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Schultz's

1907

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Seed Annual

SCHULTZ'S NEW SPLENDID TOMATO

Extra early in ripening. Fine marketable size. In color a beautiful purple. Exceedingly productive. Smooth and firm fleshed. Does not crack about the stem. Extraordinary good keeper and excellent shipping sort. Prices: Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

G. Edward Schultz

SEEDSMAN

307 Tenth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

FERTILIZERS For the Farm, Lawn, Garden and Greenhouse

THE brands of Fertilizer which I offer are prepared according to formulæ which have been carefully studied out and I feel confident that in them are incorporated those elements best suited for the crops for which they are recommended. My customers can rest assured that when they buy Fertilizer from me they receive goods that are carefully compounded from the best ingredients and which will give splendid results. I solicit a trial order in this department and am satisfied that after using my Fertilizers you will have no hesitancy in testifying to their excellence. Prices of Fertilizer on application. Drop me a card.

I keep only the Highest Grade

General Crop Grower.—This brand is intended as a general crop grower, and will be found equal in quality to any of the brands of this grade on the market. It contains all of the necessary elements, properly combined, and in an available form to the plant from start to finish. It has become the favorite of all who have tried it. Get my prices before placing your order. Recommended for wheat and grass also. Analysis: 2% Ammonia; 9% Phosphoric Acid and 2% Potash.

High-Grade Potato.—This brand of goods possesses all the valuable elements of a high-grade Potato Fertilizer, and I am pleased to say that it gives results far beyond my greatest expectations. It can be used on all Potato crops with equally as good results. All I ask is a trial along side of anything on the market and it will come out, as its name implies, "High-Grade Potato." Analysis: 3% Ammonia, 8% Phosphoric Acid, and 5% Potash.

Truck Grower.—This brand has been used largely by the most successful truckers and is prepared especially for early vegetables. In its composition my aim has been to furnish the ammonia in such a form as will give the crop a quick start and keep it growing. I can give the assurance to all potato and truck growers that this brand will meet every requirement. Analysis: 4% Ammonia, 8% Phosphoric Acid, and 4% Potash.

Ten Per Cent Trucker.—The highest grade manufactured. Very quick-acting fertilizer for plant beds. Matures crops at the earliest date. Analysis: 10% Ammonia, 5% Phosphoric Acid, 3% Potash.

Fine Ground Raw Bone Meal.—All intelligent farmers realize the value of this fertilizer. My Bone Meal is ground by improved machinery to a fine condition without any admixture or treatment with any dryer. Strictly pure. Analysis: 2.50 to 3.50% Ammonia, 24% Phosphoric Acid, 40 to 45% Bone Phosphate.

Fertilizing Materials I call special attention to the fact that I keep on hand and am prepared to furnish at all times every kind of material used in the manufacture of Fertilizers, such as

Nitrate of Soda.—A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in action, and hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Being extremely soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground, when 100 to 300 pounds per acre should be sown, mixed with wood ashes or land plaster. Nitrate of Soda does not exhaust the land.

Muriate of Potash.—80% pure, equivalent to 48 to 50% actual Potash. A high-grade Fertilizer, and one of the best Orchard Fertilizers known; used largely in Peach cultivation, and as a general Fertilizer. Muriate of Potash and Ground Bone stands as a leader.

Kainit. (*German Potash Salt*). Analysis: 12% actual potash. One of the most useful ingredients for making "Commercial" fertilizers for using alone. Apply at the rate of 1,000 lbs. per acre. If used on lawns it should be spread during winter.

Sulphate of Potash.—A desirable form of Potash to be used on all crops, but especially on tobacco, hops, potatoes, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower. Use 50 to 400 lbs. per acre.

High-Grade Acid Phosphate.—(South Carolina Rock) We advise the use of Bone Fertilizers, but there are a great many farmers who use Acid Phosphate for grain and get good results. It should not be used where a lasting fertilizer is desired to benefit the grass crop that is sowed with the wheat. Analysis: Available Phos. Acid, 14%.

Land Plaster.—Excellent for composting, fertilizing or mixing with guano.

SCHULTZ'S

Field and Garden Seed Annual

for 1907

IN presenting my Seed Annual for 1907, I desire first to thank my friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the past. It is very gratifying to me indeed for the excellent support you have rendered me, and I believe the best way to repay you for all the kind expressions of appreciation is by continuing to furnish the **BEST**, and **NOTHING BUT THE BEST SEEDS**.

For fourteen years I have enjoyed the good will of my customers and friends, and now I come to you another season, hoping for an increased confidence, which I will always try to merit.

My facilities for filling your needs in **SEEDS, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.**, are better than ever, and if you will trust your orders to me I assure you they will receive my best care and attention.

I will always be glad to answer any inquiry you may make, but call upon me, if possible; write if you are too far away for a personal interview.

The attention of my customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as to myself.

ORDER EARLY.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early. I aim to send all orders the same day, but during the busy season it is nearly impossible. Hence the advisability of ordering early.

FORWARDING.—I deliver, postage paid, to any Post Office in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces, two ounces, and quarter-pounds at Catalogue prices, except where otherwise noted; but it will be much cheaper to the purchaser if goods are ordered to be sent by Express or Freight at their expense, when desired in any quantity. Agricultural Seeds, Implements and other bulky and heavy goods can only be sent by Freight or Express at purchaser's expense.

PACKING.—No charge is made for packing, nor for delivery to Express Offices or Freight Depots in Washington.

REMITTANCES.—Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order, or Express Money Order. Where it is not possible to obtain these the letter should be registered. Postage stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts, and can be used by me to advantage. Coin should never be sent by mail.

ERRORS.—I exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than I offer, yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event I want to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory.

NAME AND ADDRESS.—Please remember to write your **NAME, POST OFFICE, COUNTY** and **STATE**; also give number of Street, or P. O. Box, as distinctly as possible.

NON-WARRANTY.—Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond my control, such as unfavorable weather and soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for me to guarantee success, and although I take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, I still give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs I send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this Catalogue will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought, that it is to my best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow but prove true to name and description.

High Quality . . SCHULTZ'S Vegetable Seeds.

WITH GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS SEED

Spargel, GER.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

CULTURE.—Sow in April or May, in rows 1 foot apart, and keep clean by frequent hoeing. When two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured, and trenched to the depth of 18 inches. On the approach of winter, cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in spring and apply a dressing of salt or kainit at the rate of 600 lbs. an acre. Cut for use the second year after planting.

EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL. This very handsome variety, obtained by selection from seedlings of the Giant Dutch Purple Asparagus, forms the greater part of those fine bundles which are so much admired in the Paris markets in the spring. The shoots are notably thicker than those of the parent plant, the head is slightly pointed, and the scales with which it is covered are very closely set, overlapping each other. It has become very popular among market gardeners who have made trial of it on a large scale. Price, per pound, 75 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A variety of asparagus which is sure to be in great demand in many localities, because it furnishes *white shoots* which *stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching*. It can be depended on to give eighty to ninety per cent *white plants* from seed. The green shoots can be discarded when setting the permanent bed. Fine for the market gardener or for canning. Price, per pound, 50 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS. An early, prolific and very desirable variety. Has the reputation of being less subject to blight than any other varieties. The plants are vigorous in growth, producing large, thick, dark green shoots; with a distinctly pointed top. Price, packets, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush—Green Pod

Krup-Bohnen, GER.

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

CULTURE.—The varieties of this class are tender and will not bear much cold. Plant about the first of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows, 2 feet apart, and the beans 2 inches apart and 2 inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed and draw the earth up to the stem, but only when dry; working them when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

Improved Extra Early Red Valentine. For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green-podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vine erect, with coarse, dark green leaves. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, very fleshy, crisp and tender. I know of no stock of Red Valentine which can be compared with that I offer in uniformity, high quality of pod. Price, packet, 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; gal., 50 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bushel, \$3.50.

Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's). Positively stringless, ripens earlier than Valentine, and remains tender and crisp a long time after maturity. Pods are pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty. Price, packet, 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; gal., 65 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$1.50.

Black Valentine Beans. Pods are extremely long, round and straight, and are quite attractive in appearance. Price, packet, 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; gal., 65 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

Refugee, or Thousand to One. This has always been popular; it is a very productive, medium or late variety. The young pods are tender, of fine flavor and of handsome appearance. It is extensively grown for pickling. Price, pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Dwarf Horticultural. Vine very productive, compact, upright, with large leaves. Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans very early, and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled, and are about equal to the Lima in quality. Packet, 5 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; gal., 85 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Early Mohawk. It can be planted very early, and produces large, strong vines, which bear profusely. Pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; gal., 60 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Boston Pea Bean (Navy). An excellent variety of very productive habit; for baking they excel all other sorts. Pt., 10 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; gal., 50 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

IMPROVED ROUND POD VALENTINE BEAN

BEANS—Continued

DWARF WAX OR BUTTER VARIETIES

Wardwell's Improved Kidney Wax

cts.; qt., 25 cts; gal., 85 cts; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Wardwell's Improved Kidney Wax. One of the best sorts yet introduced. It sells twice as well and at a much higher price than the old well-known Golden Wax, the pods being longer, broader and of a brighter yellow color, much superior in quality, tender and stringless. The vines are of a vigorous growth, hardy and remarkably productive. Pods ripen evenly from blossom to stem end, and are borne well up from the ground. Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts; gal., 90 cts; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

New Wax. Without exception the earliest Wax Bean. The pods are very meaty, and with so little string that they may justly be called stringless. It is remarkably free from rust and remains a long time without becoming tough. Pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts;; gal., 75 cts. peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. An improvement on the original Golden Wax, and a standard variety for general use. The pods grow long, nearly straight, broad, flat and clear yellow. Pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts; gal., 80 cts; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax. There has been much attention given to the improvement of the old-fashioned Golden Wax Bean, and this variety seems to be one of the best. It is absolutely rust proof; the pods grow long, flat, are very tender and of the finest quality. It is early, productive and a good, all-round Bean; ripens about with the Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts; gal., 75 cts; peck, \$1.30; bushel, \$5.00.

Stangen Bohnen, GER. **POLE BEANS** 1 qt. to 150 hills.

CULTURE.—These require poles 8 to 10 feet long. The Beans should be planted the middle of May if the season is suitable. Lima Beans are apt to rot if planted too early. Set poles 4 feet apart each way, and plant 4 to 6 Beans, about 1 inch deep, around each pole. Thin out to 3 plants to a pole, if the soil is rich; pinch off the ends of plants when they overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam, with a shovelful of rich, light and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. A very prolific sort, producing its long pods in large clusters. The pods, when young, are nearly round, of best flavor, and are most excellent for snaps. One of the best and most profitable beans for the market gardener, the pods being so showy and produced in great abundance. Pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts; gal., 85 cts; peck, \$1.50

Lazy Wife. The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 in. in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and are unsurpassed in all stages. Each pod contains 6 to 8 round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. They are late to mature, but are valuable to extend the season. This is an excellent bean. Pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts; gal., 75 cts; peck, \$1.50.

Cherry Pole or Horticultural Pole Bean (cut short). Vines moderately vigorous, with large, light-colored leaves; pods short, pale green, but becoming streaked with bright red; beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with wine red and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Many people like them better than the Limas. Packet, 10 cts; pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts; gal., 75 cts; bush., \$5.00.

New Prolific German or Black Wax. Very superior to the old strain, being much earlier and more productive. Pods perfectly round, longer and of an even, rich golden color. Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 85c.; pk., \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Stringless Refugee Wax. This new variety of dwarf Wax Bean is an improved type of the Refugee Wax, to which it is far superior in every way. The plants are of very robust growth and extremely productive, bearing profusely the large, beautiful pods, which are of delicious flavor. Plants of this variety have been grown containing as many as twenty-five fully developed pods at one time. The pods are round, pencil like and very large, usually containing five beans each and are always stringless. The color is a rich, golden yellow and the quality is excellent. Pt., 15

BEANS—Continued**LIMA BEANS—BEST POLE VARIETIES***One quart will plant 150 hills*

King of the Garden Lima

Siebert's Early Extra Lima. The pods are large and numerous, invariably having from four to five beans in each pod. These beans appear in market nearly two weeks ahead of ordinary Limas. Pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts; gal., 80 cts; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Dreer's Improved Lima. A very superior early variety, of excellent quality and great productiveness. This variety is without doubt the best for private gardens, and will shell out more quarts of Beans to the bushel of pods than any other Lima Bean. The quality is much better than any other variety, the Beans cooking rich and mealy. Pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts; gal., 80 cts; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing large pods, varying in length from five to eight inches. The Beans are large and of rich flavor. Pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts; gal., 80 cts; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima. This grand Lima Bean is the result of over twenty years' selection by James Ford, one of the oldest and most successful market gardeners around Philadelphia. In mammoth size, great productiveness and fine quality it far surpasses even such varieties as the King of the Garden, Salem Improved and other fine sorts. The pods grow to an average length of eight inches, and are produced in great clusters, with from five to seven beans per pod, of most excellent quality, for using either green or dry. The vines grow vigorously, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, and continue in bearing right up to frost. Ford's Mammoth Podded is without exception the largest podded, finest flavored and most productive of all Lima Beans. Pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS BEST DWARF VARIETIES

Burpee's Bush Lima. The true bush form of the large Lima Pole Bean. It grows to a height of eighteen to twenty inches, forming a circular bush requiring no poles or stakes, yielding from fifty to one hundred and fifty fine pods, similar to those grown on the Large Lima Pole Bean. Pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts; gal., 80 cts; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Dreer's Bush Large Lima possesses all the good qualities of the Dreer's Improved Pole Lima, which has long been admitted to be one of the best quality. It is of true bushy habit, growing vigorously about two feet high, showing no disposition to run. It produces pods in great abundance. The beans grow close together, four, and sometimes five, in a pod, and are very thick, sweet and succulent. Pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts; gal., 90 cts; peck, \$1.75.

Henderson's Dwarf Lima. The first of the bush form of Limas to be introduced some years since, and is enormously productive. Pt., 15 cts; qt., 25 cts; gal., 90 cts; peck, \$1.50.

My Lima Beans are New Jersey-grown and much superior in both quality and productiveness to the California-grown beans, which are now sold by many seedsmen.

BEETS.

GALATRUBE, Ger.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 pounds to the acre) and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills one foot to fifteen inches apart, and when well up thin from four to six inches. The young beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row, are excellent used as Spinach. For this purpose, sow frequently, and use when size of a hickory nut.

Extra Early Crosby Egyptian. The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. The stock I offer is of a distinct dark red color, which is very attractive, not only in the beets as pulled, but after they have been cooked. They are also more spherical than the extra early flat Egyptian, and I know of no better quality. One of the best for planting early out of doors. It becomes fit for use sooner than any other variety, and is equally suited for forcing in hot beds or for transplanting. Price, packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.

Extra Early Eclipse. Very early, handsome, smooth, dark, round-shaped Beet. Small top and of excellent table qualities. Makes an attractive seller in market. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Crimson Globe. An extremely handsome, early or main crop variety, of medium size, almost globe shaped, and entirely free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. The roots average 10 inches in circumference, the foliage is small and of a rich, bronze purple. The flesh is a rich blood red, slightly zoned, and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Detroit Dark Red. A blood-red, early turnip-shaped variety. Has small, upright tops; fine round shape. Skin and flesh dark blood-red. Very tender and sweet. Remarkably uniform in growth and a particularly desirable sort for truckers and market gardeners. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Early Turnip Bassano. Top large, leaf stems light red, leaf light green, root large, round, turnip-shaped, flesh pink, zoned with white, very sweet and tender when young. An excellent sort to plant for use as greens. Price, packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Of quick and large growth, bright red color, not quite so deep a red as blood turnip, but larger in size. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40 cents.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. Of beautiful round form and good size. Flesh dark red and of finest quality. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cents.

Long Smooth Blood. An excellent dark-fleshed main crop sort. Very tender and sweet, and remaining so when they are kept until spring. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet. The leaf and stems are the parts used, and they are much superior to those of other beets to use as greens. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40 cts.

EXTRA EARLY CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE BEET

Cabbage

KOHL, Ger.

SELECTED AMERICAN-GROWN SEEDS.

Parties purchasing large quantities should correspond with me before purchasing elsewhere.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

CULTURE—For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; prick out when plants are strong enough into other hotbeds; or sow in cold frames in March, transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frosts is past, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row. For succession, sow in open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant early in July, in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet in the row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well-manured and deeply dug or plowed. The late plants are subject to the attacks of the cabbage fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plants sprinkle them with wood ashes, air-slaked lime, plaster, slug-shot, or tobacco dust early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Large York A good, early-heading, robust sort. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Henderson's Early Spring This variety is nearly as early as the Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the round, flat type of Early Summer. It has very few small outer leaves, short stem and very small heart, making almost entire head fit for use. The quality is extremely fine. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cents.; lb., \$1.50.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Henderson's Improved Early Summer A second early cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head, with short outer leaves, which admit of close planting in the field. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Succession A good second early round-headed sort, heads very evenly and comes in a few days after the Early Summer and makes a larger head. It is grown largely by both market gardeners and the amateurs. Packet 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Thorough grown stock. Pronounced by our leading truckers and market-gardeners as the best stock of Early Wakefield Cabbage on the market.

The most popular and largely grown variety for fall and early spring planting. It has pyramidal heads with blunt peaks, is solid, uniform and compact-growing. Has small outside foliage and can be planted closer together than the larger varieties. My seed is specially grown for me by one of the most successful Long Island growers, and has no superior for quality or earliness. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

THE CHARLESTON, OR LARGE WAKEFIELD

Large, solid heads of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield; specially recommended for market-gardeners, producing fully twice as much per acre as the early variety. The strain I offer is very fine, and cannot fail to give satisfaction, as it combines all the good qualities of an early, long-keeping cabbage. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

NEW MONEY MAKER

A flat-headed cabbage, nearly as early in maturing as the well-known Early Jersey Wakefield. It is a cross of a fine strain of Early

Jersey Wakefield on the well-known Succession Cabbage, and is now thoroughly fixed as to type. The heads are large and very solid, and the leaves tender, being entirely free from coarseness. The plants may be set as close in the field as the Wakefield, and can be depended upon to head up well. Packet, 5 and 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Express Extremely early; small, solid heads; Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

All Head, Early The largest heading of the second early sorts, and of excellent quality. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and very uniform in size, of a very compact growth, having few outer leaves; can be planted as close as the Wakefield. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Selected All Seasons An early Drumhead Cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Very desirable, either for early spring, summer, or fall use. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cents; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

CABBAGE—Continued

C A B B A G E

(Second Early)

NEW EARLY. Selected stock. About ten days later than the Wakefield, but being fully double the size; it may be classed as decidedly the best large Early Cabbage and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves allow it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. It keeps longer without bursting open than any variety I know of, and if any cabbage is worm proof, this one surely is. Price, packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; 2 ozs., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. A second early, large, round, solid-heading variety. This I consider one of the best for following Charleston Wakefield; it matures about ten days later. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. One of the most popular and reliable of the medium-early varieties. Makes large, flattish-shaped, solid heads. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

SUREHEAD. For a sure header this has proved one of the best of middle-crop Cabbages. Grows very large and solid and will be found a fine sort. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

NEW EARLY CABBAGE

LATE or AUTUMN SORTS

EXTRA LARGE, FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

Extra Large, Late Flat Dutch. In this superior strain of late cabbage I believe I have combined every good quality essential to perfection. A highly-improved strain, pronounced by experienced cabbage growers and market gardeners, who now grow it in preference to all others for a main crop, the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage in the World. It grows very large and never fails to make a perfect, solid head and is most uniform in shape, size and color. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Lupton. A fine winter variety of excellent quality and distinct character; a little earlier than the Flat Dutch, heads nearly same shape, and they maintain their shape and solidity during the period of storage. The heads are very dark green and stem is short. It originated on Long Island with a cabbage seed grower, and is a strong, healthy variety and a reliable header. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Premium Flat Dutch. This resembles the Flat Dutch, but is rounder in shape. The heads are large and solid; an excellent keeper. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth Red Dutch. By far the best, largest and hardest heading red cabbage ever

introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves, and the head large, round, very solid, and of deep red color inside as well as outside. Packets, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CABBAGE—Continued**AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY**

The Savoy Cabbages are very tender and of fine flavor, very much superior in this respect to the ordinary late fall and winter Cabbage. Should be much more largely grown, both for home use and market. The strain of American Drumhead Savoy which I offer makes large-sized heads of most superior quality; truckers and private gardeners alike will find it an excellent variety. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Market Gardeners, Farmers' Clubs and Institutes wanting to purchase seeds in unusually large quantities should write for special prices. Although I have made prices very low in this catalogue, yet, where a number of pounds or bushels are wanted, I can frequently supply at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel. In writing, give me a list of quantities and varieties required, and I will return list promptly with my **Lowest Cash Price for the Lot**

AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY

CAULIFLOWER BLUMENKOHL, Ger.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes or in other hot-beds until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed and bring earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similar to winter cabbage.

EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

Henderson's Early Snowball. Admirably adapted for forcing or wintering over for early crop, and the most popular sort for these purposes. It is also one of the best sorts for late summer and fall crop, and with reasonably favorable conditions every plant will form a large solid head of fine quality. The plants are compact, with few narrow, upright leaves and are well suited for close planting. The heads are solid, compact, round, very white and curd-like, and are developed earlier than those of any other sort.

I am in position to supply the most critical market gardener with seed which can be depended upon as the very best. Price, packets, 25 and 50 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.00.

Extra Early Selected Dwarf Erfurt. One of the earliest in cultivation; small-leaved dwarf, for forcing or open ground, producing very solid pure white heads of the finest quality. It grows about 15 inches high, and is a sure header. Packets, 25 and 50 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 90 cts; oz., \$1.57.

CARROT.

MOHREN, Ger.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill ; 3 to 4 pounds for acre.

My stock of carrots is the very best ; far superior to the cheap California seed, which produces large tops and rougher roots than my selected French-grown seed. Market gardeners particularly desiring roots of even form and color for bunching will be well pleased with the stocks grown from my seed.

CULTURE.—Carrots do best in a light, rich, loamy, deeply worked soil. Sow in drills 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep, and afterwards thin out to 3 to 6 inches apart. Fertilize liberally with well-rotted stable manure and a rapidly available potash fertilizer. The early varieties should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and the later sorts from the middle of March until June. In dry weather soak the seed before sowing. To keep for winter use for table, horses or cattle, pack the roots in moderately dry earth or sand in the cellar ; or they can be pitted out of doors and covered with a few inches of straw and 6 or 8 inches of earth to keep out the frost.

Early Scarlet Horn. Early and popular ; fine for the private and market garden. Grows about 4 inches long Packet, 5 cts; oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; lb., 50 cts.

Ox-Heart, or Guerande. It is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Short Horn Carrot, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from three to four inches in diameter. It is a very fine quality for the table. Packet, 5 cts; oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts; lb., 50 cts.

Improved Danvers, Half-Long. My pure selected stock of this valuable variety is preferred by many gardeners to any other sort. The top is small, color of a rich shade of orange, shape very handsome and smooth, quality the very best. Packet, 5 cts; oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts; lb., 50 cts.

Early Chantenay. This is the best early Carrot in existence, one which market gardeners should plant for their main early crop. The carrots grow about six inches long, are stump rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine grained, sweet and sugary, and not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table sort and a heavy cropper. My seed is most carefully selected. Packet, 5 cts; oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; lb., 50 cts.

Rubicon Half-Long. The finest bunch carrot in existence to-day. This is an entirely new and distinct American strain, finely shaped and of beautiful deep orange color. It grows without neck, and is hollow crowned. Being earlier than the Danvers, the leaves are one-third shorter, fewer and finer than that well-known sort. It is excellent for growing under glass or outside at any season of the year. Packet, 5 cts; oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts; lb., 50 cts.

Pride of the Market. The highest colored and most beautiful yielder of all carrots. Top small, considering the size of the roots,

which are smooth, straight and free from roughness ; is early ; without core ; very tender and sweet. Admirably adapted for open-ground culture. Packet, 5 cts; oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts; lb., 50 cts.

Improved Long Orange. A well-known sort ; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point ; color deep orange. It is a good keeper of fine quality for winter use and extensively grown for stock feeding. Packet, 5 cts; oz., 10 cts; 2 ozs., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30 cts; lb., 50 cts.

I have exercised the greatest possible care in selecting the best varieties of carrots, and the careful manner in which the seed has been saved will insure my customers purity of strain and the most satisfactory results from sowing my carrot seed.

LONG ORANGE CARROT.

EARLY RUBICON CARROT.

1 oz. to 3,000 plants

CELERYSELLERIE, *Ger.*

CULTURE—Sow in March or beginning of April in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, in a bed of fine, rich soil, covering to a depth of one-fourth of an inch. If the soil is dry, press the earth with back of spade or roller after covering, and keep clear of weeds, or the young plants will be smothered out. Transplant from July to September. September plantings succeed excellently, and require less labor than setting out earlier. To prepare a bed for celery, throw out the earth to a depth of 6 inches, 4 or 5 feet wide, and put in 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure, dig in well and cover with fine soil. Set the plants 6 to 8 inches apart, in rows 1 foot apart, press the soil firmly to the roots, and when the plants are large enough, earthing up can be commenced. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and in doing this care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top; waterproof felt paper is also used. In such a bed the stalks will blanch perfectly, and may be taken out during the winter for sale or use, as required. In field culture, when the celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, the plants are set on the surface, in rows 4 feet apart, and the plants set 6 inches apart in the row; or, if the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use, they may be set in rows as close as 2 feet apart. Celery requires frequent cultivation, and the earth drawn up to the plants as rapidly as it makes growth. Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery, needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 18 inches apart.

FRENCH-GROWN GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

New Victory A fine, new, late, green celery. Superior to the Winter Queen for growing in this section. The plants make extra large bunches of broad, solid stalks, which blanch readily to a pearly white, and are exceedingly crisp, brittle, and of the finest flavor. A fine keeper and desirable for late winter and spring use. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Golden Self-blanching Originator's stock. French-grown seed. A vigorous-growing and handsome variety, decidedly better in quality than the White Plume, and is larger in size. It is of compact growth, with a large, solid heart, and thick-ribbed stalks, which blanch easily. It is crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. Color, beautiful golden yellow, both stalks and leaves. Largely used by our southern truckers and gardeners. My strain of this variety is unsurpassed. Packet, 5 and 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; lb., \$3.50.

Giant Pascal One of the most popular Celeries in my list. Easily blanched; a fine keeping sort, of excellent flavor. Has large, thick, solid stalks, beautiful golden heart and blanches quickly. Of splendid keeping qualities, and is one of the best for winter use. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Improved White Plume This matures and can be used earlier than any other Celery, being entirely white or light foliage which requires little earthing up to blanch. It is handsome in appearance and of good quality, but as it is not a very good keeper should be planted only for early use. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Golden Heart, or Golden Dwarf A standard sort of excellent flavor. Later than the self-blanching varieties, but will keep better. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Winter Queen Grows very thick, solid, and heavy stalk, and has a large heart. It is a close, compact grower, and when blanched is a creamy white color. Packet, 5 and 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Schumacher Beautiful golden heart and of fine flavor. This variety is grown largely by market-gardeners. Packet, 5 and 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Perfection Heartwell This is one of the very best varieties in cultivation; stalks long and thick, very compact, crisp and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Giant Golden Heart Stalks large and full; the heart is golden-yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE, SMOOTH PRAGUE CELERIAC

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

CULTURE.—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the rows. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or handle it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use.

Giant Smooth Prague. The best of the Turnip-rooted Celeries; large and smooth roots; excellent keeper. Grown exclusively for its roots, which, when cooked, sliced and used with vinegar, make a fine salad. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Large German Corn Salad

STECKSALAT, Ger. (Fetticus).

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 1 foot apart; it will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September.

This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach.

Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

LARGE GERMAN CORN SALAD

WELSCHKORN, Ger.

SWEET or SUGAR CORN

One quart will plant 200 hills, eight quarts for an acre.

CULTURE.—A rich, warm soil is best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In this vicinity sweet corn should be planted as early as can be done without risking loss from frosts or from rotting of the seed in the soil. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to two plants to a hill.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY. The hardiest and earliest variety for table use; it can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a sweet corn; white grains, short ear. Ear, 3c.; doz., 25c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; gal., 30c.; peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.50.

EARLY ADAMS. An excellent, early variety and often used for table, particularly in the South. Ears about eight inches long, twelve or fourteen rowed. Ear, 3c.; doz., 25c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; gal., 30c.; peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.50.

BLACK MEXICAN. A black-grained variety, sweet and tender; must be picked young to avoid a black appearance when cooked. Pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 60c.

CROSBY'S EARLY. Early and a great favorite. Rather medium ears, but productive and of excellent quality. Ear, 5c.; doz., 40c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; gal., 40c.; peck, 65.

STABLERS' EARLY. Of larger size than usual for the early kinds. Fine flavor. Ear, 5c.; doz., 40c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; gal., 50c.; peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.50.

PREMO. An early variety of unusual merit. The ears are large and the grain very sweet. It matures in sixty days, which makes it a very desirable sort. Pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; gal., 60c.; peck, \$1.00. bushel, \$3.50.

SWEET CORN—Continued

EARLY CHAMPION. This new variety is a large, sweet corn, producing ears nearly as large as those of the Mammoth; white cob, very sweet and full of milk, yielding from two to three ears on each stalk. One of the best for market garden purposes. Pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.50.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A new, second-early variety, in succession to Cory, being several days earlier than Crosby. Ears average seven inches in length, thick through, with ten or more rows of large grains of rich, sugary flavor. Under high cultivation ears of this variety frequently grow ten to twelve inches in length. Prices same as for Early Champion.

EARLY MAMMOTH. A valuable variety, at least ten days earlier than the Mammoth. Ears twelve-rowed, straight and handsome. It is remarkable for its delicious sweetness. Pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; gal., 50c.; peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.50; doz., 40c.

EIGHT-ROWED SUGAR. The grains are pure white and are very sweet and tender. Ready for use in sixty to seventy days after planting. Pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; gal., 50c.; peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.50; doz., 40c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. One of the most delicious and sweetest of all the sweet corns. A main crop variety. It is extremely productive, the stalks averaging three ears and sometimes as many as five. The small, irregular kernels are very deep and pure white in color. Ears average nine inches in length. My seed stock has been especially selected for sweetness and quality. Pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; gal., 50c.; peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.50; doz., 40c.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The most popular of all Sweet Corn varieties. Large, fine flavored; ears borne in abundance, with deep kernels, white in color. Main crop sort. To supply the right seed of this favorite has been my careful effort. Seed grown near the Eastern Atlantic Coast has always shown by its flavor and shriveled, ripened kernels the highest percentage of sugar known. Long and deep kernels are also a characteristic of selected seed of Stowell's. I invite comparison of the stock I offer with that offered by lower-priced houses. Pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; gal., 50c.; peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.50; doz., 40c.

LARGE LATE MAMMOTH. The largest late variety grown; very productive and fine flavored. It is of excellent quality, sweet, tender and delicious, and its only fault is the immense size of ear. Price, same as for Stowell's Evergreen.

FIELD VARIETIES

HICKORY KING This is a popular and well-known eight-rowed variety. The grain is white, twelve to fifteen inches in length. It is an exceedingly hardy and productive variety, averaging on good land from seventy to eighty bushels of shelled corn to the acre. It is easy to husk and the stalks make good fodder. Price, peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.25.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN BEAUTY. An improved variety of yellow corn, combining large yield, large grains and early ripening to a remarkable degree. It has the largest number of rows on a cob and the largest grains of any corn ever originated. It is high bred and of a beautiful color, being such corn as brings the highest price on the market. It is of medium height, grows rapidly, and ripens in one hundred days. Price, peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.25.

WHITE HICKORY KING

To Market Gardeners and Truckers requiring large quantities of seeds, I can frequently make special prices, where quantity warrants. Shall be glad to quote prices or answer inquiries at any time.

CUCUMBER GURKEN, Ger.

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

Culture.—For very early cucumbers, sow April 1st in a hot bed upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protected by hand-glasses. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills about 4 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over; they succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil; continue planting at intervals for a succession. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle part of July.

ARLINGTON WHITE PINE CUCUMBER

This is, without exception, the most profitable Cucumber for truckers and is unsurpassed for the amateur. It is beyond question the earliest, most shapely and productive variety of this type; of a green color throughout its entire length, very straight and symmetrical. The quality is fine. Another strong point of merit is its shipping qualities; it seems to hold its color and brittleness long after being cut. It needs no recommendation where known, and a trial order will convince you of the truth of this statement. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Selected Stock. One of the Best for slicing and pickles. A selection from the Long Green. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruit, which is about 12 inches long, is formed almost as early as the short sorts. They are firm, crisp and of fine flavor. Those desiring a long, dark green cucumber will find this strain unsurpassed. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLE This famous sort makes splendid vinegar pickles on account of its color, making what picklemen call "light" pickle. It is more prolific than White Spine. New land, turned-over pasture makes the nicest pickle. I have extra selected seed. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. In the large trucking districts this sort is grown more largely for shipping than all others. The Cucumbers grow to medium size, very prolific, and are excellent for table use and for pickling. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

SMALL GHERKIN. A very small, oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others and grown exclusively for Pickles. The seed is slow to germinate, requiring usually from two to three weeks. Price, Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

CRESS GARTEN AND BRUNNEN KRESSE, Ger.

CULTURE.—Sow thickly in shallow drills, early in the spring, and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Watercress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it.

EXTRA CURLED, OR PEPPERGRASS. This small Salad is much used with Lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

TRUE WATER. It is one of the most delicious of small Salads and should be planted where its roots and stems will submerge in water. Packet, 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

ENDIVE *ENDIVIEN, Ger.*

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row.

CULTURE—Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be blanched. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. Another method is to cover the plants with boards or slats. In three or four weeks they will be blanched.

GREEN CURLED SELF-BLANCHING ENDIVE.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE—A large, strong-growing Endive which by tying up can be made to form finely blanched centers of good quality. Outer leaves bright deep green. Packet, 5cts; oz., 15cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35cts; lb., \$1.25.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN (*Escarolle*). This variety has thick, plain broad leaves slightly wrinkled, forming a large head, and is desirable for stews and soups. Gather the leaves and tie at top, the inner ones will blanch and can be used for salad. Packet, 5cts; oz., 15cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35cts; lb., \$1.25.

EGG PLANT---*EIERPFLANZE, Ger.*

One ounce will produce about one thousand plants.

CULTURE—Sow the seeds in hotbeds early in March. When three inches high pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out from the pots, when the season becomes sufficiently warm, in May or June; or they can be transplanted into a second bed, to make them strong, until the weather is warm enough to transplant, about three feet apart each way, in thoroughly worked and well-enriched soil. Draw the earth up to the stems when about a foot high. Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without a strong, uniform heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of growth they seldom recover. Therefore, repeated sowings are sometimes necessary.

EGG PLANT, "BLACK BEAUTY" From 10 to 12 days earlier than New York Improved Purple. The fruits are broad and thick, of most attractive form, and of the finest flavor. The skin is rich, lustrous, purplish black. The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a lighter color at the blossom end. The calyx, which attaches the fruit to the stem is bright green, contrasting finely with the dark satin skin of the fruit, and is entirely free from spines and thorns. The fruits set most freely and are ready to market early, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost, whereas those of the New York Improved Purple, often do not reach full size before they are destroyed by frost. Pkt., 10cts, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20cts; oz., 30cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90cts; lb., \$3.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE The leading market variety. Plants of vigorous growth and very productive. Fruits of large size, with smooth, glossy, deep purple skin. My stock of this variety is specially selected both for size, shape and prolific qualities, and I recommend it particularly to those who plant for profit. Packet, 5cts; oz., 25cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75cts; lb., \$2.50.

BLACK BEAUTY.**HERBS**---Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot.

CULTURE—Most of the varieties thrive best on sandy soil, and some are stronger and better flavored when grown on that which is rather poor, but in all cases the soil 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.

THYME This herb is perennial. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressings and sauce. Sow as early as the ground will permit. Pkts., 5 and 10cts; oz., 15cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45cts.

SAGE A perennial plant, perhaps more widely known than any of the other herbs in its medicinal and culinary uses. Sow early in the spring in drills sixteen inches apart. Pkts., 5 and 10cts; oz., 15cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40cts; lb., \$1.25.

MARJORAM, Sweet Used in soups, broths, dressings, etc. Sow in drills as early as possible and thin the plants to ten inches apart. Pkts., 5 and 10cts; oz., 15cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40cts.

DILL An annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. Sow early in spring and keep clear of weeds. Packets, 5 and 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25cts; lb., 75cts.

LAVENDER Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which are used for the distillation of Lavender Water, or are dried and used to perfume linen. Sow in drills two feet apart and thin the plants to two feet in the row. Packets, 5 and 10cts; oz., 15cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30cts; lb., \$1.00.

SUMMER SAVORY A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for flavorings, dressings and soups. Pkts., 5 and 10cts; oz., 15cts.

BASIL, Sweet The seeds and tops are used for flavoring soups and sauces, and have a strong flavor of cloves. Sow early in the Spring in drills eighteen inches apart and six inches apart in the row; when three inches high, thin to one foot apart. Packets, 5 and 10cts; oz., 15cts.

Borecole or Kale

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH OR NORFOLK KALE

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH, OR NORFOLK. Plants dwarf and compact, but with large, bright-green leaves, curled, cut and crimped, until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts in use. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen they should be immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but produce abundance of handsome curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kale furnishes abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared, is good enough for any one. Culture same as for Cabbage.

GERMAN CURLED OR SIBERIAN. Extensively grown and well known. Of strong, vigorous habit, perfectly hardy, dark green color, and very attractive appearance. An excellent sort. Packet, 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 25 cts.

CURLED LONG STANDING. The standard winter variety. The leaves are a beautiful bright green color, curled, and delicate in flavor. A striking feature in this Kale is that it will stand longer before going to seed than any other. In the latitude of Washington it will stand throughout the winter without protection. Packet, 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts., lb., 30 cts.

TURNIP-ROOTED
CABBAGE

Khol Rabi KHOL RABI, Ger.

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

CULTURE—An intermediate vegetable between the Cabbage and Turnip. The edible part is the bulb, which is dressed and served like Turnips, and is very delicate and tender when young. It is hardy, withstands severe drought and a good keeper. Sow in spring in rows 18 inches apart and thin out to stand 10 inches in row. In hoeing be careful not to throw the earth into the heart of the plant.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA Extremely early with distinctly small top. Bulbs of medium size, white, handsome and of best quality. Packet, 5 and 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb.; \$1.25.

KHOL RABI

1 ounce to sow a drill
of 100 feet.

Leek LAUCH, Ger.

CULTURE—Sow early in April in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 in. high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 in. apart and 6 in. in the rows as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. Theseeds may also be sown in August or September; plants transplanted in the spring.

EXTRA LARGE LEEK, OR MONSTROUS CAR-ENTAN. The largest variety, often 3 in. in diameter, and becoming very white and tender. A hardy and desirable sort. Packet, 5 and 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.

Mustard, Giant Curled

Highly esteemed in the south, where the seed is grown in the fall, and used in the spring as a salad. My stock is the true curled leaf, and produces plants 2 feet high and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

BLACK SEED SUMMER LETTUCE

bright green solid head, its leaves are very tender and slightly crumpled. The flavor is excellent, being rich and buttery. This is the very best Lettuce for the trucker or private garden. Packets, 5 and 10 cts; oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED BIG BOSTON.—A sterling new variety of the Big Boston type, but without the brownish tinge which appears in that variety. It is similar in shape, appearance and growth to the Big Boston, but with the added attractiveness of being more desirable in color, a most decided improvement, which will be readily appreciated, particularly by those who grow for market or shipping. I recommend my lettuce growers to plant at least a part of their crop in this variety, as I am sure they will be more than pleased with the crop results. Packets, 5 and 10 cts; oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A fine early head Lettuce, and one of the best sorts for early outdoor planting as well as for growing under glass. The color is a beautiful golden yellow. The heads are so solid that there is no waste whatever, and really contain more substance than many varieties showing double the size. Packet, 5 cts; oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; lb., \$1.15.

BIG BOSTON. A fine large-heading forcing sort, and succeeds well in cold-frames during the winter. The plants are very hardy and vigorous. When well grown, the heads are beautifully blanched and quite tender. Popular in the South as a winter Lettuce for shipping North. Packets, 5 and 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; lb., \$1.00.

HOT HOUSE. A variety especially adapted to greenhouse and hotbed culture. It is much larger than the famous Boston Market, is a sure header, and is not liable to rot. It is the principal variety used for forcing by market gardeners in this vicinity. Not suitable for outdoor planting. Packet, 5 cts; oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; lb., \$1.50.

PERFECTED SALAMANDER or SATISFACTION. Forms large, solid, compact heads, resisting summer heat and remaining long in head. Leaves smooth, thick and very tender; the inner head blanching almost white. An excellent spring, summer or fall variety. Invaluable in the Southern States. Packets, 5 and 10 cents; oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts; lb., 75 cts.

HUBBARD MARKET. The best and most popular variety for outdoor growing. Makes large, solid heads of excellent quality. Stands cold weather better than other kinds, being decidedly hardier than the Big Boston. Very popular and salable for market, and is also a most desirable variety for home use. Packets, 5 and 10 cts; oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; lb., \$1.00.

White Loaf Lettuce.

A large heading Lettuce, with a light green color; crisp and tender; unsurpassed for outdoor planting in the fall to stand over winter, and equally good for cold frame culture. I do not recommend it for early spring sowing as it has a tendency to shoot to seed when the weather becomes warm. Packets, 5 and 10 cts; oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE LOAF LETTUCE.

LETTUCE

LATTICL, Ger.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

BLACK SEED SUMMER LETTUCE.—A very superior variety of summer heading Lettuce. It is adapted to both spring and summer use, as it withstands intense heat without going to seed. It forms a large, deep

LETTUCE—Continued

BIG HEAD. Is a large, solid, most satisfactory variety in the family garden or for market. Growing to large size it is later than most of the other varieties, but it is the *most sure-heading of any large buttery variety*. The interior of the head blanches to a beautiful golden yellow and is of a rich, buttery flavor, a most excellent sort for summer, as it withstands the heat. Packets, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. This is one of the best of the summer varieties of Head Lettuce. The heads are of good size and are so very solid they often have to be cut before the seed stalk can appear. They are crisp, have a rich, buttery flavor and are an ornament to the table. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

BALTIMORE OAK LEAF. This Lettuce will resist the heat of summer and stand longer before running to seed than any variety I have ever known. It makes a large, solid head and is very popular with those who know it. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Market Gardener's Private Stock. A fine selection of the Black Seed summer type. This sort is largely grown for a midsummer crop. It is slow to seed and stands long without burning. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25. This seed comes direct from the originator and grower.

Deacon. A fine Lettuce; makes large, dense heads, with thick leaves of superior flavor. It forms a solid heart, blanching to a rich yellow color; crisp and tender. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

Boston Market, or White-Seeded Tennisball. A splendid early Lettuce, forming fine, hard heads of the best quality. One of the earliest

heading sorts and very popular, both for home use and market. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter. This is larger in size and quite an improvement over the ordinary Black-seeded Butter and the Salamander, and is a most desirable summer Lettuce. It is a cabbage-headed Lettuce, of beautiful green color, forms large-sized, compact, tender heads, creamy white inside, and of a desirable rich, buttery flavor. It remains long in good table condition

after reaching maturity. It resists heat and drought and is slow to run to seed. For spring or summer this is an excellent variety. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED HANSON. This standard variety is one of the best for outdoor summer planting, owing to its wonderful heat-resisting qualities. It forms very large, firm heads, which are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. The outside leaves are green and inside ones almost white. This is a fine market summer sort for all sections and the very best for the central states, where there is a great deal of sun. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A leading early sort; does not head, but forms a compact mass of curly leaves of yellowish-green. Matures early; generally grown in cold-frames and as an early crop. Very tender and most crisp. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

ROYAL CABBAGE. The handsome heads are very large, almost as large as a flat Dutch Cabbage, and extremely solid. The leaves are a beautiful, light green, and the head, being large, there are a great many large, crisp, tender blanched inside ones. This sort is very hardy and stands extremes of climate better than other sorts. It goes to seed very slowly, and is for both early and late sowing. Introducers' seed. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; 2 ozs., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

DEFIANCE. Fine quality, crisp and tender, and slow in running to seed. An old sort, but a good one. Packets, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

TRIANON COS, or CELERY LETTUCE. The heads are long and conical, often measuring 10 inches high by 18 inches in circumference. A short while before cutting, tie up the leaves, and they will blanch quickly and form solid heads, becoming as crisp as celery stalks. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; lb., 85c.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL. Remember that I pay the postage on all seeds at packet, ounce and quarter-pound rates. Seeds ordered in large quantities, if ordered to be sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound or 15 cents per quart to cover postage.

One ounce of seed will
plant 60 hills

MELON, Musk or Canteloupe CANTALUPE, Ger.

Two pounds to the acre

CULTURE—Prepare hills 6 feet apart; a rich, moderately dry sandy soil is best, using well-rotted stable manure, well mixed with the soil. When danger of frost is past plant 10 to 12 seeds about an inch deep in each hill, and when danger of insects is over, thin out to 4 plants. Ashes, lime, or dry road dust sprinkled over the young plants when the dew is on will prevent the attacks of insects. To promote fruitfulness, pinch the ends of the vines when they begin to blossom, especially if the growth is very luxuriant, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground. Be careful not to grow them near cucumbers, squashes, etc., as they readily hybridize and the flavor of both is injured. Cantaloupes grown on heavy soil are not of the best quality. One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills; 2 pounds will plant 1 acre.

Rocky Ford Cantaloupe This is the most popular of all the small melons, being extensively grown and shipped in carload lots to all the larger markets. It is one of the finest early Melons, and one of the best for market gardeners and shippers as well as for the home garden. It is oval in shape, slightly ribbed, and covered with a coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green in color, very sweet and juicy and solid clear to the rind. Price, packets, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Emerald Gem The fruit of this really pretty Melon is small to medium, globular in form, flattened at the blossom and stem ends, skin smooth and slightly ribbed. It shows a rich, emerald green color with narrow stripes of a light green in the ribs. Flesh very thick, ripening close to the rind, of a deep, rich salmon color, deliciously flavored and of superior quality. The fruit should be picked as soon as it will separate readily from the Vine, and kept in a cool place until needed. If left on the vine the skin becomes yellow, and the flesh soft and tasteless. Packets, 5 and 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Paul Rose or Petosky This new sort has given perfect satisfaction to all growers, both for market and home garden. It is a cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former and the fine gray netting of the latter, making it a handsome Melon. The fruit averages

ROCKY FORD CANTELOUPE

about five inches in diameter, and is oval in form. The flesh is thick and firm, a deep salmon or orange color: most delicious and appetizing. It is a fine shipping variety, and is sought after in all the leading markets of the country. Packets, 5 and 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75c.

Baltimore Nutmeg (ACME) Has a beautiful heavily netted green skin: good size; shape oval; slightly ribbed; flesh thick, green, very finely flavored, smooth, always very sweet and most productive. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Extra Early Hackensack PRODUCES MELONS TWO WEEKS EARLIER THAN THE WELL-KNOWN HACKENSACK; HEAVILY NETTED, AND HAS LIGHT-GREEN FLESH OF MOST DELICIOUS FLAVOR; A SPLENDID CANTELOUPE MELON. Its shape and solidity admit of its being packed very closely in crates for shipment, and it will keep in good condition for several days after picking. Large fine form; grown also for the home garden very extensively. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Jenny Lind This is one of the oldest varieties of muskmelon. The fruit is small and round, flat on both ends, deeply lobed and finely netted. The flesh is green and luscious; it comes into the market first of all. Packet, 5 and 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Oval Netted Gem A small, extra early variety maturing at same time as Jenny Lind. It is very uniform in size, handsomely netted, and of oval shape. Flesh a light green and possesses the spicy flavor so much desired in

TIP TOP MELON

the muskmelon. A popular variety with market gardeners. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Tip Top, Selected Stock A Melon I recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow-fleshed Melon of the very best quality; every Melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder and of handsome appearance. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

WATERMELONS

WASSERMELONE, *Ger.*

CULTURE.—In order to get good watermelons it is essential that the plants have a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure, and in this plant the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm and dry. Cultivate exactly like cantaloupes, but give more room, say 8 to 10 feet apart each way. They should not be planted near pumpkins, gourds or their species, as they will hybridize and injure the flavor of both. One ounce will plant thirty hills; three pounds will plant an acre.

FLORIDA FAVORITE WATERMELON

FLORIDA FAVORITE. The most popular watermelon on the list. It is a prime favorite for home consumption. It ripens early, has dark skin with light-green strips, and crimson flesh; exceedingly sweet and fine quality. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.

BLUE GEM. Will average larger than the Kolb Gem, and as a table melon is far superior. Of a dark bluish green color, very uniform in size and shape, crimson flesh, equal to any as a shipper and shows up well in bulk. The vine makes a strong and vigorous growth and can be depended upon under ordinarily favorable circumstances to set a large number of fruits. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.

GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH. A favorite market and shipping melon. It is early, prolific, and averages very large. Its fine appearance makes it a ready seller in any market. The rind, like that of the Duke Jones, is of dark green color, with indistinct stripe; flesh solid and sweet. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. This new variety is one of the finest flavored melons grown. The vines are strong and vigorous; the fruits oblong in form, eighteen to twenty inches long, and ten to twelve inches in diameter; skin dark green; flesh bright red, extremely sweet, melting and luscious. Ripens close to the rind, which is only about one-half inch in thickness. The large, solid heart does not crack open when ripe. Not a shipper, but highly recommended for the home market and family garden. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

SWEET HEART. A magnificent, new and distinct shipping variety of the largest size; nearly globular in shape; skin a bright, beautiful, mottled green; rind thin; flesh bright red, firm and solid to the center, heavy, but crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper and improves in quality for a long time after ripening. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

KOLB'S GEM. Extensively grown, particularly in the South, for shipment to Northern markets. Fruit uniformly large and nearly round, mottled and striped with light and dark green; flesh a bright red, and while somewhat coarse, does not detract from its delicious, sugary flavor. The outer shell is exceedingly hard and firm, which makes it a standard sort for shipping long distances. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

JORDAN'S GRAY MONARCH or LONG LIGHT ICING. One of the largest of melons and a fine shipper, carrying well for long distances. It is long in shape, with skin of mottled gray color and bright crimson flesh. The flavor is sweet and delicious. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. A valuable variety for use in the North, as it is hardy and a sure cropper; vines vigorous and productive, fruiting quite early; fruit medium size, oblong, smooth, marbled with two shades of green; rind thin, flesh pink, tender and crisp. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

GIPIY or GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. One of the largest, oldest and most popular sorts, particularly in the South; fruit oblong, of light green color, finely marked with darker shade; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 ozs., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.

KOLB'S GEM WATERMELON

ONIONS

ZWIEBEL, *Ger.*

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds per acre.

ONIONS must have a clear and very rich soil; it is useless to attempt to grow them on a poor, unsuitable one. A liberal use of manure is more essential to this than to any other crop. It should be of the best quality, well fermented and thoroughly worked over during the previous summer. If it is too rank it is liable to make soft onions, with many scallions. Any of the high grade commercial fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and fine ground bone will often benefit soils that are already very rich. Get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. A week too late in sowing makes the difference between a good and a bad harvest. If onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in drills, not less than a foot apart nor more than half an inch deep. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Three days of neglect, when the weeds are growing rapidly, will sometimes ruin a crop. In cultivating, to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. As Onions grow on the top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year.

Mammoth Prizetaker or Spanish. This is the large, pale yellow Onion that is offered for sale in the fruit stores and markets in the fall. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, of mild and delicate flavor. The large Onions are raised the first year from seed, and with ordinary culture, produce enormous crops. The Onions sometimes grow over three pounds each in weight, where good soil and culture is given them. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A standard sort and one of the most desirable; an excellent keeper and very productive. My strain of this variety is the true globe shape. Onion growers throughout the country prefer this type of Onion to all others. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Large, Red Wethersfield. This is the Standard Red Variety and a favorite onion in the East where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large; skin deep purplish red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white; moderately fine grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

Silver Skin or White Portugal Onion. This variety is one of the leading white sorts and is of beautiful shape and very mild flavor, the bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. It is a splendid variety for both family use and the market gardener, and is very largely used for growing sets on account of its fine shape when small and also for its good keeping qualities. It is also extensively used as a pickling Onion, for which purpose it seems to be finely adapted. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Australian Brown. A variety which has become popular because of its good-keeping qualities which are, however, more marked in the far Western States than in the East. It is medium sized, being slightly flattened; reddish brown in color and very hard; rather strongly flavored. Price, packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

ONION SETS

White Silver Skin, Yellow Danvers and other sorts. Pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; 2 qts., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 40c.; peck, 75c.

These prices are subject to change without notice. Quotations on bushel lots and over cheerfully given.

SILVER SKIN OR WHITE PORTUGAL ONION

PARSLEY

PETERSILIE, Ger.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—It requires rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating, and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart, and when the plants are well grown up thin to one foot in the row. When the plants are about three inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled, and if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement. For outdoor sowing it is well to prepare the seed by placing it in warm water to soak for at least four hours.

FINE TRIPLE CURLED PARSLEY. A fine free growing variety; the plant is robust, with leaves that are beautifully curled, bright, pale green and exceedingly handsome. Greatly prized for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. The very best sort for market gardeners or for private use. Packets, 5 cts; oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts; lb., 40 cts.

SINGLE OR PLAIN. The leaves are not curled, but the flavor is excellent, however, and the plant is very hardy. Packet, 5 cts; oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts; lb., 35 cts.

FINE TRIPLE CURLED PARSLEY.

Parsnips

PASTINAKE, Ger.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured ground, dug very deeply, so the roots will grow straight and uniform. Cultivate the same as for carrots, and thin out to 4 inches apart in the rows. The roots improve by being left in the ground until spring, securing enough in pits or the cellar for winter use. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds will plant an acre.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN.

This is an old standard variety, smooth skin, tender and well flavored. It is good either for table use or stock feeding. Packet, 5 cts; oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cts; lb., 35 cts.

feet apart, or in drills two feet apart, thinning the plants to about one foot apart in the row. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and a half long. Grown for its young pods, which are used in soup, or stewed and served like asparagus.

DWARF GREEN. This is the preferred kind with the growers; is of dwarf habit and very productive. Packet, 5 and 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts; lb., 40 cts.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Very productive; bears long pods, which remain tender a long time and are free from hard ridges. Packet, 5 cts; oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts; lb., 40 cts.

Okra, or Gumbo

OCHER, Ger.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills about four feet apart, putting six to eight seeds in a hill and after the plants are well started cut out all but two. The dwarf sorts can be planted much closer in hills two to three

DWARF GREEN OKRA.

GARDEN PEAS---ERBSEN, *Ger.*

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and a half bushels for one acre.

Prices subject to change without notice. If to be sent by mail, add for postage at the rate of eight cents per pint, fifteen cents per quart.

CULTURE—Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for general crop, a rich deep loam, or inclining to clay is best. Sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, the tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during the growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small round sorts, and if planted early should have dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited for small gardens or for forcing, planted in rows 1 foot apart.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

PROSPERITY, OR GRADUS This Pea is a most marked advance and improvement in wrinkled Peas. It is remarkable for the size and fullness of its pods, yielding an abundant supply of large wrinkled peas, which are of most delicious flavor. The vines grow about two feet high, have heavy stems, stand upright, and do not require staking. The peas remain edible, tender and sweet for some time after they reach maturity. The Prosperity, or Gradus, Pea is considered, altogether, one of the most valuable improvements that has been made in wrinkled Peas in recent years. It is remarkably productive and is coming into very general use by truckers and market-gardeners. Pt., 15cts; qt., 30cts; gal., \$1.15; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$8.00.

THOMAS LAXTON This splendid new English variety closely resembles the Gradus in habit and rapidity of growth, earliness and luxuriance of foliage. It is, however, even more productive than the Gradus, and has proved with me to be a sure cropper. The pods are large, but a little shorter than Gradus, and instead of being rounded at the point are square or blunt; being even better filled than the Gradus, while its sure cropping and extra productiveness will commend it to all growers as one of the best and most productive early wrinkled Peas in cultivation. Pt., 15cts; qt., 30cts; gal., \$1.15; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$8.00.

EARLIEST OF ALL, OR ALASKA I have a fine stock of this smooth, blue pea, of unequaled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods. Vines two by two and one-half feet high, ripening all the crop together. Pods straight, handsome and well filled with bright green peas of excellent flavor. The seed is small, smooth and bluish-green. A very popular sort especially for Market Gardeners and Canners. Pt., 10cts; qt., 15cts; gal., 50cts; peck, 90cts; bushel, \$3.50.

FIRST AND BEST, OR TRIUMPH Vines vigorous and hardy, two to two and one-half feet high. The seed is medium sized, smooth, yellowish-white; the pods mature so well together that a single picking will secure the whole crop. Pt., 10cts; qt., 15cts; gal., 40cts; peck, 75cts; bushel, \$3.00.

AMERICAN WONDER One of the earliest of wrinkled Peas, and excellent for family use. The vines grow about nine inches high, are of robust nature, and remarkably productive. Pt., 15cts; qt., 25cts; gal., 75cts; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR A standard variety of wrinkled Peas, coming in a few days later than the American Wonder, but bearing larger pods and being more prolific than that variety. Vines dwarf in habit, growing about a foot in height; of vigorous constitution and wonderfully productive. Pt., 15cts; qt., 25cts; gal., 80cts; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.50.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM A favorite early wrinkled variety, maturing a little later than the American Wonder. Dwarf habit, bears abundantly, and is of excellent quality, being sweet and tender. Height, one foot. Pt., 15cts; qt., 25cts; gal., 70cts; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

PROSPERITY, OR GRADUS.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

I offer carefully grown and selected stocks which are fully equal, if not superior, to any obtainable elsewhere. **C.** Prices on all kinds of peas subject to advance without notice.

CARTER'S TELEPHONE PEAS

Second-Early and Late

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A first-class wrinkled pea; second-early; height 24 inches. Does not require stakes. Is a profitable sort for market gardeners; a single plant has been known to produce 150 pods. It is equally good for the home table. The pods are borne in pairs and are easily and quickly picked. This variety is claimed to easily yield more shelled peas to the acre than any other variety. Pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; gal., 60c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

McLEAN'S ADVANCER. A very prolific and excellent second-early green, wrinkled variety; pods long and well filled; tender and sweet and desirable both for market and home use. Pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

SHROPSHIRE HERO. A second-early, large, wrinkled pea; robust grower; grows two and one-half feet high, producing its large, well-filled pods in abundance; pods average seven to ten fine, large peas of exquisite flavor in each. Pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; gal., 75c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

HEROINE. Is a medium-early, green, wrinkled pea, about two to two and one-half feet high and bears a profusion of extra large, long, slightly-pointed pods, containing nine to ten large peas of fine quality. A great favorite for market purposes. Pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; gal., 75c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

AMERICAN CHAMPION. A remarkably hardy and vigorous variety, producing in great profusion its large pods, which are well filled with large and delicious peas. A valuable main crop sort. It is a tall grower, of branching habit, and should be sown thinly. Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 75c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

IMPROVED SUGAR MARROW. An improved strain of Large White Marrow, maturing nearly two weeks earlier. Vine and foliage light green in color, growing about five feet high. Pods large, straight and borne in pairs, uniformly well filled with peas of fine marrow flavor. Pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; gal., 40c.; peck, 75c.; bushel, \$3.00.

MELTING SUGAR. This variety grows to the height of five feet; bears a profusion of very large, broad, handsome, light-green (nearly white) pods which are so brittle that they snap without any strings. Sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; gal., \$1.00.

CARTER'S TELEPHONE PEAS. The favorite late variety for the market gardener. Extra large pods. This pea has proved to be a most valuable introduction. Vine large, coarse leaves, height about four feet. The pods are very large and filled with immense peas, which are largest of any. Tender, sweet and of splendid quality and flavor. The stock I offer has been selected with every care, and will give satisfaction to the most exacting grower. Packet, 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.45; bushel, \$5.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Of delicious flavor and a very profuse bearer. Desirable for home use, and especially recommended for market gardeners and for the home market. Very much superior in flavor and table qualities to the Marrowfat peas. Packet, 5c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM PEAS. A favorite with market gardeners and for the kitchen garden. Strong vines, immense pods, large peas, heavy cropper, true stock. The vines are strong, vigorous and covered with immense pods, many of which measure nearly five and one-half inches in length, and containing as high as ten large, superb-flavored, wrinkled peas. From the *Rural New Yorker*—"A remarkable variety. Vines very strong and needing but slight support. Twenty pods to a vine. The vine branches just under the surface of the soil, two generally of equal vigor growing to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The quality is excellent." Notwithstanding the large amount of inferior and spurious stock which has been sold, no plea of recent introduction has gained more rapidly in popularity than this, thus showing that it has sterling merit which gardeners appreciate. My stock has been carefully selected and is true. Packet, 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50;

JUNO. One of the best main-crop wrinkled peas. It has a stout, robust vine, bearing straight, heavy, square pods, usually borne in pairs. Pods contain seven to nine sweet, delicious, dark-green peas of immense size; grows two feet high. Packet, 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25.

DUKE OF ALBANY. One of the very largest and best peas grown. The pods are handsome, large, well filled, and borne in great profusion. Packet, 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.45; bushel, \$5.50.

1 oz. will produce about
1,000 plants.

PEPPER

PFEFFER, *Ger.*

CULTURE—Sow in hotbed in February or March, and transplant to open ground in May, in rows 2 to three feet apart, 15 inches between the plants; or when the ground becomes warm, sow in open ground and set out as above. When about 6 inches high, apply liquid manure or some good fertilizer. Cultivate the same as for Egg Plant.

CHINESE GIANT PEPPER

early to ripen and immensely productive. The fruits are of thick and blocky form, and most brilliant, glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top, and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges. The flesh is thick and very mild, and as sweet as an apple, the green Peppers making excellent salad, sliced and served like tomatoes. It is one of the best and most saleable varieties in our market, either green or after it ripens. Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; lb., \$3.50

Ruby King. These are a bright ruby-red color, remarkably mild and pleasant. Can be sliced and eaten with vinegar and pepper, used as a salad, or stuffed with mangoes. The fruit is from four to six inches long. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Long Red Cayenne. Bears an abundance of long, bright-red pods, which are used for pickling when both green and ripe. Very strong and pungent. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Red Chili. A late variety, used for pepper-sauce. The bright red rich pods are about two inches long, one-third to one-half-inch at the base, tapering to a sharp point and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Packets, 5 cts. and 10 cts.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Very large, nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter; glossy red. Excellent for use in salads or pickles. Packets, 5 and 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Chinese Giant. The largest and finest mild red Pepper grown. At the same time it is very thick-fleshed for so large a variety. The plants are vigorous and stocky in growth, well-branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. It is

PUMPKIN

GROSSE-KURBIS, *Ger.*

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

Small Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin. This is the small sweet pumpkin that has made the New England States famous for their pumpkin pies. It is a very fine grained, most deliciously sweet flavored pumpkin, also a splendid keeper all through the winter. For size they average about ten inches in diameter, and being of a round flattened shape and deep orange yellow color, are extremely attractive while growing. Being also most prolific, succeeding splendidly in almost any location. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Connecticut Field. The hardiest of all Pumpkins; cultivated mainly for stock-feeding, producing enormous crops. Oz., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 25 cts.

Large Sweet Cheese (Kentucky Field). One of the best for table use and very productive. Shape, flat; skin mottled light green or yellow, changing to a rich cream color; flesh yellow, thick and tender. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE PUMPKIN.

POTATOES

KARLOFFELN, Ger.

SELECT LIST OF STANDARD MAINE GROWN VARIETIES, TRUE TO NAME

CULTURE—The soil best suited to the Potato is a rich sandy loam, but it seems to thrive in any soil or climate. The Potato, being a gross feeder, requires a liberal application of manure; if stable manure is to be used, it should be well rotted, and not allowed to come in contact with the tubers. On no other crop are the results from the use of phosphates so manifest as on the Potato; almost invariably the tubers are smoother, brighter and freer from rust and the destructive influence of wire worms. The fertilizer which I recommend would be my High Grade Potato. This is highly balanced, and contains 5 per cent of sulphate of potash. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows of 3 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows; covering in light, warm soil about 4 inches, and in cold, wet ground about 3 inches deep; draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth.

A CHANGE OF STOCK SEED IS A GREAT BENEFIT

Though Potato growing is one of the main industries of our country, many farmers think that all that is necessary is to plant any seed on any soil, and harvest the crop, blaming the season for poor yield. Some reasons for poor crops are want of good seed, care, cultivation and fertilizing. Change of stock seed also is one of the requisites necessary to success; any one variety of Potato loses both in quality and yield by growing from the same strain of seed every year; so a change is desirable. A farmer should also be constantly experimenting with new varieties, and find out which are best adapted to his needs and soil.

DOUBLE X EARLY. One of the earliest and best Potatoes grown. No other Potato has more friends nor a better reputation than the Double X around Washington and vicinity. The tubers are oblong-oval, round at the seed end, with full eyes that are almost even with the surface. An excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proved to be a most valuable addition to my list of extra early varieties.

IRISH COBBLER. This new variety is as early as the Double X. Tubers a beautiful creamy white; eyes strong, well developed and but slightly indented; flesh white and skin often netted. Quality fine. It is so extremely early that it will not yield with some of the later varieties, but for early market and home garden we advise all to give it a trial.

EARLY ROSE. True seed of this variety is very difficult to get. I am careful in the stock which I handle of this and promise customers as good a strain of this old time variety as can be had anywhere.

McCORMICK. A very popular late sort; in fact, too well known for me to describe. Plant along in June or July and you will receive a yield that will surprise you. This is its main feature.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Large handsome white Potato, a prolific yielder, fine eating quality, cooking dry and mealy; a potato that has largely superseded other varieties throughout this part of

the country. It is medium early and gives excellent results on all kinds of soil. The flesh is very white with a flavor all its own.

BOVEE. Earlier than the Rose and more productive. Pink or flesh color, smooth and of good quality. Vine is dwarf and stocky, and tubers grow close in hill.

SWEET POTATO ROOTS AND PLANTS

Big Stems and Jersey Roots ready about April 1st.
Big Stems and Jersey Plants ready about May 1st

RADISHES---RETTIG, ODER RAIESCHEN, Ger.

One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds for an acre.

All varieties thrive best in light, sandy loam. For early use sow in the hot-bed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in the garden, in drills, as soon as the soil is warm and dry, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks, from March until September, for a succession of crisp radishes for continued use. Radishes must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild-flavored and tender. I offer a fine assortment.

NO. 2 SCARLET GLOBE SHAPED RADISH.

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER Grows to a large size, and, as it stands heat well, may be sown quite late. Crisp and tender. Packet, 5cts; oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15cts; lb., 40cts.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER This is proving one of the best and most popular summer Radishes grown. Both the skin and flesh are pure white and almost transparent, and of delightful pungent taste. It can be pulled five weeks from time of sowing, or it will continue to grow without losing its fine flavor, and will remain tender longer than any other sort. Packet, 5cts; oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15cts; lb., 40cts.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, or Lady Finger This is the finest Long white Radish in cultivation. It is most beautiful in shape; white in color; both skin and flesh are pure snow-white, crisp, brittle and of rapid growth. Oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15cts; lb., 40cts.

CHARTIER LONG SCARLET A beautiful long Radish of a deep crimson color, shading to white at the tip. Splendid for outdoor culture. Will keep tender longer than any other variety. Pkt., 5cts; oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15cts; lb., 40cts.

NEW GLASS One of the earliest radishes grown, its small top making it very fine for forcing; shorter and thicker than Long Scarlet and earlier. Tender, crisp and fine flavored. Packet, 5cts; oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15cts; lb., 35cts.

CINNATI MARKET An extra early variety of the Long Scarlet type; clear bright red color; crisp and juicy. Packet, 5cts; oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15cts; lb., 35cts.

WINTER VARIETIES.

ROSE CHINA WINTER Roots cylindrical; color bright rose; flesh white and of superior quality. One of the best. Packet, 5cts; oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15cts; lb., 40cts.

LONG BLACK SPANISH One of the latest and hardest of Radishes. Oblong in shape, of large size. Pkt., 5cts; oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15cts; lb., 40cts.

LONG WHITE SPANISH Flesh white, firm and pungent, but milder than the Black Spanish. Grows 6 to 8 inches long. Packet, 5cts; oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15cts; lb., 40cts.

WHITE CHINESE, or Celestial A quick-growing white variety, very tender and agreeable in flavor. Shape half-long, stump-rooted. A variety of unusual merit, and can be sown either in the Spring or Fall. Retains its crispness and flavor longer than other sorts. Highly recommended. Packet, 5cts; oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts; lb., 50cts.

NUMBER TWO SCARLET GLOBE SHAPED The roots of this variety are slightly olive shaped, a rich, bright scarlet in color; flesh white and tender, fit to pull as early as any radish that grows. I especially recommend this to gardeners whose markets demand a large, first early forcing radish. Pkt., 5cts; oz., 10cts; 2 ozs., 15cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts; lb., 60cts.

WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP RADISH A beautiful Radish, coming in very early; tops very small, permitting of close planting; quality excellent. Pkt., 5cts; oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15cts; lb., 35cts.

VICKS SCARLET GLOBE One of the earliest Radishes grown, and one of the best for forcing. Makes a very small top, of bright red color, and is very attractive, both in color and shape, making it a good seller. Mild, crisp, juicy and tender. Packet, 5cts; oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts; lb., 65cts; in Vicks Sealed packages.

CRIMSON GIANT A most valuable Radish, of European introduction, which is creating quite a furor wherever grown, and is destined to take the lead in turnip Radishes. It grows quickly, and even when it attains a large size it remains absolutely tender and of perfect flavor to the very last. It surprises and delights all who have grown it. I am quite sure that this will prove to be a money-maker with both truckers and market-gardeners, as it will prove to be a most desirable and salable variety. It is of a beautiful deep crimson color, and in crispness and flavor it is unsurpassed. Pkts., 5 and 10cts; oz., 15cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20cts; lb., 75cts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST Scarlet, with white tip, shape nearly oval, good for forcing or summer sowing. Oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15cts; lb., 40cts.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, Short Top The standard long variety for market and home garden. Roots long, growing partly above ground, straight, smooth, rich scarlet color; very crisp and a quick grower. Packet, 5cts; oz., 10cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15cts; lb., 35cts.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant RHABARBER, Ger.

Seed should be sown in a deep, rich, well-pulverized soil, in drills 18 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. In the fall, prepare the permanent bed by trenching 2 feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Into this set the plants about 5 feet apart each way. Give a dressing of coarse manure every fall. The stalks should not be cut until the second year. The varieties of rhubarb do not usually come true from seed. One ounce should give about 500 plants. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25. Rhubarb roots, per dozen, 75c.; per hundred, \$4.00.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

HAFER-WURZEL, Ger.

The long, white, tapering root of Salsify when cooked forms 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 fresh 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 cellar packed in damp earth or sand.

Sandwich Mammoth White

Market gardeners will find this one of the largest, smoothest and most profitable in cultivation. The top remains in good condition until late the following spring. Roots pure white in color and twice the size of the ordinary salsify. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

1 ounce for 100 feet of drill.

SPINACH

Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

SPINAT, Ger.

CULTURE—Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. It is an important market gardener's crop of easy culture. Sow broadcast or in drills; if drilled, 12 to 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked. Begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. It also is sown in August for fall cutting, and late in September to stand over winter for spring cutting.

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Spinach

The earliest of all the varieties, and one of the best for autumn planting for early spring use. The leaf of this sort is wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy Cabbage. Oz., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

New Spring

A valuable sort, its attractive dark green color, long standing and hardy character make it desirable for both spring and late sowing. Oz., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

Improved Thick-Leaved or Long-Standing.

Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties. Oz., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY SPINACH

SQUASH

SPEISE-KURBIS, *Ger.*

CULTURE.—Squashes should be planted in a warm, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the middle of May or June. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as Cucumbers and Melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds 6 to 8 feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving three or four of the strongest plants per hill. An occasional feeding of liquid manure will repay in size of fruits.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. A well-known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. The most productive of all the summer sorts, a good shipper and favorite with the market gardeners. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOK-NECK. This old and well-known variety still remains a favorite and is considered the best for summer use. It is early, productive and of good quality; skin orange-yellow. Quality excellent. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.

Fall and Winter Sorts

PROLIFIC or ORANGE MARROW. The earliest of the fall varieties and much sooner ripe than any other Marrow Squash. Very prolific, an attractive, bright orange-red; it is a general favorite, as its quality is the best. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

HUBBARD. The standard winter squash; grown perhaps more generally than any other variety. It is of good size, often weigh 9 to 15 pounds. Color, bluish-green. Flesh fine grained, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Has a very hard shell and will keep perfectly until spring. Universally grown for main winter crop. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

BOSTON MARROW. An early autumn variety; of oval form and thin skin. Color, a rich orange, of good size, excellent flavor, and keeps well. A most valued variety. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.

CANADA WINTER CROOK-NECK. A good old standard pie squash. Long keeper, medium size. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

BOSTON MARROW SQUASH

SORREL. The improved varieties of sorrel when well grown and cooked like spinach make a 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.

LARGED-LEAVED FRENCH. The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

TOMATO

LIEBESAPFEL, *Ger.*

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

For early plants sow in hotbeds early in March, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hotbed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box or large flower pot by placing it in a sunny window in a warm room or kitchen. For late use sow in a sheltered border in May and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training the vines on trellises or tying to stake, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality.

EARLIANA. The earliest, large, smooth, Red Tomato. 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. The plants are very compact, with stout, jointed branches, nevertheless it is enormously prolific. The very finest for the northern market and home garden. In many localities it is now planted almost exclusively. My seed is selected by a tomato expert of years standing for earliness, trueness to type and productiveness. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.50.

ATLANTIC PRIZE or EARLY RUBY. Possesses extra good qualities; extremely early; vines vigorous and strong; fruit of large size, smooth, bright red in color, and borne in immense clusters. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

**SPECIALLY
SAVED****TOMATO SEED—Continued**

I do not use Canning Factory Seed.

**Schultz's
New Splendid
Tomato.**

In offering this New Tomato to the Market Gardeners, I do it with every confidence that it will make good. It has every feature that a good Tomato should have—combining such qualities as these—First, early in ripening, a beautiful pink color, smooth and firm fleshed, very productive, long keeper and marketable size. Its color being a pleasing pink, and in markets where a pink Tomato is desired will bring 50 cents more in price than the early red varieties. Pkt., 10cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25cts; oz., 40cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; pound, \$5.00.

SCHULTZ'S NEW SPLENDID TOMATO.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY SELECTED STOCK—One the most popular kinds on my list, giving entire satisfaction, a favorite everywhere, early, large, round, smooth, slight purplish pink tint; one of the best. An ideal home garden variety. Robust and very prolific. My seed has been grown with particular care and I know there is none better. Packet, 5cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10cts; oz., 15cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40cts; lb., \$1.25.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE—The Smoothest and Best of the Large Purple Sorts. Vines large, vigorous and heavy bearers, fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth, color of skin purplish pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10cts; oz., 15cts; 2 oz., 25cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40cts; pound, \$1.25.

PRIZETAKER—This is truly a fine Tomato in many respects. It is about the size of Beauty, and matures with it or a little earlier. The color is a deep pink. It is an enormous yielder, is perfectly solid and as smooth as an apple, ripening evenly up to the stem end. An excellent variety for medium, early or main crop. Packet, 5 and 10cts; oz., 15cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40cts; pound, \$1.25.

IMPROVED ACME—One of the smoothest and most uniform, medium size, early, purple-fruited sorts. Vine large, hardy, and productive, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any, and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. Packet, 5cts; oz., 15cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40cts; pound, \$1.25.

DWARF CHAMPION—Dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, requiring no stakes, with very thick and short-jointed stems. For this reason it is often sold as Tree Tomato. Can be planted as close as three feet. As a cropper it is unsurpassed. Color same as Acme. Perfectly round and smooth. Packet, 10cts; oz., 20cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60cts; pound, \$2.00.

PONDEROSA—The fruit ripens quite early and keeps on coming until very late; of immense size, solid, almost seedless, and of good sub-acid flavor. Packet, 5cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10cts; oz., 20cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c; pound, \$2.25.

My Tomato Seed has all been grown by Tomato specialists, who plant for seed

only. It is not as cheap as that from canning factories, but it is **good** and **reliable**, and will give satisfaction.

TOMATO SEED—Continued

STONE TOMATO

LIVINGSTON'S STONE. The greatest canning tomato in the world. I venture to say that more of the Livingston's Stone Tomato is annually being grown than any other half-dozen varieties taken together. This variety has obtained immense popularity with canners, Southern growers and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. Its shape perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Nobody finds any fault with this variety, but all speak in the highest terms of its beautiful color, its wonderful yielding qualities, its unequalled firmness, or some other of its good points. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; 2 ozs., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

MATCHLESS. A large, bright red tomato which has become very popular in the East. The fruit is large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. The flesh is a rich, bright red color and of fine quality. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; 2 ozs., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

NEW CENTURY. A very popular kind for the general market and for family use; smooth, regularly uniform in size and color, free from rot or cracking. First fruits are very early, while the vines continue bearing a long time. Vines large growers and very productive; will stand high culture. Fruit medium to large, increasing in size as the season advances. Color deep red, flavor good, very well adapted to canners' use. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; 2 ozs., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

NEW QUEEN TOMATO. Fruit somewhat resembles Paragon in appearance. This sort is well known and a favorite among canners, but it is not as deep red in color nor as weighty and solid as the Stone. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

B. B. Ripens for main crop; very large; color bright scarlet; very smooth; ripening even to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; an excellent shipper; quality the very best; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety. It is the standard tomato for market gardeners and truckers, and superior for canning. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

SMALL PRESERVING TOMATO

YELLOW PEAR SHAPED Fruit pear shaped with a rich, clear yellow color. Decidedly the most popular for preserves. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

YELLOW PLUM SHAPED Fruit plum shaped, skin and flesh yellow, used for preserves and pickles. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

STECKRUBE, Ger.

TURNIP

One pound will sow an acre broadcast

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

Large White Norfolk A standard sort, usually grown for feeding stock, but though a little coarse in texture it is of very good quality for the table. The roots are large, spherical, or slightly flattened and very white. It is allowed to stand out during the winter in the south and southwest, where the tops are used for greens. Packet, 5 cts.; 2 oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

YELLOW FLESHED TURNIPS

Yellow Globe One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties for a field crop for table or stock. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet, color of skin yellow, top green. Grows to a large size, is hardy, keeps well and is a good cropper. Very popular in the south. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

Golden Ball, or Orange Yellow A medium-sized globular Turnip. The season is early, flesh a golden yellow, of fine texture, very sweet and nice for table. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen Large globe-shaped yellow variety, excellent for keeping. Good for both table and stock. Packet, 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

Amber Globe A round, smooth, medium-sized, light yellow turnip, with crisp, firm flesh of fine quality. A good winter sort. Same price as Yellow Aberdeen.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen Roots medium-sized, round, flesh pale yellow, tender and sugary; the plant is hardy, productive and keeps well. It is considered as approaching very nearly to the Ruta Baga in hardiness and firmness of texture, and is valuable for feeding cattle. Packet, 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

RUTA BAGA

Improved Purple Top This special strain of Ruta Baga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. They grow to a large size, skin is smooth, and flesh a beautiful yellow color and fine-grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender. The tops are short, which feature is very desirable. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

THE soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills from 12 to 18 inches apart, and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, although much larger crops are obtained by drill culture. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them out to some 5 or 6 inches apart in the drills. In this climate we sow from the first of July to September 1. Swede or Ruta Baga Turnips should be sown the first of June, the rows being about 18 inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than 10 inches. Ruta Bagas are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan A white variety, purple top and strap-leaf. This, with the White Milan, is the earliest of all Turnips. Remains in good condition a long time. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaved Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. The most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock. Packet, 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.

Purple-Top White Globe This is the most popular of all market Turnips. It originated from the purple-top, flat Turnip. The shape is globular and of good size, and in appearance it is the best looking of all varieties, the white globe surface having an uneven purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine-grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper, equally desirable for table or stock. An immense producer. Packet, 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cts.; lb., 25 cts.

White Egg A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety-growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some white varieties. Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Pomeranean White Globe One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped, skin white and smooth, leaves large and dark green. Used largely for stock feeding, but is also excellent for table use. Packet, 5 cts.; 2 oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

YELLOW GLOBE TURNIP

Desirable Grasses and Clover Seeds

FOR THE FARM

(At the pound rate, I prepay postage; at price per bushel, I ship by express or freight, not prepaid.)

Prices on Grass Seeds subject to change.

Timothy. (*Phleum pratense*) A field and not a pasture grass as it will not endure close and frequent cropping: but for a hay crop on strong soils it will produce more than any other sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. Bushel, 45 pounds. Pound, 15 cents; bushel, \$2 50.

Orchard Grass. (*Dactylis glomerata*) One of the very best pasture grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a good deal of cropping, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Bushel, 14 pounds. Pound, 30 cents; 100 pounds, \$16.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses. For meadow or pasture, sow about 28 pounds per acre. Sow early in the spring or in October or November. Bushel, 14 pounds; Pound, 30 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

Perennial Rye Grass. (*Lolium perenne*) Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Bushel, 24 pounds. Pound, 20 cents. 100 pounds, \$8.00.

German, or Golden Millet. Medium early forage plant, prolific in stalk and grain; 25 pounds to an acre. Bushel, 50 pounds. Pound, 15 cents; bushel, market price.

Red Top, Fancy. (Cleaned from chaff) It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate well and makes good pasture when fed close. Is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. Sow in spring and fall, eight to ten pounds per acre. Bushel, 14 pounds. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Clover Seeds

Special quotations for large quantities

Medium Red. (*Trifolium pratense*) Excellent for pasture or hay; valuable as a green manure, and should be in all grass mixtures. Eight to ten pounds per acre when sown alone. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, market price.

Alsike, or Swedish. (*Trifolium hybridum*) Thrives in rich, moist soil. Does not succeed on high, dry lands. Six pounds per acre. Ounce, 5 cents; pound, 30 cents; bushel, market price.

Scarlet or Crimson. (*Trifolium incarnatum*) Most valuable crop for green manuring, soiling, hay, pasture and ensilage. It is an annual and must be sown every year. Improves worn out and poor soils, and is the cheapest and best fertilizer. Being a winter crop it should be sown in August and September.

Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Bushel, 60 pounds. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, market price.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. (*Medicago sativa*) Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers; requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Ounce, 5 cents; pound, 25 cents; bushel, market price.

Mammoth Red. (*Trifolium pratense*) Used largely for plowing under for manure. By judicious use exhausted lands can be reclaimed, as it will grow where common clover will fail. Eight pounds to the acre. Pound, 30 cents; bushel, market price.

White. (*Trifolium repens*) Valuable to mix with lawn grass; should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. Ounce, 5 cents; pound, 30 cents; bushel, market price.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

Cow Peas

Throughout the south this pea has always been valuable for the improvement of the soil, being to the south what clover is to the north. The seed is ground and used for cattle fodder. The stalks and leaves make excellent fodder when fed green. It is also highly recommended for ensilage when mixed in silo with green corn stalks. In the north it is considered superior to clover for plowing under as a preparation for wheat, as it matures the first year from seeding. Poor sandy soil may be made into a fertile loam by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas. Plant seed in a thoroughly pulverized warm soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow in drills one foot apart. If grown for fodder or for the seed, plant three and one-half feet apart and cultivate thoroughly.

Early Amber Sorghum

Furnishes a large yield of most nutritive forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. This saccharine matter is of the first quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast for forage at the rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. When

sown in drills, sow at the rate of 1 peck per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart.

Buckwheat

For a late summer crop, Buckwheat is very desirable and profitable, especially in mountainous sections. It is easily grown, makes splendid flower food for bees and a large yield of grain, which can usually be sold for remunerative prices. It is also valuable for turning under as an improver of the soil. Even when grown for the grain crop, Buckwheat is not considered exhaustive to the soil. As a smothering crop, where the land is full of objectionable weeds, it is very desirable, and it puts the soil in admirable condition for any crop that is desired to succeed it. Sow at the rate of 1 bushel per acre broadcast in June, July or in early August.

White Spring Oats

Sow at the rate of 2 bushels per acre in February, March or April—the earlier the better. Price of my **Trade-Mark Brand** (heaviest and cleanest quality), about 60 cts. per bushel, bags included; choice quality of White Spring Oats, about 50 cts. per bushel, bags included. Special prices on large lots.

Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower

FOR SOWING SEED GRAIN, CLOVER SEED, ETC.

The best seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seeds, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows more uniformly, and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$3.00.

High Grade Flower Seeds

Put up in packages filled with a generous measure.

MOST flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of WELL ROTTED manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

Cultural directions are given in the packets, and I urge purchasers to study them carefully. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all. Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth, and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four or six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows, so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

Acroclinium

(*Everlasting*). A very pretty, half hardy annual, producing white and rose colored, double daisy-like flowers. These are the "Immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Height fifteen inches. Album, pure white Pkt. 5cts.

Adonis

Autumnalis

(*Adonis Flower, Pheasant's Eye*). A handsome, hardy herbaceous annual, one foot high. The finely cut, dark green foliage, in which are set the intense blood red flowers, gives the plant a very striking appearance. It grows readily in a place shaded by a house or fence and requires but little care. Packet, 5cts.

Ageratum

A beautiful hardy annual. The flowers borne in dense clusters, are very useful for bouquets, and the plants are very attractive in the garden. The different varieties are from six inches to two feet high and are covered with bloom nearly a summer.

Mexicanum, light blue, about twenty inches high, Packet, 5cts.

Aster, Finest Mixed. A mixture of the finest strains and colors. Packets, 5cts.

FINEST MIXED ASTERS.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis. Very showy border plants, producing in great profusion and for a long time flowers which are bright yellow and rich brown, either self colored or with these colors and red contrasted. Packet, 5cts.

Canary Bird Flower. A beautiful climber with curiously shaped little canary colored blossoms. Will blossom freely from July until killed by frost. Tender annual. Pkt., 5cts.

Candytuft. Showy, branching plants six to eighteen inches high. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or masses. If sown in spring will bloom from July to September, or if in the fall will blossom from May to July. Hardy annual. Lilac, shading to light purple, Pkt., 5cts; White, Pkt., 5cts; Fine Mixed, Pkt., 5cts.

Canterbury Bells, or Campanula Popular and beautiful hardy plants, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers. Packet, 5cts.

Marguerite Carnation. The plants of this wonderfully fine strain may be made to flower in four months. The flowers are large, double and very fragrant and appear in very attractive shades of color. One of the best "pinks" in cultivation. Packet, 5cts.

Alyssum, Sweet

Of dwarf, compact habit, four to six inches in height. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late in autumn. Packet, 5cts.

Amaranthus,

(*Joseph's Coat*)

Tri-color, a hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; well known as "Joseph's Coat." The colors being especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. Packet, 5cts.

Balloon Vine

Remarkable for its inflated membraneous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called "Love-in-a-Puff." A rapid and graceful climber. Flowers white. Tender annual; six feet high. Packet, 5cts.

Balsam

(*Lady's Slipper or Touch-Me-Not*)

Our Camellia-flowered strain produces the finest double blooms, and is quite a revelation compared with the old varieties. Sow in rich soil for the finest blooms. Packet, 5cts.

Castor Bean, or Ricinus. Tall Majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet, or of green, prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual; six to fifteen feet high. Packet, 5cts.

Celosia, or Cockscomb. A class of plants having colored foliage, and in which the innumerable small flowers and seed vessels together with their supports, form a very brilliantly colored mass sometimes gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, being corrugated and frilled at the edge like a cock's comb. Packet, 5cts.

Centaurea. (Bachelor's Buttons) Popular Everlastings, bearing hundreds of clover-like heads of different colors. Useful also for bedding and borders. Packet, 5cts.

Chrysanthemum. Chrysanthemums are showy and effective in the garden, and desirable for cut flowers. Packet, 5cts.

Clarkia. Beautiful hardy annuals from California, with rose-colored, white and purple flowers, in delicate, but very brilliant shades. The plants are about 18 inches high and profuse bloomers. Mixed double, packet 5 cents.

HIGH GRADE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Coboea Scandens A fine rapid growing climber with handsome foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet-blue. A well established plant, will run about thirty feet in a season, covering a large veranda with handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Tender perennial. Packet, 5cts.

Columbine (*Aquilegia*). Every well regulated garden has a space devoted to hardy perennials, and no bed of perennials would be complete without a due proportion of columbines. They are of the easiest culture and when once established, will furnish for many years a magnificent display of the handsomest flowers each spring and summer. Packet, 5cts.

COSMOS.

Gaillardia Very showy and worthy a place in every garden, though they are as yet little cultivated. They always attract attention by their gay colors. Packet, 5cts.

Godetia, or Satin Flower

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers, three to four inches across, of white, rose, crimson, lilac and spotted. Packet, 5cts.

Helichrysum Large, full, double flowers of various shades of bright yellow and scarlet. Desirable as dried specimens and for use in making winter bouquets. For this purpose the flowers should be gathered when on the point of expanding. Hardy annual; one to three feet high. Packet, 5cts.

HIBISCUS.

Hibiscus Africanus A very vigorous plant of easiest culture, about two feet high and producing large, handsome, cream colored, single flowers. Hardy annual. Packet, 5cts.

Hollyhock The modern hollyhock is entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of twenty years ago being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, richer colored, and the double varieties are fuller and of better form. For a background to a flower garden there can be nothing better. Hardy perennial; five feet high. Packet, 5cts.

Humulus Japonicus (*Japanese Hop*). A splendid annual climber for rapidly covering arbors, walls, terraces, etc. The foliage is large, dense and deliciously green, palmate and deeply lobed; has no insect pest and retains its foliage until frost. Self-sowing after first year. Packet 5cts.

Ice Plant A singular plant with thick, fleshy leaves, which have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice; flowers white. Start early in pots and transplant into light, sandy soil in a warm situation. Tender annual. Packet, 5cts.

Ipomoea Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable. Mixed, Packet, 5cts.

Lantana Very rapid growing tree flowering plants that bloom continuously through the summer and may be preserved through the winter in a light cellar. The plants form small shrubs, producing in abundance, heads of variously colored flowers that emit a powerful aromatic fragrance and continually change color. They are succeeded by green berries that turn to a deep blue. Finest French Hybrids Mixed, Packet, 5cts.

Convolvulus Minor (*Dwarf Morning Glory*). Dwarf plants of trailing, branching habit, each covering a space about two feet in diameter. At mid-day they are completely covered with a mass of pure white and brilliant, many colored blossoms, which remain open in clear weather till evening. Half hardy annual; one foot high. Mixed, Packet, 5cts.

Cypress Vine A most beautiful climber with delicate, dark green, feathery, foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped, rose, scarlet or white blossoms, which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Tender annual; about fifteen feet high. Scarlet, Packet, 5cts; White, Packet, 5cts; Mixed, Packet, 5cts.

Early Flowering Cosmos I have secured an early flowering strain which is sure to come into bloom long before frost, when started outdoors, and will give a great profusion of bloom until late in the autumn. Packet, 5cts.

Daisy, or Bellis Perennis A favorite plant, in bloom from April to June. The seed I offer is saved from the finest first-quality double flowers only. Daisies can be easily raised from the seed sown in the spring. Packet, 5cts.

Eschscholtzia (*California Poppy*). The State flower of California. A genus of the Poppy family, fully as valuable as the common Poppy for garden ornamentation as it blooms almost continually throughout the season. A bed of these in full bloom is most handsome and beautiful in color. Hardy annuals; height one foot. Mixed, Packet, 5cts.

Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis*). A favorite old fashioned flower, bearing in profusion clusters of blue blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border. Hardy perennial. Packet, 5cts.

Four O'Clock (*Marvel of Peru*). The plants are large, and each needs three or four feet of space each way for its best development. The flowers are funnel shaped, white, red, yellow or striped with these colors, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon. Packet, 5cts.

Foxglove (*Digitalis*). Grows to the height of three or four feet, affording dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors white, lavender and rose. A valuable flower in every perennial garden: does not usually blossom until the second year. Hardy biennials or perennials. Packet, 5c.

Gourd (*Cucurbita*). A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Tender annual; ten or twenty feet high.

Dish Cloth. A rapid climber, having long, green fruit, the inside fibrous mass of which, when the shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent bath sponge. Packet, 5cts.

Orange. The well known Mock Orange. Packet, 5cts.

Pear Shaped. Striped yellow, green and cream. Packet, 5cts.

Heliotrope Highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers and duration of bloom. Half hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Dark varieties Mixed, Packet, 10cts.

LANTANA.

HIGH GRADE FLOWER SEEDS--Continued.

NASTURTIIUM.

Dwarf Nasturtiums (*Tropæolum Minor*). A bed of dwarf nasturtiums in the yard is very brilliant and attractive, blooming all the season. Hardy annual; about one foot high. Packet, 5cts; 1 oz., 15cts.

Trailing Nasturtiums This differs from the common running nasturtium in being less rank growing, more floriferous, and having richer, more varied colored flowers of many shades, from the richest scarlet to very deep maroon. Fine for covering arbors, trellises and rustic work. Half hardy annual; about ten feet high. Packet, 5cts; 1 oz., 15cts.

Phlox Drummondii Very hardy annuals, unequaled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. They will grow even in poor soil, but in order to develop to their highest perfection, must have rich soil and must be given room. Choice Mixed, Packet, 5cts.

Pinks Double China, Mixed. A mixture of the finest strains, sure to give very fine flowers. Packet, 5cts.

Pansy Very Large Flowered, Mixed. An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous, compact growth, with immense, three blotched flowers. Packet, 5cts.

Petunia Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always render them popular. The modern improved varieties are in this mixture. Packet, 5cts.

Larkspur Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed. Produces beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades. Hardy annual; one foot high. Packet, 5cts.

Lobelia A most elegant and useful genus of plants of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, pots or rockeries. They make a neat edging for beds of white flowers, and are very effective in masses, being always completely covered with flowers.

Crystal Palace A most desirable variety having bright blue flowers and very dark green foliage. Half hardy annual. Pkt., 5cts.

Love-in-a-Mist (*Nigella*). This singular plant is also known as Lady-in-the-green and as Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the abundance of finely cut foliage. The plant and flower are each handsome and require but little care. Hardy annual. Packet, 5cts.

Lupin Very conspicuous plants with spikes of pea-shaped blossoms of various colors. Looks well as a background to other lower growing annuals. Hardy annual; about three feet high.

Hartwegi A beautiful species with finely cut foliage and blue blossoms. Packet, 5cts.

Marigold No flower garden seems complete without this fine old fashioned flower. The African varieties are tall, usually two feet or more, while the French and more dwarf; all are desirable. Hardy annuals; in bloom till frost comes. Double Mixed. Pkt., 5cts.

Mignonette, Sweet Of dwarf and vigorous growth, with numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by massive spikes of red flowers. One of the very best. Packet, 5cts.

Moon Flower (*Grandiflora*). During dull days and at night the plants are covered with an abundance of large pure white fragrant flowers. Five to six inches in diameter. Packet, 10cts.

Morning Glory Handsome, showy climber suitable for covering windows, trellises, old stumps, etc., if support be given the vines. Hardy annual; ten feet high. Mixed, Packet, 5cts.

Pinks Double Japan. To be properly appreciated, these should be seen; rich in hue, very double, deeply fringed petals; only lacking fragrance to make them perfect. Half hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season; Mixed, Packet, 5cts.

Poppy (*Papaver*). Well known hardy annuals and perennials flowering in great profusion throughout the summer. Sow early in the Spring where the flowers are to bloom, and cover lightly. Packet, 5cts.

PANSIES.

HIGH GRADE FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

SALVIA

PORTULACA. There are few flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of color in the bright sunshine as a bed of portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. The seed requires a moderately high temperature. Fine mixed. Packet, 5c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage) Splendens. Large, brilliant scarlet flowers are in these plants afforded a rich, dark green background of dense foliage. This variety is most generally used in parks and on extensive lawns, as in growth it is more vigorous than the more dwarf varieties. Packet, 10c.

SENSITIVE PLANT. An interesting and curious plant with globular heads of small, pink flowers. The plant is chiefly valued because of the extreme irritability of its leaves which close and droop at the slightest touch. Packet, 5c.

SNAPDRAGON. (*Antirrhinum*). An old border plant with dark and glossy leaves and long spikes of curiously shaped, brilliantly colored flowers, having finely marked throats. They have been much improved of late years by careful selection. Snapdragons blossom the first season from seed sown in spring, especially under frames. Fine mixed. Packet, 5c.

STOCK. Double German Ten Weeks. These favorite summer flowers are excellent for bedding out and afford fine blossoms for cutting. Mixed. Packet, 5c.

SUNFLOWER. Very beautiful; blooms all summer and fall; small green foliage, fine golden-yellow flowers with black disc, 2 to 3 inches across; splendid for cutting; 3 to 4 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; packet, 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM. A very beautiful class of easily grown and very hardy plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors, deliciously sweet scented. Nothing surpasses this old rugged favorite for clumps or borders. Hardy perennials; about one foot. Packet, 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Select Sweet Peas

Cultural Note.—The seed should be sown in new ground as early as it can be worked in the spring to enable the vines to make a good, strong growth before the hot weather sets in. White-seeded sorts should not be sown until the ground is comparatively dry and warm.

Apple Blossom.....	Bright pink and red
Blanche Burpee.....	A superb, large, pure white
Blanche Ferry, extra early.....	The popular pink and white
Countess of Radnor.....	Beautiful pale lavender
Dorothy Tennant.....	Deep mauve; a lovely shade
Earliest of All.....	Same color as Blanche Ferry, flowering ten days earlier than the Extra Early type
Emily Henderson.....	Pure white, strong grower and free bloomer
Firefly.....	Rich scarlet
Her Majesty.....	A beautiful rose; large
Katherine Tracy.....	Brilliant pink
Lady Grisel Hamilton.....	The finest pale lavender
Lady Mary Currie.....	Bright orange-pink, delicately shaded
Lovely.....	Soft shell pink
Mont Blanc.....	New early flowering; pure white
Othello.....	Very dark maroon, fine form and large size
Sadie Burpee.....	Hardy white; flowers extra large
Salopian.....	Deep scarlet or cardinal, fine
Venus.....	Light salmon, suffused with buff; very dainty

Price: Any of the above, 5c. per packet; 10c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

VERBENA

Verbena. No plant is more generally cultivated than the Verbena, and no plant excels it for masses in beds on the lawn. Flowers perfectly well from seeds started in the house in pots or shallow boxes in early spring, or seeds sown in May will bloom in August. Fine mixed, packet 5 cents.

Violet. (*Viola Odorata*.)—The Violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place and can be easily increased by dividing the roots. Hardy perennial. Packet 10 cents.

Wallflower. Well-known, very fragrant garden plant, blooming early in the spring, with large, conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers; prized for bouquets; protect in winter. Half hardy perennials. Blooms first season from seed. Packet 5 cents.

Zinnias. One of the most brilliant annuals; a general favorite, its splendid double flowers rivaling in beauty, size and form moderate-sized dahlias. Choice mixed, packet 5 cents.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

BULBS ARE NOT SENT POSTPAID.

Caladium Esculentum Elephant's Ear. One of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in the cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden. Large-sized bulbs, each 15 cents. Medium-sized bulbs 10c.

Cannas The Canna is one of the most beautiful of all bedding plants. No other plant is better adapted to our climate, and nothing, costing so little, excels them for masses and beautiful foliage, as well as the abundance of dazzling bloom in many shades. Plant out doors about the middle of May, if the weather is warm and settled. When planting out the bulbs do not water too freely until well started, then they should have an abundance. Set the bulbs one to two feet apart according to circumstances. Roots, 5 cents each; 50 cents a dozen.

Dahlias The Dahlia is one of the showiest of all autumn flowers. Commencing to flower in July, they are a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by

frost. Especially fine for cut-flowers. I know of nothing more showy for table decoration than a loosely arranged bouquet of long-stemmed dahlias. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.

Gladiolus One of the most attractive of summer flowering bulbs. Excellent for mixed beds, and produce gorgeous effects if massed in large clumps. For a succession of bloom throughout the summer, plant at intervals from April till June. Extra-sized bulbs, per dozen, 15 cents, per 100, \$1.00.

Madeira VineRoots On account of its very rapid growth and thick shade, this is one of the most popular climbers. Will run twenty feet or more in a season. Each 5 cents; dozen 25 cents; 100 \$2.25. If by mail, add 5 cents per dozen for postage.

Tuberose The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. My Tuberose are all first-sized, and splendid bulbs. Per dozen 15 cents; per 100 \$1.00.

GARDEN AND FARM TOOLS.

An immense assortment which I sell at reasonable prices.

Asparagus Knives	Harrows	Sprinklers
Axes	25-tooth spike, one-horse	Seed Sowers.
Bellows	50-tooth spike, two-horse	Shears
Brooms, Stable	15 spring-tooth	Grass border, Hedge,
Dibbles	50-tooth, lever-spike	Hand pruning, Tree pruning
Forks	Mattocks	Sheep
Hand, Weeding, Digging,	Mole Traps	Spades
or Spading Manure, Long-	Picks	Shovels
handle Manure, D-handle	Plows	Round-point, long-handle
Hay, Long-Handle	Rakes	Round-point, D-handle
Garden Lines	Garden, Bow-steel, lawn	Square-point, D-handle
Grass Hooks	Saws	Square-point, long-handle
Hatchets	Scythes	Trowels
Hose, rubber	Scythe Snaths	Watering Cans
Hoes	Spray Pumps	Weeders
Weeding, Warren	Spray Syringe	Wheelbarrows
Scuffle, Garden		

Parties desiring any garden or farm tools may profit by writing to me for quotations, as I handle them at very close margins, giving my customers the benefit of small profits.

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

PURE PARIS GREEN. A poisonous insecticide in powder form, for insects which chew. When applied as a powder, use one part Paris Green to 100 parts plaster or flour. As a liquid, one pound Paris Green in 150 gallons water. If used on fruit trees, add one pound quick lime. One-half lb., 20 c.; per lb., 30 c.

TARGET BRAND SCALE DESTROYER. When you realize the comparison between Lime-Sulphur Wash and Target Brand Scale Destroyer, the latter is by far in advancement. The oil treatment has none of the many disadvantages of the Lime-Sulphur Wash. For example, drop one drop of oil on a piece of paper and watch the spreading effect, which covers a great many times its original size, while, with the other mixture, one drop remains the same as when applied, therefore, the oil treatment covers more surface with less solution, with more effective results. Then consider the suffering of men, harness, and the wear and tear on spraying apparatus, etc., to say nothing about it being practically impossible to succeed in making up uniform compounds in the Lime-Sulphur Wash.

DIRECTIONS:—Dilute 1 to 20 for winter treatment, 1 to 25 for fall and late spring treatment, and 1 to 40 for summer treatment.

TARGET BRAND QUICK BORDEAUX (Liquid).

A valuable and indispensable fungicide for grape growers, thereby insuring larger crops and finer grapes, and preventing failure. Ready for use by simply adding water. Prevents and cures blight, scab, rust, mildew, black rot and all fungous diseases of plants and fruits. Works in sprayer freely without clogging, permitting a fine spray. Qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; gal., (makes 50 gallons) \$1.

TARGET BRAND FLY SPRAY.

For Horses, Cattle, etc. Target Brand Fly Spray is the best preparation made for keeping all kinds of flies mosquitoes and other insects from annoying your stock. During the summer season, when flies and insects are extremely numerous, your horses and cattle suffer excruciating agony from the bites and stings of these pests, and speedy relief should be given them. It not only keeps the insects away, but acts as an antiseptic and germicide as well. **It is not poisonous and will not harm the animal in any way.** Qt., 30 cts.; gal., 90 cts.

TARGET BRAND ARSENATE of LEAD (In Paste Form).

NO MORE PARIS GREEN. Recommended by the United States Agricultural Department and the State Experiment Stations as an insecticide of great value and equally as destructive as Paris Green. The advantages over Paris Green are its cheapness; no burning or caustic effects; easier to dissolve; more adhesive and lasts longer. The expense of land plaster or gypsum is done away with. Apply 2 to 5 pounds to 100 gallons of cold water and spray. Put up in packages of 1, 5 and 10 pounds. The great adhesive qualities of Arsenate of Lead make it superior to Paris Green. One application is sufficient, when three or more applications of Paris Green are required. It is the best insecticide for potato bugs, codling moth, canker worm, rose bugs, grape worm, cucumber and melon beetle; in short, the best for all biting insects. Price, 1 lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 50c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Hellebore. For destroying rose slugs, currant worms, etc. Pure and fresh. Per lb., 25 cts.

STERLINGWORTH WEED KILLER is the most satisfactory and powerful Weed Killer, compounded especially for use on walks, drives, tennis courts, golf links, etc. It is a dry powder to be dissolved in water. When applied to vegetation it completely destroys all kinds of weeds, grass, (including milk weed and witch grass) briars, burdock, dandelions, daisies, thistles, poison ivy and other objectionable vegetable growths. One application kills roots, as well as foliage, preventing further growth. It may be applied with an ordinary watering can. One gallon covers 3 to 4 square yards. Full directions on each package. **Prices:** 1-lb. package makes fifteen gallons, covers 45 to 60 square yards, 50 cts.; 3-lb. packages, 45 gallons, covers 130 to 180 square yards.

WHALE OIL SOAP. This is a caustic Potash Soap made from pure fish oil and is free from animal fats or other adulteration. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, including the San Jose Scale, also used for smearing on trees to prevent worms crawling up. Per lb., 15c.; 2 lbs., 25c.; 5 lbs., 50c.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. Destroys insects and worms injurious to garden and house plants, potatoes, cabbage, tobacco, shrubs, trees, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. Positively not poisonous and will not injure the foliage. 5-lb. package, 25 cts.; 100-lb. lots, 4½ cts. per lb.

BUG DEATH. Recommended to kill potato, squash and cucumber bugs, tomato, currant and gooseberry worms, and all pests that eat the leaves of vines and plants. May be applied dry, in water or in Bordeaux mixture. Trials have proved that where used the yield and quality have been greatly improved. Lb., 15 cts.; 3-lb. packages, 35 cts.; 5-lb. package, 50 cts.; 12½ lb. package, \$1; 100 lbs., \$7. Use 12½ to 25 pounds per application to the acre.

TOBACCO DUST FINELY GROUND. One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for lice and worms on cabbage, striped bugs and other insects on melons, cucumbers and squashes; a splendid preventive for strawberry weevil; fine for dusting on seed-beds to protect the young plants from fleas, as well as fertilizing and stimulating the growth of the plants. Should be used when setting out fruit trees, keeping off insects and prevent hatching at the roots. On some crops the addition of a small quantity of kerosene oil will increase its effectiveness. Lb., 5 cts.; 5 lbs., 20 cts.

Full Chilled Oliver Pattern Plows

WOOD OR STEEL BEAM. RIGHT AND LEFT HAND.

It would be taking up good time to go in any length to speak of the merits of this wonderful plow. Every farmer knows its value and every farmer will tell you it is one of the best Plows in use today. I am offering the same Plows in Steel Beams and urge you to call and see them. All the strong features of the Oliver Wood Beam are incorporated in the Steel Beam Plow. Light Draft is one of its strong points. Scouring in all kinds of soil is another equally valuable requisite. I cannot too highly recommend the Oliver Steel Beam Plow, it makes friends everywhere. Shares, Lands, Moldboards, Wheels, Jointers and repair parts always on hand. Let me send you my prices on the size you are needing.

Lawn and Field Rollers

These Rollers are built especially for Lawns, Gardens, Tennis Courts and Golf Links. They are smooth on the face (polished) and finished with aluminum. Outer edges are beveled, therefore does not cut up the grass.

The Use of a Roller on Lawns

The benefit derived from using a roller on the lawn, especially in the spring, is not fully understood. The action of freezing and thawing causes the ground to heave, and if the sod is not firmly pressed back with a roller before hot weather the grass is apt to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots.

One-Horse Land Roller

Furnished with Shafts.

Number	Diameter, inches	Length, inches	Sections	Weight	Price
1	15	16	2	150	\$6.75
8	20	24	2	245	\$8.50

This one-horse Roller is built for large lawns, small farms, and truck farms. It has steel frame and can be weighted to any desired weight. Seat is so adjusted as to counteract weight on horse's neck. It is substantial and built to wear. Length, 6 feet; diameter, 24 inches; sections, 2. Price, \$19.00

Two-Horse Land Roller.

This illustration shows the construction of my three-section, two-horse Land Roller. The heads or spiders are all made of No. 1, high-grade pig iron, thereby allowing me to guarantee against breakages.

This is one of the most popular rollers.

Length, 7 feet.

Diameter, 24 inches.

Sections, 3.

Price, \$21.00

Johnston Mowers, Nos. 9 & 10

Chain or Gear Drive

For two horses, we give you the choice of two Mowers, Chain Drive No. 9 or Gear Drive No. 10. Most men have a preference and we try to meet their wishes. The machines are duplicates in construction, except as made necessary by the difference in driving power. Each gains power in the use of high wheels. Each saves power by lessening friction and lost motion. Each machine is furnished in the same sizes, and the wide cuts have extension for the truck, to make the draft even.

Some good points about the Johnston Mowers—

Light draft—No neck weight—Start without lost motion—Work well in damp grass or long,

tangled clover—Never choke—Wear well—Have every convenience known to modern Mower building.

Prices are right. A clean cutter—no side draft. Write me to send you a catalogue of this famous Mower.

“THE GRAND MOWER.” Ball Bearing.

This is a strictly high-grade Ball Bearing Lawn Mower, and I have no hesitation in recommending it. It is made of strictly first-grade material throughout, and the workmanship and finish are unsurpassed. It has large driving wheels (10 inches high) thus insuring lightness of draft. The large diameter revolving cutter makes it an exceptionally good high-grass Lawn Mower, and the five blades insure fineness of cut.

POINTS OF MERITS

1. Large driving wheels—insuring lightness of draft.
2. Large diameter revolving cutter—making it a good high-grass Lawn Mower.
3. Five blades in the revolving cutter—insuring fineness of cut.
4. It has a $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch solid steel shaft running entirely through the revolving cutter and bearings.
5. Simple adjustment of the bearings; one screw doing it all.
6. Locking device which keeps the bearings properly adjusted, requiring no attention from the operator.
7. The bottom knife—the best made—equal to any edge tool.
8. The material, workmanship and finish, and the arrangement for mowing terraces

Price, 16-inch, . . . \$8.50

“NEW DIAMOND” LAWN MOWER (Ball Bearing)

I have endeavored, in placing this machine on the market, to produce a strictly first-class, high-wheel, adjustable reel Lawn Mower, and, after severe test, it has been found satisfactory in every respect. It is very neat in appearance, light running, and almost noiseless in operation. It is built very strong and cannot be jarred out of adjustment. The casings have long hubs, through which an 11-16 inch solid steel shaft is passed and secured by set screws

14-in., \$6.00; 16-in., \$6.50

NEW ELECTRIC LAWN MOWER

One of the best Mowers on the market. It is a light-runner, cuts keen and is built for wear. There is nothing better for the price

14-in \$4 00; 16-in. \$4.50

“NEW NORKA” LAWN MOWER. 9-inch wheel

The principle applied in the construction of this Mower is the same as used on machines which are sold for very much more money. The pawl and pinion attachment has been thoroughly tested, and is beyond question one of the best to be obtained. The ratchet clutch being cast solid with the pinion, there are no extra pieces to break or to get out of order

- - 12-inch, \$2.75

Coldwell's Grand Ball Bearing Lawn Mower

The Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Space will not permit my showing and describing all the Planet Jr. Tools, but I will send a fully illustrated catalogue free to any who desire it and will ask for it; and I can supply promptly anything ordered.

Planet Jr. No. 1

Planet Jr. No. 6

Planet Jr. No. 11

Planet Jr. No. 4

Planet Jr. No. 2

Planet Jr. No. 16

PRICE LIST OF PLANET JR. TOOLS

Planet Jr. No. 1 - - - **\$9.00**
Combined Drill and Wheel Hoe.

Planet Jr. No. 2 - - - **\$7.00**
Seed Drill.

Planet Jr. No. 4, complete - **\$10.00**
As a Drill only - - - **8.00**
Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.

Planet Jr. No. 6 - - - **\$13.00**
Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow, combined.

Planet Jr. No. 11 - - - **\$8.50**
Double Wheel Hoe. *With 2 pairs hoes, 2 pairs cultivator teeth, 2 pairs rakes, 1 pair plows, and 1 pair leaf lifters.*

Planet Jr. No. 12 - - - **\$6.50**
Double Wheel Hoe. *With 1 pair hoes, 2 pairs cultivator teeth, 1 pair plows, and 1 pair leaf lifters.*

Planet Jr. No. 13 - - - **\$4.25**
Double Wheel Hoe. *With 1 pair hoes only.*

Planet Jr. No. 16 - - - **\$5.30**
Single Wheel Hoe. *With 1 pair hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, 2 rakes, 1 plow, and 1 leaf lifter.*

Planet Jr. No. 17 - - - **\$4.50**
Single Wheel Hoe. *1 pair hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, 1 plow.*

Planet Jr. No. 18 - - - **\$3.00**
Single Wheel Hoe. *With 1 pair hoes only.*

SCHULTZ'S WHITE HOUSE LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

Price per lb. (one pound equals one quart), 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$4.25

LAWN - MAKING

THE essentials for a fine Lawn are: First, a rich, well-drained soil; Second, careful preparation of the ground, making it as fine and smooth and mellow as possible; Third, a wise selection of seeds; Fourth, sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well-established before being subjected to very dry or cold weather or to the direct rays of the hot summer sun. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. Too much care cannot be exercised upon the selection of grasses, as some varieties are most luxuriant in spring, others in summer, others again in autumn, and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect carpet-like lawn. I have given much thought to this question and made many experiments to secure the best selection. I think my White

House Mixture is the best possible for permanent lawns. It may be planted early in spring or fall and should be sown at the rate of 60 to 100 lbs. per acre; much more is required than for hay or pasturage. If sown in the spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over and sowing the seed just before a rain, which, if the surface has just been raked, will cover the seed sufficiently. If the expected rain does not come, cover by rolling with a light roller. For fall seeding, sow before the fall rains and early enough to enable the young grass to become well established before very cold weather, when a light dressing of Pure Raw Bone should be given; 1 lb. of this mixture is sufficient to sow 400 square feet.

SHADY PLACE MIXTURE. On nearly all lawns there are shaded, bare and unsightly spots on which the owners have difficulty in getting a stand of grass; for such places this mixture is adapted. Prices: lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$4.25.

G. EDWARD SCHULTZ

307 Tenth St., Northwest
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SEEDSMAN