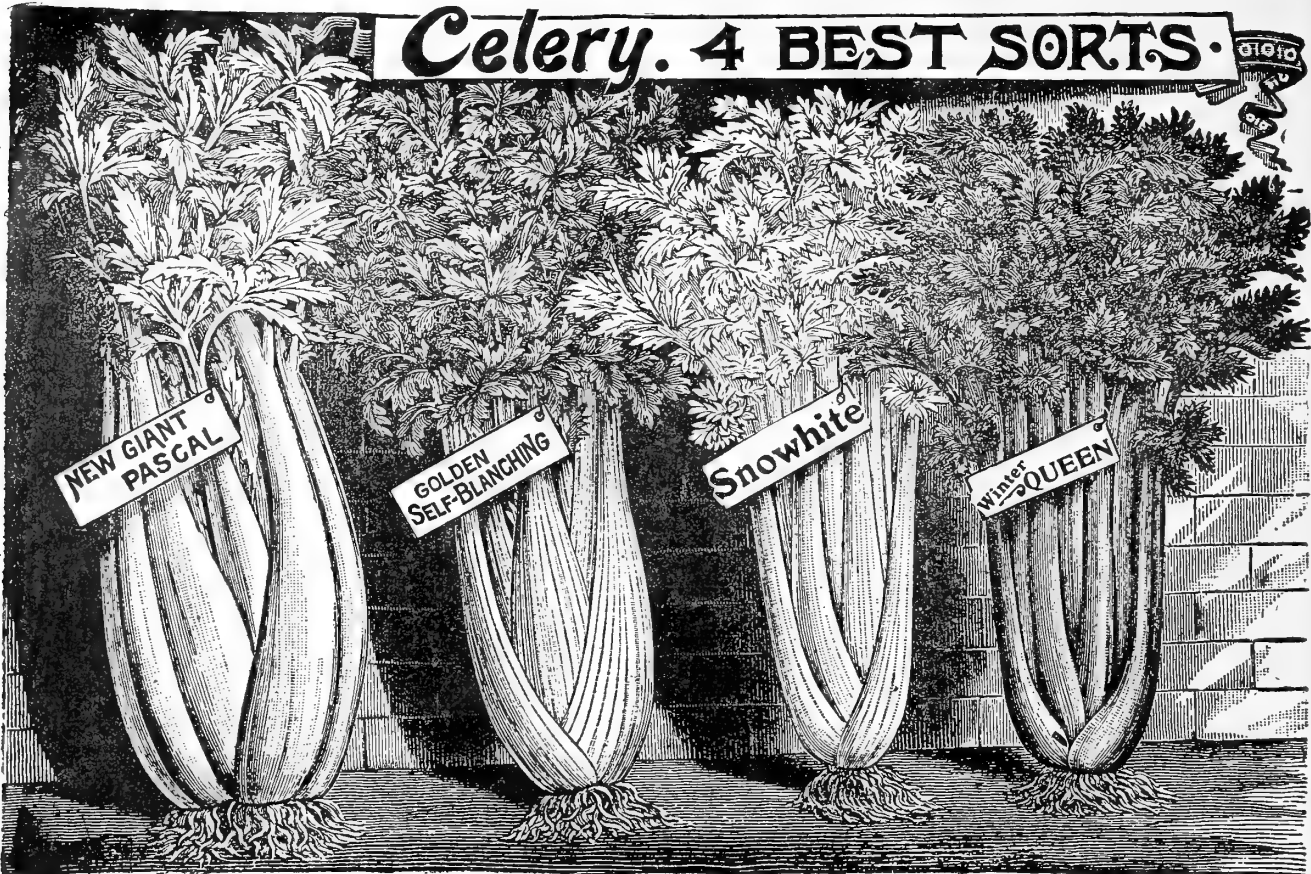
Imperial Drumhead Savoy.—The hardest heading and best variety for early or late crop. This is the finest of the Savoy class and very distinct from all other sorts. Heads large, very compact, solid and deliciously tender and sweet, and well adapted for either early summer or late autumn and winter crop. Surpasses all other sorts in hardness and keeping qualities. Entire "pits" of it will keep in perfect condition until May. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Rock Red.—This is the largest and surest heading red cabbage yet introduced, and much better than the stock offered as Red Drumhead. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color. Nearly every plant will form an extra fine head. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

Imperial Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.



Celery. 4 BEST SORTS.



Sow the seed in a well prepared soil as soon as the ground is in a proper condition to work. Sow in drills and tread the seed firmly in; thin out to an inch apart, and keep the ground well worked and free from weeds. In order to secure stock plants, cut off the tops once or twice before transplanting, which should be about in July. Make the soil very rich with well-rotted manure, which should be dug in deep; a moist, low rich bottom land or well-drained muck soil is preferable. Set the plants eight or twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots. 1 oz. to 1000 plants.

White Plume.—This is a very profitable extra early market variety, requiring little labor. It is solid, of fine flavor, and very ornamental. It matures three weeks earlier than other sorts, and it deserves unqualified praise, and calls for no apology. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

New Giant Pascal.—Developed from the Golden Self-Blanching, it retains the beautiful color. The stocks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of rich, nutty flavor, free from any taste of bitterness. It branches very easily and retains color and fresh appearance long after being marketed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

French Golden Yellow Self-Blanching.—(Originator's Stock.) This is the best Celery for early use. Critical gardeners depend upon our stock of this sort to produce their finest early Celery. Plants of a yellowish-green color, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and fine nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish it as the standard of excellence as an early sort. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

(New) Snow White.—Is without a rival in purity of color, and keeps the best of any Celery yet introduced. Growth erect and very compact; this habit is of great advantage and is appreciated by every Celery grower. The plants are easily worked and may be well earthed up for blanching. Foliage dark green; heart large, solid and formed early; stalks white, thick, yet brittle and without stringiness, and of good quality. It requires more time to

mature than some sorts, but remains firm, solid and in perfect condition until late in spring. We recommend it as the best variety for the late market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Winter Queen.—This is the fine Dwarf Winter Celery, being quite similar to the Golden Self-Blanching, but of a rich green coloring like the Giant Pascal. It is more readily blanched than the latter, and ready for use or market much earlier in the fall. The plants make large bunches of extra heavy stalks with a large heart. The stalks are all of even length, and it makes the most handsome appearance of any variety when bunched. The stalks are very fine in flavor, of best table quality, and are of a rich golden-yellow when blanched. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Perle Le Grand.—A good early sort. Handsome, stocky, robust, rich nutty flavor, a long keeper. Oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Evans' New Triumph.—This variety has a very strong and vigorous plant, with very large but crisp, brittle, tender and fine flavored stalks. It is late and requires the whole season to develop, but will keep longer than other sorts. We recommend it as worthy of the first place as a late Celery. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

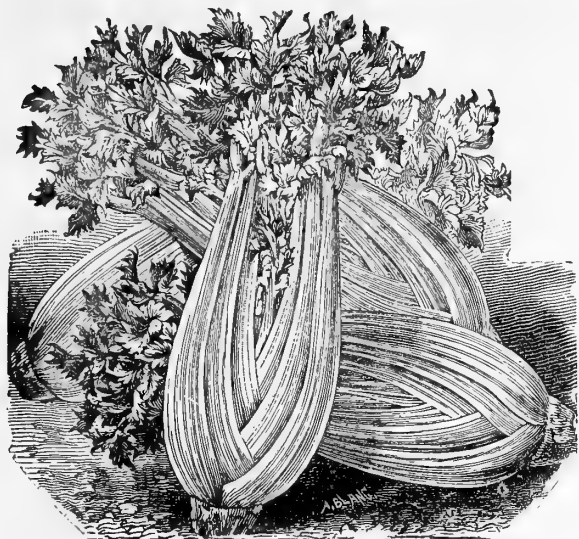
Kalamazoo.—Vigorous grower, very large rib variety, maturing late. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

New Victory.—One of the best keeping varieties. Oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Sweet Nut.—Very highly flavored; perfectly stringless. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Invincible.—Very hardy, compact and fine keeper. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

CELERY—Continued

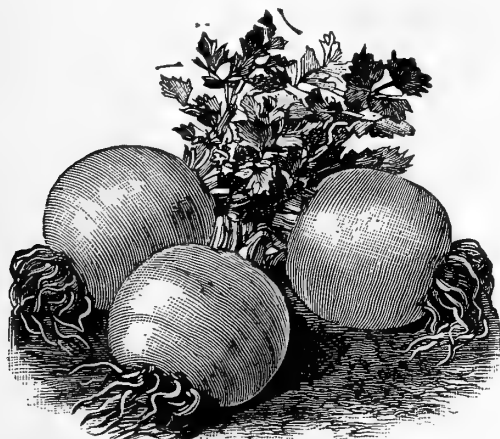


Golden Heart.—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, and an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making it exceedingly showy and desirable for either market or private use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Boston Market.—For many years the most popular sort. It is a vigorous grower, and very branching, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

CELERIAC—Knoll Zellerie

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. Produces turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad.



Celeriac, Large, Smooth Prague.

Culture.—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil, in rows two feet apart, and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over they will be fit for use. To keep through winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar, or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw, like beets or carrots.

Large, Smooth Prague.—An improved form of turnip-rooted celery, producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round, and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large deep green foliage, French grown stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Cress, or Pepper Grass

Sprinkle seed freely along shallow drills one foot apart, at intervals, through spring and summer, as desired. Curled Garden, oz. 10c.

Water Cress—Wasserkresse

It is easily grown by planting along the margins of ponds and streams, where it increases both by spreading of the roots and by seeding. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Brussels Sprouts

Improved Half Dwarf.—The plants, which are very hardy, grow two to three feet high, and produce from sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts which resemble very small cabbages, one or two inches in diameter. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow. They should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. We offer a carefully grown strain, very hardy, and giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.



Brussels Sprouts.

Bore Cole.—Hardy Winter. This variety is grown and treated like cabbage. The plant attains a height of 18 inches, with an abundance of beautiful light green leaves, which are densely curled and crimped. Besides being very hardy, it possesses the advantage of all other varieties in forcing a second crop of moss-curved leaves as soon as the first ones are cut or have fallen off. This new growth of second crop of Sprouts is of finest quality and is ready for market during the winter and early spring months, when it demands fancy prices. Oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Corn Salad, or Fetticus

Ackersalat 1 oz. will sow 20 square feet; 6 lbs. to the acre.

A vegetable used as a salad. It is sown in the opening of spring in rows one foot apart, and is fit to use in 6 or 8 weeks from sowing. If wanted in early spring, sow in September; cover with straw as soon as cold weather sets in. Can be grown in cold frames, covered with straw mats or shutters, and used any time during the winter. Large Seeded German, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



COLLARDS

This is a form of cabbage grown in the Southern States. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two pounds per acre.

GEORGIA

A mass of leaves on a tall stem, which in the South grow all winter. Per pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

NORTH CAROLINA BLUE STEM

The plants grow about two feet in height and are thickly set with large spreading leaves. The fresh growth at the top of the stalk forms nicely blanched leaves, very tender and delicate in flavor. Per pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

CORN--Field Corn

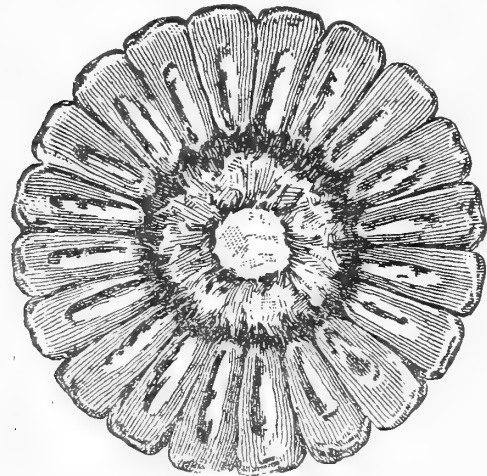
The following varieties have all been grown especially for Seed. The Seed is well cured and true to name.

Golden West is one of the most vigorous growing varieties that we know of. The stalk is of medium height, short, jointed and has broad leaves, which help to mature the large crop of Corn which it produces. It is the **deepest-rooted Corn that we know of**, and therefore not easily injured by hard wind storms, nor are the roots so near the surface as to be broken off and the vitality of the plant sapped and weakened in cultivating the crop.

The ears have usually 18 to 20 rows. It is the **most attractive appearing Golden Yellow Corn** that we know of, just as the Silver Mine is the most attractive and best White Corn. There are many ears which measure eleven inches in length and weigh one and one-half pounds, containing 1200 to 1500 grains to the ear. The kernels are of such shape that they wedge in tightly and make a solid ear, not only at the cap, but also down near the point or germ end. It matures in about 100 days, thus making it a safe corn to plant, and we claim that it will yield a larger crop than any other Yellow Corn in existence. Pk. 60c.; bush \$2.00.

Maryland White Dent.—An old standard variety and great favorite by every farmer who has grown it. The stalks are of a strong growth, bearing from one to two large ears which have 10 to 12 rows to the cob. Grain is pure white and of fine quality. Pk. 40c.; bush \$1.25.

Hickory King.—Largest grains of any white variety. Matures early and very productive. Ears set low, are of large size, well filled, very



Golden West.

deep grained. It produces well, even on light land. Peck 40c.; bush \$1.35.

Golden Beauty.—It is a large and broad-grained Yellow Corn. The ears of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of grains. The cob is very small. Peck 40c.; bush \$1.50.

Leaming Improved Dent.—A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size, but deep, of a rich golden color. It ripens with us in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop, even in dry seasons, by reason of its earliness in maturing and strong, vigorous growth. The stalks are rather slender and leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains being so deep or long, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. Peck 40c.; bush \$1.25.

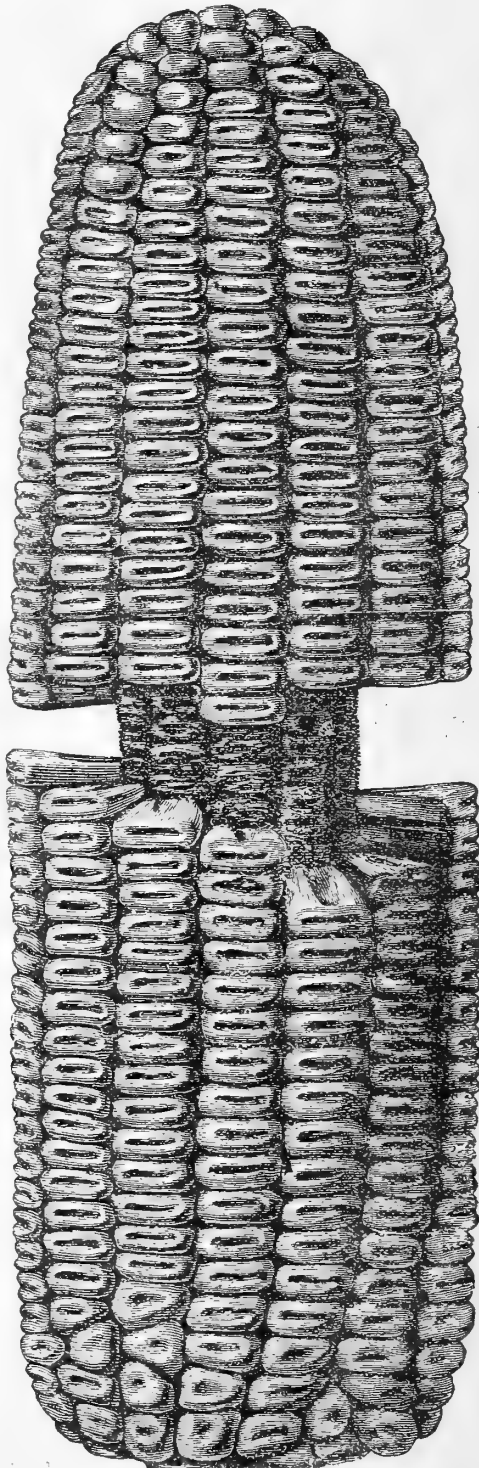
Iowa Gold Mine.—Ears of good size, color golden yellow, grain very deep, cob small. Specially recommended for its productiveness, often bearing two large ears to a stalk. Peck 40c.; bush \$1.25.

Chester County Mammoth.—The ears are very large and well formed, with grain large, deep, and of a bright yellow color. Stalks averaging from ten to fourteen feet. Peck 40c.; bush \$1.25.

Red Cob, or Ninety-Day Corn.—A distinct and well-known sort of white Corn; matures in about ninety days; produces large, handsome ears. Peck 50c.; bush \$1.75.

Iowa "Silver Mine Dent" Corn.—The ears measure from ten to twelve inches in length, and often weigh 1½ lbs. They are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob. It matures in about 100 days. Heavy yielder. Peck 40c.; bush \$1.25.

Pride of the North.—The very Earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, and can be successfully grown farther North than any other Dent. Originated in extreme Northern Iowa. Ripens readily in New England. Matures perfectly in 90 days; very hardy and prolific; ears of uniform size, cob small, kernels closely set on the cob, and are long and compact. Peck 40c.; bush \$1.25.



Golden Beauty Corn.

POP CORN

White Rice.—The best variety for popping purposes, grains pointed, pops white and full, is very productive and of excellent quality. Lb. 6c.

Queen's Golden.—This is one of the hardest and most productive varieties, stalks growing six feet in height, with numerous long, slender ears, well filled with small, round golden yellow grains. When popped it is a creamy white and a single kernel will frequently expand to nearly an inch in diameter. Lb. 5c. If sent by mail, add 8c. per pound.

SUGAR CORN

1 quart to 200 hills; 10 quarts, 1 acre.

For the convenience of our customers we have arranged the following list in order of the earliness.



The Sugar or Sweet varieties should not be planted until May, or when the ground has become warm, and for a succession every ten days or two weeks, until the last of July, in hills—for early varieties, 2x3 feet, and for the late, large kinds, 3x3 feet. Give frequent and thorough cultivation. Allow five to six grains to each hill, but never allow more than three plants to stand.

First Early Neck.—This variety can be planted earlier than any other sort; ear short, grain white. It is not a Sugar Corn, but, on account of its being largely sold for table use, we class it among the Sugar Corns. Ear 3c.; doz. 25c.; qt. 15c.; pk. 60c.; bush. \$2.00.

Adams' Extra Early.—Similar to the First Early Neck, larger, but a fraction later; a favorite variety for early markets. Ear 3c.; doz. 25c.; qt. 15c.; pk. 60c.; bush. \$2.00.

Adams' Early.—A splendid early variety and safe cropper. Doz. 25c.; qt. 15c.; pk. 60c.; bush. \$2.00.

Premo.—World's earliest Sweet Corn. It not only combines all the merits of the leading early varieties, but it is also really superior to them all in size, quality and yield. Premo can be planted as early as the Adams, for the young plants withstand slight frosts, while other varieties are tender and the seeds will rot if planted before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about five feet high, and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well developed ears to a stalk. These ears measure one to two inches longer than those of Cory or Adams, and matures sixty days after planting. Qt. 20c.; pk. 90c.; bush. \$3.25.

(New) Peep o' Day.—Is of recent introduction, and is credited by many as being exceptionally early, comparing favorably with the Premo of unparalleled sweetness. The stalks bear from two to five ears each and are very dwarf, which admits of their being planted close together. Qt. 20c.; peck \$1.25; bushel \$4.00.

Earliest Sheffield.—This new extra early Corn is the result of a cross between the Cory and Extra Early Adams. It combines the robust growth and extreme hardness of the Extra Early Adams with the finer sugary quality of the Cory. Ears average six inches in length and are well filled with grains of medium size, arranged in ten or twelve regular rows. The grains are juicy and of fine, sweet flavor, if gathered at the proper stage. It is as hardy as the Adams, ready for use earlier, and of much finer quality. One of its strongest recommendations as a market variety is the entire freedom from smut, which destroys so much of the extra early Corn. Qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.50.

Kendel's Early Giant Sweet Corn.—This is not a mere novelty, but is of real merit. Ears large, measuring 8 to 10 in. long, having 10 to 12 rows on each cob; kernels pure white, sweet and tender. Qt. 20c.; pk. 80c.; bush. \$3.00.

Perry Hybrid.—A very early 12 rowed variety, growing only 4½ to 5 ft. high, with ears set low on the stalk; large ears, well filled; very sweet and tender. Qt. 20c.; pk. 80c.; bush. \$3.00.

Top Notch (New).—This new extra early variety possesses unusual merit, produces fine large ears three days later than Early Sheffield. Size of ears compare favorably with the large later maturing varieties, both in quality and yield. Is sure to delight all lovers of choice Sugar Corn. Qt. 20c.; peck 80c.; bush. \$3.00.

Cory.—The popular extra early Sweet Corn. Ears are fair-sized and of very fine quality. Qt. 20c.; pk. 70c.; bush. \$2.50.

Country Gentleman.—Very deep grains, small cob and exceedingly rich flavor. Often produces three to four ears to the stalk. The grains are "staggered" on the cob, leaving no signs of rows. Qt. 20c.; pk. 90c.; bush. \$3.50.

Dobbin's Early Evergreen.—The ears of this new Corn grow 8 in. long; are mostly 14 to 16 rows. It ripens 10 to 12 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and is equally as good for all purposes. The kernels are very sweet and tender. The cob is small, with irregular rows. Qt. 20c.; pk. 80c.; bush. \$3.00.

Shaker's Early.—This is a superb early variety, with large, well-filled ears; the kernels are of pearly whiteness and most delicious sweet flavor. It is ready to market one week after Cory Corn, while the ears are very much larger, and it completely fills the interval between Cory and Stowell's Evergreen. It is very prolific, generally bearing three to four ears to the stalk. Qt. 20c.; peck 80c.; bush. \$3.00.

Trucker's Favorite Sugar Corn.—Is a very desirable second early variety, of sweet and delicious flavor, producing a large ear well filled to the end. Qt. 20c.; pk. 80c.; bush. \$3.00.

Early Mammoth.—Resembles very much the late Mammoth; the ears are fully as long, but more tapering, and ripens two weeks earlier. Qt. 20c.; pk. 80c.; bush. \$3.00.

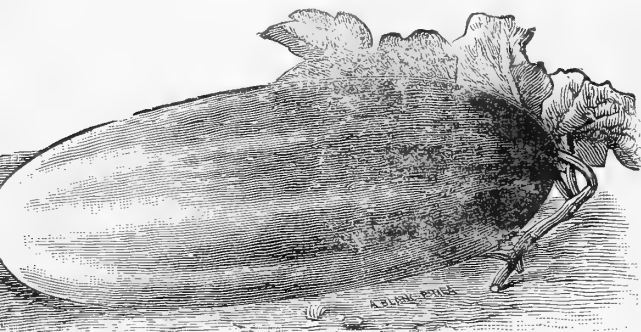
Stowell's Evergreen.—Grown more extensively than any other; a favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. The ears are of large size, kernels very deep, tender and sugary; very productive and remains for a long time in fit condition for table use. Our stock is absolutely pure and true to name. Qt. 20c.; pk. 80c.; bush. \$3.00.

White Evergreen.—This valuable Sweet Corn possesses all the good points of our Eastern-grown strain of Stowell's Evergreen, with the additional advantage that in the green state both cob and grains are pure white. The quality is of the very best. There is nothing in late Corn that can equal it. The stalks are strong and vigorous, the ears are very large and uniformly well filled to the tip with long slender grains of the most delicious flavor. Our stock being grown from the originator's, is absolutely pure and as good as can be had. Qt. 20c.; peck 80c.; bush. \$3.00.

Late Mammoth.—This variety produces larger ears than any other Sweet Corn; very weighty and profitable for growers selling by the ton. Qt. 20c.; pk. 80c.; bush. \$3.00.

CUCUMBERS--Gurke

Plant as soon as the weather becomes settled in hills four feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in each hill, cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects leave three or four plants to the hill. For pickles, plant from the first of June to the first of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productive uses.

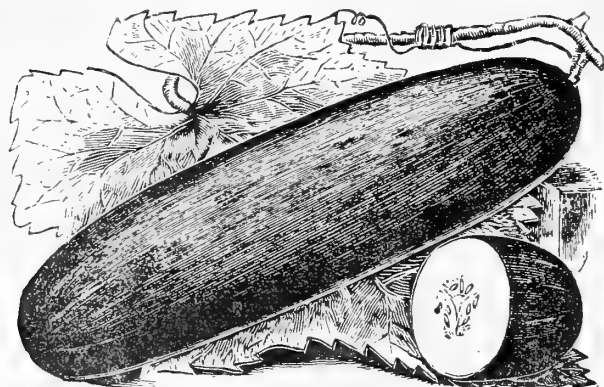


Improved Arlington White Spine.

Early Green Cluster.—A short, prickly variety, bearing clusters; prolific; fine for bottle pickles. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Arlington White Spine.—The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich dark green color. Flesh white, crisp and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines of vigorous growth and very productive. Per pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Klondike.—Of recent introduction, has already become a favorite with market gardeners and shippers all over the country. The vines are very thrifty, blight resisting and sure setting. They bear profusely and continually when other varieties have died away. The handsome dark green cucumbers average seven inches long and two inches in diameter, and demand the highest price when offered on any market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

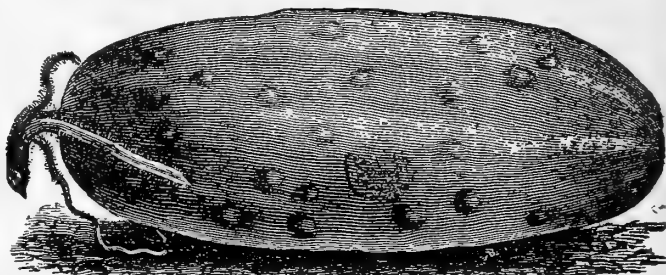


Klondike.

New Davis Perfect.—This new variety has several points of exceptional merit to its credit—extreme earliness, dark green color, regular in size and very prolific. It is almost seedless one-third of the length from the stem end, is unsurpassed for slicing and resembles very closely a hothouse Cucumber. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

Mr. Jos. Plummer, Raspburg, Md., a very close-observing market gardener, says: I planted your Klondike and Davis Perfection Cucumbers for the past two seasons on the same field in competition with my own seed, and gave all a like treatment. A marked difference could be noticed from the start. The Klondike set the fruit earlier than the Davis Perfect, and kept on bearing fruit to the last. The fruit of the Davis Perfect is about one and one-half inches longer than the Klondike, but the latter will out-yield all other varieties.

Evergreen Extra Long White Spine.—This is a strain of White Spine Cucumber with longer fruit than the old type. The Cucumbers grow ten inches long and are straight and handsome and of fine quality, and retain their green color for a long time. Matures a little later than the early strain, but the fruit is larger and handsomer. One of the best varieties. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.



Evergreen White Spine.

Cumberland.—This new pickling variety was produced by a cross between White Spine and Paris Pickling. It combines the slim, straight shapes, fine spines and crisp flesh of the Paris Pickling with the vigor and productiveness of the White Spine. The fruit is covered with fine spines except at the stem end. It makes a very fine quality of pickles, being of best shape, and good deep green and crisp. The vines are healthy and productive. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Early Cyclone.—It is not only the earliest Cucumber in cultivation, being fully two weeks ahead of White Spine, but it is of the desirable White Spine type, being shorter, thicker and holding better its deep green color than any other early Cucumber in cultivation. It is very prolific and grows its fruit in bunches of threes and fours, of uniform size and shape. A single hill will sometimes produce from 10 to 12 shapely Cucumbers. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific.—Its characteristics are its uniform growth, seldom yielding Cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productiveness. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Jersey Pickle.—In size between the Half Long and Long Green, and is used extensively by pickle growers, being productive and of deep green color. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.



Long Green.—Our carefully selected strain, under favorable conditions, produces fruit averaging from 12 to 16 inches in length. Skin is a deep rich green, flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Japanese Climbing.—Vines are extra strong, vigorous; being a climbing sort, can be grown on trellises, etc.; valuable in small gardens. Very prolific, from 40 to 50 having been counted on single plants. Fruit long, round, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Gherkins, or Burr.—Very small, quite distinct from all others. It is grown exclusively for pickling, and

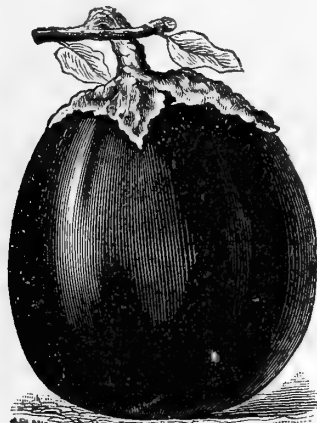
Imp. Long Green.

should be picked when young and tender. Pkt. 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

EGG PLANT-Eierfrucht

1 oz. will produce 1,000 plants.

Sow in March in hot beds, and transplant when two inches high into a second hot bed, or let them remain and thin out to four inches apart. When the weather becomes settled, transplant into the open ground three feet apart each way. Good culture is quite as important as good seed. Work the ground deep, make it rich with well-rotted manure and hoe often.



Black Beauty.

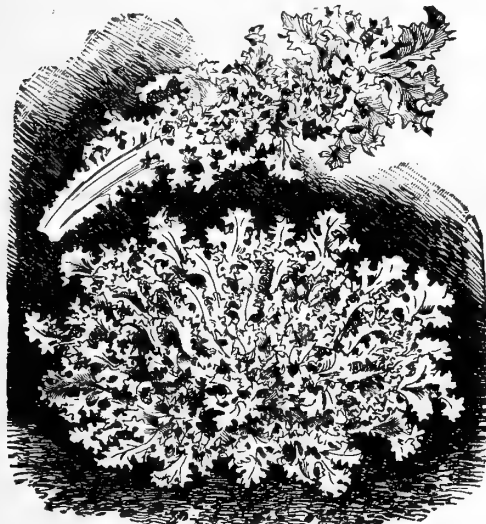
Black Beauty.—The most beautiful and earliest of all large Egg Plants. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

New York Improved Purple.—Oval shaped, thornless, dark purple color and rich flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

¼ New Mammoth Smooth Stem.—This superior strain is a decided improvement on the New York Large Purple in quality, size and great beauty. The plants are large and vigorous, leaves of a light green shade, stem smooth, fruit large, oval, early and of a fine deep purple. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.

ENDIVE-Endivien

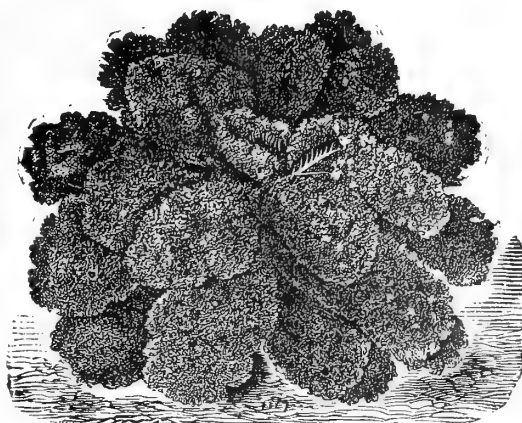
1 oz. to 100 feet of drill; 3 lbs. to acre.



It may be sown at any time. For main crop sow in June or July in rows 16 inches apart. When nearly full grown it is blanched, to destroy bitterness, in the following form: When dry gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips in a conical shape, or lay clean boards right over the plants, which thereby excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which then blanch to a beautiful yellowish white. After fourteen days or three weeks they will be ready for use. Tie up at different times, as it only keeps a short time after blanching. It makes a splendid salad and is very useful, as it comes in after lettuce is gone.

Ever White Curled.—By far the most beautiful variety. Plants moderately dense; leaves coarser than those of the Green Curled, but the mid-rib is yellow and the leaves frequently almost white, so that the plants are very attractive and always bring the highest prices on the market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.

Green Curled.—This is the hardiest variety, and very desirable for the home and market garden. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and become very crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.



KALE-Blatterkohl

For broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. For transplanting, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.

Long Standing, or New American Kale.—This beautiful deeply green curled variety combines two important features, hardy as the Siberian and extra curled, and like the well-known Curled Scotch. Superior to all other sorts and will stand longer without shooting to seed than any other. ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

Curled German.—Curly, dwarf, hardy and rapid grower. ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.

Dwarf Green Scotch.—Is very dwarf and spreading. The leaves are beautifully curled and of bright green. ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Curled Mosbach.—Of rather dwarf compact, bushy growth; the foliage is light green. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Impr. Kohl-Rabi

KOHL-RABEN

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants.

This forms a bulb above the ground and its flavor mingles in the peculiarities of the Cabbage. Sow in April in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning out to eight inches between the plants.

Early White Vienna.—Excellent for forcing and of fine quality. The bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of a pale whitish green. They are of delicate cabbage-like flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.



LEEK-Lauch

1 oz. to 50 yards of drill.

Sow early in the spring in drills 1 inch deep and 12 inches apart; when about 6 inches high transplant into deep, rich soil, 5 inches apart; use a dibble and plant deeply, close to their leaves, so that the neck may become blanched.

Large London Flag.—A favorite market variety, of enormous size, leaves large and broad; flavor very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Monstrous Carentan, or Scotch Champion.—Of extra large size; the leaves are fan-shape, of a dark green color; the edible stem is 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



Monstrous Carentan.

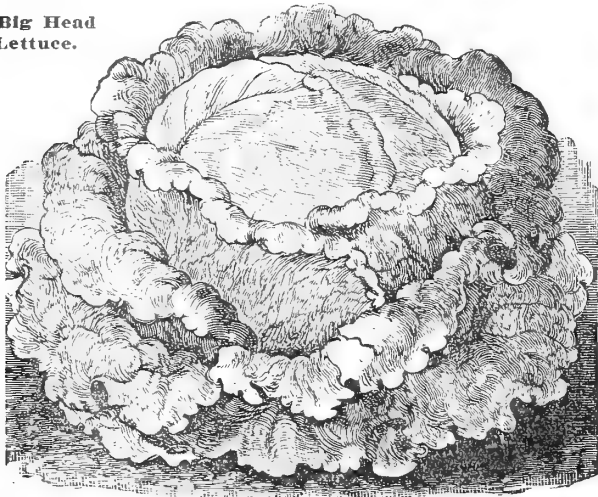
LETTUCE--Lattich

1 oz. to 2,500 plants;
3 pounds to acre.

For early spring sow in a seed-bed in September or October, and protect through the winter with cold frames. Seeds sown in hot beds in March will, if kept from cold, make good plants in April. Transplant in good rich soil in rows 18 inches apart, and 8 to 10 inches in the rows. For a later supply plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat resistance.

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter.—Solid and of most excellent quality. A strain of large smooth-leaved head Lettuce, forming large, solid, Cabbage-like heads of thick, brittle leaves, inner ones becoming very white, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

Big Head Lettuce.



Big Head.—Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size under favorable conditions. The heads are very large and closely folded. Inner portion is beautifully blanched, and stands for a considerable time before running to seed. Outer leaves a light green. We offer an extra choice strain. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

Earliest Tennis Ball, or Boston Market.—Earliest and suitable for forcing under glass. A first-class variety and one of the best Lettuces for forcing under glass or early planting outdoors. Plants medium sized, having thick, dark green leaves, and when well grown forming very solid heads, the inner leaves being blanched to a rich creamy white and exceedingly crisp, tender and rich flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Large White Leaf.—This is a standard variety amongst truckers for planting early in the spring or fall to stand out over winter. It is an exceedingly early heading variety, compact, tender, solid head and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

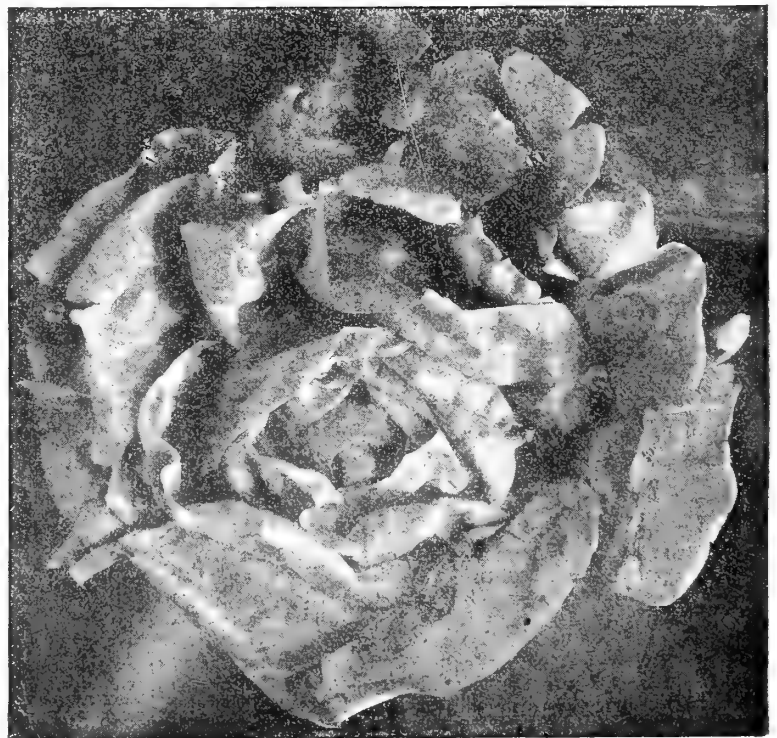
Improved Big Boston, or Unrivalled.—This is a selection bred from the much favorite Big Boston, heads of equal size and quality, but fully 10 days earlier, which is a very important item in forcing Lettuce. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

Big Boston.—This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often 12 in. or more across, and succeeds better in cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It also heads well in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall, and has lately become popular in the South to grow for shipping North. Our seed is an extra selected strain of the true stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

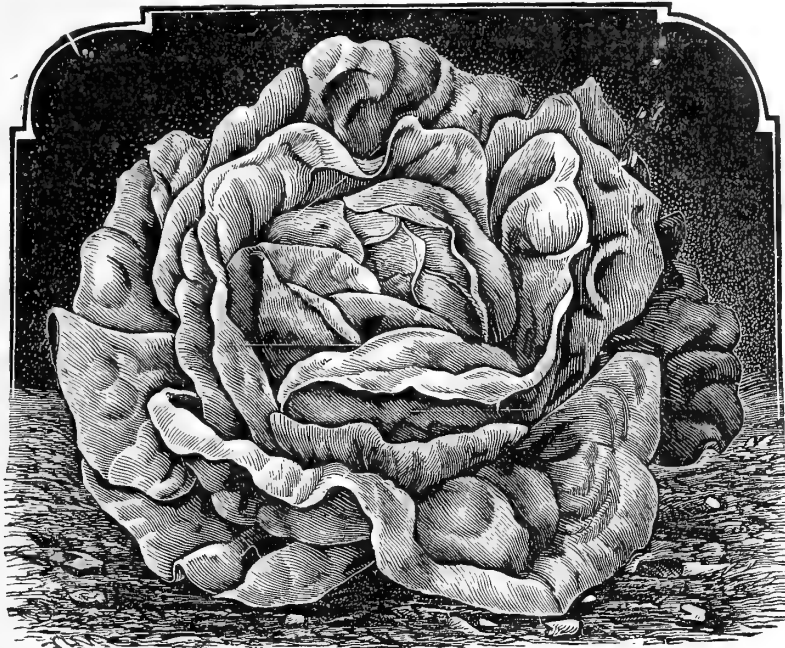
Butterhead.—A grand mammoth hard-heading Cabbage Lettuce. Plants twelve inches across with extra large, solid, round heads that are particularly rich and buttery in flavor, always well blanched and tender. The inner leaves are beautifully white and curled like a fine Savoy Cabbage. Splendid for summer use, both for the home table and for market. Most highly recommended. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.



May King (New).—A very early new variety, forming fine large solid heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter a few weeks after planting, of excellent quality and desirable for growing either under glass or outdoors, where it matures earliest of any. In cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. We recommend this new strain for first early spring planting, and again during August and September for fall use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



New Butterhead Lettuce.



Mann's Defiance Summer Lettuce.

Mann's Defiance Summer.—This variety, introduced by us several years ago, has made a very eventful impression upon the grower, as well as the consumer. In appearance it outclasses all others. It forms handsome, solid heads of enormous size, almost as large as cabbage heads, which remain in good salable condition long after all others have gone to seed. The flavor is excellent, the leaves are a beautiful light green. Very profitable for market gardeners. Oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.



Baltimore Oakleaf.

Baltimore Oakleaf.—This is a great improvement upon the old variety; instead of the loose, green oak-leaved-shaped plants, of inferior quality and taste, we are offering in this new strain a well-compact, large headed, round leaved variety of a beautiful light green color, which remains in fine condition long after other varieties have gone to seed. It is very hardy and largely used by market gardeners for late planting to stand out over Winter and develop large, solid heads very early in the Spring. Oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

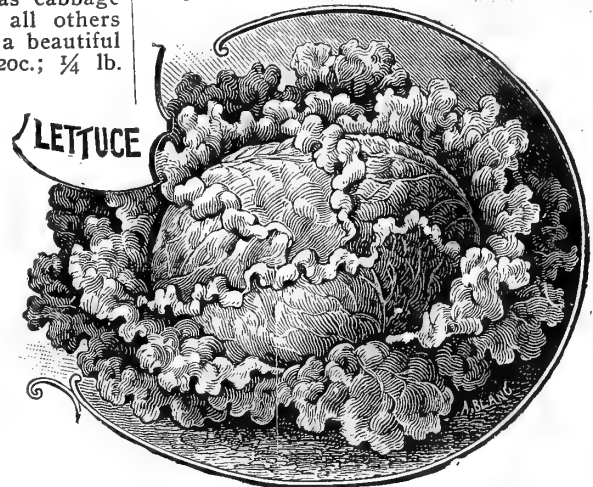
Mammoth Salamander, or Satisfaction.—A very bright green and attractive variety. It forms large, solid heads, composed of thick, smooth, very tender leaves, the inner ones finely blanched and all of the finest quality. It remains a long time in head before running to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Farmers' Pride Lettuce.—A beautiful all-the-year-round Lettuce. Oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

Premium Cabbage.—Well formed, good size, close and little flattened, of fine quality; one of the best all-the-year-round Lettuces. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

All Seasons.—One of the best all-head lettuces, standing the hot sun to a remarkable degree, slow to seed, handsome in appearance, enormous size and of a light green color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Hanson.—The plant is compact and forms a large, flat, cabbage-like head, and is so slow to form a seed stalk that it often fails to seed at all. Outer leaves bright green with prominent, light colored veins; inner leaves white and usually curved and twisted at the base; very tender and sweet; a favorite variety for home use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.



Hanson Lettuce.

Large White Winter.—For several years we have diligently worked to obtain a lettuce which would withstand the inclemencies of winter weather, but were without success until after repeated trials we found in this variety the much-looked-for quality. Nearly ninety per cent. stood, and produced beautiful large solid heads of a yellowish green color. It is early in maturing and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Cos, or "Celery Lettuce"

Paris Self-Folding White Cos.—Grows to very large size, producing long-pointed, compact bunches. The outer leaves are closely folded about the center and interior is well blanched. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

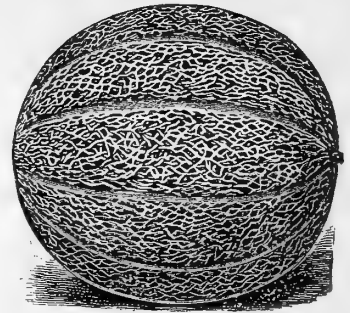
MELON—Musk or Canteloupe

1 oz. for 60 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre.

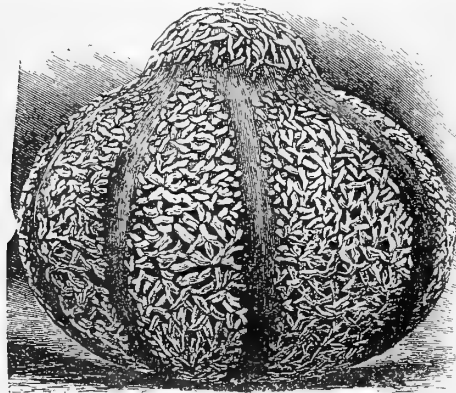
All Melons thrive best in a light, dry, sandy soil. Sow after all danger of frost is past in hills six feet deep each way, ten seed in a hill. When the plants have made the second pair of leaves, and all danger of insects is past, thin out four to a hill. If the plants grow very rank, the tips of the leading shoots should be pinched off when about three feet long.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem.—This has become one of the most popular of small or basket Melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very thick and highly flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this sort, the fruit being wonderfully uniform in shape and quality. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.



Netted Gem.



Extra Early Jenny Lind.

Extra Early Hackensack.—We offer under this name a very distinct stock, different and much superior to that often sold as Extra Early Hackensack. The fruit is medium sized, nearly round, with deep ribs and very coarse netting. The flesh is green, a little coarse, but very juicy and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Baltimore Nutmeg.—One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape and size and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at stem end; somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green and very sweet. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Champion Market.—A splendid variety of the Netted Gem type, producing fruits nearly three times as large. They are regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, with well-netted ribs; thick light green flesh, with very thin rind and true Netted Gem flavor. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Extra Early Jenny Lind, or Jersey Button.—This is an improved type of Jenny Lind. There is a distinct knob or button growing out of the blossom end, as if the fruit had attempted to make a second growth. This growth is a peculiarity of the earliest ripening strain, and indicates the finest flavor, not often found in any other melon. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

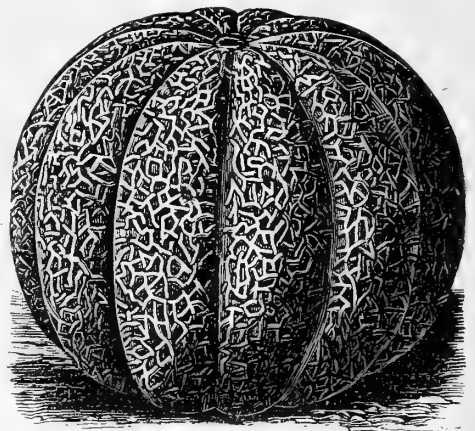
Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

Tip-Top.—It is a yellow-fleshed Melon of the very best quality, every Melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

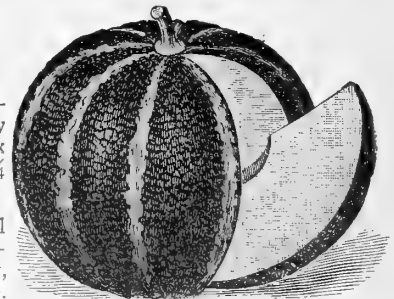
Paul Rose, or Petoskey.—This new melon is a cross of the Osage with Netted Gem. It possesses the fine netting of the Gem, and averages about the same size, but, owing to the great thickness of its beautiful, salmon-colored flesh, will weigh at least one-third more than a Netted Gem of the same size. The size is much more convenient for packing in baskets than the Osage, while as a shipper and long keeper it surpasses all other red-fleshed Melons. ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Burrell's Gem.—The golden fleshed Rocky Ford, but even better for shipping, and in the market where the orange-fleshed melons are in demand they bring much higher prices. The melons average 6 inches long, 4½ inches thick and will crate more exactly than any melon grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

Emerald Gem.—Fruit small to medium sized, globular or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.



Baltimore Nutmeg.



Emerald Gem.

Citron

Colorado Preserving.—This is a large fruiting strain of the Citron, growing to several times the size of ordinary small, round-fruited variety. Flesh clear white and very solid. Olive-green seed. Skin finely striped with mottled markings of light and dark green. The fruits being so much larger, have a larger proportion of solid meat, free from seeds, and the entire flesh of the melon can be used for making the finest preserves. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

WATERMELON—WASSERMELONE

1 oz for 30 hills; 3 or 4 lbs. to the acre.

Cultivate exactly as for Cantaloupe, except that the hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart.

Cole's Early.—Very hardy, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color, possessing all the desirable features. Medium size, nearly round; rind green, striped with lighter shades. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Sweet Heart.—This melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval, and color mottled light to very light green. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Kleckley Sweets.—Shape oblong, skin dark green, rind thin. The flesh is a beautiful bright red, heart very large and meaty; the quality and flavor is grand, being extremely sweet, melting and luscious. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

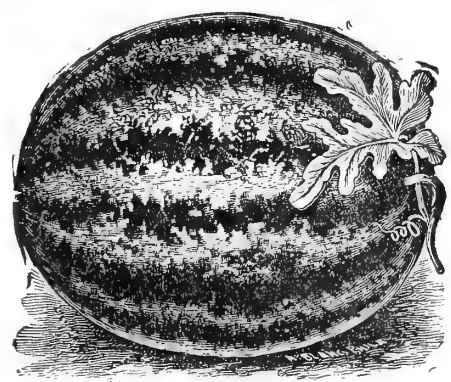
Halbert Honey.—A new melon; one of the finest for the home garden. It is large, attractive, oblong in shape; rind dark green; flesh crimson; very sweet and tender. The vines grow quickly and melons ripen even in the Northern States. It is not a good shipper, but it is, without doubt, as sweet as the sweetest melon yet introduced. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Florida Favorite.—A most delicious Melon of rare sweetness; red flesh, extending close up to the rind, which is hard, thin and mottled light and dark green. Ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

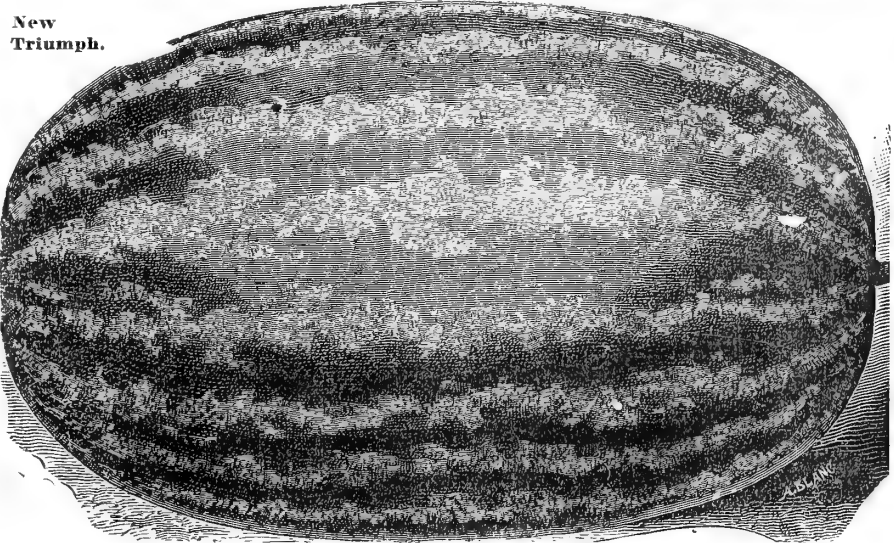
Girardeau's Triumph.—A favorite market and shipping melon. It is early, prolific and averages very large. Its fine appearance makes it a ready seller in any market. The rind is of a dark-green color, with indistinct stripe, flesh solid and sweet. Pk. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Kolb's Gem.—The rind, though quite thin, is very tough, standing shipments long distances without breakage. The flesh is of bright red and of good flavor. It is one of the largest, most productive and best keeping Melons grown. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Dark Icing.—One of the sweetest of all Melons. Very solid, thin rind, rich, red flesh. Quite early. Highly prized as a shipper. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



Sweet Heart.



New Triumph.

OKRA, or GUMBO

10 lbs. to acre.

Sow in drills during April and May. Thin until plants are 12 inches distant, and draw earth to the stems for support.



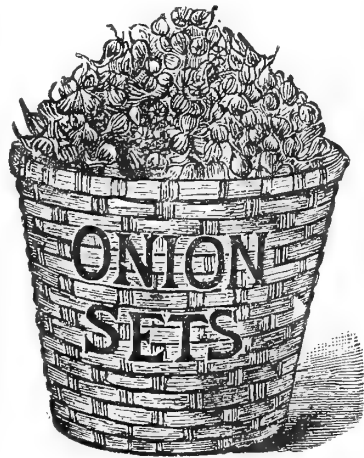
Improved Dwarf Green Prolific, or Density.—A distinct variety, growing about fourteen inches high. Grown in competition with the ordinary dwarf, it produces twice the number of pods, which are very smooth and beautiful. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

White Velvet.—Pods are large, perfectly smooth. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Perkins' Mammoth Green Pod.—A splendid variety. Very prolific, with slender, long green pods of best quality and most desirable color for canning. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

MUSHROOMS

Mushroom Spawn.—Pound 10c.; 100 lbs. \$8.00; per brick 15c. If sent by mail add 8c. per lb.



We are large producers and contractors of Onion Sets, with best facilities for handling large quantities.

Prices quoted below are subject to market changes.

Choice Yellow Danvers.—Qt. 10c.; bush. \$1.75.

Choice Yellow Strasburg.—Qt. 10c.; bush. \$1.75.

Choice White Silver Skin.—Qt. 15c.; bush. \$2.50.

If sent by mail, 10c. extra per quart.

Plant in drills 12 inches apart and 4 in. between the sets.

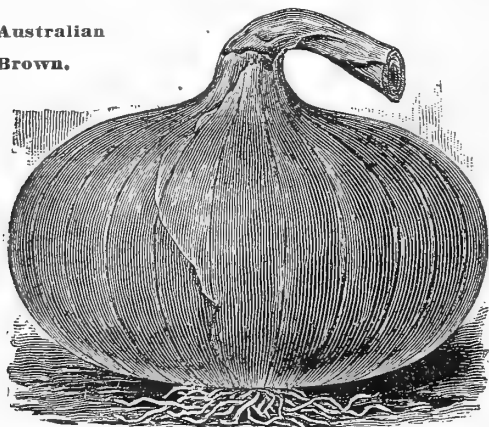
Ask for special prices.

MANNS' SUPERIOR ONION SEED AMERICAN GROWN

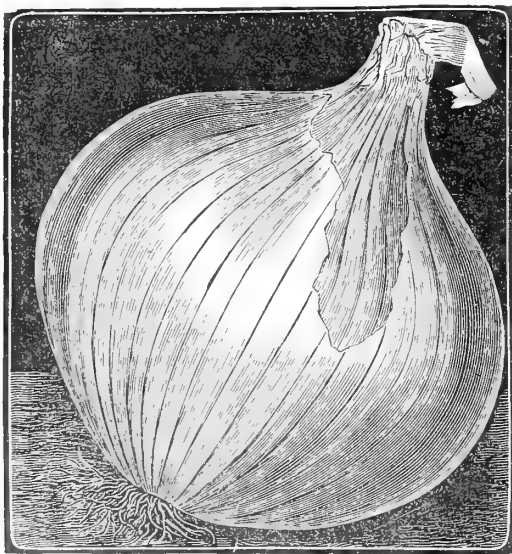
1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.; 4 to 5 lbs. to acre.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. If Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart nor more than half an inch deep. As Onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow; do not cover the young bulbs with earth. It is useless to try to grow Onions on poor, unsuitable soil. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing makes the difference between a good and a bad harvest. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year.

Australian Brown.



Australian Brown.—An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds, to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring and much longer than other varieties. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.



Prizetaker Onion.

Prizetaker (American grown).—The seed we offer produces large, well-ripened bulbs the first season from seed; flesh white; crisp and mild in flavor. The skin is thin, of a bright straw-yellow; form nearly a perfect globe. Under ordinary cultivation this variety will yield bulbs nearly three times as large as the Globe Danvers, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from four to five pounds each. These are the large, mild Onions which are sold in small crates in the early fall and are esteemed for their large size, handsome appearance, mild and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Australian Yellow Globe.—Is a fit companion to the now well-known Australian brown. The bulbs are globe-shaped, with a light brown yellow skin. Solid and heavy. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Red Wethersfield.—Large sized, somewhat flattened; skin deep red and very hardy. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

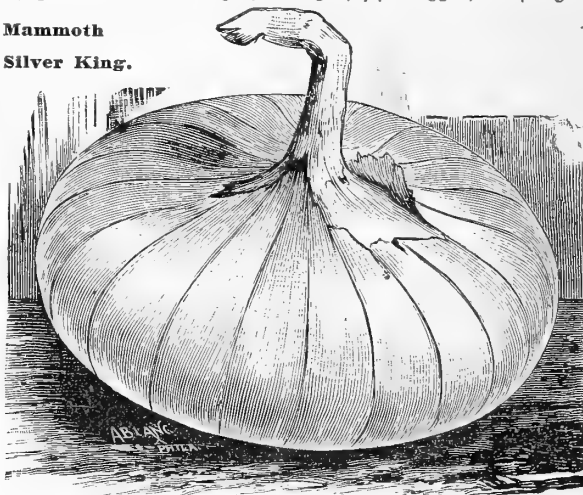
Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg.—The most popular and best variety for set purposes. Is similar to the Yellow Danvers Flat in shape, color and size, but as a set onion it has the quality of ripening down earlier and more uniformly. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Danvers Flat.—A splendid Onion for either market or home use; more flat than Globe Danvers. Oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Danvers Globe.—Our superior stock of this celebrated variety is of fine round shape. It grows to good size, with thin yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained and excellent quality. It ripens early, keeps well and is very productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth

Silver King.



Mammoth Silver King.—The large bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but quite thick through, with silvery white skin, frequently measuring 20 inches in circumference. It matures quite early, coming just after Onions grown from sets are gone. Must be sown thinly to produce large Onions. Our stock is true American, grown of finest strain. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

White Silver Skin or Portugal.—This is the most popular variety of all white Onions; is almost exclusively used for growing sets. It is a good keeper. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. The flesh is mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white, of handsome appearance if the bulbs are gathered as soon as ripened, and carefully dried under shelter away from the strong sunlight. When seed is sown at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre it makes bulbs of suitable size and most desirable for pickling. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

White Pearl.—Very fine and very early variety. Bulbs when well grown are large, round flattened, with a delicate pure white skin; flesh very mild in flavor. In the South this variety is largely planted for sets. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

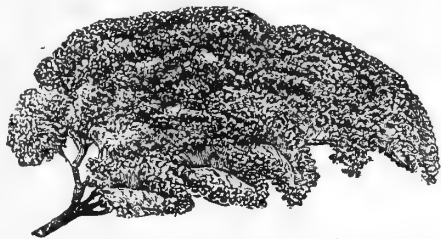
PARSLEY—PETERSILLIE

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Sow in rows one foot apart and one inch apart in the row. The seed is slow to germinate, and should be given the most favorable conditions. A deep, rich, loamy soil is required. For winter use a few plants placed in a box in the cellar will give a supply.

Extra Dark Moss Curled.

—The large leaves are very heavily crimped and curled, being quite moss-like in appearance and of a peculiarly rich extra dark green coloring. Very productive and most attractive as a garnish, both on account of this green coloring and fine mossy appearance. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.



Fine Double Curled.—Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, being of quite moss-like appearance. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald.—The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, while the leaves are of a handsome bright green coloring, very finely crimped and curled, of a most ornamental appearance. One of the finest for garnishing or flavoring. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

Turnip-Rooted or Hamburg.—The edible portion of this variety is the large swollen or fleshy root, which resembles the root of a Parsnip, and is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. As the root is the portion desired, the young plants should be well thinned out. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

PARSNIP—PASTINAKE

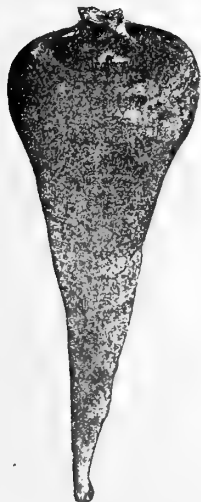
Parsnips are well known as a delicious table vegetable, but their value for the purpose of feeding cattle and stock is but little appreciated. The parsnip is rich in saccharine food, which adds greatly to the richness of the milk when fed to cows, while the fresh, succulent roots increase the flow of milk as greatly as does the use of fresh, green food in the spring. It is especially valuable for the purpose from its extreme hardiness, as the roots can be left in the ground all winter and improve in quality by the continued freezing.

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart and half an inch deep; in rich, well-manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to Carrots, and thin out to six inches apart in the rows. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops.

Hollow Crown, or Large Sugar.—The best variety in cultivation for general use; roots white, smooth, of intermediate length; sugary, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

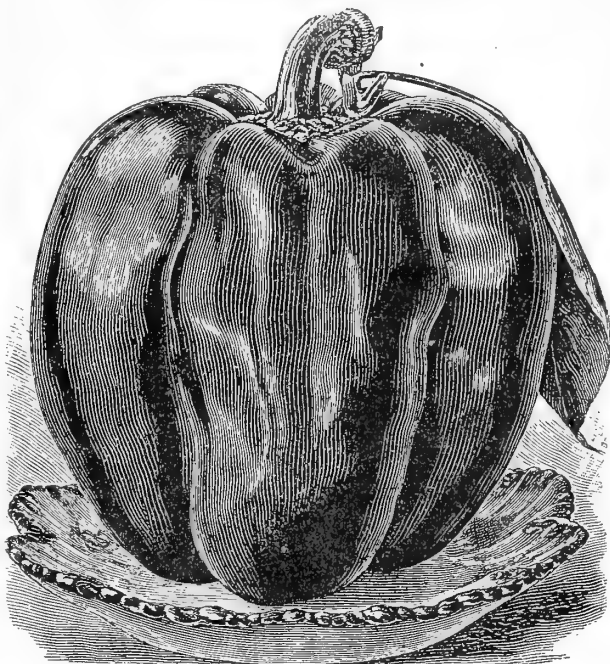
Improved Guernsey.—An improved strain, which has given general satisfaction. The roots do not grow so long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



PEPPERS—PFEFFER

1 oz. to 1,500 plants.

Should be sown in hot beds early in April and transplanted to open ground as soon as the weather permits. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills two feet apart and about two feet in the row, or may be sown in the open ground as soon as the weather permits and all danger of frost is over.



Chinese Giant.—Plants are of strong, vigorous growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height and thickly set with immense scarlet fruits. These are five to six inches in length and of equal diameter. In the shorter fruits the breadth is frequently greater than the length. The flesh is quite thick, crisp and of mild, sweet flavor. Can be eaten raw as you would a tomato. The enormous fruits yield but little seed. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

New Neapolitan.—This is the earliest sweet, large, red pepper of the Ruby King type known. It is very prolific and the fruit averages four inches long and four and a half in circumference. The plants are very strong, growing to a height of two feet, and measure eighteen inches across. The skin is bright red and very fleshy. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne.—Pods small, cone-shaped, exceedingly acrid; used for making pepper sauce. Oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Mammoth Ruby King.—Of immense size and the mildest of all varieties. Ordinarily they grow four to six inches long by three-fourths of an inch thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby red color. The plant is of a sturdy, bushy habit, and each plant produces from six to twelve handsome fruits. They should not be grown near the hot varieties, or they will partake of their fiery nature. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Chili, Small.—Red conical pod about two inches long; very hot. Fine for pepper sauce and seasoning. Oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$2.00.

Cherry Red.—Fruit small, round, color rich scarlet, very hot. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Bull Nose or Bell.—An early variety, of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and use in the natural state. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Sweet Mountain.—Similar to Bull Nose, but larger and milder in flavor; used to make stuffed "Mango" pickles. Pkts. 5c. and 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

PEAS—ERBSEN

1 quart to 100 feet of row.

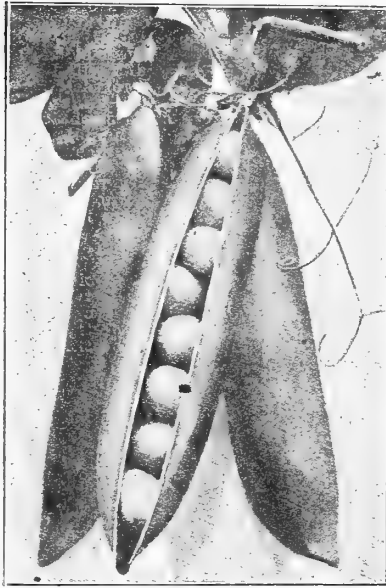
1½ bushels to the acre.

Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far North, thoroughly cleaned and carefully hand-picked. They are raised from the finest selected strains, and the growing crops are rogued to remove all runners and improper types of growth. The Extra Early varieties are very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold; should be planted as soon as the ground can be got ready. The larger wrinkled varieties are not nearly as hardy, and the seed is apt to rot instead of germinating, if planted before the soil becomes slightly warmer on the advance of spring.

For private use sow in double rows, eighteen inches apart, and three inches apart in the rows. For market, in single rows 1 inch apart and 3 inches deep, and the rows from 2 to 3 feet apart.

EXTRA EARLY SMOOTH VARIETIES

Extra Early Alaska.—The earliest pea known, very uniform in growth and ripening; 90 per cent. of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. The dark green color of the pods make it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, grows two feet high, of the very finest quality. Qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.40; bush. \$5.00.



Extra Early Alaska.

(New) Pedigree Extra Early.—Largest podded of all Extra Earlys. This superb strain, offered by us for the past two seasons, is growing rapidly in favor; it is the achievement of most careful expert work of selection and re-selection continued through a long series of years. This unequaled strain will produce twenty to thirty per cent. larger crop and is ready for market only two days behind Extra Early Alaska. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches. It is remarkably uniform and free from spots of any kind. Qt. 25c.; peck \$1.50; bushel \$6.00.

First Best.—This Pea is the result of years of the most careful selection; height two and a-half feet, large pods, very prolific and sure cropper. Qt. 20c.; peck \$1.40; bush. \$5.00.

Triumph.—An early variety, very popular in many sections. About two and a-half feet high. Qt. 20c.; peck \$1.40; bush. \$5.00.

Rural New Yorker.—Height two and a-half feet, seed white, slightly dented, of vigorous habit, vine sending out two or more lateral branches. Qt. 20c.; peck \$1.40; bushel \$5.00.

Large Podded Alaska.—This new pea in general habit and growth resembles the well-known Alaska. Ripening about three days later, but with much longer and thicker pods. The pods are handsomely shaped, of a beautiful dark green color, which is retained long after other varieties have lost their usefulness. The seed is somewhat wrinkled and dented, indicating high flavor and good quality. We strongly recommend this new pea to gardeners, truckers, and shippers as a most productive and salable extra early variety. Qt. 25c.; peck \$1.40; bush. \$5.00.

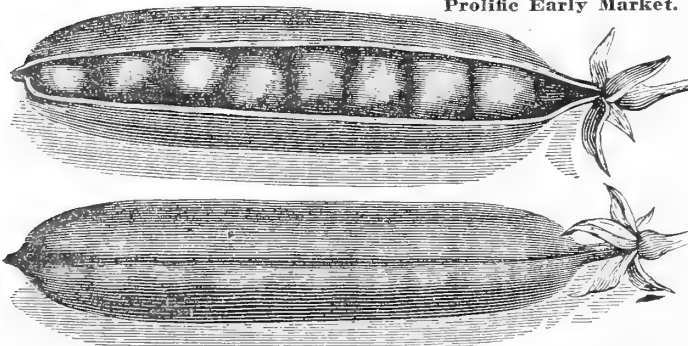
(New) Prolife Early Market.—This is the largest podded of all Extra Earlys, longer podded and more prolific than Pedigree Extra Early, for which it is a fit companion and close second, as it comes in only four or five days later. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches high and produce pods singly. One picking will take about three-fourths of the crop, and a second picking, which is to be made about three days later, will take the balance. It is remarkably uniform and very free from spots of any kind. The peas are of the finest quality. Qt. 25c.; peck \$1.50; bush. \$6.00.



Pedigree Extra Early.

SECOND EARLY SMOOTH VARIETIES—Edible Podded Peas

Prolife Early Market.



Mammoth Melting Sugar.—This is by far the largest and finest of the true sugar or edible podded Peas. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, frequently four to five feet in length and the pods come rather late or about the same time as the Telephone and Stratagem Peas. The vines are very productive, of enormous pods and continue bearing for a long time. Pods average five to six inches in length and one and a-half inches broad, thick and fleshy. Broken and boiled like string beans and served with butter sauce, they have a luscious flavor. Qt. 30c.

Imp. Sugar Marrowfat.—This fine Pea has given wonderful satisfaction to all who have planted it. It grows about two feet high, bears enormous handsome pods, which are completely filled with large, deliciously flavored deep green peas. It is undoubtedly the most productive Pea offered. Qt. 15c.; peck 75c.; bush. \$3.00.

White Marrowfat (Royal Dwarf).—This is an old standard variety dwarf. Pea large and prolific. Qt. 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush, \$2.00.

French Cannons.—It is very prolific, bearing an abundance of long pods, containing from seven to nine peas of excellent flavor. Height three and a-half feet. Qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bush. \$2.50.

CHOICEST EARLY AND MAIN CROP WRINKLED PEAS

American Wonder.—This is a dwarf variety, and leads all others in point of earliness, growing about 10 inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized, well-filled pods, with finest flavored peas. Quart 20c. Peck \$1.50. Bushel \$6.00.

Premium Gem.—This variety is nearly as early as the American Wonder, and the very productive vine is decidedly larger, growing to a height of from 15 to 18 in. The pods are large and crowded with 6 to 8 very large peas of fine quality. Qt. 20c. Pk. \$1.50. Bush. \$6.00.

Nott's Excelsior.—One of the best early Dwarf Peas. It combines the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem. The peas in sweetness and quality unsurpassed. Qt. 20c. Pk. \$1.50. Bush. \$6.00.

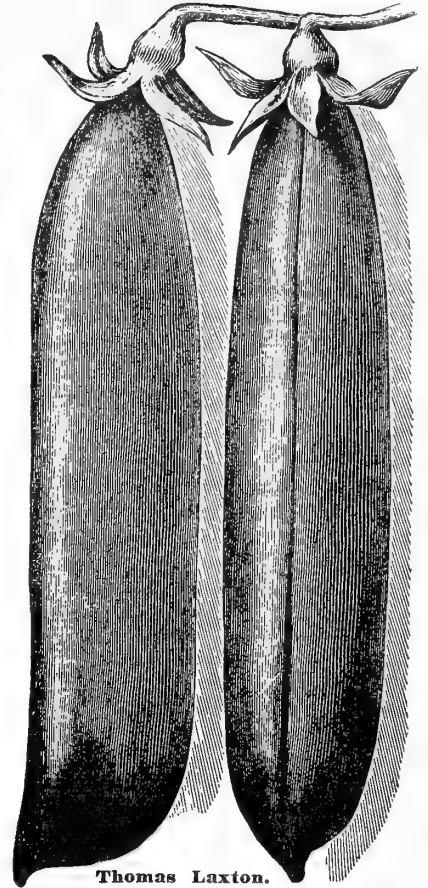
Potlatch or Big Dinner Pea.—The way this pea shells out gives promise of more than enough to go round, hence the name Potlatch. It is a wonder in productiveness. The seed is green, similar to Pride of the Market, though somewhat more dented. It matures as early as Premium Gem, and has pods like the Telephone. Its vines grow from 15 to 18 inches in height, with dark green foliage; the growth of the vine is sturdy and the pods are borne in pairs. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. The Potlatch is a variety from which anyone may expect great things. We consider ourselves very fortunate in having secured it, and we think it well entitled to its Indian name. We can offer it as follows: Qt. 25c. Pk. \$1.50. Bush. \$6.00.

Gradus, or Prosperity Peas.—Comparatively new, of English origin, is an extra early wrinkled variety, very prolific, with large dark green pods, of a very fine flavor. Vines grow from 2½ to 3 feet. The peas remain tender and sweet for a long time after they are large enough to use, as the vines continue in bearing for some little time after the first pods are ready. We consider it one of the most desirable for the family garden or home use. Qt. 25c. Pk. \$1.75. Bush. \$6.00.

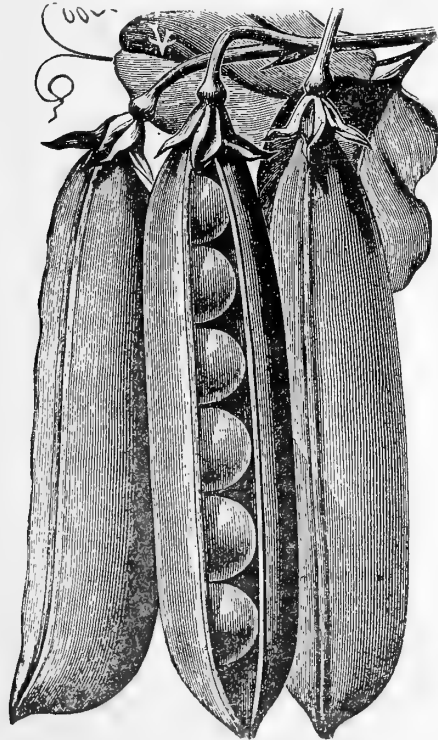
(New) Thomas Laxton.—This new variety is of the same growth with that of the Gradus, but is usually three to four days later for market, while the large peas are a deeper, rich green. The pods are square at the end instead of having a long, sloping point, and is considered by some to be of a better flavor than Gradus. Qt. 25c. Pk. \$1.75. Bush. \$6.00.

Champion of England.—A universal favorite, delicious flavor, profuse bearer of large pods, filled well with large green wrinkled peas. Height about four feet. Qt. 20c. Pk. \$1.40. Bush. \$5.00.

New Dwarf Champion Pea.—This new pea possesses all the merits of the Champion of England, with less vine (26 inches), larger pods and more of them, and coming a little earlier. Qt. 25c. Pk. \$1.50. Bush. \$5.50.



Thomas Laxton.



Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone.

Dwarf Giant Podded Prolific Green Marrow.—This variety has become a favorite with the consumer as well as grower. Vines of a strong growth with a large dark green foliage, but only eighteen to twenty inches in height, and do not need to be supported. Pods of large size, well filled with large dark green peas of rich marrow flavor. Qt. 25c. Pk. \$1.25. Bush. \$5.00.

Telephone.—A tall-growing late sort, three and a half to four feet in height, having pods of very large size, containing six to seven large peas of delicious flavor. Continues in bearing for quite a long time. Qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$6.00.

Yorkshire Hero.—A most popular and extremely productive second-early variety, growing 2½ feet in height. The vine is close-jointed and thickly hung with round, well-filled pods three inches in length. Peas are of good size, tender, and of very sweet flavor. From its short, stocky growth and great productiveness it is also one of the most profitable varieties to plant in the field for market. Qt. 20c. Pk. \$1.25. Bush. \$5.00.

Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone.—This new variety is a second early, of robust but remarkably even growth. The vines are from 16 to 18 inches high, needing no brush. The self-supporting, stout plants are fairly loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled. Each pod contains from 7 to 9 large peas of a light bright green color, tender and well flavored. Qt. 25c. Pk. \$1.50. Bush. \$6.00.

Sutton's Dwarf Defiance.—A new wrinkled marrow of fine quality. Vines stocky, quite dwarf, pods large and well filled. The exceeding productiveness of this variety for a dwarf sort makes it one of the most valuable of all for home gardens. Qt. 25c. Pk. \$1.50. Bush. \$6.00.

Admiral Dewey.—The largest podded pea yet introduced. Height 3½ feet; pods a rich dark green color, frequently six inches long, beautifully shaped. Peas large, tender and of first-class flavor. Qt. 25c. Pk. \$1.50. Bush. \$6.00.

Long Island Mammoth.—Very popular with market gardeners who want a large, handsome pod of a deep green color. Qt. 25c. Pk. \$1.50. Bush. \$6.00.

Alderman.—This splendid new pea comes from a European specialist in hybridizing. It is similar in growth to the Telephone, maturing about the same time. Qt. 25c. Pk. \$1.50. Bush. \$6.00.

SEED POTATOES—NORTHERN GROWN

10 bushels to the acre, in drills 3 feet apart.

The Potatoes we offer are carefully selected by experienced and reliable growers in the most favorable locations of the North. They can be depended upon as being strictly first-class and true to name.

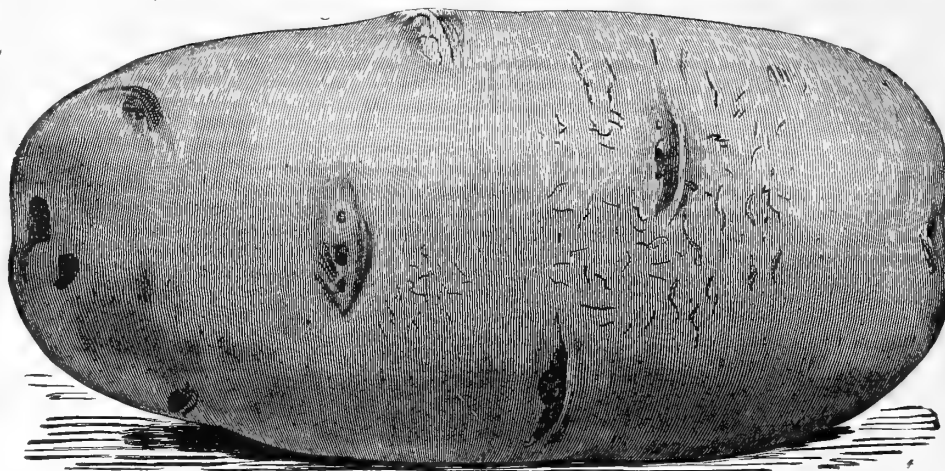
In the following list the varieties are arranged throughout in the order of their earliness. The list contains no kinds but such as are proven and of exceptional merit.

(New) Eureka Extra Early.—An extra early variety, producing a splendid crop of good medium size tubers and earlier than any other variety. The vines die down as soon as the potatoes are ripened and never make a second growth. Peck 40c. Bush. \$1.50. Bbl. \$3.75.

Extra Early Bovee.—A very desirable extra early Potato which has become very popular; the tubers are of the Hebron type and of the very best quality, and good producers; vines dwarf and stocky. Peck 40c. Bush. \$1.50. Barrel \$3.50.

Irish Cobbler.—The biggest Potato and greatest producer known among the first early varieties. It will out-yield all other early kinds and equal most of the later varieties. Fine quality, color a pure creamy white, shape round to oblong and smooth. Vines very stocky with dark foliage. Bush. \$1.65. Bbl. \$3.75.

Early Ohio.
Generally accepted throughout the Western States as the standard early Potato. A week earlier than Early Rose. Dull red, round oblong, quality dry and mealy, requires rich, moist soil for perfect development. Bush. \$1.65. Bbl. \$3.75.



Maggie Murphy.

Bliss Triumphs, or Red Bliss.—The tubers are round and uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed and of a beautiful bright red color, very hardy and vigorous growing, maturing with extra earlies. Bush. \$1.50. Bbl. \$3.75.

Early Northern.—Originated in Aroostook, introduced in 1892. A seedling of the Early Rose, which it much resembles in appearance; earlier than Early Rose, and more prolific. Table qualities unexcelled, very hardy. Bush. \$1.50. Bbl. \$3.50.

New Queen.—A seedling of the Beauty of Hebron, and resembles it. Large, smooth and vigorous grower, of splendid table qualities, very productive. Bush. \$1.40. Bbl. \$3.50.

Prosperity.—This is a very handsome general crop Potato. Its skin is slightly rusty, of a light cream-white color; its shape is an oblong and slightly flattened. The eyes are very shallow. The size is large and desirable, very few under market size. Always smooth and regular in form, of splendid quality. Bush. \$1.50. Bbl. \$3.75.

Early Rose.—For a generation the standard Potato of the whole country for earlies, yield, thrift, beauty and table qualities. because it always succeeds well in any soil, in any climate and in any latitude. Too well known to need description. Our stock is strictly pure. Bush. \$1.50. Bbl. \$3.65.

Early Beauty of Hebron.—For many years a standard variety, nearly as early as the Early Rose, but exceeds this variety in productiveness and of fine table qualities. Bush. \$1.35. Bbl. \$3.50.

Crown Jewel.—A very early variety of the finest quality, skin white and smooth, with shallow eyes; a very vigorous grower. It is a favorite for home use and market gardeners. Bush. \$1.50. Bbl. \$3.65.

(New) Vermont Gold Coin.—A very desirable main crop variety of recent introduction; has proven to be very hardy, of vigorous growth, most productive, of the very best quality. The tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad and quite thick through. The eyes are small and there is but little waste in paring. The skin is thin, smooth and glossy, of a light golden tint. Peck 40c. Bush. \$1.50. Bbl. \$3.50.

Maggie Murphy.—This is decidedly a valuable acquisition to the Potato family. The shape is flattened oblong with smooth eyes and of rose color. It is very hardy, productive and bears tubers of large size. Bush. \$1.50. Bbl. \$3.75.

Early Harvest.—Originated in Maine, and grown successfully for several seasons. Tubers white, of finest quality, oblong in shape, good shipper, and may be considered as a second early variety. Bush. \$1.40. Bbl. \$3.50.

Green Mountain.—White skin, flat, oval form; smooth, of good appearance; fine for the table when well grown. Ripens slowly and is a good keeper. Valuable for late crops; now taking the lead in all markets. Bush. \$1.40. Bbl. \$3.50.

White Star.—Medium late, of good size and quality, white in color; eyes flush with the skin and a good keeper. Bush. \$1.50. Bbl. \$3.50.

Norcross.—None surpass it in uniform, handsome appearance. Its slightly rusty skin is of a light cream-white color. Its shape is a little oblong and slightly flattened (cooking through easily). The eyes are very shallow. The size is large and desirable, very few being under marketable size. Always smooth and regular in form; grows strong and vigorous from the very sprout. Is also a great drought resister. As near blight and scab proof as any variety we have ever known. The flesh is very white, and whether boiled or baked, is of the same delicious tasty quality. Season medium late. Pk. 50c.; bush. \$1.85; bbl. \$4.50.

Burbanks.—This variety is quite largely used as one of the reliable late Potatoes, is of good size, white skinned, of oblong shape and good yielder. It is a late keeper and also of good flavor. Bush, \$1.25. Bbl. \$3.25.

PUMPKINS

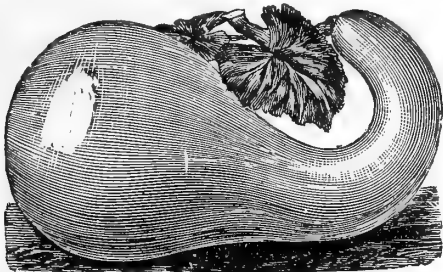
KURBIS

1 oz. to 15 hills; 4 lbs. per acre, in hills 10 by 10 feet apart.

Culture.—Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.

Sugar Pie Pumpkins.—This is the best of all Pumpkins for pies. The fruit is small to medium in size, flesh solid and fine grained and the seed cavity small, and it is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Quaker Pie.—It is oval in shape, and tapers toward each end; of a creamy color, both inside and out. Being fine grained and rich flavored, it makes a superior quality of pies. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

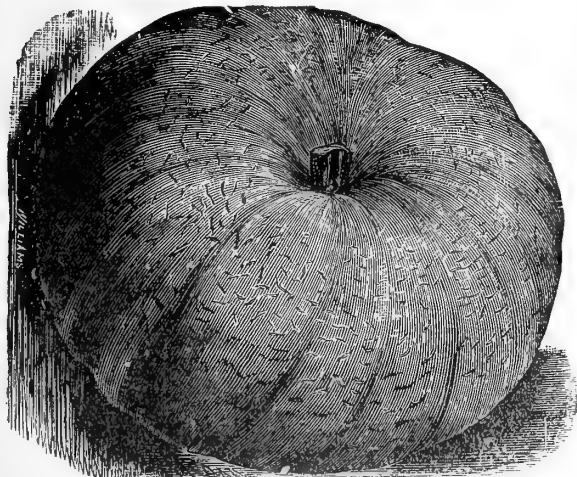


Cushaw.

Cushaw, or Crookneck.—One of the most popular varieties to grow for pies as well as for stock feeding. Fruits two feet in length, with long, solidly meaty neck, most frequently curved in form; seeds are located in the lower bulb-like end. Skin striped with mottled-green bands of creamy white. Flesh rich, creamy yellow, tender and of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Sweet Potato.—Excellent for pies, pear-shaped, medium sized, flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, sweet and delicious; first-class keeper. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Japanese Pie.—Crookneck variety, with extremely small seed cavity; nearly all solid meat; quality extra fine; seeds distinct in appearance, being curiously sculptured in the manner of Chinese letters. Productive, ripens early, medium size, good keeper. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



King of Mammoths.

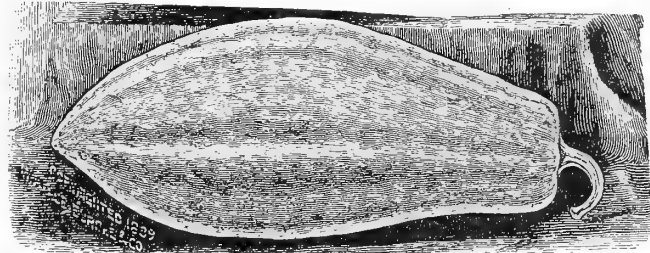
King of Mammoths.—This giant variety grows to enormous size. Deep yellow, glossy color. Splendid to grow for stock and exhibition purposes. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

SQUASH—KURBIS

1 oz. of bush sorts to 40 hills of lgs. seeded 15 hills.
2 lbs. of bush sorts to acre of lgs. seeded 34 to acre.

Squashes, like other vines, are partial to a light, dry, rich soil. Plant the running varieties in hills ten feet apart each way; thin out to three plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently until the vines commence running, after which do not work the soil deep. Use Paris Green to destroy bugs, as with Cucumbers. Plant Bush Squashes in hills five feet apart each way; thin out to four plants in a hill.

Fordhook Squash.



Fordhook Squash.—This is a most desirable running variety for both summer and winter use. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ribbed, smooth thin yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash—except the new Burpee's Bush Fordhook—approaches it in flavor, while, if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter the quality is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; per lb. 75c.

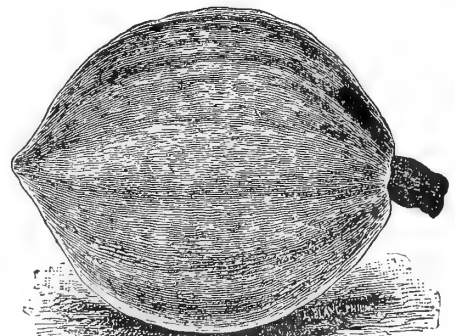
Extra Early Jersey White Bush Scalloped.—This is an improved strain of the Old White Bush. It sets fruit ten days earlier; of a beautiful clear waxy white instead of the greenish white often seen. Very productive and shows less ridge or scallop; containing a larger amount of solid flesh. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Summer Crookneck.—A beautiful bright yellow, bears all summer, and commands good prices. Very desirable for market and private use. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Hubbard.—Well-known winter variety, with very hard, firm shell, fine grain, sweet and rich flavor, and excellent for table use. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Winter Crookneck.—Flesh red, of fine flavor and good keeper. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Boston Marrow.—A fall and winter variety regarded very highly in the markets. Oval form, pointed, thin rind, fine grain, salmon-colored flesh, remarkably sweet and delicious. Keeps well in winter and will boil dry as a mealy potato. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



Boston Marrow.

Bush Fordhook Squash.—In this new true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker fleshed and have a smaller seed cavity. Our Fordhook Squash is about a week later than the Early White Bush, but is much sweeter and better flavored. An important advantage is that any fruits not needed for summer use can be left to ripen on the plants and gathered for winter use. They are unsurpassed for baking, frying, or making pies; while stored in a dry place they will keep in good condition until the following June. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

RADISH-RETTIG

You should plant only first-class Radish seed grown from selected and transplanted roots; this reasonably adds greatly to the cost of production, the crop, however, grown from seed procured by this method will pay for itself many times over again, and is acknowledged by all of our customers.

1 oz. for 100 feet of drill; 9 lbs. to an acre.

For early use sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills, 6 to 10 inches apart, covering seed half an inch deep; thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are succulent and more tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequent watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks.

Extra Early Scarlet Globe (Forcing). This is the market gardener's favorite as a forcing Radish, very early; mild and crisp, juicy and tender; top small; will stand heat without becoming pethy. One of the best selling and most attractive Radishes on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape. Our stock of this is the very best, selected with special care as to size, shape, color and earliness, and market gardeners will find it a money maker, as it is just right in every respect. Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. Lb. 50c.

Extra Early Deep Scarlet Turnip (Forcing). This variety has as small a top and is as early as any in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing, and roots fit for use may be had in three weeks. Root small, globular, very deep red in color; flesh white, crisp and tender. May be planted very closely, owing to its small tops. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. Lb. 40c.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped (Forcing).

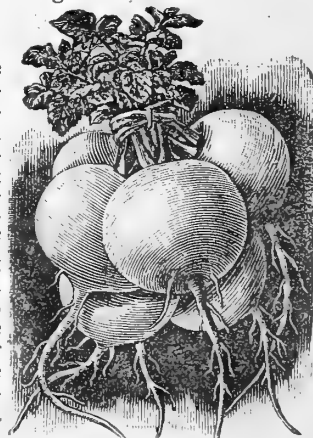
An extremely early variety which matures fully in less than 4 weeks. It is also one of the handsomest and best early sorts that we know of. It is of perfect globe or ball-shape, and of bright rich scarlet color, tipped with white, thus making it particularly handsome on the table. It has few leaves and is therefore excellent for forcing, and gardeners will find it an excellent seller on the market. Quality unsurpassed, tender, crisp and appetizing. We advise anyone to try it, both for outdoor and hotbed culture. Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. Lb. 40c.



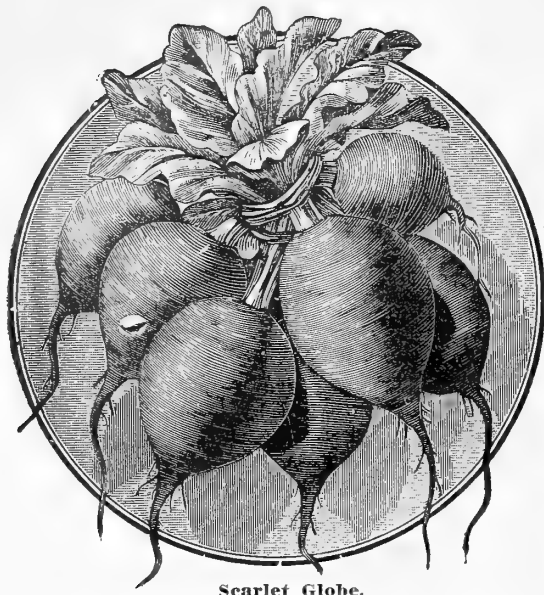
Early Round Dark Red.

French Breakfast. Color is a scarlet rose, shading to a waxy white at the top; quick growth, mild and tender, good for forcing. Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. Lb. 40c.

Felton's Model White Box (Forcing). An improvement on the Philadelphia White Box, which has been popular for several years. It is of most handsome shape, very early and has but few leaves, thus making it of special value for growing in hotbeds or "boxes," and one-third more Radishes can be grown in the same space than with most other sorts. It is of clear white color, solid, juicy and unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.



Model White Box.



Scarlet Globe.

Crimson Giant Turnip. A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and unlike other forcing varieties does not become pethy, even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip-shaped; color a beautiful crimson-carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. While very desirable as a second early forcing variety, we specially recommend it for outdoor planting. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. Lb. 50c.

Early Deep Scarlet Button. For outdoor sowing this is the most important in the Baltimore market, thousands of pounds being annually used. Our stock is the very best. It has a rich scarlet color, ball shape, a little larger top and matures a week later than the forcing varieties. Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. Lb. 40c.

Golden Globe. Second early, grows to a good size; stands the heat well; very popular with market gardeners, a beautiful golden yellow, flesh crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. Lb. 40c.

Golden Dresden. Little beauty, with golden brown skin, white flesh, crisp, juicy and of finest flavor. One of the quickest growing sorts, tops small, admitting of close planting. Whether grown in garden or hotbed you can depend on remarkably perfect, early, uniform crop. Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. Lb. 40c.



Golden Globe.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest of the Turnip Radishes, and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the White Tipped, forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness is not the primary object. Roots slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. Lb. 40c.

Half Long Deep Scarlet, or "Paris Beauty." This is a splendid strain of similar season to the Early Long Scarlet. Very popular. The Radishes are of slightly larger diameter and most brilliant scarlet coloring. Flesh purest white, crisp and juicy. Pkt. 5c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. Lb. 40c.



New White Strasburg.

New White Strasburg.—A very desirable summer variety, a favorite by our market gardeners; skin and flesh both white. It is excellent quality and a quick grower. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Early White Turnip.—Pure white in color, with a small top, flesh pure white and tender. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

Pearl Forcing.—This new variety is a cross between Wood's Early Frame and White Strasburg. The color is a pearl white, with a fine waxy appearance, very firm and solid. They will remain in good condition longer than any other extra early variety. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Improved Chartier.—The color at top is crimson, running into pink at middle, and from thence downward is pure waxy white. It is of a very quick growth, and ready for use nearly as early as Long Scarlet. Exceedingly tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

Long Scarlet.—Short top, long, deep scarlet roots, crisp, fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.

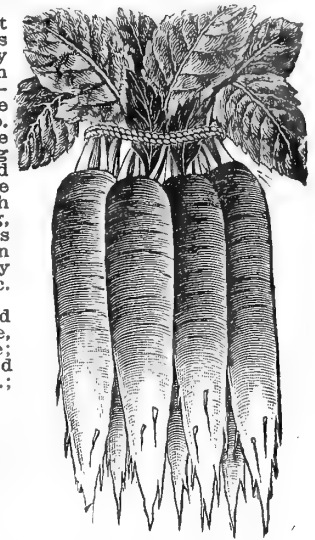
Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger.—This is the finest Long White Radish in cultivation; it is most beautiful in shape, white in color, both skin and flesh are pure snow-white, crisp, brittle, and of rapid growth. Highly recommended. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

New White Icicle Radish.—This distinct new Radish, introduced from Germany, is the finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. It fully equals in crisp, tender flesh and mild flavor the popular White Vienna or Lady Finger, while it is as early as Long Scarlet Short Top. Planted in spring the young Radishes are ready for use in 20 to 25 days from sowing the seed, and their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This Radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in the condition longer than any other very early variety. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

White Stuttgart.—Quick growing, and therefore very early. Of the largest size, and both flesh and skin are pure white; quality fine, firm and brittle, can be pulled for use at any stage. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



New White Icicle Radish.



Improved Chartier.

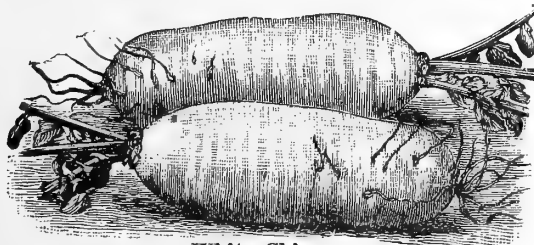
Cincinnati Market.—("Glass Radish")—A selected strain of the Long Scarlet, growing to slightly larger size, fully as early and darker in coloring. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Large White Summer.—Round, smooth, very white, crisp, and tender. The market gardeners' favorite for summer use. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

Long Bright Scarlet, White Tipped.—This is the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet Radish known. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 35c.

Perpetual White Summer.—This variety, introduced by us, has given splendid satisfaction to all who have tried it. They are pure white, of uniform good quality, crisp and brittle, and they keep longer in a fit condition for the table than any variety we know of, hence their name, Perpetual White Summer. Can be sown any time of the year and will always produce good Radishes fit for market earlier than the Chartier, and keep in perfect shape for marketing about four weeks, or longer for home use. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

WINTER VARIETIES



White Chinese.

White Chinese New Celestial.—Large, stump-rooted Radish with white skin and flesh. Can be sown from July 1 to August 15, and will keep in prime condition, mild in flavor, brittle, and never woody. Market gardeners will find this a special seller. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

California Mammoth.—First introduced into this country by the Chinese in California. It is pure white, about one foot long, and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.

White Round Spanish.—Root large, often five inches in diameter, turnip-shaped, skin pure white, flesh white, crisp and not becoming pithy, very compact and highly flavored; an excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Improved Half-Long, Black Spanish Radish.—This new sort is intermediate in shape between the Old Round and Long Black Spanish, and much superior to either. Flesh mild, very sweet and crisp, never pithy, and is decidedly the best of all black Radishes. If stored in damp sand in the cellar they will keep all winter. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

(New) Round Scarlet China, an All-Season's Red Radish.—This new variety of the China Radish may be sown at intervals from spring until autumn. Matures in from seven weeks and is much harder than most other varieties. Valuable as a winter Radish, as well as for summer. Its handsome round shape, rich scarlet color, and pure white flesh commend it to all. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Round Black Spanish.—Like the Long White Spanish, except in shape. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Chinese Rose.—A splendid rose-red variety that keeps during winter; tempting flavor and very crisp. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Long White Spanish.—This variety is of a snow-white color, similar to the White Strasburg in shape, but rather more stump-rooted. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

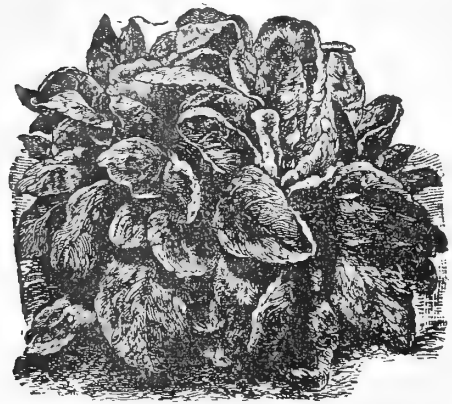
Long Black Spanish.—Black skin, white flesh, very firm and solid, good keeper, grows long and large. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



Round Black Spanish.

SPINACH—SPINAT

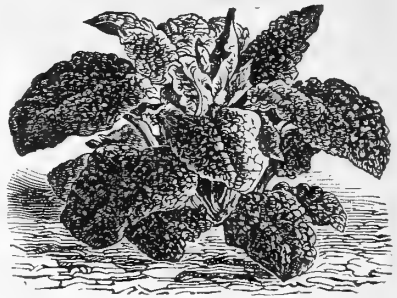
1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
10 to 12 lbs. for an acre.



New Victoria.

New Victoria.—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance and of the finest quality. The most remarkable feature that will make it of special value (for spring planting) is the fact that it is in prime condition from two weeks to three weeks after all other varieties of Spinach have run to seed. Lb. 15c.

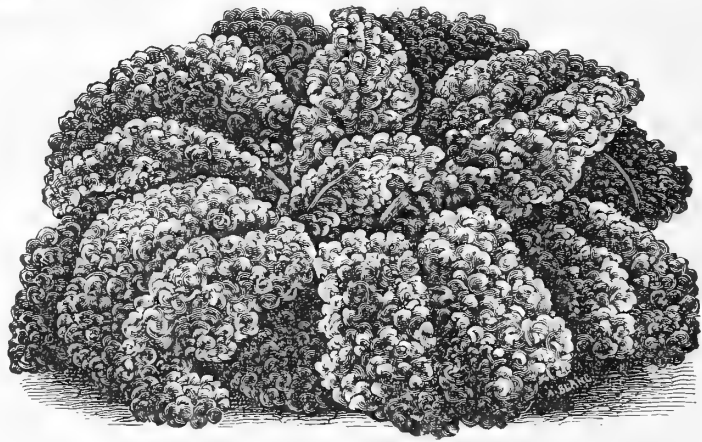
Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable, and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking.
For summer use, sow in spring in drills eight inches to a foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For early spring sow in August.



Improved Thick Leaf.

New Improved Curled Long Standing.—The best for spring sowing, because it will stand longer than any other variety before running to seed. Has large, thick, fleshy leaves, produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 15c.

Improved Thick Leaf (Viroflay).—A decided improvement on Round Summer. Has very large, thick leaves of great substance. ¼ lb. 5c.; lb. 15c.



American Bloomingdale Curled Savoy.

American Bloomsdale Curled Savoy.—The most popular sort with market gardeners and truckers for fall sowing; grows very large and the leaves are wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage. Pkg. 5c.; lb. 10c.

Broad Flanders.—One of the most vigorous and strong growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly bright green, quite thick and slightly crimped in the centre. A very desirable sort. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c.

SORREL—SAUERRAMPFER

A hardy plant grown for its leaves, which are used as boiling "greens" or salad. Seed should be sown thinly in drill early in spring. When well started thin out to stand four to six inches apart in the row. The leaves can be gathered for use at any time after the plants are well started in growth, and the roots will continue to produce a further supply. The plant is entirely hardy, and, starting into growth early the following spring, will afford a large supply of fine "greens" quite early in the spring. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant

Sow in April or May, in drills one foot apart; when three or four inches high thin out in rows six to ten inches apart. Transplant the ensuing fall or spring in rich soil. Set out the roots three to four feet apart each way; the following spring it will be fit to use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; lb. \$1.25.

HERBS—GEWURZ

	Packet.	Ounce.	¼ lb.
Anise	5c.	15c.	40c.
Basil	5c.	20c.	50c.
Summer Savory.....	5c.	15c.	40c.
Bene	5c.	20c.	60c.
Coriander	5c.	10c.	20c.
Dill, extra large.....	5c.	10c.	20c.
Lavender	5c.	15c.	50c.
Marjoram, sweet.....	5c.	20c.	50c.
Sage	5c.	15c.	40c.
Thyme	5c.	25c.	75c.

SALSIFY, or Oyster Plant

1 oz. for 50 feet of drill.

Requires a well-enriched mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seed with fine soil one and a-half inches in depth, and when the plants are strong enough thin out to six inches apart. As the leaves resemble grass, be careful they are not mistaken for it whilst weeding.

Large White.—The standard variety, with white roots 1 inch in diameter at shoulder and tapering to a length of 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old varieties; mild and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.

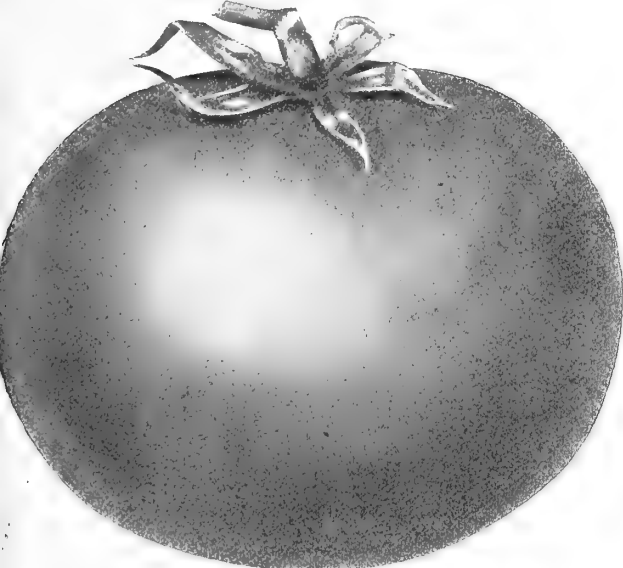


SUPERIOR TOMATO SEED

All our Tomato Seeds are grown from stocks, exclusively for seed purposes, by the originators and experienced growers and experts. We are fully convinced of the merit of any new variety before placing them in our Catalogue, and therefore recommend at least a trial to our customers and friends.

For early, the seed should be sown in hotbed during February or the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. Later sowing may be made until the last of April. When the plants are three or four inches high they should be set out four or five inches apart, in another hotbed or cold frame, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to the pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden. Water freely at time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. Cultivate thoroughly as long as the vines will permit, but the last two or three workings should be very shallow or the crop may be badly injured, especially if the cultivator is run too near the plants. 1 oz. to 20,000 plants; ¼ lb. to an acre.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.



Earliana.

Spark's Earliana.—This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. They grow in clusters of five to six, fruit averaging 2½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

I. X. L.—Extra Early red skin Tomatoes, vines very compact. Oz. 40c.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$5.00.

King of the Earlies.—A very productive and quite early variety, very similar to Spark's Earliana; the vines are somewhat heavier and leaves more plentiful, which furnish great protection for the fruit, and for this reason it has become a favorite with many growers. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.

June Pink.—A fine new variety; it is highly recommended to gardeners whose trade demands the purplish pink sorts. It is the earliest of this class of tomatoes and fills the place in them that Earliana does in the bright red sorts. Pkt. 5c. ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

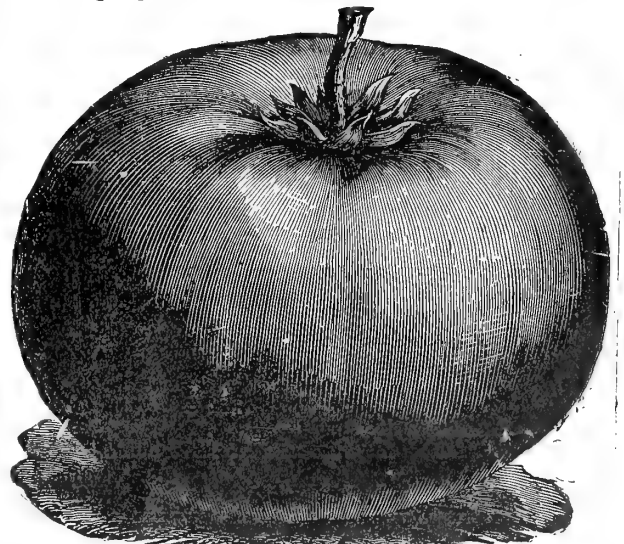
Improved Atlantic Prize Tomato.—Great improvements have been made in this distinctive early Tomato, which has been lacking in size and symmetry. This is all changed now, and instead of the small, rough, deeply corrugated fruits of the "Hundred Day" type, we have in the Atlantic Prize a variety-bearing fruit which in size, shape, color, solidity and quality will com-

pare favorably with the later kinds, and by repeated trials we have demonstrated that it ripens up a large proportion of its crop the second earliest of any variety. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the largest, best flavored and brightest colored red extra early Tomato. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—The largest, smoothest and finest flavored extra-early Tomato in cultivation. Within a week to ten days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, while its more robust growth makes it a surer cropper. Of compact growth, the plants are fairly loaded with fruit, both early and throughout the season. The large, handsome fruits are very solid and deep through, being almost round, or ball shaped. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The foliage is rather open, admitting the sunlight to the center of each plant, so that all the fruits are thoroughly ripened; but the leaves are dark green and not inclined to curl as in most other extremely early varieties. The thick flesh is bright scarlet, very solid, with comparatively few seeds, and of sweet flavor; skin thin, but sufficiently strong to make it a good shipper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

DWARF OR TREE VARIETIES.

New Dwarf Stone.—Almost everyone is acquainted with the Stone tomato. In the Dwarf Stone we have a tomato with strong, compact, upright vines, keeping the fruit well up from the ground and enabling closer planting, which is an advantage in a small garden and with growers having only a limited acreage. The tomatoes are perfect in shape, have a good skin, are solid in flesh and ripen evenly. Bright red in color and fast becoming a general favorite. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 75c.

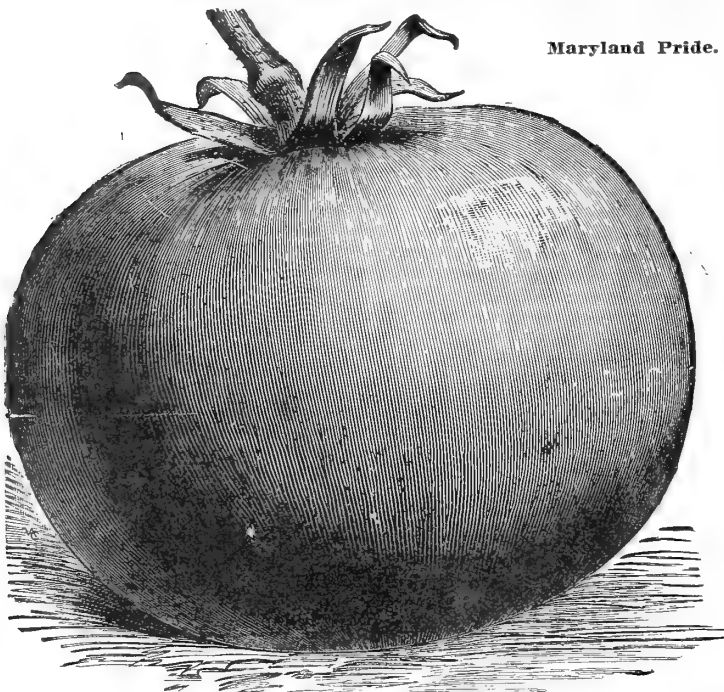


Improved Atlantic Prize.

Livingston's New Dwarf Purple Globe.—It is of beautiful globe shape, very deep through from blossom end to stem, which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than with flat fruited sorts. Among the very first to ripen, although of large size, very smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds, ripens evenly; color a beautiful glossy rose-tinged purple. A good cropper and one of the best for greenhouse or first crop on stake or trellis. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.

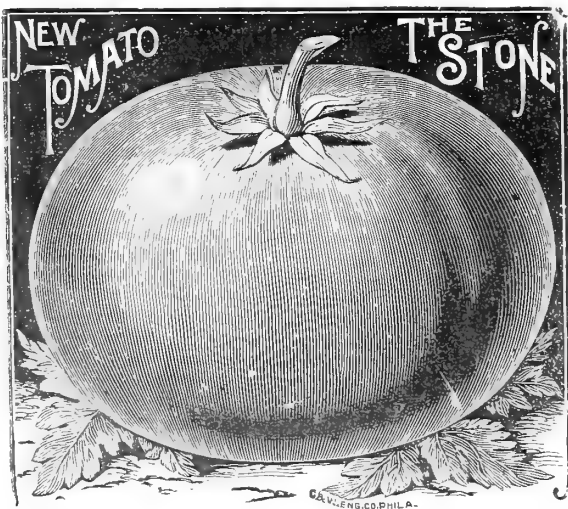
SECOND EARLY AND MAIN CROP TOMATO

Maryland Pride.



Maryland Pride.—Since our introduction of it in 1905, it has been grown with great success by canners and market gardeners, who pronounce it "the very best second early and main crop Tomato they have ever grown." The fruit is of a beautiful bright red color, magnificent size and handsome, smooth shape. The vines grow vigorous, and produce abundantly until killed by frost. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

The Matchless.—The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit, the foliage is very rich, dark green color. They are entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal-red color, and are not liable to crack from wet weather. The fruits are of the largest size, and this is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by frost. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.



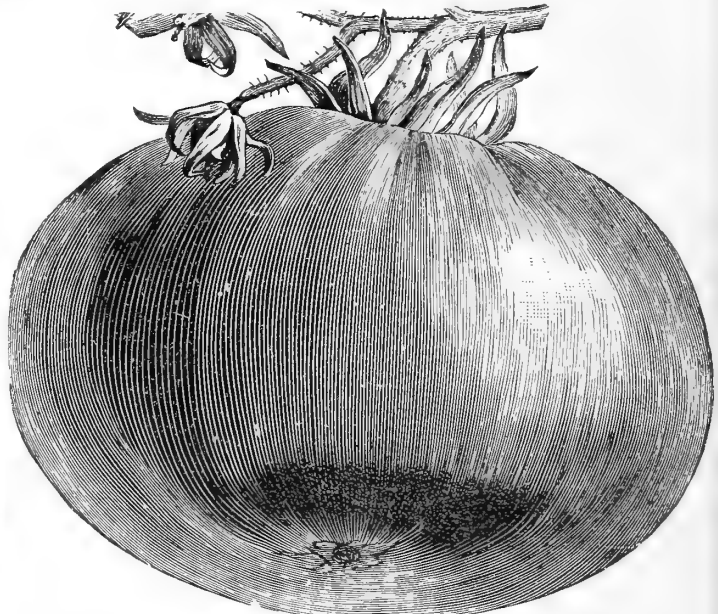
New Stone.—This variety has attained great favor with canners and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red; in shape, perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it most handsome and saleable. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Livingston's Beauty.—Without doubt the most widely known and popular of all the purple-fruited varieties. A decided favorite for home market or shipping, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large, always smooth, of perfect shape and excellent quality. Color, a very glossy crimson with a tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of 4 to 6 large fruits, retaining its large size until late in the season. Ripens early and is entirely free from ribbed or elongated fruit. Flesh very firm, has a tough skin and but few seeds. Seldom rots or cracks after a rain. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Early Perfection.—An improved Acme with a red skin, produces large fruit until the close of the season. Invariably smooth and of handsome blood-red color. Some canners prefer it to all others, especially those who can the Tomatoes whole. It usually ripens 10 days ahead of Stone. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

New Queen.—It is solid, very smooth, free from ridges, large in size, ripens evenly, of a firm, crimson color, a favorite for canners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Majestic.—By close observation of the development of this new Tomato we find several strong points in their favor; extreme hardness, size of fruit, and productiveness. Compared with Livingston's New Stone, they yield one-third more Tomatoes of a deeper red; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is indeed without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, with very rich, dark green foliage. The rich cardinal red fruit has very tough skin and is not liable to crack from wet weather. Oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.



New Queen Tomato.

Success.—The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, with abundant foliage. The fruits, set in clusters, average three inches in diameter and two to two and a half inches through from stem to blossom end. Color brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth; very meaty; of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

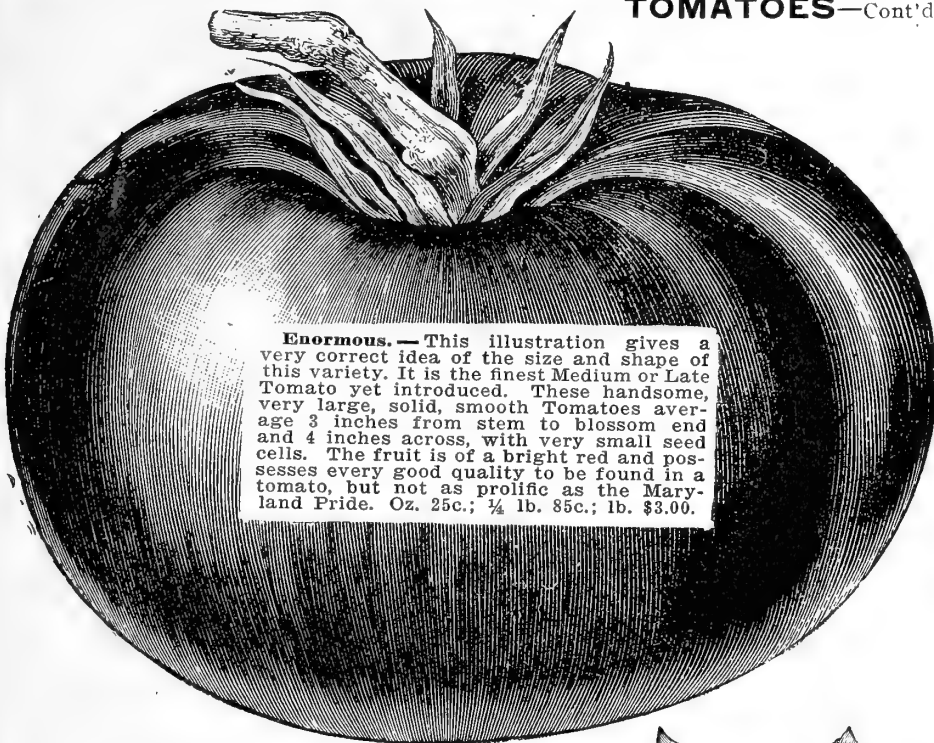
B. B. Tomato.—For description see New Stone. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Livingston's Paragon.—Color of skin deep red. Flesh solid and highly flavored. It is larger than several of the standard varieties, and grows large fruit up till frost. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Livingston's Favorite.—The canners' favorite and one of the best and largest perfectly shaped red Tomatoes in cultivation. It ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season; free from cracks, very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances. Has been generally grown for canners' trade throughout the United States. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

Prizetaker.—For description see Livingston's Beauty. Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

TOMATOES—Cont'd.



Enormous.—This illustration gives a very correct idea of the size and shape of this variety. It is the finest Medium or Late Tomato yet introduced. These handsome, very large, solid, smooth Tomatoes average 3 inches from stem to blossom end and 4 inches across, with very small seed cells. The fruit is of a bright red and possesses every good quality to be found in a tomato, but not as prolific as the Maryland Pride. Oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.00.

World's Fair.—The vines are of a strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit; the foliage is a very rich dark-green in color. The fruit is entirely free from core, of a rich cardinal red color, and is not liable to crack from wet weather. The Tomatoes are borne in clusters of the largest size, which is maintained throughout the season. Oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

"Ponderosa."—The largest-fruited Tomato in cultivation and of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through and generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of particularly fine, sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Per pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$3.00.

Buckeye State.—A late, purple-fruited variety. The vine is exceptionally strong growing and vigorous. It should be given more room than most sorts. Fruit very large, round, smooth and of good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$2.00.

GREATER BALTIMORE.

This is a general crop tomato, very heavy yielder, of large, red, smooth, solid fruits. Having made a special selection of this strain, we are offering stock bred up from single stock plant, which will undoubtedly produce a uniform crop, and please the most critical growers. Oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

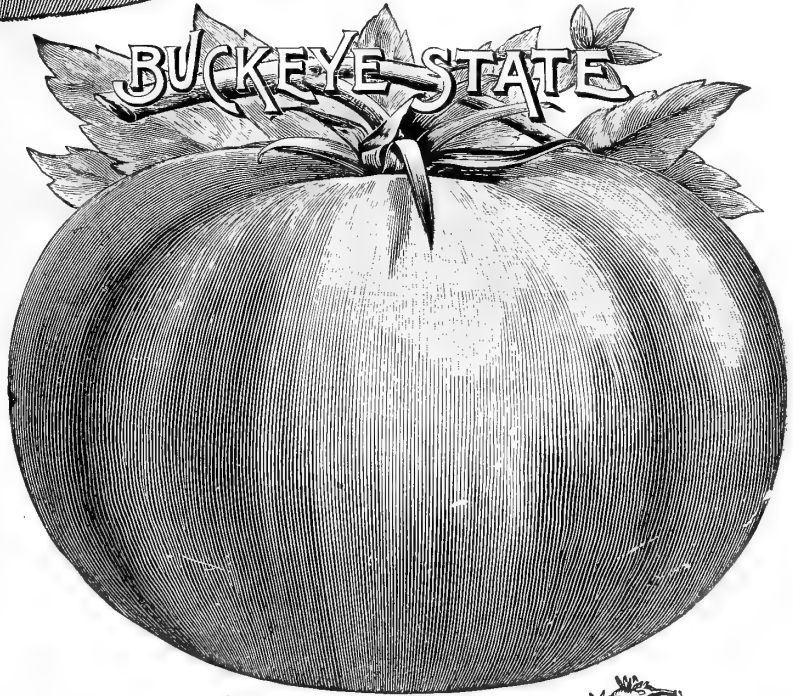
SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES.

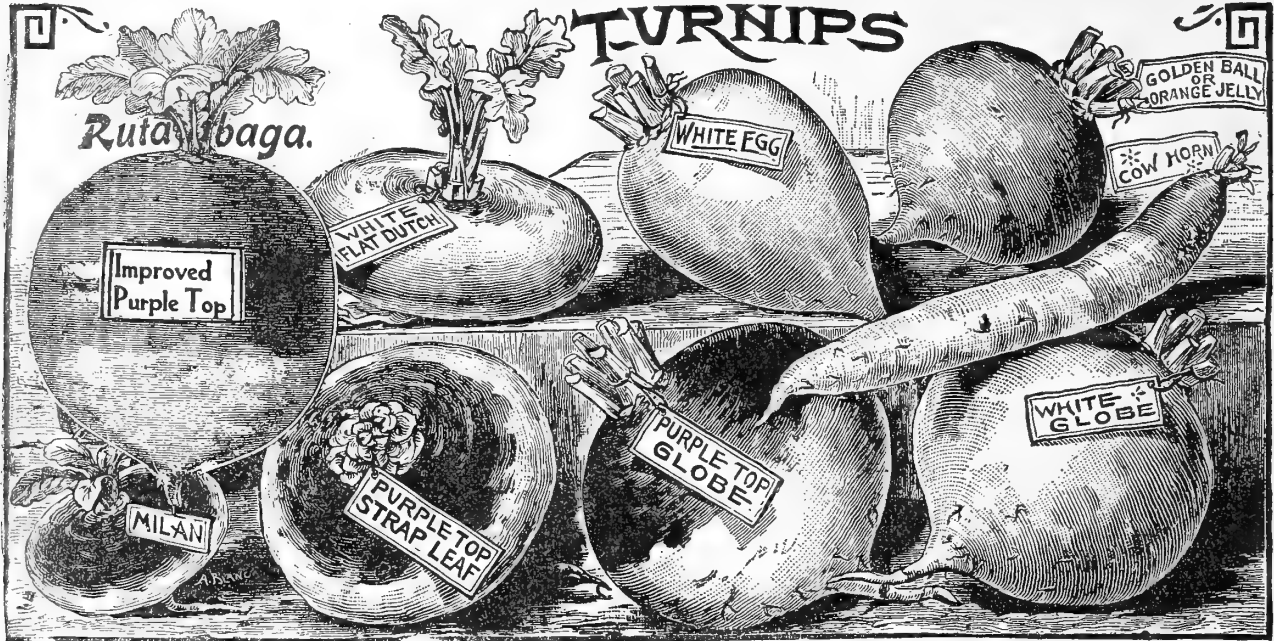
The fruits of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc., and sell readily in the markets during the early Fall. They are very productive, and for home use a few plants will afford a large quantity of fruit.

Yellow Pear.—Similar in growth and fruiting to the **Yellow Plum**, but the fruits have a slim neck or distinct pear shape. Very ornamental in appearance and the plants are wonderfully productive, fruiting in large clusters. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

Red Pear.—This is similar in growth and fruiting to the preceding, but the fruits are a bright scarlet in color, true pear-shape and rich flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

Yellow Plum.—This is a leading variety for preserving. The vines are of strong growth and immensely productive, fruiting in clusters. The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.





1 lb. to the acre; 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

For Spring crop sow early in April. For the Fall and main crop, from the middle of July to the last of August, in drills fourteen inches apart and thin to six inches. Always sow just before a rain if possible.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan.—A white variety, purple-top and strap leaf. This, with the White Milan, is the earliest of all turnips. Remains in good condition a long time. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Extra Early White Milan.—Similar to above except it is pure ivory white in color, and about one week earlier. Oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Early White Egg.—Egg-shaped early variety; flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

White Early Flat Dutch.—A standard variety, good size, pure white; small top, few leaves and very sweet. ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf.—The well-known popular variety, either for family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground, flesh fine grained. ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

Yellow Globe Orange Jelly.—One of the best for general crop; flesh firm and sweet; grows to a large size;

splendid for table or stock, and keeps well until late in spring. ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.

Purple Top White Globe.—A variety of decided merit. Globular shaped, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

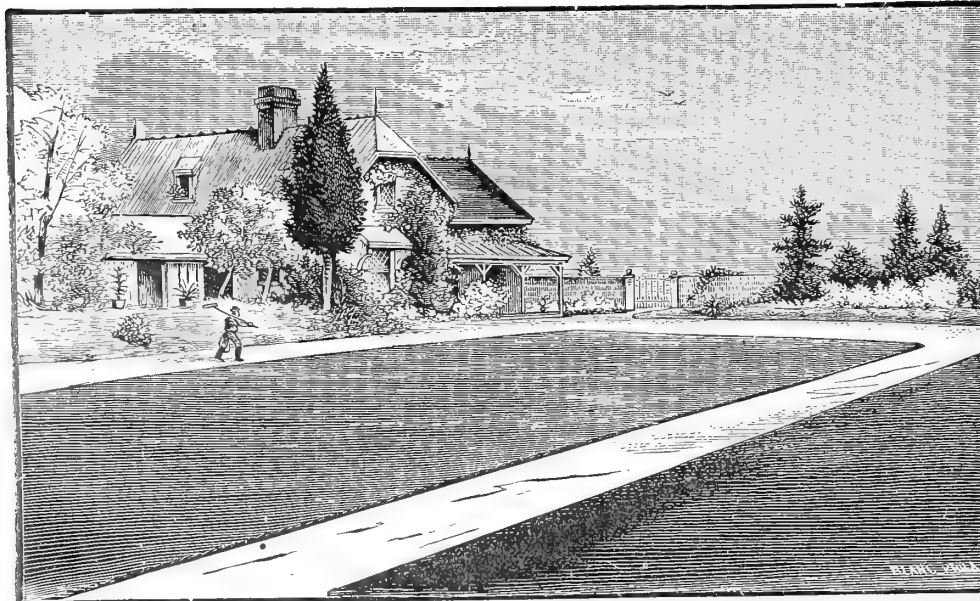
Cowhorn.—Very heavy cropper, a quick grower, best for stockmen. ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

Seven Top.—This variety is principally planted in the South for the green tops, which are produced very abundantly. ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.

RUTABAGAS, or Swedes

40 lbs. to the acre; 1 lb to 250 square feet.

EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS



The essentials for a fine lawn are:

First. A rich, well drained soil.

Second. Ground carefully worked.

Third. A wise selection of seed.

Fourth. Sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subjected to very dry or very cold weather.

Too much care cannot be bestowed upon the selection of grasses, as some varieties are the most luxuriant in spring, others in summer, others again in the autumn, and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect carpet-like lawn.

We have given much thought and made many experiments to secure the best selection, and think our Evergreen mixture the best possible for permanent lawns. It may be planted early in the spring or fall. Lb. 20c.; 25 lbs. \$4.50.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. The seeds are selected with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best exertions to furnish Clover, Grass and Field Seeds, fresh, pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds. Prices are changing almost daily, and it is impossible to quote prices. Parties wishing to buy will do well to get samples and prices before placing their orders. We are in position to handle it on a close margin and supply the finest grades at lowest market prices, which will be given for the asking of it.

Clover.

Medium, or Common Red (*Trifolium pratense*.)

—The Clover Seed of commerce, and the most important and valuable of the Clover family for agricultural purposes. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. (Bush., 60 lbs.) Lb., 17c. subject to market fluctuation.

Alsike, or Hybrid (Swedish) *Trifolium hybridum*.)—Hardest of all Clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields large quantities of hay or pasturage, as it forms a thick bottom; has fibrous roots like White Clover. Esteemed highly by bee keepers. Lb., 16c.

Mammoth Clover (*Trifolium pratense perenne*.)

—Valuable with other grasses for mixed hay; ripens about with Timothy. Being a rank grower it is largely used for plowing under as a fertilizer. Lb., 16c.

White Dutch (*Trifolium repense*.)—Grows naturally in pastures in a great variety of soils and situations; indispensable in parks and lawns. Lb., 20c.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*.)—Being an annual it must be sown in July, August and September of each year, which, the spring following, can be cut for soiling by April 20th; for ensilage, May 1st to 15th; for seed, about first week of June. Can be grown in corn, or any cultivated crop. Ten to fifteen pounds necessary to seed an acre. Cover with a light harrow. (60 lbs.) Lb., 12c.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*.)—This Clover claims to bear the palm as a forage plant, coming earliest in spring and remaining latest in fall. It delights in plenty of sun, being a veritable child of the sun; must be sown at the rate of from 10 to 25 pounds of seed per acre on well drained, well pulverized deep soil after danger of freezing is over, and prefers sand or gravel sub-soil. Wet sub-soil is fatal to the plant. Roots 3 to 4 feet deep, and when well established lasts for years. 2 to 3 crops a year can be cut. Not recommended for pasture. Lb., 18c.

Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*.)—This slightly resembles Alfalfa in growth, but is much taller, with leafier and stiffer stems. It frequently grows 5 to 6 feet in height and branches freely, with slender spikes of small fragrant, white flowers, which afford an excellent food for bees. Lb., 40c.

Japan Clover.—This makes most nutritious and desirable summer pasture. Grows well and spreads rapidly on poor lands, hillside and under the shade of trees. Lb., 25c.; bushel of 25 lbs., \$5.00.

Grass Seeds.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—June Grass—(*Poa pratensis*.)—Universally known; desirable for pastures and lawns. Sow in fall or spring at rate of 2 or 3 bushels per acre. Fancy clean seed. (Bush., 14 lbs.) Bush., \$2.25.

Red Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*.)—Thrives well in any soil, but best on low land; produces a firm sod. Sow 1 to 2 bushels per acre. (14 lbs.) Bush., \$2.00.

Timothy (*Phleum pratensis*.)—Well known variety. When ready to buy write for latest prices, whether a bag or a carload. (Bush., 45 lbs.) Prime seed. Choice seed. Bush., \$2.25.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylus glomerata*.)—Extremely hardy and widely known. One of the earliest to start in spring; grows rapidly; furnishes an abundance of pasture the entire season. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. (Bush., 14 lbs.) Bush., \$1.85.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis canna*.)—Valuable for lawns. Sow 3 to 4 bushels per acre for lawn. 1½ to 3 bushels for pasture. (Bush., 12 lbs.) Bush., \$2.25.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*.)—Used for soiling. Succeeds well in sandy lands, and owing to its long, fibrous roots, stands cold and drought well. Sow 3 bushels per acre. (Bush., 10 lbs.) Lb., 18c.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoanthum odoratum*.)—Very fragrant, especially when bruised or cut. Mixed with other grasses for pasture it is quite valuable, as it starts early in the spring and grows until late in the fall. (Bush., 10 lbs.) Lb., 25c.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*.)—Excellent for pasture when mixed with other grasses; succeeds well in most situations and thrives in moist land. Sow 40 pounds per acre. (Bush., 14 lbs.) Lb., 18c.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*.)—Recommended especially for low wet pasture, or for lawns in damp wet situations. It starts early in the spring and produces a beautiful green turf, which lasts a long time. Lb., 25c.; bushel of 14 lbs., \$3.50.

Drought-Resisting Grasses.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*.)—Very nutritious; valuable for meadows or permanent pastures; rapid grower; most prominent grass in England. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. (Bush., 24 lbs.) Lb., 15c.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*.)—Thrives in all soil; excellent for permanent pastures; starts early; very productive. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. (Bush., 24 lbs.) Lb., 20c.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*.)—Grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils and mountain pastures; considered quite valuable mixed with other grasses for permanent early spring pasture. (About 12 lbs) Lb., 18c.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*.)—Not very productive, but it is of a very fine quality, and thrives well in dry situations where many other grasses would fail, thus making a desirable pasture variety. (Bush. about 12 lbs.) Lb., 18c.

Millet.

German, or Golden Millet.—True Southern grown German Millet Seed is far superior to Western grown seed. Peck, 40c.; bush., \$1.75.

Hungarian Grass.

A very valuable forage plant of the Millet family, but not so coarse. Peck, 40c.; bush., \$1.75.



Clover.



Orchard Grass.



Kaffir Corn.

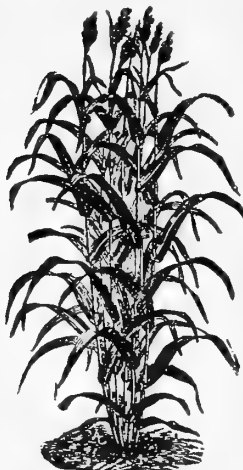
Kaffir Corn

One of the best forage plants. The heads contain small white seeds, which make an excellent flour. The heads are greedily eaten by horses and cattle and make splendid food for poultry, fed either in the grain or ground and cooked. The foliage and stalks make excellent forage. Cultivate the same as common corn, requiring four or five pounds of seed per acre. 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape

This plant is extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep, and for green manure, for which purpose there is perhaps no better plant adapted where a quick, rank growth is desired. Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July with a turnip drill, in rows two and a half feet apart at the rate of two and a half pounds of seed per acre. Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf, and not the worthless annual. 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Sorghum, or Cane



Sorghum, or Cane.

Early Amber Sorghum.—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the first quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten or twelve feet high. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills three and a half to four feet apart. Peck 35c.; bush. \$1.50.

Early Orange Sorghum.—This variety is a favorite wherever used; it is similar in growth to Early Amber, but under fair conditions produces a heavier crop. It is better for stock feeding than the Amber. Per bushel \$1.50.

Buckwheat

Japanese.—This variety yields very largely. The kernels are larger than other sorts, but owing to its branching qualities it need not be sown so thickly. Peck 30c.; bushel about \$1.00.

Silver Hull.—A superior variety in every way to the ordinary Buckwheat, which it has almost entirely superseded. Peck 30c.; bushel about \$1.00. Current prices quoted on application.

White Spring Oats

Our best re-cleaned stock of these are Choice Northern grown, all heavy oats, which have been re-cleaned by us. Bushel 75c.

Rust-Proof Oats

A favorite spring variety in the South, particularly where the land is rich; produces enormous yield, and excellent for cutting for hay. Bushel 75c.



Southern Cow Peas

There is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productivity of our soils than by sowing the Cow Pea. It makes an enormous growth, enabling the farmer to put plenty of nitrogenous vegetable matter into the soil at a small cost, and so very largely enables him to dispense with the use of nitrogenous commercial fertilizers, and has the power to extract this costly nitrogen from the atmosphere and to store the same in the vines and roots, so that if the crop is cut off, the land is still enriched and its condition improved. From five to nine tons of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow Pea. To grow for hay they are valuable. For ensilage they are unsurpassed. When it is desired to turn the whole crop under, as a soil improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. Cow Peas can be sown in May or June, at the rate of one and a-half bushels per acre.

Black.—This variety is quick to mature, and well adapted for late planting in Northern sections; it is a vigorous grower and great yielder. Bushel \$2.50. Price fluctuates.

Black Eye.—A prolific vine-growing variety of merit, seed often sold for table use.

Whipporwill.—A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown-speckled seeds which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Bush. \$2.50. Price fluctuates.

Canada Field Peas

These field Peas are entirely different from the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March, and making large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good green manuring crop to turn under, but is not equal in this respect to Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of one and one-half to two bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats, rye or barley will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. The crop is ready for cutting in May and June, and cures easily and makes splendid hay. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.75. Special price quoted on large lots. Cotton bags, holding two bushels each, 15c. extra.

Soy, or Soja Beans

A Great Drought-Resisting Forage Crop, Producing Immense Quantities of Nutritious Food, Beside Being an Excellent Soil Improver.

The Soy Bean is coming right to the front as a great soil enricher, as a food for hogs or cattle, both in the green and dry state. In some parts of the South it is extensively grown only for feeding pigs. Agricultural Bulletins throughout the Southern States praise it without stint. To plow under in the green state it is certainly one of the very best plants, next to Cow Peas, to sow on account of its soil-enriching qualities. It will draw from the air and return to the earth just the nourishment needed. Peck 75c.; bush. \$2.00. Subject to market fluctuations.

Sand, or Winter Vetch

Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. The most valuable of all Vetches. It succeeds on nearly all soils and is especially recommended for poor lands, where it thrives and improves the soil wonderfully, as it is very rich in nitrogen. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are more leafy and longer. It may be sown in the spring or in the fall, preferably with rye. It remains green all winter and is valuable for early pasturing, as well as a fertilizer. Peck \$1.50; bush. of 60 lbs. \$6.00.

Flower Seeds.

Our Flower Seeds are Selected with Great Care, from the Best English, French and German Seeds. A Trial will Satisfy You as to Their Superiority.

Amaranthus.

The varieties are of two types, one of which is valued for the brilliant coloring of the leaves, while the other has large feathery plumes or sprays of rich crimson coloring. Plants are of quick growth, and seed may be sown early in spring where the plants are to stand, or young plants may be started in a seed-bed and transplanted to the flower-beds.



Love-Lies-Bleeding.

Caudatus ("Love-Lies-Bleeding").—Plants of stiff, erect growth, three or four feet in height, with numerous pendant feathery sprays of rich deep crimson. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Splendens ("Rainbow Plant").—Of stiff, erect growth, with a single stalk three to four feet in height. When plants are fully grown the terminal leaves take on beautiful colorings of yellow, crimson and scarlet, in most showy blending. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

Salicifolius ("Fountain Plant").—Grows two to three feet in height, freely branching and of pyramidal form. Both stems and narrow leaves are of a deep purple coloring, uniform with the slender feathery spikes. The slender branches grow in a slightly drooping manner, producing a graceful effect, and suggesting the resemblance to the fine spray of a fountain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Tricolor ("Joseph's Coat").—This is similar to Splendens, having a single erect stalk and brilliantly colored leaves when of full growth. The rich yellow and red coloring are rendered distinct by contrasting dark green of the strong foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

Alyssum, Sweet.—Koeniga.



One of the earliest and most attractive spring flowers. Very fine for beds of edging. Of easy culture, and blooms freely the whole season.

Sweet Alyssum.—The ordinary variety grows eight to ten inches in height, producing spikes of small, fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Little Gem.—Very compact growth, three or four inches high, but a single plant will cover a space up to three feet in circumference. Grows quick from seeds and will bloom when quite young. The abundance of flowers is simply enormous, 300 blossoms having been counted on a single plant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Argeratum.

Free flowering bedding plants of low growth, contrasting well with Geraniums. Suitable for pot culture in winter or bedding out in summer. Flowering continually and profusely.

Mexicanum (*Lavender*).—Blue, one-and-a-half feet high, 5c.

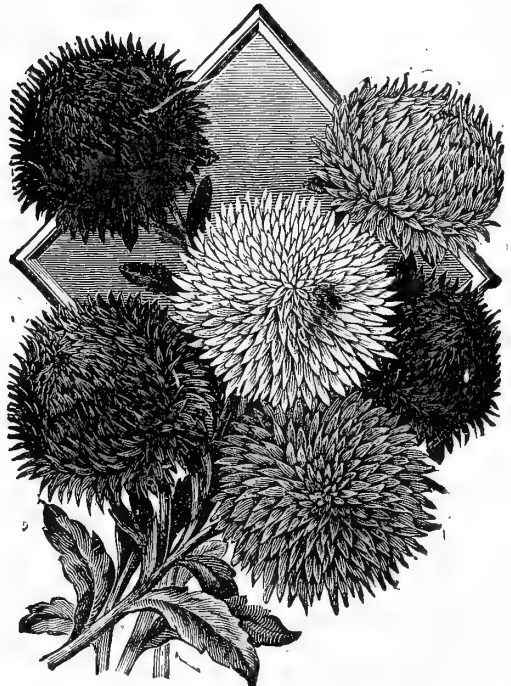
Mexicanum (*Albiflorum*).—White, two feet high, 5c.

Antirrhinum.—Snapdragon.

Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers, produced abundantly the first summer until after frost. Dwarf varieties. Best mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Picturatum.—Choice fall varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Asters.



Sow the seed from the middle of March to the first of May, in shallow boxes in the house or in a hot bed. When the young plants are an inch high, transplant to a warm bed of finely pulverized soil, from whence they can be transplanted where they are to bloom. Moist weather is the best for transplanting. While distinctly an annual, many of the varieties self-sow, and come up in profusion in the spring. Seed can be sown in the open ground as late as the last of May, but they will bloom quite late. Asters also make splendid pot plants, requiring fine, rich soil, and plenty of water.

Truffaut's Peony-Flowered Perfection Asters.—One of the finest and most popular strains. The plants grow swiftly erect, 18 inches to 2 feet in height, branch freely and produce large, well-shaped flowers on long stiff stems. The petals are incurved, giving the flowers a globular or ball-shaped form. We offer this finest type in mixture embracing a wide range of most distinct colors. Pkt., 5c.; oz., \$1.25.

Dwarf Peony Affection.—The flowers of this strain are identical in form and style of growth with the preceding type, but the plants only grow 12 inches in height when in full bloom. They are of neat, compact, stiffly erect habit and flower profusely. While the plants are of dwarf growth the flowers are of large size, fine form and perfectly double, with beautifully incurved petals. We offer a strain of finest mixed colors, including all the best shades and colorings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., \$1.50.

(8 LARGE SIZE 5c. PACKAGES FOR 25c.)

Half Dwarf Comet Aster.

This is the most distinct and improved type of flower in Asters as well as the earliest period of bloom. Under good cultivation plants grow twelve to eighteen inches in height, branching freely, and each stem terminates in a fine large flower two to two and a-half inches in diameter. The outer petals are broad, flat, and reflexed or curving outward, while the centre of the flower is composed of many short tubular petals, slightly pointed. The whole flower has a distinctly feathery effect, greatly resembling that of the fine Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Improved Large Flowering.—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., \$1.50.

Half Dwarf Victoria Aster.

A magnificent race of Asters, grown largely by florists to furnish cut flowers during the summer and fall. It is equally attractive as a fine bedding plant. The flowers are very large and double, with petals beautifully reflexed. Plants grow one and a-half feet in height, are of pyramidal form and each produces ten to twelve fine flowers on long stiff stems.

New White Branching.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., \$1.50.

Choice Mixed, All Colors.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., \$1.25.

Dwarf Chrysanthemums Flowered.

Of very compact growth, flowers from three to four inches in diameter and very abundant; later than other varieties, therefore valuable for succession; ten inches high.

Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., \$1.50.

Cypress Vine. (See Climbers.)

Convolvulus. (See Morning Glory.)



Balsam.

Balsam.

(Lady Slipper, or Impatiens.)

One of the most popular of summer annuals, bearing masses of beautiful flowers until frost. Some of the varieties rival the rose in shape, size and coloring. The flowers are borne at intervals upon an upright stalk, and are much used by florists for groundwork of designs. Sow seed in May, where flowers are intended to bloom.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Camelia Flowered.—From a magnificent collection of double varieties; fine mixed colors; height two feet. Pkt., 5c.

Bachelor's Button.

(Lychuis Dioica.) Very old favorite hardy annual; flowers freely in almost any situation; for cut flowers they are largely used both in Europe and in this country, a little bunch being a favorite boutonniere. Pkt., 5c.

Calendula. (See Marigold.)

Candytuft.—(Iberis)

Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. Hardy annual; one foot high.

New Giant Hyacinth Flowered.—A new variety of great beauty and most desirable for cut-flower purposes, producing a very large elongated head of quite large pure white florets. The immense broad heads of florets frequently measure six inches in length. It is really an improved selection of the *Giant Empress*. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 75c.

Giant Empress.—Heads of pure white flowers. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 60c.

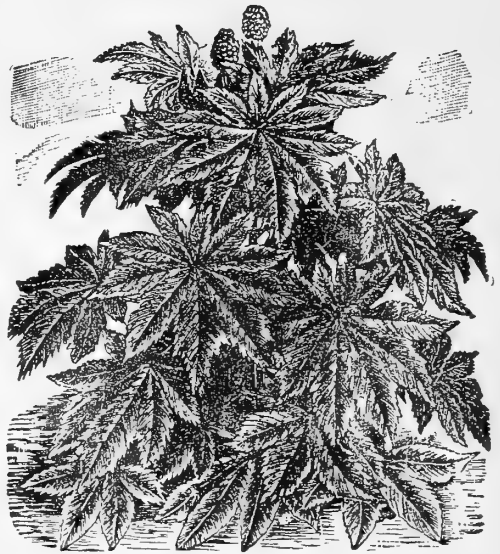
Choice Mixture.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Canterbury Bell.

(Campanula Medium.) Handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom, succeeds best in light, rich soil, and should be transplanted two feet apart. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective.

Double white, blue, mixed and single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Castor Bean.—Ricinis.



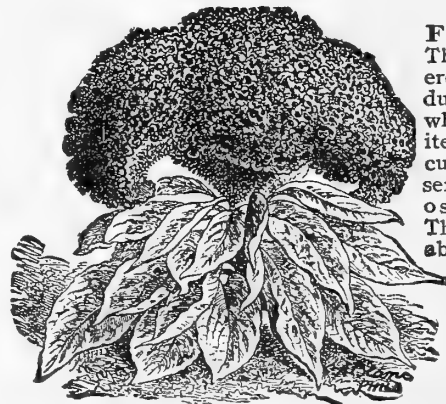
Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green' brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes, scarlet and green prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual; six to sixteen feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Zanzibarensis.—A new distinct class which surpasses in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Pkt., 5c.

Cockscomb.

Glasgow Prize, or Tom Thumb.—Very dwarf, broad compact combs of deep crimson. Pkt., 5c.

Triumph of the Exposition.—A very distinct variety, of strong pyramidal growth, two and a-half feet in height, branching freely. Each stem or branch is crowned with a magnificent feathery plume of most intense brilliant red, while the large leaves are of a dark bronzy green. Planted either singly or in groups, this variety is most effective in the brilliant mass of soft, glowing color. Pkt., 5c.



Cockscomb.

Feathered Fine Mixed.

This new Feathered Celosia produces large plumes which are exquisitely curved and curled in exact resemblance to an ostrich feather. The plant grows about three feet high, is of handsome pyramidal form, and numerous massive plumes, gracefully waving above the foliage, makes it

one of the most effective ornamental plants for either pot or outdoor planting. It is easy of culture. Pkt., 5c.

Celosia Cristata.—Highly ornamental plants, producing crested head of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many shapes and colors, but of all colors the rose and crimson are the most brilliant and rich. Tender annual. The dwarf varieties are about one foot high. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATIONS



The most magnificent of all the Pink family, and universal favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. Seeds may be sown under glass in Spring, or in open ground, but must be protected in Winter. Half-hardy perennials.

Marguerite Carnations.

These splendid early-flowering Summer Carnations are deservedly popular, and with good reason, as they come into full bloom early in the season and continue until hard frosts. Our strains are semi-dwarf, and strong growers. The large double flowers are produced on long stems, and range through a great variety of elegant colors, besides being very sweet-scented. (See illustration.) Our mixture is splendid. Pkt. 5c.; 1/2 oz. 25c.

Giant Marguerite Carnations.—A much improved class, with enormous flowers, which are often three inches across. The colors are the most varied, and intensely brilliant. Gorgeous in borders. Very best mixed sorts, pkt. 10c.

Chabaud's Everblooming.—Another fine Carnation that comes into bloom in about five months from seed; of large size, fine range of colors, very sweet-scented, long stems, profuse and continuous bloomers. Pkt. 10c.

Carnations, Finest Double Mixed.—Seed saved from the finest named flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Carnations, Fine Double Mixed.—A very choice mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Carnations and Picotees.—All classes; superb double mixed; of unrivalled quality and size; certain to give satisfaction to the most critical grower. Pkt. 25c.

Dwarf Vienna.—An early-flowering Carnation, very double, of the choicest colors. Endures the Winter with slight protection. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Chrysanthemums have deservedly become very popular; they are showy and effective in the garden and very desirable for cut flowers.

Elsie Walker.—Pkt. 5c.

Double Coronarium, Mixed.—Compact bushy growth, 18 inches in height. Flowers quite double, three-quarters to one inch in diameter, shading from white and light lemon-yellow to rich deep orange.

Hybridum.—Double, finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.



COBAEA—(See Climbers)

CENTAUREA

Maritima—(Dusty Miller).—Fine silvery white foliage; used extensively for ribbon planting, hanging baskets, vases, decorative pot plants, etc. Perennial, but usually grown as annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

CLARKIA

Pretty, profuse flowering annuals, much used for edging. They grow from nine inches to one and a-half feet in height, and their colors are confined mostly to red and white, separate and in combination. Useful for hanging baskets and vases. Pkt. 5c.

COLEUS

Probably there is no other kind of ornamental foliage plant so well known and universally admired as the Coleus. The leaves are of many shapes, shades and colors, and nearly all have a rich velvety appearance of extraordinary beauty. No yard should be without these decorative plants.

Tender Perennial.—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS

(Calliopsis.)

Very handsome and showy plants, with numerous flowers of brilliant colors and of long duration in bloom. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.

CINERARIA

A favorite free-flowering greenhouse plant of wondrous beauty, with flowers of great richness and diversity of colors. Cinerarias bloom during the Winter and Spring months, and can be planted out in Summer. The plants thrive best in a mixture of loam, leaf-mould and sand.

Prize Mixture.—Contains only the richest and most beautiful colors. Compact and branching plants; blooms very large. (See illustration.) Pkt. 25c.



Cineraria Hybrida.

CYCLAMEN

Well known and universally admired, tuberous rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Tender perennial. One foot high.

Persicum.—Mixed. Of great beauty and many colors. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

Pure White.—This is the original type, having pure white flowers. Flowers are not so large nor growth so strong as in the improved varieties, but it begins to bloom about two weeks earlier; they are very useful for cutting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

Pure Pink.—This is similar, but of a beautiful soft shade of rose-pink. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

All Colors, Mixed.—Besides the two preceding, this also contains flowers of deeper pink and crimson shadings. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

Dawn.—A new early-blooming strain of dwarf growth, which begins to bloom in July and continues to flower throughout the season. The large circular flowers are of good size, delicately tinted with rose on a white ground. Plants are of compact bushy growth, about four and a-half feet in height, but begin flowering when only two feet high. Pkt. 15c.; oz. 40c.

New Mammoth.—They embrace many shades of rich crimson and mauve, together with pure white and white delicately tinted and clouded with pink and rose. These are also monstrous white flowers with flecked and serrated edges and with pink and crimson flowers of the same type. The dark crimson flowers frequently resemble those of a large single dahlia. Plants of this variety are of strong free-branching growth, generally six feet in height; the dense growth of finely cut dark-green foliage forms a splendid setting for the starlike flowers. Owing to the strong growth of this strain, it is rather later in blooming than small flowered types. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 75c.

(8 LARGE SIZE PACKAGES FOR 25c.)

Dianthus.—(Chinese and Japanese Pinks.)



These popular biennials flower freely the first year from seed. In most localities the plants are quite hardy and produce even larger and finer flowers the second year. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, young plants should be thinned out or transplanted, so that dwarf varieties may stand six inches apart and the larger ones eight inches apart in the row. Plants begin to bloom early in summer

and continue until destroyed by hard frost.

Chinensis.—(Double Chinese Pinks)—Compact plants, with large clusters of small double flowers in a wide range of colorings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Heddewiggii.—Finest single mixed. Very large fringed single flowers, frequently two to three inches in diameter, a very fine garden annual. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

New Large-Flowering Dwarf Double Hybrid Pinks.—The dwarf plants are heavily laden with large double flowers of perfect form and most brilliant colors—frequently three inches across. They embrace all colors from pure white to deep crimson, and are mostly variegated in fantastic markings. Pkt., 5c.

Plumarius.—(Glove Pink.)—Finely fringed silvery-white flowers, beautifully shaded with light lavender-purple; strong clove fragrance; blooming in clusters on a long stiff stem. Pkt., 5c.

Semperflorens.—Florists' Perpetual Pink. Large clusters of very double finely fringed snowy-white flowers, on a tall, stiff stem. Strong clove fragrance; desirable for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Daisy.—(Bellis Perennis.)

This is the beautiful little double Daisy of which the poets have sung so sweetly. It grows but three inches high, and bears a profusion of beautiful red and white flowers. Makes a splendid edging, and is an early and persistent bloomer. Pkt., 5c.

Eternal Flower.—(Helichrysum.)

These are very popular and desirable for winter decorations, bouquets, wreaths, etc. They should be cut when they come into full bloom, tied into bunches and dried in the shade with their heads downward.

Bractectum.—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Bractectum.—Double red. Pkt., 5c.

Feverfew.—Golden Feather.

—(Pyrethrum Auranum.)

A highly ornamental golden yellow foliage plant, unexcelled for bedding, one and a-half feet. Pkt., 5c.

Forget-Me-Not.—(Myosotis.)

Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers, succeeding best in a shady, moist situation; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early. Pkt., 5c.

Fox Glove.—(Digitalis.)

A handsome and highly ornamental hardy perennial plant of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places; three feet. Pkt., 5c.

Gilia.

Mixed.—Very dwarf plants of compact growth and great freedom of flower which are produced in close heads; small saucer-like flowers in a wide range of coloring. Seed should be sown thinly in open ground early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Pkt., 5c.

Heliotrope.

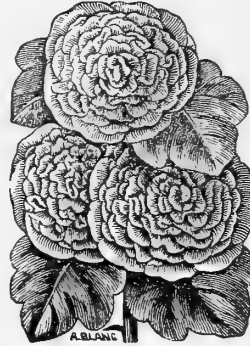
These are deliciously fragrant flowers, remaining in bloom a long time, fine for pot culture or bedding; one and a-half foot. Half-hardy annuals. Large flowering hybrid. Mixed pkt., 5c.

Hesperis.—(See Sweet Rocket.)

Ipomoea Moonflower.—(See Climbers.)

Joseph's Coat.—(See Amaranthus Tricolor.)

Lathrus Perennial Peas.—(See Climbers.)



Hollyhock.

Splendid tree flowering perennial, producing beautiful double flowers on grand spikes four to six feet in height the second spring from seed. Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills at any time during spring, but germinates best while the ground is cool and moist. When young plants are well started transplant to beds or borders, setting them one to two feet apart. Beds or borders in which they are to grow should be of light rich soil, slightly raised or rounded to insure good drainage during the winter. Plant will continue to grow and blossom for several years if the flower spikes are cut off as soon as they are done blooming. Double finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 75c.

Larkspur.—(Delphinium.)

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing nearly all requisites for adornment of the garden.

Dwarf Rocket.—Double extra fine, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia.

A beautiful and popular flower, very desirable for pot culture, beds or hanging baskets because of its trailing habits. Grows easily and does well in beds and rockeries. Bears a profusion of blue and white flowers.

Erinus.—Mixed Trailer. Pkt., 5c.

Crystal Blue.—Pkt., 5c.

Lupins.—(Lupinus.)

Large showy plants for beds and borders. Should be sown where they are to bloom, as they do not transplant well. Flowers in long, graceful spikes of rich and varied colors. Large rose. Pkt., 5c.

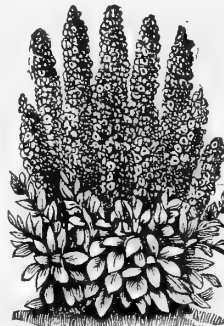
Mignonette.

A well-known plant producing semi-globular heads of very fragrant flowers on spikes 3 to 10 inches long. Sown at intervals during the spring and early summer it will bloom until killed by frost; sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. Hardy annual; perennial if protected.

Reseda Odorata (Sweet Mignonette.)—A well known fragrant hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Machet Extra.—Finest for pod cultivation, with fine reddish erect thick spikes, exclusively grown from selected stock. Foliage somewhat darker than other Mignonettes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Gabrielle.—New red flowering, very sweet, spikes very thick, one of the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.



Morning Glories.—(Dwarf.)

These are of low-spreading growth, 10 to 12 inches high and 2 feet across, bearing a profusion of delicate bell-shaped flowers 1½ inch in diameter, which resemble the tall varieties. They remain open, however, much later in the day than flowers of the tall climbing varieties. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out or transplant to stand 10 inches or more apart. All colors mixed.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Tall Morning Glories.—(See Climbers.)

Memordica.—(Balsampear)—(See Climbers.)

Marigolds.—(*Dwarf French.*)

Well-known garden favorite of quick growth and very free-flowing habit. Seed can be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, or the young plants may be started in boxes of light earth in the sunny window of a warm room and set in the flower bed when danger of frost is over, thus producing flowers early in the summer. This Dwarf French class forms ball-like bushes twelve to fifteen inches in height, with finely cut fern-like foliage of deepest green.

Double Dwarf, Mixed.—Fine double flowers in a grand assortment of brightest colorings and markings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Marigolds.—(*African, or Tall.*)

Plants grow two and a-half feet high, producing large, very double, full-centered flowers two and a-half to three inches in diameter. Rich and glowing in color, double mixed. All shades of large double flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Nasturtium, Dwarf.—(*Tropaeolum.*)



One of the most satisfactory flowers in the whole list to grow, for they will thrive in any situation and in any kind of soil; in fact, the poorer the soil the more profusely will they bloom, as rich soil tends to increase the growth of the foliage rather than that of the flowers. Great improvement has been made of late in the size and color of the flowers. They run the entire gamut of colors from white to black, and some of the combinations are most beautiful. One great advantage they have is that the oftener the flowers are plucked the more profusely will they bloom. All colors, fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Tall Nasturtium.—(See Climbers.)
Moonflower.—(See Climbers.)

Marvel of Peru, or 4 o'clock—(*Marabilla*)

Handsome, free flowering, sweet scented. Blossom variegated, striped and various colors, blooming in profusion simultaneously about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Perennial. Fine mixed, variegated leaved, mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Nicotiana, or Tobacco Plant

Affinis.—A handsome genus of garden plants of the Tobacco family, which are noted for the freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half-hardy annuals, three feet high. Flowers white, salver-shaped, having long, tubular corollas, and are of exquisite fragrance. Deserve a place in every garden. Pkt. 5c.

Poppy—(*Papaver*)



Tulip Flowered.—Produces large, splendid bright scarlet flowers well above the foliage. The two outer petals of the flower form a tulip cup, and after a time black spots appear at the base of each petal. Strikingly beautiful, reminding one of a dazzling bed of tulips; hardy annual; about one foot high. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

Improved Double Carnation.—A grand strain embracing a wide range of distinct shadings and colors in these beautiful flowers, all of which are wonderfully double and petals beautifully fringed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

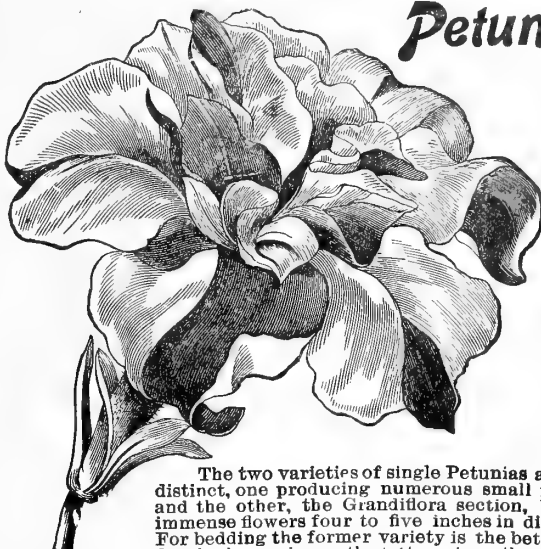
Portulaca, or Mexican Rose.

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of colors as a bed of Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. Tender annual; about six or eight inches high. They will stand any amount of dry weather.

Finest Single, Mixed.—This embraces the greatest variety of colors and markings. Flowers are self-colored in rich glowing shades, and the plants are brightly striped and flaked with contrasting colorings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.

Double Rose Flowered, Mixed.—This strain is unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. From our choice strain more than half the plants will produce magnificent double flowers; single flowered plants can be pulled out, leaving the double ones to spread over the entire surface of the bed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., \$1.50.

Petunia.



The two varieties of single Petunias are very distinct, one producing numerous small flowers, and the other, the Grandiflora section, bearing immense flowers four to five inches in diameter. For bedding the former variety is the better, but for single specimens the latter gives the greatest satisfaction. They are very hardy, free-flowering, and bloom from June until frost.

Hybrida, Mixed.—This includes the brightest striped and blotched colorings of the regular small flowered Petunias. It makes a fine display when sown broadcast and allowed to grow thickly. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

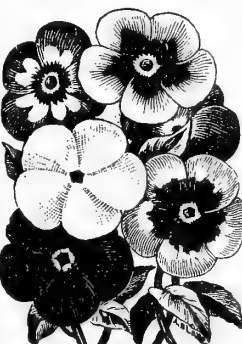
Extra Large Flowering, Mixed—Plants of strong, vigorous growth and great freedom of flower. The flowers are of large size, with larger and more spreading throat than those of the common varieties, and come in many bright shades of coloring. Pkt., 10c.; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.

New Giant of California Petunias

The flowers are exquisitely ruffled and fringed and of enormous size, often measuring five inches across, but their great merits lie in the innumerable blotchings and stripings; some of the colors are rich and gorgeous, and others of lovely delicate shades.

Splendid Mixed, Choicest Varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Phlox—Drummondii



Fine Mixed.—An excellent strain containing all colors of the original well-known Drummond Phlox. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 50c.

Starred and Fringed Phlox.—These are the most distinct and striking Phlox we have. The flowers have a most distinct and star-like appearance, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by the broad, white margins which border the edges of the petals. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Star of Quedlinburg.—Star Phlox, extra choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

(8 LARGE SIZE 5c. PACKAGES FOR 25c.)

POPPY—Continued

Double Peony Flowered, Mixed—A companion strain to the preceding, but having the large double flowers composed of broad silky petals with smooth or plain edges, in contrast to the finely fringed petals of the preceding type. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

PANSY



This well-known favorite is, without doubt, one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow, especially now that cultivation has brought forth such a bewildering variety of forms, sizes and colors. If large flowers are wanted in early spring, the seeds should be sown in autumn in a frame. For spring sowing, get the seed in as early as possible, and keep the ground well watered and thoroughly stirred up to kill weeds. The Pansy delights in a rich, moist soil, and the largest flowers are borne upon young plants. While they require plenty of sunshine in the spring, the hot summer sun is apt to dry them up and cause the flower to become small. Our seed is all from carefully selected large flowers, and with proper care in growing will yield handsome returns.

Bugnot's Giant Blotched.—Flowers of enormous size, nearly circular in form, and in a great variety of the handsomest and rarest colors, including some shades found in no other variety. Each petal has a distinct, deeply colored blotch. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Giant President Carnot.—Similar to preceding, in large size and splendid form, but the margin of petals is a clear snowy white, while centres are heavily blotched with a soft, rich shade of violet blue. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 75c.

Giant Emperor William.—Large flowers of a soft ultramarine blue, with large distinct dark blue eye. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Beaconsfield.—Extra large flowers of deep violet-blue, shading to white at the edges of the upper petals. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Peacock.—Large flowers of most beautiful coloring. The underlying tint is a lovely ultramarine-blue, which is framed and streaked with rosy carmine tints in a manner which resembles the brilliant eye of a peacock feather. The name is further justified by beautiful iridescent blending of rich shadings. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ oz. 75c.

Emperor Frederick.—Velvety brown shaded to a narrow band of deep golden yellow bordering each petal; the rich central portion is finely rayed with bright gold lines. Pkt. 5c.

King of the Blacks.—Magnificent large flowers of a rich glossy black, having a peculiarly soft velvety appearance; distinct from the dead black of Faust. Pkt. 5c.

Jet Black—Dr. Faust or Black Knight.—Flowers of large size and deepest dead black, being free from any glossy tint. Pkt. 5c.

Large Flowering Parisian, Mixed.—The enormous, conspicuously blotched and stained flowers of this strain are as large as the Trimardeau and have a wide range of magnificent colors. They are borne on stout stems which show their beauty to perfection, and the plant is very strong growing and hardy. The best sort for florists. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ oz. 75c.

Salvia, Splendens

Under our hot summer sun "this flame colored beauty" is the most gorgeous of all plants. For months the blaze of flaming scarlet is intensely brilliant, with great spikes of bloom completely concealing the foliage. A single plant will carry as many as two hundred spikes of flowers, each spike 10 to 12 inches in length. A "packet" contains more than one hundred seeds. Pkt. 5c.



Stock, Ten Weeks

All the varieties are desirable as pot plants, as well as in the open garden. They are greatly prized for cut flowers on account of their fragrance and colors.

Giant Perfection.—A splendid race, growing two and a-half feet high, with large spikes of perfect double flowers of great substance and beauty. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf German Bouquet.—Large flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

White Perpetual.—(Princess Alice; or, "Cut and Come Again").—Of strong growth and fine branching habit, it grows to the height of one and a-half feet, and if sown early will produce uninterruptedly a great abundance of bloom from June until November. The individual flowers are uncommonly large, of a fine, rosette-like shape and the purest possible white. The flowers appear on each little shoot, and the oftener they are cut the better they seem to like it. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William

(*Dianthus Barbatous*.)

For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground and will blossom the following summer or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for spring. Hardy perennial; one and a-half feet high.



Fine Mixed.
—Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Double.—Many colors. Pkt. 5c.

Passiflora—(See Climbers)

SWEET PEAS—A Superb Collection, Including Best Up-to-Date Kinds

Plant early in rows north and south—April 1st is none too soon, if ground will work. Make a trench 12 inches deep and 15 inches wide. Work into the soil in bottom of trench plenty of well-rotted manure, fill eight inches of trench with fine soil and sow the Peas, covering 1 inch deep (if about April 1st) in two rows 10 inches apart and seeds 2 inches apart in the rows; if planted later cover deeper. When well up, fill in with earth gradually as they grow until the trenches are full. The object is to get the roots well down, so that they may resist drought. Give plenty of water, pick the blooms without stint, and do not let run to seed. Use brush or trellis 5 or 6 feet high.

In rearranging our Sweet Pea list this season, after making thorough tests on our extensive trial grounds, and consulting the opinions of well-known Sweet Pea specialists, we have discarded some older varieties, inserting such of the new sorts and recent introductions as are worthy of our commendation, retaining only the best for general cultivation. The following varieties, selected with a view to please the most critical, and grouped for the convenience of customers according to their various shapes and colors, we think are the cream of the list.

Price, Any Variety of This Assortment--Packet, 5c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

PURE WHITE

Dorothy Eckford.—The latest improved and best pure white in existence, is semi-hooded, of best form, with large wings, and very large standard, which average two inches across. Is similar in effect to Blanche Burpee, but is fully one-half larger.

Mont Blanc.—The earliest for forcing, coming into bloom easily in nine weeks from sowing the seed. Pure white, medium size, open form. Plant is quite dwarf. Blossoms are same as Emily Henderson, but smaller.

Blanche Burpee.—A grand pure white of superior substance, of fine form, usually three on a stem, often four-flowered.

Emily Henderson.—A deservedly popular early white of excellent substance and purity; bears two or three (sometimes four) medium to large flowers on long, stiff stems.

Sadie Burpee.—Black seed. Pure white, large size hooded form, very fine.

VERY LIGHT PINK

Dainty.—Pure white, edged with light pink on both standard and wings. Medium size, hooded form. The stems are the longest of any variety bearing four blossoms.

Modesty.—White with tint of pink showing a little deeper on the edges; usually described as white with suggestion of pink. Medium size, hooded form.

PALE YELLOW, OR PRIMROSE

The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—It is the latest improved and best shade of light primrose, self-colored, very large, semi-hooded form.

Stella Morse.—Buff, with tint of pink showing a little deeper at the edges. In the bunch the color has a rich cream effect.

PINK AND SHADES OF PINK

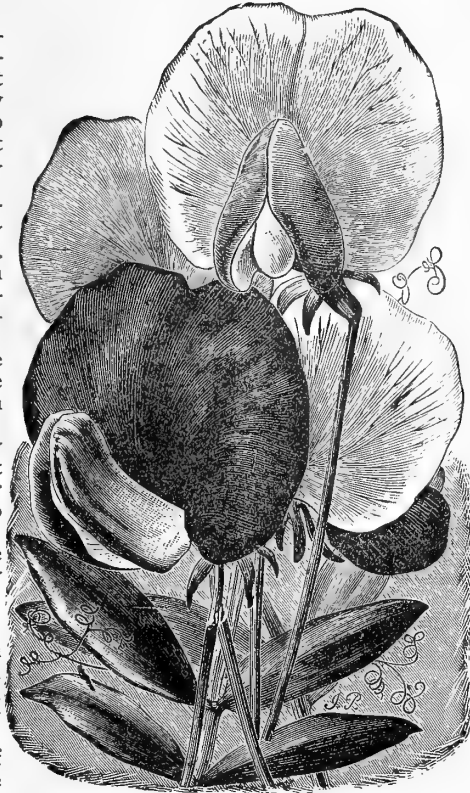
Pink Prima Donna.—A most beautiful bright shade of blush pink. Flowers of large size and finest form.

Countess of Latham.—Cream pink, self-colored. Medium size, hooded form. Is about the same shade as Prima Donna, but on primrose ground instead of white.

Lovely.—A most pleasing shade of pink, wings delicate rose, charming color, a large, grand flower. Greatly admired.

Blanche Ferry.—The popular pink and white, stems three-flowered, of good length, a vigorous and profuse bloomer, very early.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—The earliest of all Sweet Peas. Same as Blanche Ferry, but flowers 10 days earlier; wings are white, standard deep rose pink.



Sweet Peas.

Apple Blossom.—Standard crimson pink, shaded deeper at mid-rib to lighter at edges. Medium size, hooded form, has generally four blossoms to the stem.

Jeanie Gordon.—Standard rose, showing veins of a brighter and deeper rose on primrose ground. Wings tinted with pink. Large size, hooded form.

Royal Rose.—Standard crimson pink, shading deeper at mid-ribs. Very large semi-hooded form of the best type. It is one of the largest varieties we have and is very attractive.

Miss Wilmott.—A very effective standard orange pink, showing veins of deeper orange pink. Very large size, semi-hooded form of the very best type, with long stems.

SHADES OF RED

King Edward VII.—Bright red, almost self-colored, but the standard is a little brighter than the wings. Very large size, open form.

Salopian.—This is decidedly the finest scarlet Sweet Pea in cultivation. Flowers of large size and finely hooded form. Are borne uniformly three on a stem. As a cut flower this grand sort far surpasses all others.

Prince of Wales.—A grand large flower in a bright self-colored deep-rose tint. The flowers are beautifully hooded and come frequently four on a stem.

Majestic.—Rose red, self-colored, large size, hooded form. The color is on a primrose ground. In point of comparison the shade is between Salopian and Prince of Wales.

Prince Edward of York.—Flowers of extra large size and boldly expanded form. Standard is a bright glowing scarlet, bordering on salmon, while the broadly spreading wings are soft deep rose.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE

Lady Griseld Hamilton.—Standard mauve, wings lavender, large size, hooded form. It is the largest and lightest shade of lavender varieties.

LIGHT PURPLE AND MAUVE

Admiration.—Pink mauve on a ground of light primrose. Wings a shade lighter than standard, but almost self-colored. Medium size, hooded form.

Mrs. Walter Wright.—Rose purple, self-colored. It changes to a slightly bluish purple as it fully matures. Very large size, hooded form.

Navy Blue.—Wings indigo at base, shading to navy blue and bright blue. Medium size, semi-hooded, frequently doubled and crimped. Whole effect of the flower is very blue.

CLEAR PURPLE

Duke of Westminster.—Standard clear purple. Wings purple with tint of violet. Large size, hooded form.

VIOLET AND MAROON

Othello.—Very dark maroon; showing veins of almost black. Practically a self-color. Large size, hooded form.

Black Knight.—Very deep maroon, self-colored. The veins on the middle of the standard showing almost black. Large size, open form.

WALL FLOWER

The large, massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and very useful in making bouquets. Sow the seed early in hotbeds, and while the plants are small prick them out into pots, and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house and they will bloom all winter. Tender perennial, one and a-half feet high.

Fine German Double Mixed.—Tall spikes of deliciously fragrant double flowers; shadings of chocolate brown and orange purple. Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed.—These bloom with great freedom; tall spikes of large florets in a number of distinct shadings and many brightly marked. Pkt. 5c.



VERBENAS

One of the best known and most satisfactory flowers to raise either for its splendid display in the garden or for cutting purposes. By sowing the seed very early under glass and transplanting when three or four inches high, good vigorous plants may be raised which will bloom most abundantly in July, and continue until killed by frost. As a rule, Verbenas grown from seed are gathered from the choicest flowers, and are strong and true to name.

Hybrida, Extra Fine Mixed.—Rich and brilliant colors. It is one of the finest strains of Verbenas. Pkt. 5c.

Scarlet Defiance.—Deepest green foliage; quite large trusses of brightest scarlet, intensely rich and glowing. Pkt. 5c.

Pure White.—(Sea Foam, or Candidissima).—A fine strain of large flowering pure white Verbena. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 5c.

New Mammoth.—This strain produces uniformly magnificent trusses, of which the individual flowers are all of unusual size, and which also embraces a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLETS

Well-known, free-flowering, hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. Succeeds best in a partially shaded, moist situation. Height, 6 inches.

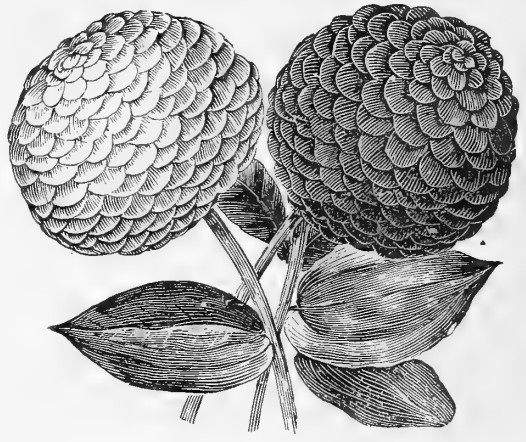
Sweet Scented.—Flowers blue, fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

Wild Flower Garden, or Children's Garden

Nothing in the way of flowers delights children more than this "Wild Garden," chiefly because they can be allowed to pick their own bouquets without stint. Keep out the weeds and the plants will do the rest.

Our Extra Choice Mixture contains many kinds and colors of splendid easily grown flowers, and has become very popular wherever known. Large pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.

ZINNIA—Youth and Old Age



Pompon.—Flowers are very double, the petals being piled up closely in a symmetrical, smoothly round cone. Colors range from pure white, through deep creams and buff to a bright chrome yellow, and from softest pink to deepest crimson. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 50c.

Robusta Grandiflora.—Of unusually robust habit of growth and immense size, the perfectly formed very double flowers are of various striking colors. Plants three to three and a-quarter feet high, and bloom during a long period.

Dwarf Snowball.—Dahlia-like flowers, a perfect double and of the purest snow-white. Pkt. 10c.

FALL PLANTING BULBS

Some of the most beautiful and fragrant of all flowers grown belong to this class, and when potted in the house they come in bloom just at the time when flowers are most wanted and most difficult to obtain. Our bulbs arrive from Holland about September 15. The best way is to order during the spring or summer, then your order will be filled as soon as bulbs are received. We name only a few kinds here. You should send for Fall Catalogue, which contains a full descriptive list. Ready September 1st.

Hyacinths.—First size double or single named varieties. Each 7c.; doz. 75c. First size varieties in separate colors. Each 5c.; doz. 40c.

Hyacinths Miniature.—Three separate colors. Each 3c.; doz. 25c.

Tulips.—Single or double mixed. Doz. 15c.; \$1.00 per 100.

Narcissus or Daffodils.—Named varieties, \$1.25 per 100. Mixed varieties \$1.00 per 100.

Crocus.—Mixed or separate colors. 50c. per 100.

Chinese Sacred Lilly.—Each, 10c.

Snow Drops.—Extra fine bulbs. Single, doz. 10c.; double, doz. 20c.

Freezias.—Doz. 10c.; 75c. per 100.

Jonquils.—Double and Single. 50c. per 100.

White Calla.—Ready in August. The White Calla, or Lilly of the Nile, is a well-known plant of easy culture, and in winter is one of our best window plants. To aid profuse blooming, keep them dormant from the middle of June to last of August, re-pot in good, rich soil, using a 4 to 6 inch pot, give water, heat and light in abundance, and the result will be most satisfactory. Large bulbs, each 10c.; extra large bulbs, each 15c.



Mammoth Calla Lilly.

Florists and large buyers of Lilly and Dutch Bulbs will find it greatly to their advantage to get our wholesale prices

Climbers and Gourds.

Balsam Apple.—(*Momordica*.)

A very pretty vine. Grows rapidly and yields a handsome yellow fruit, which is both ornamental and useful. Suitable for arbors or lattice work. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam Pear.—(*Momordica*.)

Fruits are six inches or more in length. Vines are highly ornamental when set with ripened fruits, the rich yellow skin and scarlet seeds contrasting nicely with the finely cut dark green foliage. It is this variety which is most frequently used medicinally. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Balloon Vine.—(*Carbidosperum*.)

A rapid growing handsome summer climber, having small white flowers, which are followed by seed vessels shaped like small balloons; grows from ten to fifteen feet. Pkt., 5c.

Canary Bird Flower.—(*Tropaeolum*.)

Well-known and desirable climbing plant of rapid growth, highly ornamental foliage and producing hundreds of its elegant, fringe-like, pale yellow flowers. Luxuriant and rambling vine, and is easily trained, making a most pleasing effect. Pkt., 5c.

Cobaea.

A fine, rapid growing annual climber, with handsome foliage and large, beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Seeds should be started in a hot bed or by a warm window in the house, in rather dry soil, as they are apt to rot in open ground. In sowing, place the seed edge down, and do not water unless in a warm place and the soil becomes very dry. A well established plant will run fifty feet in a season and cover a large veranda. Pkt., 5c.

Mixed Cypress.—(*Spourea*.)

Delicate climbers and abundant bloomers for windows, baskets, vases and trellises, or for open grounds in summer. Should be in every collection. Pkt., 5c.

Nest-Egg Gourd.—(*Cucurbita*.)

A very pretty vine, bearing fruit closely resembling a white egg, and is sometimes used as a nest egg. Pkt., 5c.

Towel Gourd, or Luffa.

Many ladies prefer a dish-cloth made of this gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Pkt., 5c.

Gourd, Mixed.—(*Cucurbita*.)

Fine for screens, trellises or shading, being a rapid grower. Has curiously shaped fruit. Pkt., 5c.



Mock Orange.—(*Phyladelphus*.)

One of the old standard vines, desirable for trellis or shading, and produces a gourd resembling an orange. Pkt., 5c.

Moon Flower.—(*Ipomea Mexicana Grandiflora*.)

Very pretty, rapid growing vine, with handsome bright colored trumpet-shaped flowers. Excellent for covering walls, arbors or lattice-work. Blooms at night. Pkt., 5c.



Passion Flower.—(*Passiflora*.)

A most interesting and well known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Coccinea. Pkt., 5c.

Brilliant scarlet blossoms in the form of a double coronet or crown. Magnificent greenhouse climber.

Smilax.

Charming tender perennial climber for greenhouse or window gardens; it forms "strings" 6 feet long which are extensively used for decorating, and is grown in immense quantities by American flor-

ists; the foliage and stems are of pretty light green; very graceful; delicate; remains fresh after being cut for several days. Pkt., 5c.

Thunbergia.—(*Black-Eyed Susan*.)

Mixed.—Free flowering climbers of rapid growth. May be trained on a slender trellis or allowed to run freely over the ground. Flowers are very bright in coloring, coming in pure white, yellow and deep orange, each distinctly marked with a deep black eye in the center. They are very bright and showy. Seeds should be sown in open ground when trees are well out in leaf. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

New Climbing Nasturtium.

"Hybrids of Madam Gunther."—An entirely new strain of French origin, most remarkable for their wide range of exquisite colors, showing pink, purple, rose, salmon, light yellow, dark maroon, deep orange, etc., etc. Also striped and blotched, mottled and variegated in the most fantastic manner. They are strong growers, climbing 5 to 7 feet, with rich dark foliage. Fine for porches, vases, or trailing on the ground. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Scarlet Runners.—(*Lathyrus Odoratus*.)

This bean produces a rapid growing vine and makes clusters of showy bloom. Pkt. 5c.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories.

These are the greatest improvement that it is possible to imagine in the common Morning Glory. Not only are the flowers of greatly increased size and most distinct colorings, but the foliage is also wonderfully varied and attractive. See illustration of one type. The large leaves come in many distinct forms; in some cases the leaves are heavily marbled with white or golden yellow, while other plants have leaves of different types of a clear golden yellow. Our choice mixed strain embraces nearly thirty distinct shades and colorings, flowers ranging from deep rich purple to pure silvery white. In many the flowers are beautifully bordered in contrasting shades, while in others the coloring is diversified by rich tigered markings and spots of glowing color in the widely open throat as well as on the flaring corolla. Especially distinct are the shades of cinnamon-brown and faint creamy yellow

Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Common Morning Glories.

Convolvulus Major.—The best known and most popular annual climber we possess, growing 30 to 50 feet. A splendid mixture of choicest kinds. Many bright colors.

Lb. 75c. ¼ Lb. 25c. Oz. 10c. Pkt., 5c.
White... 5c. Rose..... 5c. Blood Red..... 5c.

For Dwarf or Bedding Morning Glories. See Convolvulus Minor.

(8 LARGE SIZE 5c. PACKAGES FOR 25c.)

BULBS and ROOTS For Spring Planting



Cannas

New Giant Orchid Flowered Cannas

Austria.—Pure canary yellow, fine large flowers, red-brown dots in centre of inside petals. Roots 3c.; doz. 30c.

Burbank.—Flowers six to seven inches across, mostly semi-double. Beautiful rich canary yellow, throat finely spotted crimson, strong and handsome, five to six feet. Each 3c.; doz. 30c.

Italia.—Immense flowers of true orchid form, center brilliantly red, petals widely bordered with a deep yellow, very handsome and showy, four to five feet. Each, 3c.; doz. 30c.

Allemania.—Enormous flowers, outer petals scarlet with broad yellow border, inside of bloom scarlet and dark red, foliage dark green, four to six feet. Each 3c.; doz. 30c.

Madame Crozy.—Old reliable, all-around general purpose Canna, very large scarlet-red flowers bordered with gold, spike large, of fine form, great bloomer, four feet. Each 3c.; doz. 30c.

Queen Charlotte.—Rich crimson-scarlet, with wide gold border on every petal, a profuse bloomer, broad green leaves, three and a-half feet. Each 3c.; doz. 30c.

Florence Vaughan.—The finest yellow-spotted variety yet sent out; the foliage is massive and of a rich green color. Each 5c.; doz. 50c.

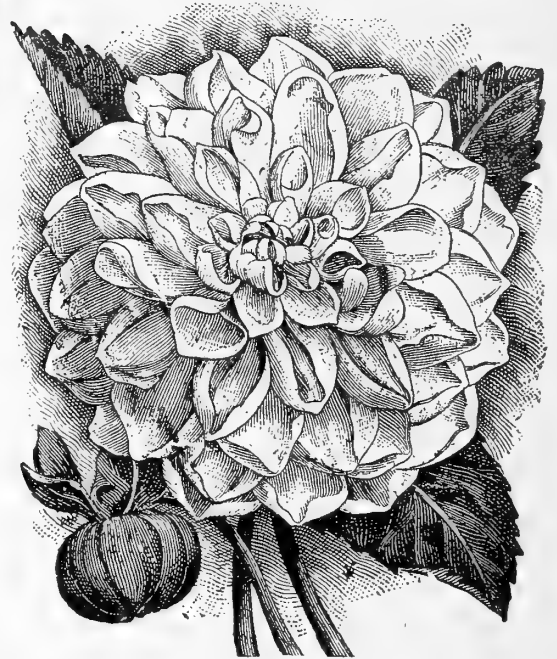
President McKinley.—Grows three feet. Brilliant crimson, with bright scarlet shaded. Grows low and compact. Large trusses of beautiful formed flowers. Foliage deep green, marked chocolate margin. Each 5c.

If sent by mail add 2c. per each root postage.

Robusta.—Well known and one of the most effective of all dark-leaved varieties, although not a large flowering sort; it is valued on account of its luxuriant foliage, making it desirable in sub-tropical gardening, where rich foliage effects are wanted. It is a strong vigorous grower; its immense dark bronze leaves are twelve to eighteen inches wide and thirty to thirty-six inches long. We have a fine lot of roots of this "old variety." Each 5c.; doz. 40c. By mail 60c.

Double Dahlias

Field-Grown Roots of Choicest Double Dahlias



Double Dahlias.

The Double-Flowered Dahlia is one of the most popular fall flowers, and from strong field-grown roots fine flowers may be had the first season much earlier than from the plants grown from seed. Planted in rich, light, warm soil they start quickly into growth and make fine strong plants.

Best Mixed Double Dahlias.—These are finest field-grown and well-ripened roots in mixture without names, but all extra choice double flowers of many distinct colors and shadings. We offer these best mixed or separate colors Double Dahlia Roots at 10c. each; 3 for 25c.

Best Double Show Dahlias.—The name Show Dahlia generally applies to those varieties producing large, well formed flowers, showing only solid colors, but many shaded tips. Separate colors, your selection. Large tubers, each 10c. If sent by mail, add 5c. postage.

Cactus Dahlias.

Our selection comprises the best varieties now known. Named varieties, any color. Large field grown roots, 15c. each. By mail, 20c.

New Centurea Single Dahlias.

We carry a large variety of all colors. Large field grown roots, 20c. each. By mail, 20c.

ELEPHANT EARS



Caladium Esculentum (Elephant Ears).—One of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the North. It can be made to produce ten to thirty leaves three to four feet long, and nearly as wide, on stalks four to six feet high. It is of easy culture, the chief requisites being an unlimited supply of fertilizer and water. You cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet for this plant. Very effective for the flower border and for planting out upon the lawn. Each 10c. Doz. \$1.00. If sent by mail add 7c. for each bulb.

GLADIOLUS



These fine summer and fall flowering bulbs will produce blooms which embrace every shade of color, and are marvels of beauty. Great improvements have been made in this flower during the past few years. They are of earliest culture and produce their brilliant spikes the first year. As soon in the spring as the ground is

sufficiently warm and dry, make plantings at intervals of two weeks during the spring months, whereby a succession of bloom will be had. In the fall the bulbs can be taken up and stored over winter in a dry place. **Good Mixture of First-Class Bulbs, 15c. doz. \$1.00 per 100.** By mail 30c. a dozen.

Triumph Gladiolus.—A distinct race of this matchless class of plants, originated in France, which for variety and exquisite beauty has never been equaled. The flowers are of a gigantic size and of a beautiful creamy white, slightly striped with lilac, small carmine blotch, shaded gold-yellow. The flowers are borne in great profusion all around the spike, forming a perfect bouquet. Doz. 40c. By mail 55c.

Our Fancy Mixture.—A special strain of Gladioli, saved from the most beautiful French hybrid varieties. Each 3c. Doz. 25c. If sent by mail add 18c. postage.

Fine Mixed Gladioli.—This mixture is composed of a splendid assortment of the finest varieties grown in a well-balanced mixture. We should recommend those wishing an ample supply for bouquets to plant a number of bulbs at intervals two weeks or more apart during the spring months. First size bulbs, sure to flower, in extra fine mixture. Doz. 15c. Per 100 \$1.00. By mail 15c. a dozen postage.

Groff's New (Hybrids).—The mixture we offer is made up from the original and latest introduction of Mr. Groff, and comprises the widest range of colors possible, including shades of lilac, lavender and clematis, which hitherto have been practically unknown in Gladioli. The pink, red, scarlet, crimson and cerise shades are of the highest quality. The white, light and yellow shades are of the purest colors obtainable, relieved in many varieties by stains and blotches of most intense and decided contrast. The flowers are of the largest size in their respective types and of good substance. The spikes are of correct form, with plants of exceptional vigor and vitality. When the spikes are cut, the unopened flower buds open freely after the spikes are placed in vases containing a little water. Price, 30c. per doz. By mail 45c. per dozen.

New Excelsior Pearl

Tuberose



One of the most fragrant and most popular of the summer flowering bulbs. May be started early in hotbeds or pots, or planted in open ground after the first day of May. Each 2c. Doz. 20c. Per 100 \$1.00. If sent by mail add 15c. per doz. postage.

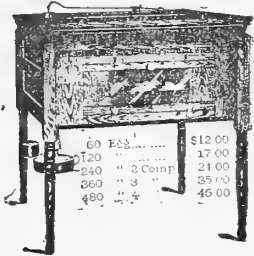
MADERIA VINE

Tuberous-rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and delightfully fragrant white blossoms. Sometimes called Mignonette Vine. It is of rapid growth, and from a few tubers vines will be produced sufficient to cover one side of a cottage in a single season. The tubers are tender, and must be protected from the frost during winter. Each 5c. Dozen 50c. If sent by mail add 10c. per dozen for postage.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

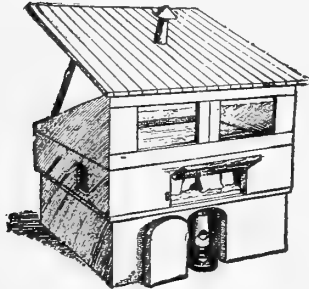
OUR LINE IS COMPLETE AND UP-TO-DATE.

VON CULIN INCUBATORS are the oldest made and latest improved first-class Incubators in this country; very simple and easy to operate and control, requiring less labor and attention than any other style or make.



INC. THERMOMETERS. 50c
BROODER " 25c
PEDIGREE TRAYS,
 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50
INCUBATOR LAMP, with
 Fireproof Attachment, \$1.00
EGG TESTERS...... 25c

VON CULIN BROODERS.

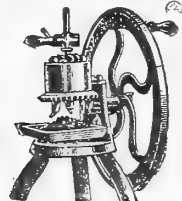


INDOOR BROODER.
 100 Chicks..... \$5.00
 60 " 3.00

OUTDOOR BROODER.
 100 Chicks..... 7.00
 50 " 4.00

CHICK SHELTER.
 Small..... 4.00
 Large..... 7.00

Mann's Bone Cutters.



Will cut either green or dry bones, fine or coarse.

No. 5C, with Crank Handle 6.00
 No. 5BM, with Balance Wheel 8.00
 No. 5BM, with Balance Wheel, on Iron Stand..... 10.00
 No. 7, New Model, with Balance Wheel, on Iron Stand..... 12.00
 No. 11, Power Machine..... 26.00

BLACK HAWK FEED MILL

For grinding dried bones and grains, furnished with Crank.

Price. 3.00.

ENTERPRISE BONE MILL.



This Mill is very efficient for cracking and grinding bone, shells, corn and feed of all kinds. Capacity 1 1/2 bushels grain per hour, with Balance Wheel, \$7.50
 With Crank..... 5.00

MANNS' CLOVER CUTTER.

Made entirely of iron and steel, very strong and easily adjusted, and cuts any kind of hay or clover, green or dry, every revolution of the balance wheel produces 12 cuts. No. B, with Balance Wheel, \$10.00
 No. B.M., with Balance Wheel and Iron Stand... 12.00

FAVORITE ROOT CUTTER.

This is a very useful machine for poultrymen, it is well made and easy to operate, and will cut roots and vegetables coarse or fine, furnished with Balance Wheel. Price..... \$7.00

MANNS' SWINGING FEED TRAY.

It swings if a hen attempts to stand in it, yet will not top over or spill food or water. Price, 18-inch Tray..... \$1.00
 " 27 " " 1.25
 " 36 " " 1.50

SANITARY GALVANIZED DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

Qts. 1 2 4 8
 Price, 20c 25c 40c 60c
 Special prices in quantities.

WIRE HEN NEST.

Each, 15c., per dozen, \$1.50

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS.

The best and cleanest Nest Egg used.
 Each, 5c., dozen, 25c.

CAPONIZING TOOLS.

Instruments put up neatly in a fine leather case, with a book of instruction. Price.. 2.50

POULTRY MARKER.

For marking young and old chickens. Made in two sizes. Sent by mail on receipt of.. 25c

CLIMAX LEG BANDS.

Made of spring brass, and so made that the tag acts as a clasp, holding them securely in place. Price per dozen, 15c
 Per 100..... \$1.00

IMP. CHAMPION LEG BANDS.

Made of one thin strip of aluminum. Adjustable to any size bird. Per dozen, 15c
 Per 100 1.00

GENERAL LIST OF POULTRY FOODS.

CLOVER MEAL FOR POULTRY.

By all odds the best and most economical way of feeding clover. Can be fed in mash with other food. 50 lb. bag, 1.25; 100 lb. bag, 2.00.

EUREKA CHICK FOOD.

A complete Chick Food, prepared from a combination of foods, so as to fully nourish and sustain the young chicks from the time of hatching until they are fully developed. Contains the necessary animal food as well as seeds and grain, and will be found most satisfactory to keep the young chicks in a healthy growing condition. 50 lb. bag, 1.25; 100 lb. bag, 2.25.

FINE BONE MEAL.

Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with corn-meal or bran. 10 lbs., 30c.; 100 lbs., 2.50.

MEAT MEAL.

A sure egg producer and a great favorite with poultry fanciers. 10 lbs., 30c.; 100 lbs., 2.50

BLOOD MEAL.

This fed to your poultry will make your hens lay, your chicks grow fast, and keep your fowls healthy. 10 lbs., 30c.; 100 lbs., 2.50.

BEEF SCRAPS.

10 lbs., 40c.; 100 lbs., 3.50.

CRUSHED OR GRANULATED BONE

supplies the lime forshell and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about the poultry yards. 10 lbs., 30c.; 100 lbs., 2.50.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.

Splendid for poultry, to help in the formation of egg-shells and keep fowls healthy. Furnished in three sizes, coarse, medium and fine. Use it freely. Feed alone. 15 lbs., 20c.; 100 lbs., 55c.

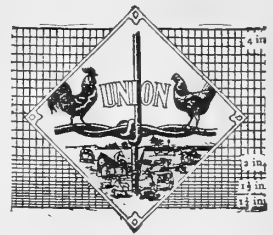
GRANITE GRIT.

This Grit can be supplied in three sizes. Suitable for poultry, pigeons, ducks, geese and small chickens, and is the sharpest and hardest Grit known. It is absolutely necessary for fowls to have Grit in order to keep them healthy and free from cholera, etc. and their kindred diseases. Grit is the chickens' teeth, and the absence of plenty of Grit often means the difference between success and failure with poultry. 5 lbs., 10c.; 25 lbs., 25c.; 100 lbs., 75c. Special prices by the ton.

POULTRY REMEDIES.

PRATT'S AND PRUSSIAN are sold at special prices. Special catalogue for the asking of them.

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.

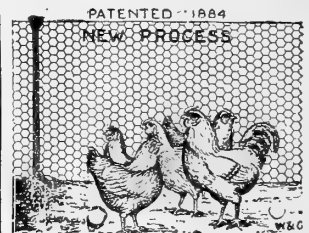


This Fence is very strong and requires no top or bottom rail on account of the picket being at right angles to the cables, it will fit any unevenness of the ground without cutting.

Put up in Rolls of 165 Feet.

24-inch Roll..... \$2.75
 Per foot, 2c.
 36-inch Roll..... 3.35
 Per foot, 2 1/2c.
 48-inch Roll..... 4.00
 Per foot, 3 1/2c.
 60-inch Roll..... 4.60
 Per foot, 3 3/4c.

POULTRY NETTING.



Hard Steel Wire.

Put up in Roll of 165 feet.

12-inch, 50 square feet..... \$.75
 24 " 300 " 1.40
 36 " 450 " 2.25
 48 " 600 " 2.75
 60 " 750 " 3.50
 72 " 900 " 4.25

in less than Roll lots 1/2c. a square foot.

Poultry Wire Staples, 7c. per lb

WIRE STRETCHERS.

Little Hercules, with automatic grip..... 50c

Little Giant, equipped with ratchet draw..... \$1.00

WHEAT—for Chicken Food.

Fair, cheap, mixed, bush. 80c
 Good to choice, bush... \$1.00

BARLEY—for Feed.

Heavy grain..... \$1.00

KAFFIR CORN—for Feed.

Per lb. 3c.; 10 lbs., 20c.; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

Sunflower Seed, per lb..... 5c

Flaxseed, per lb..... 6c

Buckwheat, fancy, bush. 1.25

Hemp Seed, per lb., 5c.; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Canada Field Peas, bush. \$1.50

German Millet, bush... 1.25

The above prices are subject to market fluctuation, and we shall be pleased to send samples and lowest prevailing prices on application.

DAIRY SUPPLIES

AMERIC. CREAM SEPARATOR.

The advantages of the Centrifugal Cream Separator is now acknowledged everywhere, and the American possesses the following points of merit:

- Simplicity, durability, clean skimming, ease of operation and price.
- No. 1. Capacity 200 lbs. of milk per hour.....\$40
 - No. 2. Capacity 350 lbs. of milk per hour..... 50
 - No. 3. Capacity 600 lbs. of milk per hour..... 60
- Fully guaranteed.



IMPROVED ARRAS CREAM SEPARATOR.

Every Small Dairy should certainly have the Arras. It means 3/4 more cream of better quality and saves 1/4 the time. No machinery to run or look after. Separation is effected by circulation of cold water

in outer can. All the cream rises to the surface in an hour or two and is drawn off sweet. Suitable for table use or other purposes.

- No. 1. Capacity 1 to 2 cows...\$5.00
- " 2. " 3 to 4 cows... 6.00
- " 3. " 4 to 5 cows... 7.00
- " 4. " 5 to 6 cows... 8.00



SPAIN'S PATENT CHURN.

This is the best known churn everywhere, constructed of the best white cedar, and the dasher can be easily removed

- No. 1..... 1 2 3 4 5 6
 - Capacity qts. 0 15 20 24 32 44
 - With stand..\$5.75 6.50 7.00 7.75 8.75 10.00
- Without Stand 10% less.

DAVIS SWING CHURN.

Has no floats nor paddles inside. Has no danger of the cover coming off and spilling the cream. It requires less effort to work than any other. It is easily cleaned.

- Full Churning Capacity.
- No. 1 2 3 4 5 6
 - Galls. 4 5 8 10 13 17
 - \$7.00 \$8.00 10.00 12.00 15.00 18.00

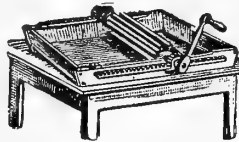
CYLINDER CHURN.



Made of selected white cedar and well put up.

- Full Churning Capacity.
- No. 1..... 1 2 3 4
 - Gallons..... 1 1/2 2 3 1/2 6
 - Price..... \$1.75 2.00 2.50 3.00

BUTTER WORKER.



- Inside Capacity.
- No. 1 23x36x2 1/2 in.....50 \$7.50
 - " 2 20x36x2 1/2 ".....30 6.00
 - " 3 17x27x2 1/2 ".....20 5.25
 - " 4 14x24x2 1/2 ".....10 4.50

LA FAYETTE BUTTER PRINTER.

This is also self-gauging. Intended for use in creameries, but more especially for reprinting. Very simple and handy.

Either pound or half pound...\$10.00
With Table..... 15.00



HAND BUTTER PRINTS.

- 1/2 lb. Seeley Pattern, as shown in cut.....50c
Philadelphia Pattern, extra Hy...75c
Baltimore Pattern.....75c
Round Plain Print.....10c
Round Print and Mould.....25c

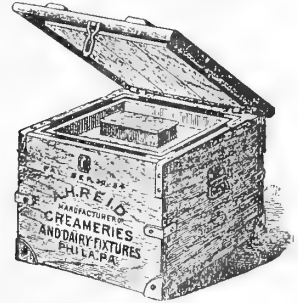
KEYSTONE CALF FEEDER.

- Each.....\$1.50

DAIRY PADDLES.

- Each.....5c and 10c

BUTTER SHIPPERS.



- 36 half-pound prints.....\$4.25
- 64 " " "..... 5.00
- 80 " " "..... 5.50
- 100 " " "..... 6.50
- 120 " " "..... 6.50
- 20 pound " " "..... 3.60
- 30 " " "..... 4.00
- 40 " " "..... 4.50
- 56 " " "..... 5.00
- 80 " " "..... 5.50

WELLS & RICHARDSON BUTTER COLOR.

- Will not color milk; gives the natural June butter color.
- A bottle sufficient to color 500 lbs.\$.25
 - A bottle sufficient to color 1250 lbs.50
 - 1 Can sufficient to color 2800 lbs. 1.00

PARCHMENT PAPER.

- Is far superior to any other substitute as a butter wrapper. Put up in boxes of 500 sheets.
- Size 6x 6, each.....15c
 - " 6x 9, 1000 sheets.....40c
 - " 9x12, 1000 sheets.....40c
- Or by the pound at.....15c

COMMON SENSE CALF FEEDER.

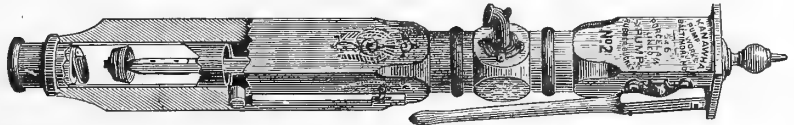
The underlying principle of the Calf Feeder is: The calf by sucking its milk takes it slowly and mixes the saliva of the mouth with the milk, which makes it spongy instead of a solid, indigestible lump formed when the milk is gulped down from a bucket. This is the greatest cause of scours.

- We have both a single and double feeder. One calf can use the double feeder, as each part works independently of the other.
- Each.....\$1.50

THE KANAWHA PUMPS

PRICE LIST OF PORCELAIN-LINED PUMPS. COMPLETELY FITTED. READY TO SET IN WELL.

Closed Bracket and Heavy Handles will be furnished on the House Well, Stock Well and Deep Well. Extension Pumps for \$1.50 additional.



TAKE MEASUREMENT OF DEPTH OF WELL FROM PLATFORM TO BOTTOM.

	8 ft.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
No. 2, 6x6 3/4-inch Bucket.....	\$5.75	5.85	6.05	6.15	6.25	6.40	6.60	6.85	6.96	7.15	7.35	7.48
No. 5, 7x7 4 inch Bucket.....	\$7.00	7.20	7.35	7.54	7.70	7.85	8.00	8.20	8.35	8.65	8.95	9.25
	21 ft.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
No. 2, 6x6 3/4-inch Bucket.....	\$7.60	7.80	8.10	8.30	8.60	8.75	8.85	9.00	9.30	9.65	11.00	12.25
No. 5, 7x7 4 inch Bucket.....	\$9.40	9.65	10.00	10.30	10.50	10.75	11.00	11.25	11.60	12.00	12.50	12.80
No. 8	8 ft.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8x8 4-in. Bucket. \$9.00	9.25	9.50	9.75	10.00	10.25	10.50	10.75	11.00	11.25	11.50	12.75	13.00
No. 4	34 ft.	36	38	40	42	46	48	50	52	54	56	60
7x7 3-in. Bucket. 12.00	13.75	14.25	14.75	15.75	16.75	17.50	18.50	19.50	20.25	21.00	21.75	22.50
	23.00	23.50	24.25	25.00	25.50	26.00	26.50	27.00	27.50	28.00	28.50	29.00

IRON PUMPS

Red Jacket & Myer's Force and Power Pumps. So Easy To Fix. Completely Fitted.

- No. 1, 6-inch stroke, 3-inch cylinder..... \$14.00
 - 1/2 adjustable stroke, 3-inch cylinder, deep well. 28 ft. 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50
 - No. 8, adjustable stroke 2 1/2-inch cylinder.....\$23.40 24.30 25.20 26.10 27.00 27.90 28.80 29.70 30.60 31.50 32.40 33.30
 - No. 10, 3-inch cylinder.....\$26.10 27.18 28.26 29.34 30.42 31.50 32.58 33.66 34.74 35.82 36.90 37.98
- For three-way connections add \$2.50 to above prices.

Little Giant Bucket Spray Pump

This is one of the best and most durable hand pumps, is double-acting. Just the thing for throwing liquid insecticides and fungicides on trees, shrubs, plants, etc. Price, \$2.50.

Myer's Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump

Is adapted to be used in connection with an ordinary barrel, double-acting, automatic agitator, double hose connection, with 8 ft. high-pressure Hose. One of the best for white washing. Price, \$10.00.



This Blower is the highest development of all Powder Guns and Dusters now in use. As shown in the illustration, covers two rows perfectly and can be adjusted to any desired width; each machine is furnished with two tubes, five nozzles and strap, and weighs six pounds. Each, \$5.00.

FERTILIZERS

Feed the Soil and It Will Feed You

Bone Fertilizers.—Decompose slowly in the soil and, therefore, form excellent permanent improvement, less likely than any other fertilizer to waste. With bone there is no danger of burning the plants. Excellent for top-dressing lawns and grass lands, for garden and field crops.

Analysis: 1 ton contains 74 lbs. nitrogen, 170 lbs. phosphoric acid, 2 lbs. potash, all available.

Quantity Required: For permanent pasture and mowing lands ½ to one ton per acre. For trees and vines 2 to 4 quarts each. For top-dressing, 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. For field and garden crops, ¾ to 1 ton, broadcast and harrowed in. For rose beds, pot plants, etc., one part to about fifty of soil.

Raw Bone Meal.—This is ground very fine, decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is, therefore, more quickly beneficial. Price, lb. 3c.; 10 lbs. 25c.; 100 lbs. \$1.75. Special prices in large quantities.

Pure Dissolved Bone.—This bone has been steamed to soften it and is thus quicker in its action. Price, lb. 3c.; 10 lbs. 25c.; 100 lbs. \$1.50. Special prices in larger quantities.

Bone Superphosphate.—Benefits crops quickly, readily available, promoting early maturity, affording constant nourishment during their entire season's growth. In case of rotation of crop it is nearly as valuable for the last as for the first. Price, lb., 3c.; 10 lbs., 25c.; 100 lbs., \$1.50. ton, \$25.00.

Mann's Concentrated Plant Food for Vegetables and Flowers

Strictly high grade, containing all the elements needed by vegetables and flowers for their quick growth, early maturing and perfect development. The ingredients are quickly soluble and immediately commence to feed the plants, stimulating them into healthy, luxuriant growth, and it continues to feed them until the end of the season.

Highly concentrated, fine, dry and free from objectionable odor, easily applied, either before or after planting, by sprinkling over the surface of the soil and raking in; or it can be mixed with water (stirring well) and applied as a liquid manure. If something especially fine in vegetables or flowers is desired, two or three additional applications, made at intervals, will produce magnificent results. A 10 lb. package is sufficient for a space 15x20 ft. for one application, or 500 lbs. per acre.

Analysis: 1 ton contains 98 lbs. nitrogen, 180 lbs. phosphoric acid; 150 lbs. potash; all available. Price, 5 lb. package, 20c.; 10 lb. package, 35c.; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

Nitrate of Soda, or Chili Saltpeter

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with nitrate. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used, the nitrogen must be converted into nitrate before the plants can use it.

How to use Nitrate of Soda.

The lumps in this should be removed by sifting; they should be broken up, which is easily done by pounding.

For Asparagus, a top-dressing of 250 lbs. per acre just as soon as the first shoots make their appearance.

For Beets, a top-dressing of from 50 to 100 lbs. per acre once every week or ten days for at least three or four weeks after the plants have well started.

For Cabbage and Cauliflower, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have begun to make growth after transplanting, and 200 lbs. per acre more after the heads begin to form.

For Cucumbers for Pickles, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants begin to run.

For Celery, frequent and reasonably heavy top-dressings of 100 lbs. per acre or more well worked into the soil after the plants are established.

For Egg Plant, Spinach and Lettuce, a top-dressing of 100 lbs. per acre after the plants are well started.

For Onions, a top-dressing of from 75 to 100 lbs. two or three times at intervals of about three weeks, after the crops have well started.

For Strawberries, a top-dressing of about 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have blossomed.

Price, 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; 500 lbs., \$15.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sterlingworth Plant Food

Tablets.—Contain nitrogen, ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. A new scientific, odorless, concentrated Fertilizer for potted plants. If your house plants are not doing well, they need these tablets. Package 10c., 25c. and 50c. By mail 25c.

Sheep Manure (Pulverized)

A pure natural manure and a most nutritious food for young plants. As a lawn top-dressing it is unequalled. 5-lb. packages 20c.; 10 lbs. 35c.; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

REMEDIES FOR INSECTS AND FUNGUS



Ant and Roach Killer.—A non-poisonous powder which, sprinkled around their haunts, will destroy roaches and black ants from lawns, trees, plants, houses or other affected locality.

Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. in patented "Handy Blower," 25c. Add 10c. for postage. 1-lb. box 40c.; 10-lb. \$3.00.

Bordeaux Mixture.—In liquid form; ready for use by adding water. Prevents blight and rust; keeps foliage in a green and vigorous condition; acts as a plant food. 1 gal. can 90c.

Dry Bordeaux Mixture.—Very convenient to handle and can easily be shipped. 1 lb. box 15c.



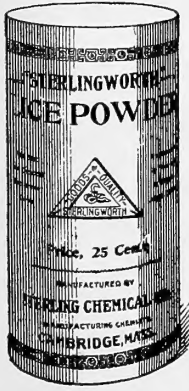
Dry Bordeaux Mixture and Paris Green Compound.—This compound has proved very successful; while cheaper than Paris Green, it kills the bugs equally well, insures a vigorous growth and prevents blight. Defends plants against flea beetles. 1 lb. box 20c.

Cattle Oil.—Protects Cattle, Horses, Dogs, etc., from flies, gnats, mosquitoes, horse-fly and other insects; destroys head lice on fowls, etc.; is healing to sores. It is guaranteed to satisfy the user or the cost price will be refunded. Price, 1 gal. cans 75c.



Hellebore, Powdered White.—For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. Can be used as a powder or dissolved, 1 oz. in 3 gallons of water. Price, 20c. per lb.; 5 lbs. 90c.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. and over at 16c. per lb.

Lemon Oil.—A most popular and best all-around insecticide for greenhouse and house plants, especially for mealy bugs, scale, red spider, black and green aphids, thrip, lice, worms and slugs. Full directions with each bottle. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 25c.; pint 40c.; quart 75c.



Lice Powder.—This is a non-poisonous preparation—a lice-killer, not a lice-driver, as so many other compounds now on the market. It will rid every fowl in one or two applications. Price, 5 oz. sprinkler-top box, 10c.; 15 oz. box, 25c.

Paris Green.—A poisonous, insoluble powder for preventing the ravages of potato bugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Per lb. 30c.

Tobacco Dust, Fine.—For green and black aphids, fleas, beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. Per lb. 5c.; 10 lb. 30c.; 100 lb. \$1.75.

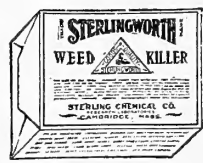


Lawn Compound.—Kills the weeds, but not the grass, and makes the lawn green and velvety. It is a dry sandy powder, to be applied by sprinkling over the grass, and is an achievement in modern chemistry of which the makers are justly proud. It absolutely destroys Dandelions, Plantain, Chickweed and all weeds with hairy surfaces or broad leaves. One pound will dress 100 to 200 square feet. Full directions for use on each package. Price, 5 lb. can 60c.; 10 lb. can \$1.00; 100 lb. keg \$7.50.



San Jose Scale Killer.—This preparation is an emulsification of petroleum with other ingredients, and is compounded from a formula recommended by the Agricultural College as the most reliable San Jose scale killer to date. It coats the tree with a thin film, killing the scale by suffocation, and not by penetration, and is absolutely harmless to the tree. Directions accompany each package. Price, per gallon \$1.00; 5 gal. \$3.75; 10 gal. \$7.00.

Slung Shot (Hammond's).—Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs and those on tobacco and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms, fleas, beetles and striped bugs on melons, turnips, beets, onions, etc.; canker worms and caterpillars on fruit and ornamental trees. 5 and 10 lb. pkts. 25c. and 45c.



Sterlingworth Weed Killer.—A dry powder to be dissolved in water. May be applied with an ordinary watering can. Most satisfactory; completely destroys all weeds and objectionable vegetable growths. Price, 1 lb. package, makes 15 gallons, 50c.



Whale Oil Soap with Tobacco.—Combines the valuable properties of whale oil with the insecticide values of tobacco and nicotine for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark and leaves. Lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. 60c. By mail add 10c. per lb.

Bug Death is a fine powder and in composition is peculiar to itself, inasmuch as it does not depend upon arsenic for its killing power. We give Bug Death our fullest endorsement. Bug Death is not a new and untried preparation. It has been on the market eleven years, and its sales have shown a large increase each year. Bug Death is safe and sure to use on Potatoes, Tomatoes, Currants, Gooseberries, Cucumbers, Melons and Garden Truck generally. (Full directions on each package.) Practical tests have always shown that the increased yield more than paid the entire expenses. Bug Death prevents blight, increases yield, improves quality. Can be used dry or in spray.

Price List.

One pound package.....	\$0.15
Three pound package.....	.35
Five pound package.....	.50
12½ pound package.....	1.00
One hundred pound keg.....	7.50

FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES.

Evan's Garden Harrow.



This Harrow is equipped with two runners to save lifting and boosting, designed for one horse, convenient to handle and get around garden plots, etc. Beams of oak, teeth of steel. Price, 24 teeth..... 5.00 Price, 30 teeth..... 5.50

ALL-STEEL HARROW.



A spike-tooth Harrow with lever up. A smoothing Harrow with lever down. Made entirely of steel. The teeth can be instantly set at any angle from forward pitch to straight up or slanting backward.
1-horse, 1 section, 5 ft. cut.. 5.00
2 " 2 sections, 8 ft. cut 10.00
2 " 2 " 10 ft. cut 12.00

Platt Springtooth Lever Harrow on Wheels.

Strong and easily handled.
Price—
15-tooth Harrow.. \$16.00
17-tooth Harrow.. 18.00
19-tooth Harrow.. 19.00
21-tooth Harrow.. 21.00
When Floating Harrows are desired deduct \$2.00 from above prices.

CAHOON'S BROADCAST SEEDER.



Sows all kinds of clover, grass and grain seeds; 4 to 8 acres and hoes heavy seeds; it will throw 40 feet. Price..... \$3.00

THE CYCLONE BROADCAST SEEDER.

This Seeder is accurate, strong and light. The best medium-priced machine of its kind on the market. Price..... \$2.00

THE LITTLE GIANT SEEDER.

The cheapest accurate Seeder made, will not get out of order, nor be affected by dampness of the weather. Distributes all kinds of seed. Price. 1.50

THOMPSON'S CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDER.



This machine is simple without gearing. The seed is accurately sown by the index plate, and sows 12 or 14 ft. wide, and any amount desired.

No. 1. Complete, Clover and Grass Seeder..... 6.00
No. 2. Complete Seeder, with double hopper for red top, orchard, blue and lawn grass ..8.00

UNFINISHED HANDLES.

No. 1. Price, per pair..... 25c
No. 2. " " "..... 30c

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS.



Plows.

20. Medium, two-horse.....	10.00
40. Two or three-horse.....	10.50
E. Full, two-horse.....	10.50
Wheels, complete, each.....	1.00
Jointers complete, each.....	2.00

Plows.	
A 1. Light one-horse.....	4.75
B. Medium one-horse.....	6.50
10. Full one-horse.....	8.00
13. Heavy, one-horse.....	8.75
19. Light, two-horse.....	9.50

GALE CHILLED PLOWS.

We carry in stock a line best adapted for this locality.
No. 15A.—An exceptionally fine general purpose Plow for 3 horses. Wood beam, long slanting landside; mouldboard has a very bold turn. Right hand. Weight, 137 lbs. Price..... \$10.50
No. 30.—Wood beam, left hand, a perfect two-horse Plow. Price..... \$9.50
No. 31.—Wood beam, right hand..... \$9.50
No. 17B.—Wood beam, one horse; used largely by gardeners and nurserymen. Price..... \$7.50
No. 35.—A small one-horse Plow for use in garden and around bushes; has a short bold turn of mouldboard Price \$5.00

SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOWS.

Steel, iron and wood beams, including a full line of extras.

ROLAND CHILLED PLOWS.

Including a full line of extras.

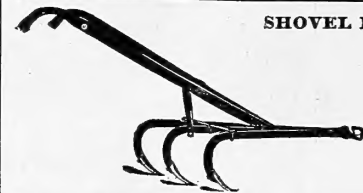
BOSS CHILLED PLOWS.

One-horse..... \$5.50

EXTRAS.

For Gale, South Bend, Bissle, and Baltimore Plows.

SHOVEL PLOWS.



Steel beam, single shovel.....	2.25
Steel beam, double shovel.....	2.25
Steel beam, triple shovel.....	2.50

I. A. CULTIVATORS.

Baltimore Cultivator, plain..... 2.75
I. A. extra heavy Cultivator, plain..... 3.00
I. A. Cultivator with lever 3.75
I. A. Cultivator, with D-wheel..... 4.25
I. A. Cultivator, with D-wheel and horse and hoe attachment..... 4.50



I. A. COMBINED HARROW AND CULTIVATOR.

A splendid tool for cultivating crops in rows; thoroughly pulverizes and loosens the soil without throwing dirt on the small plants. The teeth are reversible and can be changed in four different positions. Price as shown in illustration 3.00

Price, with lever.. \$3.00



ACME HAND POTATO PLANTER.

This implement is simple, durable, practical, plants any sized seed in any soil at uniform depth at a rate of two acres a day; it makes the hole, drops the seed and covers it at one operation. Price, each..... 75c.

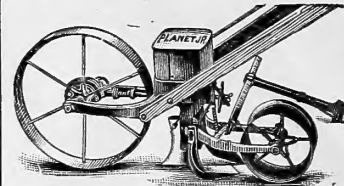
AUTOMATIC HAND CORN PLANTER.

Has a rotary slide moving back and forth, which prevents skips. Will plant any size seed corn and does not injure the grain. The planter is finished with a selected hardwood frame and handsomely painted. Price... \$1.50

PLANET, JR., TOOLS.

Space will not permit showing and describing here all of the Planet, Jr., tools, but we will send a beautifully illustrated Catalogue free to anyone who desires it. Planet, Jr., goods are the best on the market.

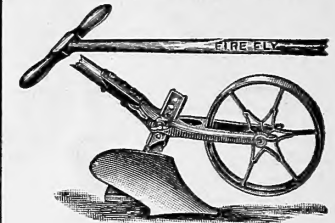
PLANET, JR., HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.



This Seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills and also drops in hills, at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the exact thickness desired. The accurate hill-dropping drill which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed saves its cost over and over in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to give satisfaction in every respect.

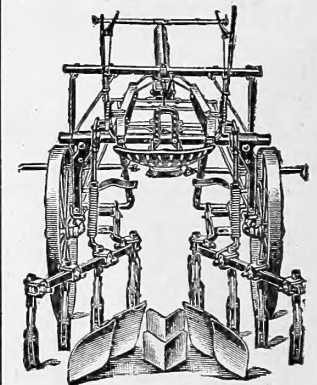
No. 4. Seeder, holds 2 1/2 quarts, as shown in cut..... 8.50
No. 3. Seeder, holds 3 quarts..... 10.00
No. 25. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price..... 13.00

FIREFLY GARDEN PLOW.



Invaluable for use in small gardens. Mold board of tempered and polished steel. The depth is easily and quickly changed. Very useful to plow up chicken yards. Price. .225

PLANET, JR., PIVOT WHEEL RIDING CULTIVATOR PLOW, FURROWER AND RIDGER.



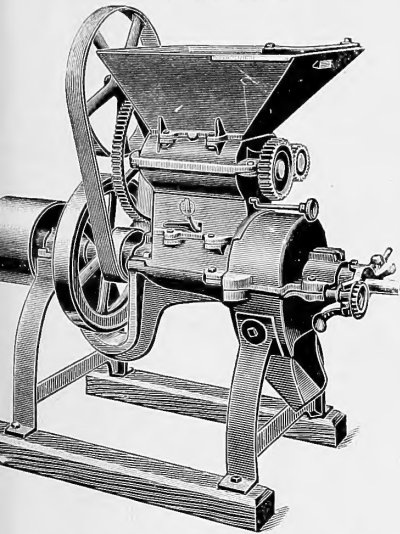
This machine has jumped quickly into public favor, because of its superiority to other Riding Cultivators. The wheels close to 32 inches and open to 40, and the tools cultivates all rows from 28 inches to 4 feet apart at one passage. It is comfortable to ride upon, light weight, light in draft, simple in construction. Price..... 35.00

FARM IMPLEMENTS AND ENGINES

WE ARE pleased to call your attention to our full line of Agricultural Implements, which comprise the latest improved labor-saving machinery and tools now known. Our prices are low, and it will pay you to write or call at our Implement Department for prices, and investigate the merits of our machinery before purchasing elsewhere. Be sure and see the "NEW WAY" Air-Cooled Gas or Gasoline Engine. It possesses many advantages ❄ ❄

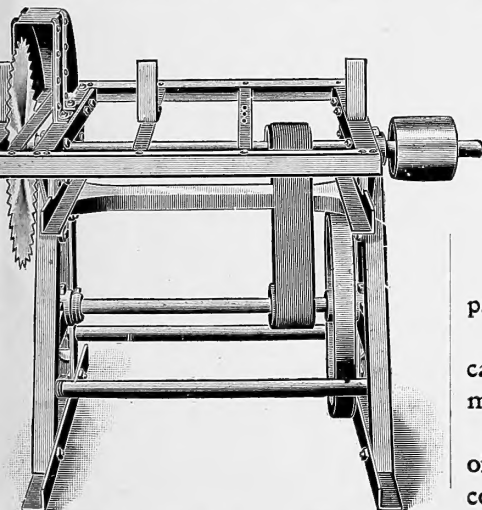
The Self-Contained Duplex Feed Mill

Why This Is The Best Iron Mill In The World



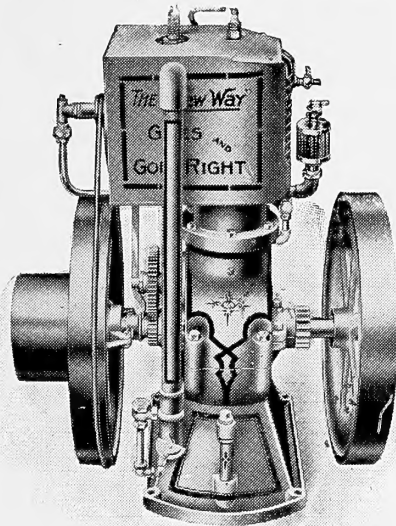
1st. Because it is provided with a double set of grinders or burrs. 2nd. Because it has a grinding surface just double that of any other mill. 3rd. Because it is very economical in the use of power, running much easier than any other mill. 4th. Because it will grind any kind of grain, or corn and cob, equally well, and will produce meal of any desired quality, coarse, medium or fine.

Ask for Illustrated Catalogue.



Little Jap Cultivators, Little Willie Cultivators, Sure Drop Corn Planters, Farm Wagons and Carts, Platform Scales, Agents for Deering Harvesting Machines, Binder Twine.

New Way Air-Cooled Engine



2-2½ 3-3½ 6-7 H. P.

A specimen of American ingenuity. It has from fifty to one hundred less parts than any other engine built, therefore more durable and less liable to get out of order.

It will deliver its rated power any length of time and under all circumstances.

No water tank to be filled and emptied in freezing weather.

No water to freeze and break water jacket or cylinder.

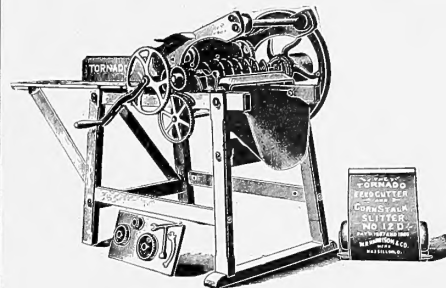
One oil cup lubricates all bearings. Greater efficiency at less cost.

No gasoline pump with many parts to cause trouble and expense.

The intake and exhaust valves can be removed and cleaned in ten minutes. No packing required.

This job requires the better part of one day with the old style water cooled engine.

TORNADO FEED CUTTERS



These machines are built in all sizes for hand and power use, are equipped with carriers and blowers of desired length. The cutting arrangement of the Tornado is made up of a series of knives following each other spirally, which when in motion gives a spiral movement. The cutting cylinder is most especially adapted to cutting dry fodder and green ensilage, as the peculiar motion cuts, splits and reduces the corn stalks to a soft, pulpy condition, leaving no sharp edges to hurt the mouth of the animal, and cause sore gums.

EUREKA ALL STEEL SAWS

Enable the user to saw wood any length without handling it the second time. The frame can be adjusted to answer as a Rip Saw which is often very convenient on the farm.

MANNS'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS SEED

Produces a perfect and lasting Lawn in five to six weeks after sowing. It is made up of the most evenly balanced combination of native and imported fine leaved, deep rooting grasses that interweave and flourish in the different soils and climates. See page 32. Price per pound 20c.

MANNS' SHADY NOOK GRASS. This combination of grasses is found growing in the woods in their natural state, and will produce a fine Lawn where other varieties die off. Price 25c a pound, special prices in quantities on application.



Our Super
Mixture
Sweet Peas

35¢ a lb.

STECHER CO ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Flowering Bulbs and Roots for Spring Planting

Canna Roots, Calladium or Elephant Ears, Peonies, Tube-rose, Maderia Vine, Dahlias.

GET OUR PRICES AND PROFIT THEREBY.

J. MANNS & Co., SEEDSMEN,
DEALERS IN FARM AND GARDEN SUPPLIES,

FORREST AND HILLEN STREETS,
OPP. BELAIR MARKET.

BALTIMORE, MD.

IMPLEMENT SHOW ROOM,
608 ENSOR STREET.