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Descriptive CATALOGUE

1908

GARDEN AND FARM SEEDS

Ottumwa Seed Co.

OTTUMWA, IOWA

209 South Court Street
FORMULAS FOR SPRAYING MIXTURES
Prepared at the Agricultural Station, Cornell University

**Bordeaux Mixture**

Copper Sulphate ........................................ 6 pounds
Quicklime ................................................. 4 pounds
Water ......................................................... 40 gallons

Dilute the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel holding at least 4 gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Shake the lime in an equal amount of water. Then mix the two and add enough water to make 40 gallons. It is then ready for immediate use. For rots, moulds, mildews, and all fungous diseases.

**Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate**

Copper Carbonate ........................................ 1 ounce
Ammonia ...................................................... 9 gallons.

The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinately, and it should be diluted with water as required. For same purpose as Bordeaux.

**Paris Green**

Paris Green .................................................. 1 pound
Water .......................................................... 250 gallons

If this mixture is to be used upon peach trees, 1 pound quicklime should be added. Repeated applications will injure most foliage unless lime is added. *Paris Green and Bordeaux can be applied together with perfect safety.* The action of neither is weakened, and the *Paris Green* loses all caustic properties. For insects which chew.

**Copper Sulphate Solution**

Copper Sulphate ........................................ 1 pound
Water .......................................................... 15 gallons

Dilute the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. *This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break.* For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

**London Purple**

This is used in the same proportion as Paris Green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with lime, or with the Bordeaux mixture. Do not use it on peach or plum trees. For insects which chew.

**Hellebore**

Fresh White Hellebore ................................ 1 ounce
Water .......................................................... 3 gallons

Apply when thoroughly mixed. For insects which chew.

**Kerosene Emulsion**

Hard Soap ..................................................... ½ pound
Boiling Water .................................................. 1 gallon
Kerosene ....................................................... 2 gallons

Dilute the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 5-10 minutes. Dilute 10 to 15 times before applying. For insects which suck, cabbage worms, and all insects which have soft bodies.

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**Planting Calendar**

**FEBRUARY. Sow in Hot Bed.**—Early Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery, Carrot, Broccoli, Cucumber, Lettuce, Parsley, Radish, Tomato.

**MARCH. Sow in Hot Bed.**—Early Beets, Beans, Cabbage and Carrots, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Celery, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Melon, Parsley, Peas, Pepper, Radish, Tomato. **PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.**—Bean, Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cress, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Radish, Round Spinach, Early Turnip, Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Bean.


**MAY. PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.**—Asparagus, Beets, Beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Late Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Kale, Lettuce, Melon, Okra, Onion, Parsley, Parnsip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Kohlrabi, Salsify, Round Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Early Turnip, Herbs.

**JUNE. PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.**—Lima Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Nasturtium, Okra, Peas, Potatoes, Parnsip, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Ruta Bagas, Melon, Herbs.

**JULY. PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.**—Beans, Beets, Cauliflower, Carrot, Celery, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Late Cabbage, Kale, Kohlrabi, Nasturtium, Okra, Peas, Parnsip, Winter Radish, Spinach, Squash, Turnip, Ruta Bagas.

**AUGUST. PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.**—Bush Beans, Late Celery, Late Cabbage, Cucumber, Lettuce, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

**SEPTEMBER. PLANT IN OPEN GROUND.**—Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Lettuce for wintering in cold-frames, Asparagus, Celery, Kale, Mustard, Winter Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

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**Measurements of an Acre**

The following will be found useful in arriving at accuracy in estimating the amount of land in different pieces of ground under cultivation: 5 yards wide by 968 yards long, contains one acre; as do also the following measurements: 10 yards wide by 484 yards long, 20 yards wide by 242 yards long, 40 yards wide by 121 yards long, 70 yards wide by 69 yards long, 90 feet wide by 726 feet long, 110 feet wide by 360 feet long, 120 feet wide by 383 feet long, 220 feet wide by 198 feet long, 240 feet wide by 181 1/2 feet long, and 440 feet wide by 99 feet long.
The cut here shown is a good likeness of Mr. W. S. Russell of Ottumwa, Iowa, known all over the U. S. by the poultry fanciers as the FAIREST, SQUIREST and the most just of any man that ever scored a pullet. His experience and judgment in the poultry business is second to none. You know his fame as poultry judge. His knowledge does not stop there, he is equally as well informed in FEEDING and GROWING poultry. His SUCCESS is proof of this. After selection of your stock, FEED comes next in importance. After feeding all the prepared feeds on the market, without getting satisfactory results, Mr. Russell commenced mixing his own feed, keeping a record of results, until he perfected the ONLY PERFECT BALANCED RATION for fowls ever offered on the market. We are the sole manufacturers of this food. We have named it Judge Russell's Favorite Scratch Food. We also make a food for little chicks, which is EQUALLY as good as the other. This we have named Judge Russell's CHICK GROWER. These foods are what Mr. Russell feeds exclusively.

HOW IT IS MADE—Everything this feed contains is thoroughly fanned and screened through our large seed cleaner, run by a 10 horse power motor, everything is clean enough for seeding purposes. You are buying no dirt, no dust, no screenings, no waste, or tailings. It contains more PROTEIN or EGG PRODUCING QUALITIES by actual analysis than any feed offered for sale today. If you want to make money out of your poultry, follow Mr. Russell's advice and feed Russell's feed.

It makes no difference whether you are a breeder of fancy stock or a grower of common stock for the market, you will greatly increase your profits by using this feed, because it contains every kind of food the fowl needs to keep his system in a healthy condition and when your birds are in a proper condition, they get busy in your interest. FEED RUSSELL'S POULTRY FOODS IF YOU WANT SUCCESS with your poultry.

These feeds are made by us under Mr. Russell's formula and we guarantee them to be as represented.

Russell's Favorite Scratch Food... $2.00 per 100 lbs.
Russell's Chick Grower...... $2.25 per 100 lbs.

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OUR PRICE LIST OF GARDEN SEED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>25c</td>
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<td>Peas</td>
<td>25c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet Corn</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels Sprout</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broccoli</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
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<td>Beets Mangels</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
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<td>Carrots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celerie</td>
<td>25c</td>
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<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>10c</td>
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<td>Cress</td>
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<td>Egg Plant</td>
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<td>Radish</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Turnips</td>
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<td>Rutabaga</td>
<td>5e</td>
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<tr>
<td>Onion Sets</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special prices to Market Gardeners and those buying large quantities of Garden seed. Our field seed list is most complete, write for prices on Wheat, Oats, Kaffir, Cane, Millet, Timothy, Clover, Alsike, Alfalfa, White Clover, and Kentucky Blue Grass.
The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes

Are the Greatest Cultivating Tools in the World for onion and sugar beet grower, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more work and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way.

NO. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

Price, With Attachments as in Cut, $7.35.

One pair of 6-inch Hoes; two pairs of hollow steel Cultivator Teeth; one pair of Plows, and one pair of Leaf Lifters

Packed weight, 32 lbs.

All that has been said previously regarding PLANET JR. Wheel Hoes is equally true of No. 17 1-2. The two sets of attachments making up its equipment are both the finest of their kind.

It is a great favorite in this form. The Hoes exchange sides to work to or from the row, and change of wheel regulates the depth.

The Cultivating Teeth are made of one piece and work admirably, are changeable for pitch and are useful for marking out.

NO. 17 1-2 PLANET JR.

Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator.

Price, as in cut, $4.75. Packed weight, 22 lbs.

This tool is identical with No. 16 except that it has no rakes or plow. It has the leaf lifter.

NO. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

Price, $11.00.

Fifteen inch steel driving wheel, Holds 3 quarts. Weight, packed, 46 lbs.

The favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen.

DESCRIPTION—The driving is steel, with heavy forged steel spokes, not “piano wire,” of proper height, with broad face, making the tool light and easy running, even with the hopper filled to the brim. The Special Force Feed is the best known, working equally well whether sowing with an ounce or a full hopper. The Hill Dropping is simple and reliable; 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches. Changes of Distance between hills may be made, in less than a minute. From Hill to Drill—This change is made or reversed instantly. The Index—The thickness of seed is regulated by an accurate index with brass screw indicator; it contains the names of the important seeds, and is carefully graduated both for hills and drills. In plain view at the top of the handle.
No. 6 Planet Jr.

Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.

Price, Complete, $14.00.

Packed weight, 58 lbs.

The latest Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe has been greatly improved for 1908, after two years' gratifying use in the field; every detail has now been made as nearly perfect as it seems possible to have it. In many respects it is superior even to No. 4.

We have been making Hill Seeders for a number of years past and they have been received and used with a great deal of satisfaction. This is easily accounted for, as about one-half of our garden seeds are preferred in hills. Hill seeding can be done just as rapidly as drilling; much seed is saved and the crop is more regular and uniformity is one of the prime conditions necessary to produce a large yield.

The Wheel is 16 1/2 inches high, making an easy running tool. The spokes and rim are steel, and the construction is substantial.

The Feed—This is the most accurate that we have sent out; the part of the hopper in which the feed wheel revolves is machine-turned and the feed wheel is also turned to fit the hopper. The outside of the feeding cylinder is also machined, so that the cut-off works smoothly and accurately.

Seeding—The accuracy of construction insures unexcelled work in both hill and drill seeding, as is shown conclusively by careful comparisons with the best work of our regular drills, which have long been favorites among gardeners all over the world.

The No. 4 Improved Planet Jr.

Combined Drill Set as a Wheat Hoe.

Price, complete, $11.50.

The Wheel is steel, very strong and durable, with heavy forged steel spokes.

The Large Garden Plow, for making and covering furrows and plowing to and from the garden crops, is constantly useful from Spring to Fall.

The Three Hollow Steel Standard Cultivator Teeth are used for all deep and thorough work, and are also adapted to shallow cultivation and marking.

The Pair of Hoes is the most useful of all the attachments for hoeing between rows. Use as shown in large cut or exchange sides for late work; for 12 inch rows and upwards, use one cultivator tooth or more, between the hoes.

Rakes—We can supply three rakes with this machine, with three, five and seven teeth, respectively; valuable for fining and leveling the surface and for early cultivation. Price, with these rakes \$11.50
Planet Jr. White Potato Digger

Price $18.00. Packed weight, 123 lbs.

WE OFFER for 1908 our new style White Potato Digger as superior to any we have ever made. It works well either in green vines or ripe, and does excellent work even when the crop has become too weedy for any other make to succeed. The digging tines tear the furrow apart and forces the potatoes to the surface. It is entirely unnecessary to leave every other row with this machine; all can be dug successively; the work compares favorably with any high-priced makes.

No. 9 Planet Jr.
Horse Hoe

Price $8.00. Packed weight, 2 lbs.

Without Wheel, $7.25. Packed weight, 64 lbs.

In the following pages practical men will easily detect the impress of the practical mind. The various tools are the result of a thorough knowledge of both farming and manufacturing; and very naturally they have the attention of brother farmers throughout the world.

WE WERE the first to offer the public an iron frame horse hoe, and we were also the first to make a horse hoe of sufficient real value to become a general favorite. As every one knows who has watched such things, the "PLANET JR." has been the leading Horse Hoe of the world ever since.

The Patent Frame of stiff steel, is extra long, and one or two inches higher than usual, and being our patent design, the standards are interchangeable. THE HORSE HOES and cultivators close to 10 and open to 25 inches. The Patent Standards are hollow steel, of the strongest pattern, mutually stiffening the frame and being stiffened by it. They are round in the throat, they polish in use, and can scarcely be clogged. They are also much higher than other makes and the rear tooth has extra clearance, both points being important in preventing clogging and improving the work. The Cultivating Teeth are original with us, and though at first ridiculed by competitors, they are now imitated by them, so far as they can be without infringement.

When buying repairs see that PLANET JR. is on the back of every tooth.

THE PATENT STAR WHEEL is the mark of the PLANET JR. Horse Hoes, designed for strength and beauty and to prevent imitation. Get this design and you will have the best, a PLANET JR. THE PATENT HOES are reversible, used either point or rounded edge foremost. In the first position they work as plows, and throw both to and from the row, they are invaluable for hoeing. The amount saved by these hoes is something remarkable. The slanting rounded edge may be run so close to the plants as almost to touch them, without danger to the roots, since the cut rounds away from the row. The rear shovel returns earth to the row.

For Furrowing.

THE PATENT SIDE STANDARDS take either cultivator teeth or hoes, and are adjustable sidewise.

LONGEVITY OF GARDEN SEED WHEN PROPERLY CURED AND STORED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind of Seed</th>
<th>Average Years</th>
<th>Kind of Seed</th>
<th>Average Years</th>
<th>Kind of Seed</th>
<th>Average Years</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bean</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kohl Rabi</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Leek</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rosemary</td>
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<td>Lettuce</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Salsify</td>
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<td>Savory</td>
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<td>Catnip</td>
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<td>Onion</td>
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<td>Tomato</td>
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<td>Peas</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egg Plant</td>
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<td>Pepper</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endive</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E take pleasure in handing you our catalogue of seeds. In it we have endeavored to offer everything of merit that is best adapted to this locality, and have omitted those varieties which repeated tests have shown to possess little or no value.

Our Stocks have been secured from a reliable source, and under proper conditions will produce the best of results; we do not, however, guarantee the seed or crop in any respect, as some times climatic conditions as well as other things occur which spoil or change either the seed or crop, or both.

Prices of Seeds vary. We quote Market Values upon request and always give our customers the benefit of the lowest price that market condition will warrant. Special prices on a general list will be given upon application. LET US HEAR FROM YOU.

**ARTICHOKES.**

**Jerusalem.** This variety is not produced from seed, but is cultivated for its tubers, which are especially valuable for stock feeding on account of their fattening properties; they are well adapted to any soil where corn and potatoes can be grown.

**ASPARAGUS.**

*Fr., Asperge. Gel., Spargel.*

Sow one ounce for sixty feet of drill. Sow in March or April, in rows one foot apart. When two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured, and trenched to the depth of two feet. Set the plants (in rows) from three to four feet apart, and two feet in the rows, spreading out the roots, and covering from six to eight inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in the spring, and apply a dose of salt. Cut for use the second year after planting in permanent bed.

**ASPARAGUS SEED.**

**COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.** A new and entirely distinct variety that produces shoots that are long, white, and reminiscent white as long as fit for use.

**CONOVER’S COLOSSAL.** The standard variety; of large size, tender and of excellent quality.

**PALMETTO.** It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort, and immensely productive and of the best quality.

**ASPARAGUS ROOTS.**

These prices do not include postage. If to go by mail, add at the rate of 50c. per 100 for the 2-year-old plants.

**COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.** 2-year-old roots.

**CONOVER’S COLOSSAL.** 2-year-old roots.

**BARR’S MAMMOTH.** 2-year-old roots.

**PALMETTO.** 2-year-old roots.

**PRICES ON ANY VARIETY OF 2-YEAR-OLD ROOTS:** PER 100, 75c.; PER 1000, $6.00.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS.**

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equalled by the Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown Sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

**BROCCOLI.**

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller. The seed is best sown in Midsummer and Autumn, and the plants carried over Winter for cutting in the Spring.

**LARGE EARLY WHITE.** Large white head, resembling Cauliflower. We offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommend its more general culture.

**PURPLE CAPE.** Head purple in color. Superseded by superior varieties.
BUSH BEANS.

Green Pod Varieties.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two or three days earlier than Valentine, that is to say in 30 to 31 days from germination, which extraordinary maturity for table at once advances the Stringless Green Pod to the first rank among table beans. The pods are green, not quite so round as Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless—absolutely so—this quality at once placing the variety at the top of the list among table beans.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. This is a great improvement on the old and well known Refugee, as it is a long way earlier, being fit to pick nearly as early as six weeks. It is more dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender, and of the most excellent quality when cooked for table use or for canning or pickling.

REFUGEE, OR 1,000 TO 1. The standard late pickling variety, matures two weeks later than the extra early kinds. Very valuable for pickling,

EARLY MOHAWK. One of the oldest and best known sorts. It is the hardest of any of the beans, resisting a slight degree of frost very successfully. The leaves and vine are large, coarse and struggling. It is early and very prolific, with pods of medium quality, broad, flat, nearly straight and very long.

BOUNTIFUL BEANS. This new green podded bush bean is a heavy cropper and very early. It is a stringless variety and a careful selection from one of the standard sorts. Its hardiness and great productivity make it one of the very best bush beans.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Pods are long, flat, straight, green, edible at 30 days from planting.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

LONGFELLOW BEANS. This new bean has long green pods, is exceedingly prolific, always solid, of delicious flavor, is tender and remarkably early. It matures its crop very regularly and withstands adverse conditions well.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. Pods develop to an edible condition in thirty-two days from germination. Color of pods, light green and semi-transparent. Form of pods, round and slightly curved. Succulent, prolific and quite free from strings, continuing long in edible condition.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. The best shell bean for fine quality.

BLACK VALENTINE. This excellent variety is a great improvement over the popular standard sort Early Red Valentine, being one-third longer than that variety, pods perfectly round and straight and of excellent quality. It also has the additional advantage of being suitable both for early and late planting, being extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frosts which kill other varieties. A most desirable sort for the market gardeners, owing to its enormous yielding qualities, large and handsome appearance.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. This dwarf, snap bean, although new to the seed trade, has for several years been grown in the south, and wherever known is freely spoken of in terms of highest praise. Vine prolific; foliage dark green, with leaves large and crumpled; pods long, flat, very irregular in shape, bright green and of most excellent quality. Seed of medium size, oval, flat yellowish brown in color. After careful selection we have developed uniformly true stock of the variety which we know will give splendid satisfaction.

BOUNTIFUL BEAN.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. The only Bush form of the true large Lima. Bushes grow to 18 inches in height and always erect.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA. The pods are heavy and thick. It is productive and of excellent quality.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. This is a bush form of the small Lima pole bean. It is a bean of great merit, the most productive of any.

Prices of Seeds change with the market. We are in line to quote close prices at all times. Market Gardeners and others will be given special quotations on a general list upon application.
WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX BEAN. Hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat and of a delicate waxy yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. The yield considerably exceeds that of the Common Golden Wax and is equally as early.

DWARF BLACK WAX. The old standard Black Wax bush bean. It is so good that it is worthy of special notice. The pods are round, brittle, of handsome golden yellow color, and of bitter flavor when cooked. Do not forget the old meritorious kind when looking over the list, and include this in your orders.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX. Seed black; a fine sort. Rust proof, tender thick fleshed pods, early and very productive.

GOLDEN WAX. The old standard wax sort. It is productive, early, prolific, and on the whole is yet among the best for family use.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Rust proof. An improvement on the old Golden Wax. The pod is somewhat round, meaty and entirely rust proof.

FLAGEOLET WAX. A large bush wax variety; seed large, purplish pod; excellent as a snap bean, and in great favor as a dry shell bean.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Grows a taller, stronger and more vigorous bush than the Prolific Black Wax, which is one of its parents. Pods are long, slender, straight and shaped very much like a pencil.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. It is adapted alike for the canner, market gardener, shipper or amateur. The dry bean is large, kidney shaped and white in color, making it one of the best for cooking in the dry state. The pods are long, mealy, stringless, and a beautiful yellow color. It stands shipping better than any other, and is one of the best of the wax podded varieties.
TABLE BEETS.

CRIMSON GLOBE. This is one of the finest beets yet introduced. Roots are not large, but very handsome. Round, and a clean, smooth surface. Leaves very small, with slender stems. We can recommend this beet for bunching, as its color and shape make them quick sellers.

EARLY EGYPTIAN. The well-known early variety. Color extra dark, shape flat, quality excellent.

BASTIANS. An extra early variety, much esteemed by market men East and South. Color light.

HALF LONG BLOOD. One of the best for winter use. The roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness. They are always smooth and handsome, and their rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody, even in the exposed portions.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. The standard long late' sort. Very dark blood-red flesh, quality fine.

EARLY BASSANO. A good early variety, similar to Egyptian in shape, but of lighter color.

SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER. Used for its leaves.

EDMUND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP. An improved variety of the Early Blood turnip of deep, blood-red color; fine form and flavor. An excellent market sort.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. Quality good, sweet and tender; color deep red;

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET.

A selection from that old market beet. Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock, and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. A very desirable sort for small beets for early market, as it is in presentable market shape quicker than any variety. It is a very rapid grower, and can be sown outside as late as July.

CATTLE BEETS OR MANGELS.

LONG RED. A large, long variety grown for stock feeding. It stands up well above the surface; color light red; flesh white and rose colored.


GOLDEN TANKARD. Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow, flesh yellow circled with white. Unequalled for feeding stock.

ORANGE GLOBE. We think this one of the best varieties of mangel wurzel grown for stock feeding. It has exceedingly small tops and few leaves; leaf stalks and blade green; roots medium sized, uniformly globe shaped, having a very small tap and few side roots; color of skin deep orange yellow; flesh white and of excellent quality. The roots grow almost entirely above ground, making them admirably adapted to shallow ground and very easy to harvest.

SUGAR BEETS.

Five Pounds Will Sow One Acre.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR. In general the most desirable beet for the factory is the one containing the largest percentage of sugar. In this variety we have one of the richest beets in cultivation; not only that, but it will do better on new lands, suffer less from an excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best of any. In size it is medium or little below, yielding from ten to sixteen tons per acre, and containing from 16 to 18 per cent. of sugar.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. A little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, yielding from twelve to eighteen tons per acre, and containing about the same amount of sugar. It grows below the surface, and the green leaves are rather large and spreading, with wavy edges. A little harder, and easier grown than Vilmorin's Improved.

Sugar Beets, as well as Mangels, are most valuable for stock feeding. There is no better paying root crop than either. They keep well, and, as a change of food, are excellent.
CABBAGE.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE. Our select stock. This is one of the most important varieties in the list. Great care must be exercised in the growing of the seed to have it pure and true to type. We give especial attention to the growing of our Wakefield stock, and its uniform excellence is a source of gratification to us.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE. The earliest flat head. As early as Jersey Wakefield. Yields one-third more than the early pointed heads. Solid, uniform and finely grained heads. Stem is short and extends but little into the head. Entirely free from any rankness of flavor.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. An early variety of excellent quality, not as early as the Wakefield.

HENDERSON’S EARLY SUMMER. A standard summer variety. We have the true stock.

FOTTLER’S EARLY BRUNSWICK. An early fall variety, well known and popular.

ALL HEAD EARLY. One of the finest early flat-head cabbages.

EARLY YORK. A standard pointed head variety, second early.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. An early cabbage of good size. Heads are flat and very solid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. The largest heading of any of the red sorts, of deep rich color and excellent quality.

SURE HEAD. A fine variety for main crop. A good shipper and sure header.

HOLLAND. The favorite winter cabbage with market gardeners. It is as hard as a rock, and a small head will weigh as much as a large head of any other variety. The leaves lap over and make a head in which there is no waste.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. This variety of late cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. Our selected stock is unsurpassed. It makes a large solid head which keeps long without bursting, and is adapted to a more varied climate than probably any other variety we grow.

Our stock of Premium Flat Dutch has given excellent satisfaction both north and south for many years, and its great popularity at home puts its merit beyond question.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. A late variety of large size.

Start the children right. Set apart space in the yard for a garden. No matter how small a piece of ground, the child will derive both pleasure and profit from it. The patience and care which must be exercised is an education in itself while the nature study and good wholesome exercise are bound to be a benefit and create ambition.

HOLLAND CABBAGE.

DANISH BALL HEAD. A good main crop variety; popular with many of the gardeners. Similar to our Holland, but not so uniform in heading.

SAVOY GREEN GLOBE. Deep Green.

SAVOY IM. AMERICAN. The finest flavored of all the cabbage family, large and solid.

FAULTLESS CABBAGE

The Favorite Second Early Cabbage at Chicago

The product of this seed out-sells any other second early cabbage two to one on the home market. It can be marketed in the early summer; during midsummer, in the fall and early winter, making it the best all purpose variety ever introduced. It is popular alike with the grocer, kraut maker and shipper. It is possessed of earliness, large size, compactness and will produce more salable heads to the acre than any other stock we know of. It is of the succession type, but is earlier, head is rounder, sits out of the under leaves higher, has a darker color of leaf and can be planted closer.
CARROTS.

CHANTENAY. Tops medium size; necks small; roots tapering slightly, but uniformly stump rooted and smooth; color, deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper, and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on mellow soil. An improvement obtained by years of careful selections of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. Roots comparatively shorter than the Long Orange and smoother, but so uniform and true that the bulk of the crop will be greater.

ST. VALERY. A good late variety. It grows long, shape uniform, tapering from a wide shoulder to a point.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse. The roots, on light, rich ground, grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding.

EARLY SHORT HORN. A fine early variety, good for home use. Eastern market gardeners use this sort for bunching.

QUERANDE, OR OX HEART. Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, but often reach a diameter of 7 inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh, bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This is a desirable variety for soil so hard and stiff that longer growing sorts would not thrive in it. When young, excellent for table use, and when mature equally good for stock.

CARROTS—For Stock Feeding.

These are esteemed highly as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored.

The most popular Improved Short White is thick at the shoulder, and tapers rather quickly, being from six to eight inches in length.

The Large White and Yellow Belgian are long and slender; as fully one-third to one-half of the root grows above the surface, they are, however, easily pulled. They differ only in color of the flesh, as indicated by their respective names.

LONG ORANGE and ST. VALERY (offered above) are also very productive in deep soils.

CAULIFLOWER.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The leading cauliflower among cauliflower growers, and unquestionably the purest strain of "Snowball" cauliflower seed to be had. Heads uniform, of desirable market size and of snowy whiteness. After seven years' competitive tests it is pronounced by expert cauliflower growers to be the best for both early and late planting. Successful frame growers of cauliflower say that under glass culture our Snowball outclasses any strain of cauliflower seed known to them. This strain of ours is their favorite for early, for late and for forcing. Strong recommendations, surely.

LARGE AIGLERS. A valuable late sort sure to head, of the best quality, and very popular with market gardeners everywhere. Plant large, but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure unjured a frost that would ruin other sorts. One of the very best of the late sorts.

Superior stocks are necessary to the prosperity of the market planter. The inferior article may be more attractive at the beginning, because it costs less, but the superior seed gives the more valuable product. You cannot afford to do without the best.
CELERY.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. The best self-blanching sort. It acquires a handsome golden color without having to be blanched, which makes it a valuable market sort.

WHITE PLUME. A good self-blanching sort, good for fall use, but does not keep well.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART. This variety attains a large size, but still remains crisp and tender. It is a fine keeper and is the favorite on the Chicago market.

KALAMAZOO. This is the variety used by the celebrated celery growers of Kalamazoo, Mich., and is of great merit. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. A finely flavored, good keeping sort, hardy and solid.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF. The favorite variety in eastern markets, a good keeper of vigorous growth.

ROSE RIBBED PARIS SELF-BLANCHING OR GOLDEN ROSE. This is a sort of the Golden Self-Blanching celery and possesses all the good qualities for which that variety has become so famous. It has the same beautiful rich golden yellow color, is self-blanching to the same remarkable degree, and differs only in color of the ribs. These are a very attractive shade of rose, which deepens as the season advances. This ornamental feature gives the whole plant a most pleasing appearance that cannot fail to make it of great value for market, while no celery could be of finer quality.

PINK PLUME. Similar to White Plume, but having stalks suffused with pink.

GIANT PASCAL. This is the best keeper of all the late sorts, very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market garden.

WINTER QUEEN. Most Popular of all Celeries for Winter.

It has the strong robust growth of the Giant Pascal, but the plants, being only of medium height, are of better length for bunching for market as well as more desirable for serving on the table. Their compact habit makes considerable less labor in earthing up the plants less labor in earthing up, and the rows can be planted more closely in the field. Of vigorous growth, each plant makes a large number of fine stalks (magnificent large heart of rich golden yellow) which are broad, thick and heavily ribbed. Stored for winter it is an excellent keeper, and when taken out the blanched stalks are firm and crisp; entirely free from 'wings,' brittle and of sweet flavor. Most highly recommended.

CELERY PLANTS.

We are prepared to quote Celery Plants at the proper time. We arrange to have all the standard varieties. WRITE FOR PRICES.

CUCUMBER.

EARLY CLUSTER. Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort, 10c.


EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN. An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; flesh tender and crisp, and makes fine pickles.

JERSEY PICKLE. Sixty days to make pickles. It is productive and is said to "green" better than any other variety, and to "hold color." Early spring sowings will develop fruit of pickling size, two to three inches long, in sixty days. Early summer sowings in thirty days.

GREEN PROLIFIC OR BOSTON PICKLING. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners, and good for table use. Quite productive. Fruit small, uniform in size.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Not so abundant a bearer as the preceding sorts, though recommended to all who put up their own pickles. Fruit long and slim, not surpassed in quality by any variety. This is not the ordinary Long Green but a much superior sort, being longer and of better proportion.

CHICAGO OR WESTFIELD PICKLING. A variety esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners, and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in this vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines. Color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early cucumber.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Is the most profitable cucumber for the market gardener. Best for the greenhouse, hot bed or for outdoor culture. The earliest and most productive variety. Long, straight, and of rich deep green color throughout, brings more money per dozen on the street than any other variety.

ARLINGTON. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color, so that the variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles.
CORN.

CULTURE. A rich, warm, alluvial soil is best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

SWEET OR SUGAR.

EARLY CORY. This variety is the favorite for first early, and no other variety has proved earlier.

WHITE CORY. This is an improvement over the Early Cory, as the cob is white which gives it a finer appearance. It is as early as the Early Cory, and of excellent quality.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. The ears are twelve rowed, fully twice the size of the old Cory, white cobbled, and covered with very large white grains of good quality. No other sweet corn will find ready sale in a market which is supplied with Mammoth White Cory, and the gardener who wishes to get the cream of the trade should make his plantings of this splendid variety.

PREMO SWEET CORN. Premo can be planted fully 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 the stalk.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. This is an extra early field variety, but is much used as an early market variety, being sweet and juicy.

EARLY MINNESOTA. One of the standard early sorts. Ready for market two weeks later than Cory or Chicago Market.

CHICAGO MARKET OR BALLARD. This is the largest and best early corn in existence, twelve rowed, white cobbled and of exceedingly fine quality.

CROSS'S EARLY. An early corn of large size and choice quality. It has long been a standard variety.

MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD. A well known early variety of large size, twelve rowed and of excellent quality. This makes a fine market corn.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN. This fine new strain possesses the distinct characteristics which have made Stowell's Evergreen so deservedly the favorite for main crop, but produces ears fit to use from one week to ten days earlier.

OLD COLONY. This variety is two weeks earlier than the Evergreen, and almost as large. It is considered the best and sweetest by canning factories. A fine paying variety for market.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The best late corn for all purposes. It has been a leader for many years as a main crop variety, and is unexcelled as a market corn.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This is the finest of the medium late varieties. The rows are zigzag, with a long slender kernel of delicious flavor. This corn is bound to sell when properly known, as its quality is the best of all.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. A large late variety having ears of mammoth size, 14 to 20 rows. Quality excellent, not exceeded by any variety. A good canner's variety, being white grained and very uniform. A week later than Stowell's Evergreen.

BLACK MEXICAN. This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts. It does especially well for second early in the south.

The early varieties of sweet corn promise to make good crops but the later sorts are likely to be short. Our customers can save money by giving us a chance to figure on their orders early in the season. Special quotations on sweet corn and all other seeds will be given upon application.
CORN SALAD.

FETTICUS, OR LAMB’S LETTUCE. This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach. In warm weather the plants will mature in four to six weeks. Sow the seed in shallow drills about one foot apart, during August and September. If the soil is dry it should be firmly pressed over the seed in order to secure prompt germination. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in the spring, and, like most salad plants, are greatly improved if sown on very rich soil; indeed, the ground can scarcely be made too rich for them.

CURLED, OR PEPPER GRASS. This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum Powder.

TRUE WATER. This is quite distinct from the last, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams. The plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of roots.

CHERRY.

as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. Sow the seed as early in the season as the ground can be prepared, in rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart for garden, and two to two and one-half feet for field culture. When the plants are sufficiently large, thin to four to six inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds, and in the fall dig the roots, slice them, and dry in an apple evaporator or kiln constructed for the purpose. Where the roots are grown in quantity for the manufacturers of the "prepared" chicory, they are usually brought to the factory in the "green" state and there dried in kilns constructed for the purpose.

DANDELION.

The dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, resembling endive, and affords one of the earliest and most healthful spring greens or salads. Sow early in spring in drills 12 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the drills; the following spring it will be fit for use.

BROAD LEAVED.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED. An improved thick-leaved variety.

EGG PLANT.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS. Very large and smooth, fine dark color. Ours is the spineless plant, most preferred by our market gardeners, both east and west. We have made the most careful selection possible of our stock plants, and know it to be unsurpassed for the market.

BLACK PEKIN. A fine variety, bearing large, round, deep, purple fruits fine grained, and of superior quality.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. Early, hardy and productive; excellent for the table.

Egg Plant is one of the best paying of all the garden crops. It is tender at the start, but anyone who will exercise care can grow it.
AROMATIC, MEDICINAL & POT HERBS

General Cultural Directions.

Most of the varieties thrive best on rich, sandy soil, which should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed; or they may be planted as a second crop, the seeds sown in beds in April, and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

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One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

**SIBERIAN KALE, OR WINTER SPROUTS.** This is also called German Greens and is sometimes sold for Dwarf Green Curled Kale, but it is not as curly as the Dwarf Curled Kale and is different from it in color. The leaves are smooth in the center, having a fringed edge. Color has a bluish tinge, not the deep green of the Dwarf Curled Kale.

**DWARF GREEN CURLED GERMAN.** Leaves yellowish green, very compact and beautifully curled; for autumn use.

**DWARF CURLED SCOTCH.** Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavored; an excellent sort for private gardens.

**KOHLE-RABI.**

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 150 feet.

**EARLIEST ERFURT.** A white tender variety, with a smooth root and very short top; the best variety for outdoor culture.

**EARLY SHORT LEAVED WHITE VIENNA.** The finest for market. Flesh white and tender.

**EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.** Bluish purple; similar to the above, except in color.

**LEEKEN.**

**LARGE AMERICAN FLAG.** Large, hardy and of excellent quality.

**GIANT CARENTAN.** The favorite market variety, large, thick stem, of mild flavor and attractive appearance.

**MUSSELBURGH.** Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan; hardy, of excellent quality.

**LONDON FLAG.** An early, large variety. Better than the above, for early use.

**MARTYNIA.**

The Martynia, or Unicorn Plant, is quite ornamental in growth, quickly forming large bushes and bearing handsome gloxinia-like flowers. When young and tender the seed pods make excellent pickles, and as they are produced in great abundance, three or four plants will suffice for an ordinary garden.

**MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDEA.** The best variety for pickles. Pkt., 10c

**ENDIVE.**

One of the most refreshing and attractive of all autumn and winter salads. Sow seed from the middle of June until the end of August.

**GREEN CURLED.** Beautifully curled, tender and crisp.

**MOSS CURLED.** More finely curled, and a heavier and more dense plant than Green Curled.

**WHITE CURLED.** Very tender when cut young; blanches readily.

**BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN.** (ESCARROLE.) This variety is chiefly used in salads and soups; requires to be tied up in blanching.
LETTUCE.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. We have a fine strain of this lettuce carefully selected. This is the most popular sort on the market. Forms large, loose heads. Leaves thin and exceedingly tender, of light green to golden yellow. Best sort for forcing or outdoor early planting.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON WHITE SEED. Forms a close, compact mass of curly yellowish green leaves. Earlier than the head varieties. Good for cold frames or early planting for outdoors.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. Preferred by a great many to the Black Seeded Simpson, on account of being a tougher leaved lettuce. This makes it a fine sort for shipping, as it does not break so easily, and stands longer without wilting. Fine appearance and strong grower, and will not rot as quickly as other sorts. A quick grower.

NEW YORK. Is of unusual size and solidity of head, with but little tendency to run to seed. We have had it, time and again, eighteen inches in diameter, and weighing nearly four pounds, with heads almost as solid as an Early Summer cabbage, which in general form it somewhat resembles. The variety blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor.

THE DEACON. A magnificent butter head lettuce. It stands the hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and bears fine, large heads of superb quality. Light green outside, and, within, a beautiful cream yellow of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. Highly recommended for home or market use.

PRIZE HEAD. A good header. Solid and large.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. A grand, good butter lettuce. The heads are of good size, round and solid; outside, medium green; within, the leaves are a rich cream yellow color. Rich and buttery in taste.

BIG BOSTON. This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing; but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most valuable sort. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. The Big Boston is sure to be wanted by market gardeners and truckers, because it always produces large, solid, saleable heads, and will commend itself to amateurs because it heads up well at all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality.

HANSON. Heads very large, from two to three pounds each; hearts quickly and stands the summer well; quality excellent.

WONDERFUL. Introduced four years ago and continually growing in favor. The large, white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity, and frequently weigh two and three pounds each. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender. It withstands the heat well, making a fine variety for all seasons. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢.

There is no green vegetable more beneficial for toning up the entire system. Lettuce used as a salad either alone or as a mixed salad has no equal. Also for garnishing meats and side dishes there is nothing more effective. The ease with which it is cared for is also quite a consideration. Planted early and reseeded once or twice during the summer, one may have this excellent green vegetable through the entire season and at less trouble than almost any other variety.

CHARTIER. It makes a very large, firm head, almost as hard as a cabbage, is very tender and crisp and has a peculiar, fine flavor. It is of a beautiful green color, and the outer edges of the leaves are tinged with brown. It withstands the summer heat well, and is slow to run to seed.

EARLY TENNIS BALL, WHITE SEED. A good early sort, and used largely by eastern gardeners for forcing.

EARLY TENNIS BALL, BLACK SEED. A good lettuce for early use. The heads are small, but are very crisp and solid.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA. A very tender sort, with fine curled leaves. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢.

BOSTON CURLED. Curled leaves of good quality, a popular variety among eastern growers.

DEFIANCE. Of a light green color, with the outer edge of the leaf slightly curled. Makes a large head.

HUBBARD MARKET. A large heading variety, good for either forcing or sowing in open ground.

PARIS WHITE COS. The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, eight or nine inches in height, and five or six inches in diameter. The outer color of this variety is yellowish green. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure blanching. Millions of this variety are annually grown to supply the markets of London alone.

ALL SEASONS. One of the best all head lettuces, standing the hot sun better than any other sort. Slow to seed. Handsome, enormous size; color, light green.

DENVER MARKET. This is a fine crisp, crimped head variety. It has a slight tinge of red at the edges of the leaves. The ribs are a waxy white, being tender and free from bitterness.
GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS.

MUSK MELON.

ROCKY FORD. This new musk melon is similar to the oval strain of Netted Gem. The strain here offered originated with the melon growers in the vicinity of Rocky Ford, Colorado, who have shipped this melon from that distant western point to eastern markets. The melons grown by them are so fine in quality as to outsell all others, and the demand for such melons has been far beyond the supply.

SKILLMAN'S NETTED. An excellent early melon, with fine tender flesh.

BAY VIEW. A large prolific and fine flavored green fleshed melon of recent introduction, and from all reports of great value and likely to become a standard sort. It is stated that with ordinary cultivation this variety has produced melons weighing ten to fifteen pounds.

NETTED GEM. The best early melon known. Shipped to every market of note, in great quantities, every year. Medium size, but of excellent flavor.

JENNY LIND. A good early melon.

GREEN FLESHED OSAGE. Quality of the best; flesh a beautiful pea green; also a good shipper.

EARLY HACKENSACK. A green fleshed nutmeg, of excellent form. A very early and splendid melon.

HACKENSACK. A large, deeply netted melon, flattened at the ends, of most delicate flavor and very productive.

CHAMPION MARKET. Shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet. Very productive, and nearly as early as the Netted Gem. An excellent shipping variety.

CHICAGO MARKET. Fruit large, round or slightly oval, with very shallow depressions and covered with dense netting. Flesh green, medium texture, very thick and sweet. The variety is an improvement on Montreal, and will suit those who like a large, sweet, green fleshed sort.

PAUL ROSE. A new sort, possessing several characteristics of the Osage; form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted; color, when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon, and so thick as to show an unusually small seed cavity; flavor like Osage. A showy variety.

BANQUET. A medium sized variety, nearly round, flattened at the ends, densely netted; flesh dark salmon, uniformly thick; flavor unsurpassed, rivalling the NettedGem.

CHICAGO MARKET MUSK MELON.

TIP TOP. A new melon of recent introduction and very deserving. All who have tried it have pronounced it one of the finest. Flesh yellow and sweet.

SURPRISE. This old variety is still highly esteemed. Fruit nearly round, but slightly lobed and netted. Skin yellowish white. Flesh deep salmon color, very sweet and high flavored.

DELMONICO MUSK MELON. A new oval-shaped musk melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange-pink flesh, and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be a melon of par excellence. We offer the Delmonico to our customers with the full assurance that it will be found a most delicate variety.

THE PRINCESS. This new melon is one of the best for the home garden. In shape it is nearly round, with heavy netted dark green skin. The flesh is salmon color, thick, sweet and luscious. The melons ripen early, grow to good size, often weighing eight to ten pounds. The vines grow vigorously and are very productive. We can fully recommend The Princess to market gardeners who supply their home markets, and to all who desire to grow a good melon for their own use.

OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM. A remarkably fine variety, and a very profitable sort for market gardeners, as it is fully established as a standard sort and will ever remain so. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, handsomely netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely uniform and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color; highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Cavity very small. It is a remarkable keeper and a good shipping melon.

EMERALD GEM MELON. The Emerald Gem is entirely unlike any other musk melon yet introduced. The melons are about the size of the Netted Gem, but, unlike that variety, the skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color. The flesh, which is thicker than any other native melon of the same size, is of a suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the thin green rind, which is distinctly defined. The flesh is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy, sweet and rich that it almost drops to pieces. It matures very early, and is quite productive.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

For the money invested, no more profitable crop. Once started, it is easy to continue. The supply never equals the demand, so that a market is easily secured.

ENGLISH. 1 lb. Bricks.
WATER MELON.
SWEET HEART WATER MELON.

This new melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval and the color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red, solid, but tender and very sweet. We have a very fine stock grown from selected stock seed procured from the originator, hence it is as pure and true as the original.

BLACK SPANISH. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. A very large, long melon mottled dark green with stripes of lighter shade. Rind thin but firm; flesh very bright, deep red, very sweet, tender and excellent. A very popular variety in the south.

COLE'S EARLY. Very hardy, a sure cropper and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; it is thin and extremely brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but possessing all the other most desirable features. We highly recommend it for home use. Medium size, nearly round; rind green striped with lighter shades.

DIXIE. A popular market sort, vine vigorous, large growing and hardy; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet.

VICK'S EARLY. This variety is prized for its earliness. It is oblong in shape, smooth, with a very dark skin, rather small in size, flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. It makes a good extra early market or home garden melon.

SEMINOLE. An exceedingly productive, extra early variety, of large size. Fruit oblong in shape, flesh solid, ripening clear up to the rind, vivid crimson, crisp, sugary and of delicious flavor.

GYPSY, OR GEORGIA RATTLESNake. One of the largest varieties and stands shipment long distances. Fruit cylindrical, square at the ends, smooth, distinctly striped and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet.

TRIUMPH. A new southern variety. The fruit is uniformly large, nearly round, dark green, indistinctly striped with a lighter shade; rind thin and firm, making it an excellent shipper. Flesh bright red and of good quality.

BOSS. Early and very large; a good shipper.

ICE CREAM. Medium sized with very sweet, scarlet flesh. A good variety for main crop.

KOLB'S GEM. Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender.

ONION SETS.

RED BOTTOM SETS. WHITE BOTTOM SETS. YELLOW BOTTOM SETS.

Red Bottom Sets White Bottom Sets Yellow Bottom Sets Genuine Top Sets Winter Top Sets Potato Onions White Multipliers Shallots Yellow Multipliers

Onion Sets should be planted as early in the Spring as convenient, to obtain early green onions, but they may be set at any time up to June 1st. Set in rows a foot apart and three to four inches between them in the row. Any good soil will suit them. When grown in quantity, high cultivation is given in order to forward the crop for an early market. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size. Those not used in green conditions will ripen early in July and make nice Onions. Potato and Top Onions are grown from green bulbs only, growing in clusters. These clusters are separated and the smaller ones kept for seed. There is no crop which pays better than the first load or so of green onions in the market. Onion Sets will make this crop for you. Why not grasp the opportunity offered? Our Sets are carefully grown and choice; they will give the largest returns for the money invested if the product is sold, or, excellent green onions for home use at a time when a fresh green vegetable is needed.
CHOICE ONION SEED.

EARLY FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. A very productive variety. One of the oldest varieties. Bulbs are flat, of good size, skin yellow, flesh white, of mild flavor, and keeps well. This is the variety that has been used very extensively for growing yellow onion sets, and while still good for that purpose, it has of late years been largely in demand as the Yellow Danvers.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION. A medium-sized, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown. This variety is considered one of the best reds on the market, and when once bought, purchasers will be likely to return for 'those beautiful brown onions.'

PRIZE TAKER. This variety is of immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Handsome bulbs of a rich yellow color and fine form. A large and abundant cropper. Bulbs very thick, flat, or slightly convex bottom, full oval top with small neck and rich brownish yellow skin.

SOUTHPOR T YELLOW GLOBE. A large, perfectly shaped Globe onion and an excellent onion for keeping throughout the winter. A very heavy cropper, handsome in appearance, and good dark yellow color. A large, perfectly shaped Globe onion and an excellent onion for keeping throughout the winter. A very heavy cropper, handsome in appearance, and good dark yellow color.

FOREIGN ONIONS.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL. A very fine, Italian variety that grows quickly to a good marketable size. Very popular, particularly in the south. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. It is claimed to excel most other onions of Italian origin in keeping qualities.

NEW WHITE QUEEN. A fine early white skinned variety, of beautiful form and rapid growth, and possessing fine keeping qualities. Seeds sown in early spring will produce onions from one to two inches in diameter in early summer, or if sown in early summer will be fit for use by autumn.

WHITE VICTORIA. A beautiful, large round variety, with white skin, but sometimes, of a delicate light rose color; flesh juicy, sweet and milky white. A good keeper.

WHITE BARLETTA. When matured, the tops die down, leaving beautiful and perfect little bulbs. The color is pure white, flavor mild and delicate, perfectly adapted for pickling and table use, and makes a pretty bunch onion, especially if grown by the transplanting method.

The onion seed crop is very short this year. We expect to have a fairly good supply and will advise our customers to take advantage of this by giving us a list of their probable needs in onion seed early. We will make special prices at any time upon request.
OKRA OR GUMBO.

This vegetable is too little grown, as its green pods impart a fine flavor and consistency to soups and stews; the pods can also be dried for winter. It is universally used throughout the south, and is as easily raised in the north. So delicious is the flavor that when once used it will be grown every year.

**LADY FINGER.** The plants are uniform in growth, and with their large hibiscus-like flowers make a pretty sight. The plants produce long, slender pods.

**DWARF PROLIFIC OR DENSITY.** A fine new variety, much dwarfer than the ordinary dwarf okra, and much more productive. Short, thick pods.

**WHITE VELVET OKRA.** The pods are perfectly round, smooth and of an attractive white velvet appearance; of superior flavor and tenderness.

**TALL GREEN.** A favorite at the south; called also Perkins Mammoth Long Pod.

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DO NOT FAIL TO TRY OUR FINE PEAS, DUKE OF YORK, shown on next page ONCE USED NO OTHER WILL SUFFICE.

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PARSNIP.

**LONG WHITE DUTCH, OR SUGAR.** Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy, and will keep through winter without protection.

**HOLLOW CROWN.** Roots comparatively short, with a very smooth, clean skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on the top of crown of the root.

**GUERNSEY.** The best sort for heavy, black soils. In the vicinity of Chicago, where the soil is exceedingly rich, this is the variety needed, as it makes a fine shaped root which does not grow too long.

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PARSLEY.

**FERN LEAVED.** This sort has a peculiar fern shaped leaf. It is not so desirable as the more curled sorts.

**HAMBOURG ROOTED.** The standard rooted sort. The leaves are used for soup greens, and the roots, when sliced, are much esteemed.

**DOUBLE CURLED.** The standard sort for outdoor culture, also highly prized by market gardeners for the greenhouse.

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PEPPER.

**SWEET MOUNTAIN.** Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often 8 inches or more in length, by two in diameter, very smooth and handsome, being, when unripe, of a bright deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature, of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle.

**LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE.** A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts.

**PROCOPP'S GIANT.** Very large, usually 8 to 9 inches long and 3 inches thick. Brilliant scarlet color, flesh thick, of pleasant flavor.

**RUBY KING.** An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts.

**LARGE SQUASH.** Fruit large, flat, tomato shaped, more or less ribbed, skin smooth and glossy, flesh mild, thick meated and pleasant to the taste, although possessing more pungency than the other large sorts.

**GOLDEN UPRIGHT.** The fruits are large and of a beautiful rich golden yellow, tinted with a bluish red. The peppers are mild and as pleasant to the taste as Ruby King.

**RED CHERRY.** Plant tall, bearing a profusion of bright red, round fruit which is very pungent when ripe. The plant is very handsome and an ornament to the garden.

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OKRA.

FOR FLOWER SEEDS SEE PAGES 24 TO 27.
PEAS.

ALASKA. The best early green seeded variety. The dark green color of the pods makes it an excellent pea for shipping long distances. Very early and uniform grower. A popular sort with canners and shippers. First-class in every respect. Height: 33 feet.

FIRST AND BEST OF ALL. Ahead of all others in earliness and productiveness. It has held the lead for many years on the Chicago market, and is the best first early variety for the market gardener. It is very prolific, and ripens uniformly in the bed where they can be picked. The most hardy.

MAUD'S. A very fine extra early sort, hardy, productive and of good flavor.

TOM THUMB. Early and prolific. An excellent dwarf pea.

DUKE OF YORK. A variety that excels all others for the market. This pea is not a novelty, but has been on the market for a number of years, although not as well known as some others. It can be classed with the Telephone, although it is much earlier and more dwarf.

HEROINE. Vines are strong and vigorous and produce an abundance of fine, large, well filled pods.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A great favorite with the market gardeners. Pods are large, well filled and of a very good color; an abundant yielder.

EARLY FAVORITE is somewhat taller in vine than American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, consequently in the average garden it shows up better, making the grower feel that there will be some peas from the patch. It pods better than any of the real dwarf wrinkled sorts, and equals any of them in quality.

DWARF TELEPHONE. A splendid dwarf pea. The pods are very long, and are always well filled with peas of delicious flavor. Height of vine under high culture, 18 inches. It may be classed as a medium early pea.

Prices of peas vary so much that in justice to our customers we deem it best to quote prices to them at the time they are ready to buy.

When you are ready to hand in your order we will be glad to quote our lowest prices and can save you money. Let us figure on your list of needs.
PEAS.—Continued.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. For many years this has been one of the standard large late wrinkled sorts. In quality few varieties equal it. Its greatest drawback as a market variety is its tall vines, which invariably need brush, and gardeners find this too expensive. For home use, however, it is unexcelled.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Like Telephone but a better variety. Vines are dwarfer and stronger and pods are larger and better filled.

EVERBEARING. Fine for family use. Peas large and sweet. 

SHROPSHIRE HERO. Bearing a great abundance of large handsome pods makes this a most desirable sort. Pods long, well filled and peas of fine flavor.

ENGLISH WONDER. About ten days later than the American Wonder and much longer, straighter and broader pods. Peas large and of fine flavor.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY PEAS. This extra early pea is unsurpassed in quality, being the greatest advance yet made in the extra early peas, the pods very closely resembling the Telephone in size and shape, and containing from six to eight peas of excellent flavor. Ripening very quickly, the peas can be picked at one time, making it a valuable crop for the market gardener. In habit it is vigorous, very quick to germinate and push to maturity, foliage large, pale green in color; pods long, straight, slightly round at the point; seed large, wrinkled cream color; height, three feet.

AMERICAN WONDER. Vigorous, productive, with dark, luxuriant foliage. The most desirable early pea for private gardens. Height, fourteen inches. Of very fine quality.

EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM. Extra early in season. The most productive of the dwarf wrinkled varieties, and for this reason is the best for market gardeners.

LITTLE GEM. Extra early, hardy and productive. Pods not so well filled as Premium Gem.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Pods fully one-third larger than American Wonder, containing six to eight large sweet peas.

TELEPHONE TRUE STOCK. Gardeners prefer this pea to any other. Our stock this year has been carefully selected. Vines and leaves are large and coarse. Long, straight pods filled with large, tender sweet peas of fine flavor.

TELEGRAPH. Strong, hardy vines, and peas very large and sweet.

SHARP'S QUEEN. Large, handsome, delicious. Pods long, slightly curved.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. An old standard market variety. Not so sweet as the wrinkled peas but more hardy.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. A fine variety for soups, used in a dry state. Peas are large, smooth and light cream.

YORKSHIRE HERO. Similar to Champion of England but the vines are not so tall.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A good main crop variety. Peas are large and sweet.

STRATAGEM. Vigorous, habit luxuriant foliage. A heavy cropper. A general favorite not only in private gardens but also for gardeners. Large, handsome pods well filled. One of the most desirable sorts.

IMPROVED SUGAR MARROW. Much better than the old White Marrowfat. Pods larger, well filled and of the true marrow flavor.

JUNO. Pods large and well filled peas of a dark green color.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. Very popular with market gardeners who want a large, handsome pod of a deep green color.
SEED POTATOES.

The Extra Early Ohio is the Leading Potato for Early. It outsells any other Early Potato two to one on every Western market.

Prices on Application
We Are in Line.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. Claimed by some to be earlier than the old Ohio, and although we see very little difference, they are preferred by some of our gardeners.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO. Absolutely the First Early Potato on the market. No other potato is so profitable for early use and is the favorite of all Chicago market gardeners. A short, thick, round oblong potato. In color it is dull red. The flesh is solid, of extra good quality and flavor; very meaty even when only partially grown. Our stock is very pure and select.

EXTRA EARLY PINGREE. A most desirable variety. The shape is neither too long nor too round, very smooth and regular in form. Eyes shallow and a white skin. Top medium in size, but strong and spreading. Tubers close together in a hill and very numerous. About a week earlier than the Bovee and a twenty-per-cent heavier yielder.

EARLY ROSE. This well-known variety is still very popular. Pure seed is hard to get. Ours is as pure as any to be had.

BOVEE. Of fine quality, vigorous growth and high productiveness. Smooth and handsome tubers, pink or flesh colored.

CARMAN No. 1. Intermediate in ripening and resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape and also having very few and shallow eyes. The flesh is white and quality perfect. An enormous producer of very large handsome tubers.

CARMAN No. 3. One of the best late varieties, also one of the greatest yielders. Large, oblong, slightly flattened.

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2. A valuable variety of large size very smooth and a great cropper. In quality it is unsurpassed. It is the best late long keeper and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other sort, and their large, handsome appearance make them more profitable than any other sort.

PUMPKINS.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common yellow variety usually grown for feeding stock. Good for canning and for pies.

LARGE CHEESE. A very hardy and productive variety, the best for cooking purposes.

CASHAW. A favorite sort, closely resembling the Crookneck Winter Squash.

LARGE TOURS, OR MAMMOTH. This variety grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds.

NEW PIE, "CALHOUN." It is medium in size, extraordinarily heavy quality. The outside is a cream color, while the flesh, which is very thick and fine grained, is a salmon yellow and of superior quality. It is undoubtedly one of the best for pies.

GOLDEN OBLONG. A very fine, new and productive variety, growing oblong to a length of sixteen to eighteen inches, and seven to eight inches in diameter. Flesh rich yellow, very sweet, dry and excellent for pies. A good keeper.

QUAKER PIE. It is oval in shape, and tapers toward each end; of a cream color, both inside and out. Being fine grained and rich flavored, it makes a superior quality of pies.

WINTER QUEEN. This is an improvement of the old well liked sugar pumpkin, and is admitted by all who have grown it to be the very best pie pumpkin on the market. Its size is uniformly about nine to ten inches in diameter. In color, a beautiful deep orange yellow, with a very close netting, almost as russeted as a potato. It is a good winter keeper and unequaled as a cooking variety.

JONATHAN. This is one of the finest varieties ever introduced. It is a good keeper, of large size, very prolific, smooth and even fleshed, being free from that coarse stringiness which many varieties have. The Jonathan is excellent for pies.

MAMMOTH POTIRON. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh, fine grained, and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weight 200 pounds.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. There is no variety of pumpkin in cultivation that has given as great satisfaction as this throughout the length and breadth of this country. Our sales of it have nearly doubled those of other sorts, and we have never received a single complaint of its growth or quality.

MAMMOTH POTIRON.
RADISH.

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.

NON PLUS ULTRA. This is one of the finest forcing radishes introduced, and has already taken a leading place with our market gardeners. It will mature in eighteen to twenty days, and, owing to the extremely small tops, can be sown very thickly. The roots are round, with a deep scarlet colored skin, the flesh white, very crisp and tender.

OLIVE SHAPED BRIGHT RED LEAFLESS FORCING. The extra early forcing radishes lately introduced are remarkable for the small size of their leaves. They develop their roots in so short a time that the latter are practically in advance of the leaves.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. The standard, early turnip radish. Fine flavored and mild.

EARLY CARMINE. An extra early variety of turnip-shaped radish. It is very mild and crisp. The flesh is white, the color is carmine, and the radish looks bright even when wilted. This is, therefore, very salable on the market, even on the hottest days, when other radishes look dull and dry.

DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. This is a very bright colored scarlet turnip radish, very early and short leaf, well adapted to forcing under glass. Matures in fourteen to twenty-one days, and its appearance will sell it in any market.

WHITE SUMMER TURNIP. A very large turnip-shaped variety; white, very crisp and mild.

YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP. Like the above, except in color.

GRAY SUMMER TURNIP. Popular for midsummer planting.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED. This is the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet radish known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. It makes its roots in about twenty-five days from time of planting, and they continue in good condition until they are fully grown, when they are as large as the Wood's Early Frame. It has a small top and does not run to neck.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive-shaped, scarlet, with white tip; crisp and tender. Very early. A general favorite.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER. A very excellent white variety with long, very smooth white roots, which are crisp and tender. It comes into use shortly after Wood's Frame, and is one of the most desirable of the white summer sorts.

CHARTIER. Decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation. Its form is well indicated in our engraving, the color at the top being crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table.

LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP IMPROVED. This bright scarlet, small topped sort is about six inches long, grows half out of the ground, is uniformly straight, smooth, brittle and crisp, and is a standard and excellent sort for private gardens or market use.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. This is not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop cut of doors. It continues brittle and tender until July. The roots are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. The flesh is white and crisp.

WHITE, OLIVE. Like Scarlet Olive Shaped, except that the roots are clear white and a little longer.

WHITE STRASBURG, OR SUMMER HOSPITAL. Large, showy, half long, white sort. Grows with great rapidity, sometimes producing a crop in six weeks. It will keep in eatable condition two weeks before going into seed. Best summer radish grown.

GIANT STUTTGART. A summer variety. Grows to an immense size. White flesh, very crisp and tender. Of good flavor and a good keeper.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A desirable sort for hotbed forcing and outdoors; very early; flavor mild; crisp, juicy and tender; top small; will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive radishes, on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape. Is ready in twenty-eight days.

WINTER RADISHES.

Sow about the same time as winter turnips, on light, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; give frequent cultivation, and thin two to six inches apart, according to size of the variety. For winter use pull before severe frost, and store in damp sand in cellar.

SCARLET CHINA. Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom tapering abruptly to a small tap. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp, tender and quite pungent.

HALF LONG BLACK SPANISH. An American sort of the same general character as the Long Black Spanish, but by many considered superior to either the Round or the Long Black Spanish. It is intermediate in shape between the two and seems to combine the good qualities of both.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the latest, as well as the hardiest of the radishes. An excellent sort for winter use.

Prices of seeds change with the market. We give our customers the benefit of the lowest market value for reliable goods. We are in shape to handle the largest or smallest order. When ready to buy your seeds ask for quotations.
GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS.

RHUBARB.
(PIE PLANT.)

Rhubarb, familiarly known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is cultivated in gardens for its leaf stalks, which are used for pies and tarts. Immense quantities are now annually sold in all the large markets. No private garden should be without it.

CULTURE. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by bearing fruit. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnaeus, Victoria and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed cannot be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties.

RHUBARB SEED. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

RHUBARB ROOTS. By express, not prepaid, 20c each, $1.50 per dozen.

PRICES ON LARGE LOTS OF RHUBARB ROOTS ON APPLICATION.

SALSIFY.
(VEGETABLE OYSTER.)

The long, white tapering root of salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

Culture. It succeeds best in a light well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and friable manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly, after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or in a collar in damp earth or sand.

LARGE WHITE. The common variety, roots medium sized, smooth; flesh white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This is in every way superior to the Large White, being larger, stronger growing and less liable to branch. Invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

SPINACH.

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking.

Culture. Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart and thin out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a slight covering of leaves or straw.

VICTORIA. An excellent sort, which forms a very large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaf, somewhat curled in the center. It becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden.

SAVOY LEAVED. The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow pointed leaves, which are curled like those of the Savoy cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed.

ROUND SUMMER BROAD LEAVED. This variety is generally preferred in the north for early spring sowing, and is the favorite with our market gardeners. The leaves are large, thick and fleshy. Though not quite as hardy as the Prickly Winter, it stands the winter very well.

Oz., 5c.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED. A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality when cooked.

LONG STANDING. An improved, round seeded strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of other sorts and continuing in condition for use much longer. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. Very popular with market gardeners.

PRICKLY WINTER. A very hardy variety and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, obovate or arrow shaped. It is used for fall sowing, which in this latitude is about the first of September.

SAVOY LEAVED SPINACH.

SUNFLOWER.

Everyone who keeps poultry should use sunflower seed liberally for feeding, as there is nothing more wholesome and nutritious, or which keeps kens in better condition for laying. Some species are largely planted in the flower garden for ornament. (See Flower Seeds.)

LARGE RUSSIAN. This variety has large heads, borne at top of a single unbranched stem, and having much more and larger seed than the common sort. Sow the seed as soon as the ground is fit for corn, in rows five feet apart, and ten inches apart in the row. Cultivate same as corn. When the seed is ripe and hard cut off the heads and pile loosely in a raffir pen having a solid floor or in a corn crib. After curing sufficiently, so that they will thresh easily, fall out or run through a thrashing machine and clean with an ordinary thresher. This variety will yield nine hundred to twelve hundred pounds of seed per acre ordinarily.

Prices change with market.

SORREL.

Those who think of sorrel as the starved looking weed of barren lands have little idea of the possible value of the plant. The improved varieties, when well grown and cooked like spinach, make a healthful and very palatable dish. Sow in drills early in spring, and thin the seedlings to six or eight inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months, and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH. The best garden variety, having large pale green leaves of fine quality.
SQUASH.

GIANT CROOK-NECK. This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crook-neck. It is larger and better in every way.

STRAIGHT-NECK SUMMER SQUASH. Market gardeners who ship early squash to distant markets know the difficulty of packing the crook-necked variety in boxes to good advantage. In our Straight-neck the bad feature of the crook has been overcome, and by continued selection the size has been increased more uniformly in shape improved quality.

GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH. Exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts. A

FOR PUMPKIN PIES — USE THE WINTER QUEEN.

For Pumpkin Pies use the Winter Queen see Page 18.

Prices of seeds vary. We sell at market value. Special quotations made upon application. We sell in any quantity. Packets, ounces, pounds, pints, quarts or bushels. Call or write.

TOBACCO.

PENNSYLVANIA SEED LEAF. This is the variety mostly grown for cigars, and is of fine quality and excellent flavor.

PERSIAN ROSE. A fine brand for cigars. Sells well.

YELLOW PRYOR. A fine yellow sort, and succeeds well where others fail.

BLUE PRYOR. This is the genuine article and a good sort

GENERAL GRANT. Very early, and a good yielder

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. The best sort for cigar wrappers. Try it. Pkt.

HAVANA. This is the genuine article, and is first-class.

OHIO. White leaved. A large yielder.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF TOBACCO.
GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS.

TOMATO.

This is a very important vegetable for a market gardener. Each market demands its own special favorite, and market gardeners must look out and get the proper kind, which the market they supply needs. Unless you are sure that a new variety is all right, stick to the old one.

BEAUTY. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large size, always smooth, perfect in shape, and excellent in quality. The color is a very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of four to six large fruit, retaining its large size late in the season. It ripens with Acme and Perfection, and is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit.

ESSEX HYBRID. This variety we consider the best market sort. It is like Acme in color and general appearance, but runs larger, smoother and, as a rule, better.

MAGNUS. A new variety. It is very distinct, having the color of Livingston’s Beauty and Acme, but thicker, heavier and more solid than either. The form is uniformly perfect, large and attractive, very deep from blossom to stem, and almost globe shaped. Fruit in clusters, ripening evenly and maturing quickly enough for early market. Flesh is firm and flavor most desirable.

MIKADO, or TURNER’S HYBRID. One of the latest of the good market varieties. The vines are very distinct. Have a potato leaf appearance. In color, this sort is like the Acme, fine, large, smooth fruit, SPARKS’ EARLIANA. Said to be the earliest large tomato in the world. 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. From less than 4,000 hills the originator realized from his first pickings $725.00 clear of freight and commission, being in the market fully a week before all others.

THE NEW IMPERIAL. Without doubt, this is the best main crop tomato now in cultivation. It is large, solid and smooth; has the right color for the Chicago market, and makes the evenest, handsomest show in the tomato box of any we have. We think it better than Acme. Essex Hybrid or Beauty; and that is as much as we need say of any tomato.

LIVINGSTON’S FAVORITE. A well known red variety, smooth and solid.

OPTIMUS. One of the best table tomatoes. Vine medium sized, vigorous and strong. While not classed as a first early, it is reported by growers to ripen fully as early as many of the earliest, making an excellent forcing variety. The fruit is medium sized, oval, very smooth, and of a very bright crimson-scarlet color.

PERFECTION. A splendid red variety, hardy, productive, and good bearer.

ATLANTIC PRIZE. A very early variety, fairly smooth; good for first crop.

TROPHY. A good main crop sort. Color, red, fruit large.

SPARKS’ EARLIANA. A very strong grower, which forms a bushy plant stands quite erect without stakes. This sort is often sold as Tree Tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, color purplish pink, fairly solid, but has no hard core, and is of good flavor. About as early as any purple fruited tomato, and is quite popular in some localities, both for market and home use.

NEW STONE. A fine new, red variety, very solid and smooth; a splendid main crop sort.

MATCHLESS. A good canning and all purpose tomato; splendid for kitchen.

ROYAL RED. A new sort, of considerable merit. Vines vigorous, fruit smooth, Very productive.

YELLOW PLUM. A small, yellow variety, of handsome appearance and fair quality.

HUSK, or GROUND CHERRY. This is a small sized fruit grown within a husk. It is valuable for preserving, for making into pies, or for eating from the hand.

ACME. One of the best standard sorts. Of a fine crimson-purplish color. Shape is smooth, size large and uniform. For the market or home garden no sort is better.
TURNIP.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP. The Purple Top Milan is one of our most popular turnips for spring sowing, but in this new sort we have a splendid extra early turnip in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh. It will undoubtedly find a welcome in our markets, as, in addition to the heavy crop assured by its adaptability for close planting, it will be found to be fit for use at least a week earlier than any other pure white variety in cultivation.

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE. This is one of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth; leaves large and dark green.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An early variety. Globe shaped; heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb. And is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnips for market garden purposes.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. The bulb is flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a purple top. Flesh, white, hard, and of finest quality. It is an extra good keeper.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK. The standard variety for field culture for feeding stock. Very large size.

COW HORN. This variety is pure white, except a little shade of green at the top, and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored, of very rapid growth, and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter use.

EARLY SNOWBALL. A perfectly globe-shaped, white-skinned turnip. It is exceedingly productive. The flesh is fine grained, firm and of very delicate flavor. It is one of the best keepers of the white-fleshed sorts. Very early and particularly adapted for family or market use. We recommend it to market gardeners because its earliness and fine appearance make it a very profitable variety of turnip.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent garden variety. The best for spring sowing.

WHITE EGG. Belongs to the class of quick growing fall turnips, and for this purpose should be sown, in this latitude between August 10th and 25th. Its shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate.

SWEET GERMAN. This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the rutabaga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the rutabaga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use.

SEVEN TOP. Cultivated extensively in the south for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops.

PURPLE TOP MUNICH. The earliest variety after the Red Top Milan. Color, white, with purplish white top.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. Rapid grower and mild flavor. The most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock.

SCARLET KASHMYR. A most distinct novelty; of such peculiar color that it has a striking resemblance to a large radish. "Unawed judges would, no doubt, pronounce it one of those radishes so persistently complained of as tasting like turnips." However, it is a turnip, and of most excellent flavor; of a deep rich crimson above, shading to a soft crimson rose below.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Very hardy and producing a good keeper; globe shaped. Color pale yellow, with purple top. Very firm in texture, and closely resembling the Rutabaga in good keeping qualities. Good either for table or stock.

LARGE AMBER GLOBE. One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow, top green. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper. Very popular in the South.

RUTABAGA.

SWEDISH TURNIP.

IMPROVED AMERICAN. The best yellow fleshed, purple top variety grown for stock or table.

BUDLONG'S WHITE ROCK. Though sometimes called a turnip, this is more like a rutabaga. The root is large, both skin and flesh very white, and it is one of the best varieties we have for table use. An excellent keeper and a desirable sort for market gardeners.

WHITE RUTABAGA. This variety is now extensively cultivated, and preferred in many sections for its white flesh. It is very hardy and productive, keeps well until late in the spring; and is highly esteemed for its sweet, delicate flavor.

LANGE'S IMPROVED. One of the earliest of the rutabagas. Forms a handsome bulb of good quality. Keep well; good for table use.

LONG WHITE FRENCH. A very delicate flavored variety. An excellent keeper and fine for table.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. A very heavy cropper. One of the best for field culture, CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY. An English variety resembling the preceding. Very productive and of fine quality.
OUR SPECIAL STRAINS OF POPULAR FLOWERS.

PANSY (Masterpiece.)

GIANT CURLED.

Our seed is true and pure from the originator. This strain comes nearer to Double Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as that in other pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often three inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. Pkt., 10c.

SUPERB NASTURTIUMS.

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

The identical colors can be had in either the Tall, or Climbing, or Dwarf or Tom Thumb types. The former grows 5 to 6 feet high; and are unexcelled for growing on fences, trellises; or trailing over rocks and rough ground, etc., while the Tom Thumbs are leading subjects for beds or borders, and both are largely in demand for use in hanging-baskets, vases, window-boxes, etc., etc.

EITHER DWARF OR TALL VARIETIES.

In Ordering, State Whether You Want Dwarf or Tall.

DWARF OR TALL SPOTTED.

Rich Orange-Yellow, spotted crimson.
PRINCE HENRY. Creamy White, spotted and tipped with scarlet.
CHAMELEON. This variety bears different colored flowers on the same plant; the flower shown is one of the most frequently seen combinations.

DWARF OR TALL SPOTTED. ORANGE.
Pure orange, without markings of any kind.

DWARF OR TALL SPOTTED. PEARL.
Creamy white.
KING THEODORE. Deep crimson-maroon, with black shading.
DWARF OR TALL SPOTTED. VESUVIUS.
Salmon rose; an exquisite shade.
DWARF OR TALL SPOTTED. ROSE.
A lovely deep shade.
Price: Any of the above 5c, per pkt, 10c, per oz.

Collections containing a pkt. each of any 10 varieties............................................ $0 30
Collections containing 1 oz. each of any 10 varieties.................................................... 75

SUPERB COLLECTION OF NASTURTIUMS.

"Incomparable" Collection of SWEET PEAS.

This collection is made up of very choice sorts—varieties that have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists—and it would be impossible to select another similar collection out of the vast number of sorts now in commerce that would combine, in the same degree, all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

AMERICA. Bright, blood-red striped on a white ground.
BLANCHE FERRY EXTRA EARY. The popular pink and white.
COCCINEA. Rich, brilliant cerise.
COUNTESS CADOGAN. The brightest blue.
DOROTHY TENNANT. Deep mauve; a lovely shade.
DUKE OF CLARENCE. Dark claret; a fine dark sort.
GORGEOUS. Bright Orange, wings rose-tinted orange.
LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. The finest pale lavender.
LADY MARY CURRIE. Bright Crimson orange.
LOTTIE ECKFORD. White shaded and edged lavender-blue.
PRINCE OF WALES. The finest bright rose.
QUEEN VICTORIA. Primrose-Yellow.
SADIE BURPEE. Very large pure white.
SALOMIAC. Deep scarlet or cardinal, the finest red.
STELLA MORSE. Primrose, tinged bluish; effect a rich cream color.

LOVELY. Soft shell-pink; an exquisite shade.
MODESTY. The most delicate shade of all the pinks.
NAVY BLUE. Deep indigo-blue.
OTHELLO. Very dark maroon.
PRIMA DONNA. A magnificent pure pink.
PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK. Scarlet tinged crimson.

Prices: Any of the above, 5c, per pkt.; 10c, per oz.; 20c, per 1 lb.; 50c, per lb.
Collection of a packet each of any 21 "incomparable" varieties, $0.60, or 1 oz. of each $1.00.
Our Special Strains of Popular Flowers.

PETUNIAS.

For outdoor decoration or house culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence to bloom early, and continue to flower through the summer. Give them rich soil and a sunny place,

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Single Large Flowering, mixed, all colors ...................... Pkt. 10c
Fine Mixed, all colors ........................................... " 5c

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

Grand, rich, velvety flowers of the largest size. All colors and shades, beautifully veined. Most of the flowers are fringed, and our seed will produce a far greater per cent of double flowers than any other strain. Pkt., 25c.

It is well known that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Of all summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably one of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring, and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hot bed. Phlox Drummondii, mixed colors ...... Per oz., 50c.; pkt., 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING PHLOX.

The largest flowering of the annual Phloxes. Nothing can compare with this indispensable summer flower for beds, massing, etc. Our strain is very select. Large perfect types of most beautiful colors, shades and marking. Strong robust growers.

Large Flowering Phlox, mixed colors ...................... Pkt., 10c.

SUPERB ASTERS.

Of the general beauty of these flowers it is unnecessary to speak: the immense world-wide demand for them shows their adaptability for any climate; and, coming into bloom, as they do, when most other flowers are fading away, enhances their value. For the best results the ground for the cultivation of Asters cannot be too richly prepared, although they will give satisfactory returns on any ordinary garden soil.

Standard Prize Mixture, Victoria ....................... Pkt., 10c.
" " " " Comet .............................................. " 10c.
" " " " Quilled ............................................ " 10c.
" " " " Branching ...................................... " 10c.
" " " " Peony Flowered ................................ " 10c.

CHRISTMAS TREE ASTER.

This Aster has a pyramidal branching form of growth, giving it the shape of a miniature tree. A very early profuse bloomer, growing about fifteen inches high, but covering an area of from twenty inches to two feet in diameter. Perfect double flowers, all colors, mixed, Pkt., 10c.
CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Standard Varieties.

The following is a list of the leading flowers grown from seed. While they are not all annuals, they will bloom the first season, some, of course, being planted somewhat earlier than others. We have listed only those strains that are reliable, and are sure to satisfy our customers. Our prices will be found as low as any reliable house for quality and quantity given. These varieties are especially adapted for market gardeners. All flower seeds sent free by mail at catalogue prices.

- **Abronia**, umbellata, mixed.
- **Acroclinum**, album.
- **Ageratum**, Mexicanum, light blue.
- **Agrostemma**, mixed.
- **Alyssum**, sweet maritimum.
- **Amaranthus**, Tricolor, Joseph's Coat.
- **Antirrhinum**, majus, mixed.
- **Tom Thumb**, mixed, fine strain.
- **Auricula**, mixed.
- **Bachelor's Button**, centaurea cyanus.
- **Balloon Vine**, cardiospernum halicacabum.
- **Balsam**, White Perfection.
- **Camellia**, mixed.
- **Brachycome Iberdifolia**, Swan River Daisy, mixed.
- **Calliopsis**, fine, mixed.
- **Candytuft**, fragrant, white.
- **Carnation**, fine, Margaret, finest, mixed.
- **Castor Beans**.
- **Chrysanthemum Coronarium**, double, mixed.
- **Cineraria Hybrida**, large flowering, mixed.
- **Cobea Scandens**.
- **Cockscomb**, mixed.
- **Coleus**, large leaved, finest, mixed.
- **Convolvulus Minor**, Dwarf Morning Glory.
- **Cypress Vine**, mixed.
- **Dahlia**, finest, double, mixed.
- **Daisy**, finest quality, double, mixed.
- **Eschscholtzia Californica**, finest, mixed colors.
- **Forget-Me-Not**, myosotis alpestris, blue.
- **Four O'Clock**, Marvel of Peru, mixed.
- **Globe Amaranth**, gomphrena globosa, mixed.
- **Gourd**, dish cloth.
- **Japanese Nest Egg**.
- **Hercules Club**.
- **Pear shaped**.
- **Sugar Trough**.
- **Mixed**.

Per Pkt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abronia, umbellata, mixed</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acroclinum, album</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ageratum, Mexicanum, light blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agrostemma, mixed</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus, Tricolor, Joseph's Coat</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antirrhinum, majus, mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tom Thumb, mixed, fine strain</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's Button, centaurea cyanus</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam, White Perfection</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camellia, mixed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brachycome Iberdifolia, Swan River Daisy, mixed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calliopsis, fine, mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candytuft, fragrant, white</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carnation, fine, Margaret, finest, mixed</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Castor Beans</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemum Coronarium, double, mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cineraria Hybrida, large flowering, mixed</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cobea Scandens</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cosmos, finest, mixed, mammoth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cockscomb, mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coleus, large leaved, finest, mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Convolvulus Minor, Dwarf Morning Glory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cypress Vine, mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dahlia, finest, double, mixed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daisy, finest quality, double, mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eschscholtzia Californica, finest, mixed colors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forget-Me-Not, myosotis alpestris, blue</td>
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<td>Four O'Clock, Marvel of Peru, mixed</td>
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<td>Japanese Nest Egg</td>
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<td>Pear shaped</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sugar Trough</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

All the Varieties of Flower Seeds we list are the kinds that should be in every garden.
EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per Pkt.</th>
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<td>Geranium, mixed</td>
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<td>Gypsophila, mixed</td>
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<td>Lobelia, mixed</td>
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<td>Helichrysum, largest, double, mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heliotrope, fine mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hollyhock, double, choicest mixed, double pure white</td>
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<tr>
<td>Double, red</td>
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<tr>
<td>Double, maroon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ipomea, boa nesx (Good night)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lobelia Erinus, Crystal Palace,</td>
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<td>Linum, grandiflorum rubrum,</td>
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<td>Love Grove, hemoephtilum, mixed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Love-in-a-Mist, nicotilla damascena, mixed.</td>
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<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupins, mixed, all colors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marigold, African, double, mixed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>French, double, mixed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eldorado</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murnandia, mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mignonette, Sweet, oz., 10c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morning Glory, Convolvulus Majus, mixed, 1 lb., 15c., oz., 10c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pansy, Emperor William</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pansy, Yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pansy, Beauxfield</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poppies, Carnation, mixed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poppy, Emperor William</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poppy, Yellow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poppy, Yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portulaca, White</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primrose, choice mixed Limbraia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Passiflora corcula</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pelargonium, (Castor Oil Plant), mixed, oz., 10c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sensitive Plant, Mimosa pudica</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snapdragon, Antirrimum, finest, mixed.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinks, Dianthus, Chinensis, double China Pinks, mixed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heidelie's Double Diadem, mixed, very fine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heidelie's Finest Single, mixed, 80c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crimson, double, crimson.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Queen, double, white.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petunia, fine, mixed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phlox, Drummond, Star.</td>
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<td>Alba, pure white</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caimine, red</td>
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<td>Black, Warren</td>
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<td>Spendid, mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stocks, double, German, ten weeks, mixed.</td>
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<td>Sunflower, Globous fistulosus, double.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet William, single, mixed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Verbena, Dianthus, deep scarlet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>White</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mammoth, extra choice, mixed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fine, mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wallflower, double, mixed, extra fine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zinnia, Pompon, finest mixed.</td>
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<td>Choesest mixed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scarlet</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice our Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums, page 24, also the Special Strains of Poliar Flowers, page 25.
GRASS SEED.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS. (Lolium Perenne.) A very nutritious rapid growing variety, valuable for meadows and pastures. Twenty-four-pound bushel. Market Price.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. (Avena Elye.) This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pastureage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Market Price.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS. (Anthoxanthum Odoratum.) Permanent pastures should not be sown without a portion of this grass. Market Price.

HARD FESCUE. (Festuca Duriuscula.) Similar to Sheep’s Fescue, but not so dense, and growing somewhat taller. This often will cover sandy soil under the shade of large trees where no other grass will grow; is desirable addition to lawn grass. Sow thirty pounds to the acre. Market Price.

RED TOP. (Agrostis Vulgaris.) A valuable grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. Market Price.

TALL FESCUE. (Festuca Elatior.) A valuable perennial grass. Very productive and nutritious. It is native to moist, heavy soil, where it probably does best, but it succeeds well on any good soil, wet or dry, and makes a valuable hay crop. Sow forty pounds per acre. Market Price.

BLUE GRASS. (Poa Pratensis.) Commonly called Kentucky Blue Grass and known in some sections as “Green Meadow Grass” and “June Grass.” It is the best pasture grass of the temperate and cold climates, and succeeds freely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retains its qualities to a late period in winter, and further south, affording abundant food through the winter. Sow early in the spring or during the months of October and November. Fourteen-pound bushel. Market Price.

BLUE GRASS. (Poa Compressa.) A very valuable grass for pastures and lawns. For many purposes this is preferable to any of the ‘poa’ species. Market Price.

CLOVER SEEDS.

ALL PRICES ON CLOVER SEED VARIABLE, AS PER MARKET. ASK FOR MARKET PRICE WHEN READY TO BUY.

MEDIUM RED OR JUNE. (Trifolium Pratense.) This is by far the most important of all varieties, for the practical purpose of agriculture. Sow in spring or fall, at a rate of eight or ten pounds per acre. Market Price.

MANMOTH OR LARGE RED. (Trifolium Pratense.) It grows five or six feet high. By its judicious use which has been exhausted may be reseeded. Sow at the rate of about eight pounds per acre. Market Price.

WHITE DUTCH. (Trifolium Ripens.) A small, creeping, spreading perennial variety, valuable for pasture and lawns. In conjunction with Blue Grass it forms the most nutritious food for sheep or cows. Market Price.

ORCHARD GRASS. (Trifolium Hybridum.) This valuable variety is fast gaining great popularity. It is the most hardy of all the clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and may be cut several times in the same season. Market Price.

ALFA. (Medicago Sativa.) One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation and producing heavy crops of forage. It is especially good for cutting three or four times during the season. Market Price.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER. (Trifolium Hybridum.) It can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre, and makes the earliest possible spring pasture, bringing the latter for use for the winter, but for feeding as hay should be cut just before coming into full bloom. Market Price.
FANCY LAWN GRASS.
For quickly producing a permanent, thick and velvety sward of grass, this brand of Lawn Grass cannot be excelled. It is the best mixture of grasses we sell for lawn making, and will give satisfaction wherever sown.

MIXTURE FOR SHADED SPOTS.
Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places, for sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass.

GRASS MIXTURE PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE, ASK FOR QUOTATIONS.

Grains and Forage Plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEED WHEAT.</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th>Change,</th>
<th>Ask for</th>
<th>Market</th>
<th>Prices.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

MILLET SEED.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.
A forage plant of great merit, easily grown in any part of the United States, on any land that will raise turnips or corn, and will furnish abundant supplies of succulent, rich, nutritious pasture, at a season when it is most needed. It is of great value for sheep and lambs, and when turned on it, to use a common expression, "they soon weigh like lead." It is also of value for pasturing cattle. One acre of rape is sufficient to pasture ten to fifteen lambs on for two or two and one-half months.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.
This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a cheap food for fowls. It is immensely productive and can be raised cheaper than corn, as any waste piece of ground will suffice. It is the best egg producing food known. Prices Change. Ask for Special Rates When Ready to Buy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Values
Change.
Ask for
Market
Prices.
FIELD CORN.
Prices Change. Ask for Market Price.

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT. After several years’ trial on a large scale it is concluded that this is one of the earliest Dent corns grown. Good-size stalk and ear, small red cob, long, deep grain, very rich in oil and starch, and is the only smooth, very early Dent corn known.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. This famous corn still retains its popularity; an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in ninety days; often shelling sixty-two pounds of grain from seventy pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small and red; stalks about seven feet in height. This is, probably, the best Dent corn for general cultivation in the north.

NORTH STAR YELLOW DENT. One of the best early Dents. A safe variety to ripen in any locality.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. A large, broad, grained, handsome yellow corn, which is very popular in some sections of the country. Ears are of good size, color, bright golden yellow, cobs small.

MINNESOTA KING. A very early variety, in great favor with the farmers in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, and it is considered the most profitable and best yielding corn, no matter whether weather is favorable or not. It is a yellow half-Dent variety with broad rich golden yellow kernels.

THE IMPROVED LEANING.
The Improved Leaning Corn is a medium early yellow variety; large, slightly tapering ears, deep grain, and medium sized red cob. In favorable years there is much uniformity of both kernels and ears. Its numerous broad leaves not only encourage a healthy development but make it a valuable variety for feeding. It has been tested from the 38th to the 42d parallels of latitude, in the past ten years, and has proved satisfactory in every experiment. It is one of the seven varieties recognized by the Illinois Experiment Station, where it has been first in yield more times than any other variety in test of varieties. Numerous tests at the Experiment Station show it high in protein and oil content, making it valuable to the livestock grower and feeder.

EARLY MASTODON. A new yellow Dent, the largest and earliest in cultivation; has yielded 200 bushels to the acre.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. Originated in Illinois, and is enormously productive; a strong grower; matures in about 100 days. The stalk is stout and thick, with large ears set low.

IOWA GOLD MINE. A splendid new yellow corn. Everyone who has tried it is enthusiastic in the praise of this splendid new variety which was introduced in 1892. It has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties ever grown.

IOWA SILVER MINE. The Iowa Silver Mine is a splendid new white corn. We believe that in its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any color. In 1894, the poor corn year, only three-fourths of an acre was planted, yet it yielded just seventy-three bushels, or the rate of ninety-seven and one-third bushels to the acre. It has no barren stalks. The ears are very even in size, being little smaller at the tip than at the butt, and corn is well filled out over the tip.

CANADA EIGHT-ROWED FLINT. This standard Flint corn is the earliest of all. It is a safe corn to plant where the season is short. It will mature in eighty-five days of good corn weather.

POPCORN.
Wisconsin Eight-Rowed, Mapledale Prolific, White Pearl, Queen’s Golden, White Rice.

ENSELAGE AND FODDER CORN.
If planted in drills, which should be about three and a half feet apart, twelve to sixteen quarts per acre are required. If sown broadcast, two to two and a half bushels are required to the acre. These prices include bags and delivery to depot.

SOUTHERN LARGE ENSELAGE. This variety gives a very heavy yield of fodder.

YELLOW DENT ENSELAGE. The large growing Yellow Dent varieties make splendid cobs, and are excellent for ferments.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. Nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Sow in drills or broadcast.

RED COB ENSELAGE. Most desirable variety, adapted to all sections of the country.

BROOM CORN.
TENNESSEE EVERGREEN. More largely grown in the western states than any other. It ripens early and yields heavy crops.

MISSOURI EVERGREEN. Has coarser brush than the Tennessee, and is therefore desirable for making heavy brooms.

FOR SWEET CORN SEE PAGE 8.
FERTILIZERS AND INSECTICIDES.

VEGETABLE AND LAWN. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 4 to 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 8 to 11 percent; potash, 7 to 9 per cent. This is positively the best article on the market for use as a complete manure for all purposes. It is the best lawn fertilizer ever prepared. Note the large amount of actual potash in this brand. 10-lb. package, 50c.; 25 lbs., $2.75; ton, $26.00.

POUR-ON, STEAMED. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; bone phosphorus, 50 to 60 per cent; total phosphorus, 24 to 26 per cent. In this article we give you a finely ground steamed bone guaranteed to do the best possible job. Users of bone alone can find no better article. It will analyze nearer the highest possible guarantees than is possible. This is a fertilizer and insecticide. The application of pure bone to crops gives a better return than was ever obtained before with bone alone. Our guarantee is that the price paid for our fertilizer is not the least of our guarantees. 10-lb. package, 50c.; 25 lbs., $1.00; bag of 100 lbs., $1.00; 200 lbs., $2.85; ton, $27.00.

GROUND RAW BONE. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; bone phosphorus, 45 to 55 per cent; equal to phosphoric acid, 21 to 25 per cent. This is guaranteed an equal analysis to the pour-on steamed. A pure bone raw bone—no rock is put in to cheat them. These goods also will analyze over the highest limits of our guarantee. 10-lb. package, 50c.; 25 lbs., $1.00; bag of 100 lbs., $1.00; 200 lbs., $3.00; ton, $29.00.

FLORIST'S PLANT FOOD. This article has been made at the suggestion of florists, who desire to obtain an inexpensive, effective and odorless preparation, that will quicken the plant; keep it in good condition. An application of this plant food will be observed in the vigorous growth of the flowers and a deep green foliage. 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs., $1.75; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $4.00.

BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD. An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Clean to use, without odor, produces rich green growth and profusion of flowers. Directions for use accompany each package. Small package, 10c.; by mail, 20c.; large package, 25c.; by mail, 40c.

CHICAGO BRAND. Guaranteed analysis: Ammonia, 23 to 8 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 11 to 14 per cent; actual potash, 1 to 2 per cent. This brand gives you a combination of nitrogen and phosphoric acid, with very little potash, and where potash is not needed gives very good results. 10-lb. package, 40c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; bag of 100 lbs., $1.25; 200 lbs., $2.50; ton $25.00.

NITRATE OF SODA. Should be sown broadcast, and it is very important to sow it evenly. Two or three pounds on a square rod will be beneficial. 25 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.25; 200 lbs., $6.50; 500 lbs. $15.00.

INSECTICIDES.

BUG DEATH. This new preparation comes highly recommended after a six years' test. It is sure death to the Potato Bug, and besides it acts as a fertilizer. There are many testimonials at hand from very large potato growers. From the tests that we have received in regard to this new insecticide we feel much confidence in offering it to our indifference to any of our customers who want a quick acting, sure, non-poisonous bug killer. It can be used on all vegetables and fruit and will give excellent results.

PRICES: 1 lb. package, 15c.; 3 lb. package, 35c.; 5 lb. package, 50c.; 12 lb. package, $1.00; 100 lb. keg, $7.00. Perfection Shaker, for applying Bug Death, 65c.

FIR TREE OIL. For greenhouse and house plants. It destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. It is the best insecticide for scale, aphids, red spider, mealy bug, thrip and worms. Dilute in the proportion of one part to twenty gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer at $1.00 per gallon, 15c.; 1 lb. bottle, 25c.; 5 lb. bottle, $1.25.

FIR TREE OIL SOAP. This is the same as the Fir Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at the rate of one ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. 1/2 lb. tin, 25c.; 1 lb. tin, 75c.; 5 lb. tin, $1.75.

DAMMATIN INSECT POWDER. Effective against almost all kinds of insects. 1 lb. box, 100d.; 1 lb. bottle, 1 lb. bottle.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND. A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. 1 lb. box, 50c.

HARMONY. Ground, for the prevention of milde-weed, grasshoppers, crickets, grubs, etc. Apply with bellows, 5 lb. package, 35c.; 10 lb. package, 60c.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED. An excellent protection from currant worms, grubs, slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water—one ounce to three gallons. 3 lb. box, 35c.; 1 lb. box, 20c.; 1/2 lb. box, 12c.

INSECTICIDE SOAP. For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of one pound to four gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the bugs that so often infest them. 1 lb. box, 15c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs. 90c.

PARIS GREEN. Mixed at the rate of one pound to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects, for a long time. This article is liable to fluctuate in price. Special prices on large lots.

SLUG SHOT. (Hammond's). Excellent for destroying cabbage worm, turnip worm, and other cutworms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5 lb. pail, 30c.

TOBACCO DUST. If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip flies, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off all earth insects and also acts as an expellent fertilizer. 1 lb. package, 50c.; 10 lb. package, 30c.; 10 lb. package, 100 lbs. $2.50.

TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Bale of about 100 lbs., $1.50; bale of about 200 lbs., $2.25; bale of about 400 lbs. $4.50.
The Barker Weeder.

It operates on the plan of a lawn mower. It is better than a hoe. It is ten times as fast. It is easy to operate. It forms a dust mulch. Buy a Barker Weeder and Mulcher and cut your garden the same as you buy a lawn mower to cut your lawn. Cut your weeds in your garden once a week. It cuts the weeds under the ground as well as the weeds out of the ground. It pulverizes the ground fine which holds the moisture to feed the plant.

IT HAS NO RIVALS.

It is so different from all others that it is in a class by itself.

You will be interested in it as soon as you see it. When you have seen the kind of work it does you will want it.

It makes no difference how many other hand cultivators you have or have used, you will be convinced after trying it that this one does different work from any of them and that it will pay you to have one.

To appreciate the value of this tool you must take it to the field, you cannot judge it properly by looking at it. Take it out into the patch, pick out a piece of vegetation that needs weeding. Notice the work it does. Let your man work it. If you are not satisfied with it after giving it a fair trial, you can return it. Hundreds of the best market gardeners and onion growers have taken this tool to try and have kept it and bought more. It is a money saver.

The revolving blades of the Barker do far better work than the stationary bolted knives used on other machines. With the revolving blades of the Barker the surface of the ground is chopped, the weeds are cut, separated from the soil and thereby destroyed.

The Onion Set Crop is probably the most expensive one to weed of any grown in this country. With this in mind the following from one of the largest growers of that crop speaks well for the Barker Weeder and Mulcher:

When I first saw the Barker Weeder and Mulcher I did not think it would do any better work than some others that I already had in use. I was impressed, however, by its peculiar construction and decided to give it a trial. We had thirty-five hand cultivators going on our onion set farm the day I took the Barker tool out. On my way to where the force was working I had a chance to try the tool in several different places and became satisfied that for our work it beat anything we had. In order to test it alongside of the others I called the foreman and bid him take the Barker and accompany some of his best hustlers who were working other tools. It took him a little time to get the hang of the Barker, but as soon as this was accomplished he clearly demonstrated that two rows, could be done as easily with it as one could be done by any of the others. I therefore secured a quantity of the Barkers and used them in place of the others with much gain. It was well on toward the end of the weeding season when this change of tools was made and I am fully convinced, that had I secured the Barker tools at the beginning of the season, our expense for weeding would have been cut in half. My recommendation of this tool to other large growers induced them to try it and they found it as satisfactory as I did. It will do excellent work in all market garden crops.

S. F. LEONARD, Chicago.

The weeding between rows of a garden crop must be done whenever necessary right up to the time of harvest. The Barker Weeder and Mulcher is fitted with an adjustable pair of wire leaf guards which lift the tops of the vegetable out of the way of the knives and permit the machine to go in between the rows at any stage of the crops growth.

The Barker is made in 3 sizes. Viz: 6-inch cut, 8-inch cut, and 11-inch cut. Each machine is fitted up with leaf guards and tooth attachment. The 8-inch cut is the standard size for onion sets and ordinary market garden crops. The 6-inch is for lettuce and crops that are planted in close rows. The 11-inch for crops that are planted from 14 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

Either Size Complete with all Attachments — Price on Application
New “Brandt” Compressed Air Sprayer

The latest and most perfect of all devices for exterminating all kinds of injurious bugs and insects on plantations, and protect same from all diseases attempting to destroy them, with the least time, labor and cost of any method known, and with far better efficiency for distributing Paris Green, Bordeaux Mixture, Paris Green and Bordeaux Compound, Kerosene Emulsion, Soda Bordeaux, White Arsenic, London Purple, Hel-lebore, Tobacco Infusion, and all other liquid applications; also for Whitewashing and Disinfecting Poultry Houses, Barns, Cellars, Etc.

Will spray from 15 to 25 hills of potatoes from each stroke with the pump, will spray a row one mile long with one charge of tank, will spray one or two rows at a time as fast as a man walks. Patented October 18, 1904; November 7, 1905.

MANIFOLD USES.
Farm, Orchard, Garden or Field, invaluable in Potato, Tomato and Tobacco Fields; on Gooseberry, Currant and Rose Bushes; in the garden on Cabbage, Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, Celery, Cauliflower, Etc., to Stock and Poultry Men, Etc.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

The New Brandt Sprayer is made on a Brand new principle, and is the first and only knapsack compressed air Sprayer on the market that gives a continuously uniform pressure. The trouble with all compressed air sprayers hitherto offered has been the necessity of pumping them ahead before obtaining a spray. This makes the pressure too high in the beginning and too slow at the end. The result is an uneven discharge. In the “Brandt” the pumping is done during the progress of the work, thus filling in with pressure as the liquid is discharged. About one stroke with the pump for each 15 to 25 hills of potatoes. The pressure is at all times under perfect control and an even spray is always maintained from the nozzle. This is a very important feature, and is found in no other sprayer. The solution is distributed evenly and economically and one filling with Paris Green mixture will cover and do good work on a row one mile long, thereby saving its cost in a short time.

DESCRIPTION AND DETAILS.

The Nozzles are also made on a new principle, and can only be used with a Brandt Patent Combination Device. A small portion of air is discharged through the center of the nozzle while the solution is whirling in the cap to form a spray. This prevents the solution from being thrown mostly in a circle, making the spray cone solid and uniform instead of hollow as made by most nozzles. The whole plant is thus covered instantly, and the operator can do faster and better work. With this arrangement, the spray is sent out with such force that it makes a noise like a steam engine, making clogging impossible. The “Brandt” Sprayer is equipped with a regular single nozzle, but, if desired, can also furnish a complete set of extra nozzles for all purposes at a slight extra cost.

THE DOUBLE NOZZLE will spray two rows of potatoes and similar shrubs at once, doing just as good work, at the same speed as with the single nozzle, thus saving its cost in a few hours. It was very difficult to get this nozzle practical, but by devoting considerable time and energy it was made absolutely practical. Some say it works even better than the single nozzle. From 10 to 15 acres can easily be sprayed with one sprayer when this nozzle is used.
THE TREE NOZZLE works on the same principle as above nozzles, but is supported with a three foot extension for reaching-up in any ordinary fruit tree. With its powerful force it distributes the solution to the very best advantage. (Not mailable.) All Brandt nozzles are detachable and will fit in the same pump.

THE NO. 2 CAP has larger spraying apertures than the regular spray cap, and is especially adapted for spraying Bordeaux Mixture, Whitewash, and all other solutions thicker than the ordinary Paris Green solution, and will fit all Brandt nozzles.

A funnel with brass wire strainer goes with each Sprayer for use in filling.

AGITATION: The construction of the Sprayer is such that the agitation is purely automatic; the solution being kept in perfect mixture at all times.

YOU MUST SPRAY.

The government claims that over $550,000,000 worth of fruit and vegetables are destroyed every year in the U. S. by bugs, insects and plant parasites. What is more important than to protect your crops from these pests? The only remedy is spraying, which is becoming more known to the people every day. The government is working hard on this subject, and is spending thousands of dollars every year to get it published and known to the people.

THE PUMP is equipped with a brass air reservoir. In the center of the plunger is a check valve for the air to pass through on the return stroke, instead of being obliged to kink the leather to let the air pass. For this reason it holds the air for the entire length of stroke and delivers full volume, as the leather always lies snug to the barrel.

THE AIR RESERVOIR at the end of the pump keeps a steady air-feed for the nozzle. It also has a valve that shuts off the air from forcing back into the pump and a brass socket for attaching the nozzles to same.

THE TANK is made of heavy galvanized steel or brass, and will not rust or corrode. It has a concave body rest on one side for keeping it in the right place—not sliding back and forth, and a heavy web strap passing over the shoulder, making it very convenient to carry. The filler plug is made of solid brass and is very substantial and reliable.

THE DOUBLE TUBE EQUALIZING ARRANGEMENT is one of the principal features. One tube discharges the surplus air not required by the nozzle into the main tank where it maintains a uniform pressure, and forces the liquid through another tube which supplies the nozzle. This device enables the operator to control the pressure at will, there being no time lost in pumping up an air pressure, and always gives a steady spray.

POINTS OF MERIT WORTH CONSIDERATION.

The pressure of the tank is the same at all times, regardless of the amount of liquid contained therein. An even pressure is better than an uneven pressure. A pump with a valve plunger forces more air, and works easier than the old fashioned pump. The pump is a very important part of the Sprayer. A solid spray is better than a hollow spray. Bursting is impossible. It is easier to operate and carry. It is the simplest Sprayer on the market, and will not get out of order.

Excellent for spraying cattle to keep the flies off. Unsurpassed for whitewashing poultry houses, barns, cellars, etc., and will spray all kinds of disinfectant solutions without clogging. Every Sprayer fully tested before leaving the factory. Weight, 7 lbs. Packed ½ dozen in a box, complete with the single nozzles and funnels. Weight ready for shipment about 60 lbs. Full directions for use on each machine.

Price, with Whitewash Nozzle.............................$5.50
Price, with Single Nozzle.................................. 6.00
Price, with Double Nozzle.................................. 6.50
Price, with Tree Nozzle...................................... 7.50
Price, complete, all Nozzles.................................. 8.50
The Myers Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump

Cylinder, Valves, Valve Seats and Discharge All Brass.

No. 302, Fig. 343, complete, consisting of pump, 5 feet of 1-2 inch 3 ply hose, Vermorel spray nozzle, suction pipe, strainer and jet agitator. Price........$10.00

No. 305, Myers Improved Barrel Spray Pump, Fig. 702, complete with 5 feet of 1-2 inch three ply discharge hose and Myers graduating nozzle. Price............$8.00

THE PERFECT BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

Malleable Iron Frame to which a steel base is firmly attached; makes a strong seeder impossible to warp or get out of order from ordinary usage.

Malleable-Iron Bevel Wheels, enameled steel hooper, solid metal frame, accurate measuring device for gauging seed feed, strong cloth bag holding one-half bushels, weight 4 1-2 pounds.

Handsome in appearance, durable, sows seed evenly and clean, and guaranteed to work to perfection.

Is the steel and reversible seeder made, running so easily and smoothly that the weight of the handle will run it.

Will sow Wheat or Rye 50 feet at a round, Buckwheat 45 feet, Flax, Clover, Timothy and Millet 30 to 36 feet, Grass Seed from 15 to 30 feet, and in fact all seed sown broadcast; also Fertilizer, Ashes, Salt, etc. Price ....................$1.25

THE MYERS PERFECT BUCKET AND LEVER BUCKET SPRAY PUMPS.

New Pattern With One and One Quarter Inch Cylinder.

Notice the lever Patent Agitator. Observe their Advantages Can be used in Bucket or can be Attached to Top of Barrel. No. 324. Price .............$5.25
No. 1
"Lightning" Insect Exterminator

Our No. 1 Sprayer is a very handy Sprayer, and is provided with our improved beveled air chamber, as shown in cut, which enables the operator to spray up or down, or in any direction desired—which is necessary in many cases. It has two brass tubes extending into the reservoir, and gives a fine spray. Price, 50 cts. each.

The Accompanying Cuts Represent Our

No. 20 Encased Glass Double Tube "Lightning" Insect Exterminator

The glass reservoir is made like a Mason fruit jar, and any such will fit this Sprayer. Being oblong, it gives a churning motion while the Sprayer is in use, mixing the ingredients—which cannot be done with any other shaped sprayer—and will not allow Paris Green to settle. The glass sprayer will not corrode or rust out, as is the case with other metals. This will be appreciated at a glance. Price. . . . 75cts. each

Notice how easy to reach the underside of the leaves of small shrubs and plants, that can't be done with any other shaped sprayer.
REFERENCE TABLES.

<p>| Quantity of Seed Reseal to Produce a Given | Weight per Cubic Foot |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Plants and Sow an Acre.</th>
<th>Hay, well settled</th>
<th>Corn on Cob in bin</th>
<th>Shelled</th>
<th>Wheat</th>
<th>Oats</th>
<th>Potatoes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke, 1 oz. to 600 plants</td>
<td>43 lbs.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asparagus, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asparagus Roots</td>
<td>1,000 to 7,200</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bean, 1 oz. to 200 lbs of drill</td>
<td>7 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beans, pole, 1 pt to 100 lbs.</td>
<td>3 pts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 lbs.</td>
<td>7 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carrot, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celeri, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cilantro, 1 oz. to 400 plants</td>
<td>6 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clover, Alaskan and White Dutch</td>
<td>15 to 25</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; corpses of &quot; Total</td>
<td>12 to 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Large Red and Medium &quot; 8 to 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Orandu, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Corn, 1 oz. to 100 lbs</td>
<td>1 pts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corn, rice (shelled)</td>
<td>10 to 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corn, sweet, 1 pt to 100 lbs.</td>
<td>1 pts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cress, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 lbs</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>6 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flax, broadcast</td>
<td>7 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 100 of drill</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ginger and to 100 lbs</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grass, Blue Kentucky</td>
<td>2 bu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Hungarian and Millet</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Mixed Lawn</td>
<td>3 to 5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Balsam, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Red Top, Cabbage, 1 oz. to 100 lbs</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Timothy</td>
<td>1 bu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; Personal Rye, Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow</td>
<td>2 bu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; Horse Radish Roots, 10,000 to 15,000</td>
<td>30 bu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carrot, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leek, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lettuce, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mustard, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 lbs</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Narcissus, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants</td>
<td>5 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Okra, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>3 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Onion Sets,quat. 1 oz. to 100 lbs</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pumpkin, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>10 to 12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pea, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Radish, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rye, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 lbs of drill</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 lbs</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tomato, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 of drill</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vetches</td>
<td>2 bu.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Valuable Horticultural Books.

Send postpaid on Receipt of Price.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Articles</th>
<th>Rounds per Bushel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apples, dried</td>
<td>24, 24, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples, green</td>
<td>22, 25, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bran</td>
<td>57, 57, 57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beans, white</td>
<td>60, 60, 60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beans, Can.</td>
<td>60, 60, 60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buckwheat</td>
<td>48, 48, 48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buckwheat Seed</td>
<td>48, 48, 48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broccoli Seed</td>
<td>48, 48, 48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carrots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charcoal</td>
<td>50, 50, 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coal, stone</td>
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<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>50, 50, 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cranberries</td>
<td>50, 50, 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dark Red and Medium</td>
<td>150, 150, 150</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dense</td>
<td>50, 50, 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>German Lupine</td>
<td>44, 44, 44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hickory Nuts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malt, Barley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mineral Coal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middlings, fine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peas, dried</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peas, sweet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pop Corn</td>
<td>45, 45, 45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quick Line</td>
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<td>Rye</td>
<td>45, 45, 45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salt, fine</td>
<td>45, 45, 45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turnips, Rut'lya, Rut'ha</td>
<td>45, 45, 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>45, 45, 45</td>
</tr>
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</table>

At the Prices above named the books will be mailed, postage paid, on receipt of the money.