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O'Neil, H. J. & Co. Inc.
L. H. J. & Co.
1908

U.S.
1908
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SCHULTZ'S SEED ANNUAL

Schultz's New Money Maker Cantaloupe

A Perfect Cantaloupe selected for Blight or Rust Resistance. A Cantaloupe with a Money Basis

(See Page 18)

G. Edward Schultz

Grower and Dealer

Choice Garden Seeds

305-307 Tenth St., N. W.

Washington, D. C.

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. Wheel Hoe Busy Killing Weeds.

No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder, with Attachments.

No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe with Attachments.

Planet Jr. White Potato Digger.

This Potato Digger will give absolute satisfaction, try it.

PRICE LIST OF PLANET JR. TOOLS

PLANET Jr. No. 2.....	\$7.25	PLANET Jr. No. 12.....	\$6.85
Seed Drill.		Double Wheel Hoe, With 1 pair hoes, 2 pair cultivator teeth, 1 pair plows, and 1 pair lifters.	
PLANET Jr. No. 4, COMPLETE.....	\$11.00	PLANET Jr. No. 13.....	\$4.50
As a Drill only.....	9.00	Double Wheel Hoe, With 1 pair hoes only.	
Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.		PLANET Jr. No. 16.....	\$5.50
PLANET Jr. No. 6.....	\$13.50	Single Wheel Hoe, With 1 pair hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, 2 rakes, 1 plow, and 1 leaf lifter.	
Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow combined.		PLANET Jr. No. 17.....	\$4.75
PLANET Jr. No. 11.....	\$9.00	Single Wheel Hoe, 1 pair hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, 1 plow.	
Double Wheel Hoe, With 2 pairs hoes, 2 pairs cultivator teeth, 2 pairs rakes, 1 pair plows, and 1 pair leaf lifters.		PLANET Jr. WHITE POTATO DIGGER.	
DOUBLE CELERY AND ASPARAGUS HILLER.		(New Style).	

Armiger Bros., Beltsville, Md., writes, Aug. 2, 1907.—The White Potato Digger bought from you cannot be beat, I have used as many as a half dozen other makes and I consider yours the best of all. It simply works to perfection.

Cassard Bros., Muirkirk, Md., writes, Oct. 31, 1907.—We have given the Potato Digger which you sent us a thorough trial and find it the best Digger we have ever used. We heartily recommend it as the most satisfactory Potato Digger on the market. Please mail us your bill for same.

SCHULTZ'S

GARDEN SEED and FARM IMPLEMENT

ANNUAL FOR 1908

I TAKE pleasure in this opportunity of presenting to you my Garden Seed and Farm Implement Catalogue for 1908. At same time I thank you for your patronage in the past, and hope that it may continue for many years.

My reputation is being built up by furnishing SEEDS of the BEST QUALITY as to purity and germination, and I shall always endeavor to furnish THE BEST SEEDS that can be procured and make prices as reasonable as possible.

I am therefore in position to furnish GOOD SEEDS at as low figures as any reliable house. I can and will meet all prices made by any one offering goods of equal value with mine, but I have no ambition to compete with those offering inferior stocks.

There are many goods in the Agricultural line not included in this issue, which I am prepared to furnish. I make a specialty of—

COMPLETE FARM OUTFITS,

and shall be glad to have a complete list of your requisites submitted for quotations, to which I promise prompt attention.

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. Price, per pound, 75 cts.; per ¼ 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. Fine for the market gardener or for canning. Price per pound, 50 cts.; per ¼ 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 variety. The plants producing large, thick, dark green shoots. Price, pkts., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts. Palmetto Asparagus Roots, 2 years old, 75 cts. for 100—1,000 and over write for prices.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush—Green Pod

One quart will plant
100 feet of drill

Prices subject to change.

Krup-Bohnen, GER.

Add 8c. per pint, 15c. per quart extra if wanted by mail.

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 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. Vines 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, \$4.50.

Henderson's Bountiful.

An extra-early Green Snap Bean of fine table qualities, and we recommend this variety very strongly as an extra-early green-podded Bush Bean, to come in at the same time as the Six Weeks or Mohawk. The plant is of remarkably handsome and thrifty growth, and is practically rust-proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific, and bears continuously for several weeks. The pods are of large size, thick, broad, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and of high quality, and have a delicious flavor exclusively their own. Desirable both for home use and market. Pkt. 5 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; pk. \$1.40; bus.

Black Valentine Beans or King of the Earlies.

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, \$4.50.

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.

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, 90 cts.; bushel, \$3.00.

Extra Early Red Valentine

BEANS—Continued.

DWARF WAX OR BUTTER VARIETIES

Hodson Wax Beans.

tive, bearing profusely the large, beautiful pods, round, pencil like. The color is a rich, golden yellow and the quality is excellent. Pt., 15 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. 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. 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., 90 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

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., 90 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

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. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; gal., 90 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

Hodson Wax In growth of vine and foliage this is by far the most vigorous of any dwarf wax podded bean yet introduced and the yield of large, handsome pods is enormous. Its dense foliage so completely protects the pods that their color is an unusually clear creamy white. Pods very long, straight or slightly curved, flat but fleshy, quite stringless and of very good quality. While late in maturing the remarkable vigor of the plant is an effectual safeguard against blight and other bean diseases so that a very heavy yield is assured even under conditions so unfavorable as to cause a total failure in some other varieties. Seed long, cylindrical, uniform in shape; color light yellowish brown heavily splashed with dull crimson. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00; bush. \$6.00.

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.

which are of delicious flavor. The pods are

BEANS—Continued.

LIMA BEANS—BEST POLE VARIETIES

One quart will plant
150 hills

Schultz's Early Market Pole Lima

Schultz's Early Market Pole Lima

One week earlier than any other Pole Lima, and two weeks earlier than most! Of superior quality. Immense size. Wonderfully Productive.

One of the best varieties of Pole Lima for general use. This delicious vegetable is denied many would-be growers on account of the length of season required to mature it, the early frost coming on just as the crop is ready to pick. This sort is at least one week earlier than any large Pole Lima yet offered and fully two weeks earlier than most, consequently it will prove a boon to thousands of growers. Earliness is often obtained at the sacrifice of other valuable features, but in this variety I claim superiority, not only in this respect, but in size of bean and pod and enormous productiveness. It is in fact about perfect and of incalculable value. My supply is very limited. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 20c., qt. 30c., pk. \$2.00, bush. \$7.50.

✓ **SIEBERT'S EXTRA EARLY LIMA.** The pods are large and numerous, invariably having from four to five beans in each pod. These beans appear in market nearly one week ahead of ordinary Limas. Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; gal., 90 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. 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.** In mammoth size, great productiveness and fine quality it far surpasses even such varieties as the King of the Garden, 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. 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., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; gal., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

✓ **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. Pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; gal., \$1.00; 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.

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., 50c.

✓ **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., 50c.

✓ **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., 50c.

✓ **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., 40 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., 15 cts.; lb., 40c.

✓ **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., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

✓ **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., 40 cts.

✓ **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., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Extra Early Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

Extra Early Eclipse Beet.

Selected
American-Grown

CABBAGE

One ounce will produce
2,000 plants

CULTURE.—For very early use sow in January or February in hot-beds; prick out when plants are strong enough into other hot-beds; 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.

If there is one thing more than another in the vegetable world that should have the greatest possible care in the growing of the seed crops, it is the Cabbage. Of late years many gardeners and truckers have depended on this crop almost entirely; and, realizing this fact, I am making a great specialty of the varieties I offer. My Cabbage Seeds are grown by an old cabbage grower on Long Island, New York, who has had many years' experience in this special work—in truth, cabbage seed growing has been his life work.

In short, my Cabbage Seed is the very best that can be grown, raised only from the center shoots, and are from carefully selected heads. There are none more reliable and none that can be more implicitly depended upon.

Charleston or Large Wakefield Cabbage.

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. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Henderson's Improved Early Summer A second and early cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head, with short outer leaves. Pkt. 5cts.; oz., 15cts.; 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 large head. 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. Pkt., 5 and 10 cts.; oz., 20cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

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

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

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, 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. Pkt. 5cts.; oz., 15cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

CABBAGE—Continued.

CABBAGE.

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

✓ **Mammoth Red Dutch.** By far the best, largest and hardiest 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. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

✓ **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.

CABBAGE—Continued.

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.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Silesia, Md., July 10, 1907.
Mr. G. Edward Schultz,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: Last fall I purchased my cabbage seed from you, and can honestly say that I never grew better Big Charleston Wakefield Cabbage in my experience as a trucker. They withstood the winter in fine shape and grew to immense size. My cabbage patch was the admiration of the truck gardeners who live 'round about me.

I want you to give me the same strain of cabbage seed for planting this fall.

Yours truly,
(Signed) Chas. C. Taylor.

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, 2½ 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 50c.; ½ 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. Packets, 25 and 50c.; ½ oz., 90c.; oz., \$1.75.

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.

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

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.

Long Orange Carrot.

can 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.

BRIDE 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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 ozs., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 50c.

Early Rubicon Carrot.

1 oz. to 3,000 plants

CELERY

SELLERIE, *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.

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 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

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

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

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, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 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 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 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, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 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, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 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.

Corn Crop very short, especially the late varieties. Would advise placing your orders early to secure requirements. Prices subject to change without notice.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY. The hardest and earliest variety for table use; it can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a sweet corn; white grains, short ear. Pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; gal., 50c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.00.

EARLY ADAMS. An excellent, early variety and often used for table, particularly in the South. Ears about eight inches long, twelve or fourteen rowed. Pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; gal., 50c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.00.

BLACK MEXICAN. A black-grained variety, sweet and tender; must be picked young to avoid a black appearance when cooked. Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 75c.

CROSBY'S EARLY. Early and a great favorite. Rather medium ears, but productive and of excellent quality. Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 75c.; peck, \$1.50.

STABLERS' EARLY. Of larger size than usual for the early kinds. Fine flavor. Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 85c.; peck, \$1.40.

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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 85c.; peck, \$1.50.

SWEET CORN—Continued

Prices subject to change without further notice.

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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50.

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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 75c.; peck, \$1.50.

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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 75c.; peck, \$1.50.

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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 85c.; peck, \$1.50.

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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 85c.; peck, \$1.50.

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, \$1.50.

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, \$1.50.

White Hickory King.

Berwyn, Md., Sept. 14, 1906.

G. Edward Schultz,

Dear Sir: The shipment of Peas and Hemp arrived O. K. Was pleased to find exact weight both in Peas and Hemp. This has been so different from my experience with other firms that I must speak of it.

Respectfully,

GEO. F. WIGGINTON.

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 SPINE CUCUMBER

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.—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.

NEW EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.—Earlier than the Improved Arlington White Spine and a heavier cropper. Truckers who desire an early Cucumber will find in this new variety a money-maker. It is one of the most vigorous, strong and robust growers. Fruits are even size, very handsome shape, measuring about 8 to 9 inches in length, and are of a dark green color. The fruits are close to the hill, and are excellent for slicing. Our Southern friends will find it admirably adapted for their wants. This cucumber can be used under glass as well as for growing out of door. Claimed to cut from thirty to fifty per cent. more cucumbers from the vines of this variety than any other. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

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. Pkt., 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. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

EGG PLANT *EIERPFLANZE, Ger.*

One ounce will produce about one thousand plants.

CULTURE—Sow the seeds in hot-beds 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., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

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. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

BLACK BEAUTY.

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, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; 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, 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

HERBS *Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot.*

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., 5c and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.

SAGE A perennial plant, perhaps more widely known than any other herbs in its medicinal and culinary uses. Sow early in the spring in drills sixteen inches apart. Pkts., 5 and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 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 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

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. Pkts., 5 and 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

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. Pkts., 5 and 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 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 10c.; oz., 15c.

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. Pkts., 5 and 10c.; oz., 15c.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk Kale.

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, 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

Turnip-Rooted
Cabbage**KOHL RABI**

Khol Rabi, Ger.

1 ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 150 ft.

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 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$1.25.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at edge. Highly esteemed in the south for its vigorous growth and good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

K A L E

CULTURE—Kales are more hardy than Cabbage and make excellent greens for Winter and Spring use, being improved by frost. Sow from May to June; cultivate same as Cabbage.

BORE COLE, OR KALE Spargel Kohl

The most salable, delicious and tender of all Winter Kales. About Washington it is sown in May, and transplanted like cabbage to stand over Winter. It is taller than the extra dwarf varieties and when the leaves are stripped, or fall off, new tender leaves quickly grow out. Then they are again stripped off and used for marketing. It will stand the coldest Winter. Besides being a delicious vegetable, it has always been an exceptionally profitable crop, bringing in money during the Winter months when mostly all vegetables are scarce. Pkts., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.00.

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. Pkts., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 25c.

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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Kohl 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. The seeds may also be sown in August or September; plants transplanted in the spring.

EXTRA LARGE LEEK, or Monstrous Carentan.

—The largest variety, often 3 in. in diameter, and becoming very white and tender. A hardy and desirable sort. Packet, 5 and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

MUSTARD

WHITE LONDON.—Leaves comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. The plant is upright in growth, inclined to branch as it approaches early maturity and soon bolts to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Black Seed Summer Lettuce.

lent, being rich and buttery. This is the very best Lettuce for the trucker or private garden. Packets, 5 and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 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 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 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, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

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. Pkt., 5 and 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

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 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

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 harder than the Big Boston. Very popular and salable for market, and is also a most desirable variety for home use. Pkts., 5 and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; 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. Pkts., 5 and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

White Loaf Lettuce.

LETTUCE

LATTIC, Ger.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in hot-beds 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 bright green solid head, its leaves are very tender and slightly crumpled. The flavor is excel-

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. Pkt., 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.

MARKET GARDENERS' PRIVATE STOCK LETTUCE.

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. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

BOSTON MARKET, or WHITE-SEEDED TENNISBALL.—A splendid early Lettuce, forming fine, hard heads of the best quality.

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.; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Very tender and most crisp. Packet, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 blanching inside ones. This sort is very hardy and stands extremes of climate better than other sorts. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; 2 ozs., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

DEFIANCE.—Fine quality, crisp and tender, and slow in running to seed. An old sort, but a good one. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 85c.

One of the earliest heading sorts and very popular, both for home use and market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

M A M M O T H 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.

Hague, Va., July 26, 1907.

G. EDWARD SCHULTZ, Esq.,

Dear Sir: Enclosed please find check for \$9.95, amount due you for seed. Everything you sent came up to standard and gave perfect satisfaction, and I have, and will continue to recommend you to all my neighbors.

EDWARD C. NEWTON.

One ounce of seed
will plant 60 hills.

MELON, Musk or Canteloupe

CANTALOUPE. 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.

THE NEW RUST RESISTANT, "MONEY MAKER"

Green Flesh **CANTALOUPE**

MONEY MAKER CANTALOUPE.
(Rust Resistant.)

A Cantaloupe of quality, one which every planter should give a trial. It has every characteristic that a good Cantaloupe should have—namely—Blight or rust-resistant tendency, a deadly disease which manifests itself in nearly every crop of Cantaloupes in past years. Perfection in shape and size, being of the same shape as the old Rocky Ford, but slightly larger in size. In flavor, it is deliciously sweet, having a taste that is rich and luscious, being of that desired sweet, spicy flavor. The small cavity, solidly filled with seed, a thick flesh, with smooth, firm texture, green in color and netting on the skin that outclasses anything yet introduced. The netting of a Cantaloupe such as this one enjoys is a fancy feature, and without question is the essence of its appearance on the market, and experience reveals that it has a value in protecting the keeping qualities of the melons on long shipments.

On the whole, it is an ideally perfect melon—one that will give absolute satisfaction both to the grower and consumer.

Don't fail to give it a trial. Price, packet, 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; ½ lb., \$1.25.; lb., \$2.50.

Burrell Gem Muskmelon Seed direct from the originator, Mr. D. V. Burrell. New Rocky Ford with golden meat. Sold for twice the price and will ship twice as far as the old Rocky Ford. This Melon has a tough thin rind, well arched ribs covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The blossom end is protected with a well developed button. Shape quite elongated, meat of a reddish orange, very thick fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity small and triangular, the seed closely held in place in three lobes. Price, pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

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 of a deep, rich salmon color, deliciously flavored and of superior quality. Packets, 5 and 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Paul Rose or Petosky 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 is oval in form. The flesh is thick and firm, a deep salmon or orange color; most delicious and appetizing. Packets, 5 and 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

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. Large fine form; grown also for the home garden very extensively. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

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 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

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 the muskmelon. A popular variety with market gardeners. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Tip Top, Selected Stock 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. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

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 stripes, and crimson flesh; exceedingly sweet and fine quality. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 50c.

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., 25c.; lb., 40c.

GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH.—A favorite market and shipping melon. It is early, prolific, and averages very large. Its fine appearance makes it a ready seller in any market. The rind, 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., 40c.

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., 40c.

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.; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

GIPSY, 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.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.

ONIONS ZWIEBEL, Ger.

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

My onion seeds are grown from the choicest selected bulbs raised from pedigree seed of the choicest selected types. You may find onion seed offered for less than ours. You cannot find any of better quality, no matter how high the prices asked.

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 Onion.

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, 5 and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

ONION SETS.

White Silver Skin, Yellow Danvers and other sorts. Pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; 2 qts., 25c.; ½ peck, 40c.; peck, 75c.

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

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., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25.

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., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25.

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., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

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 parsnips 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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 40c.

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

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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.

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 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

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

Okra, or Gumbo

OKER, 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 feet apart,

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

NEW WONDERFUL EXTRA EARLY PEA.—This Pea was introduced last season to a few truckers who planted it for trial, and my cataloguing it this season is due entirely to its great success. It has without question proven to be a wonderful new Pea. It is as early as the well-known Alaska and bears pods like the Telephone. Its stocky vine and dwarf habit puts it ahead of anything thus far brought out in the class of early Wrinkled Peas. The seed is green, similar to Pride of the Market, though somewhat more dented. It can be planted earlier than the Gradus or Thomas Laxton, therefore can be marketed ahead of these popular sorts. Earliness combined with productiveness. Large pods grown on a short, stocky vine is what makes the Wonderful unique among Wrinkled Peas. It will be a satisfaction to the market gardener while he picks it, and a source of profit when he sells it. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c.; 1 pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; 1 pk., \$2.00; 1 bushel, \$8.00.

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. Pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; gal., \$1.15; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$8.00.

THOMAS LAXTON.—The 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. Pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; 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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 80c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

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., 10c.; qt., 20c.; gal., 60c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$4.00.

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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 75c.; 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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 80c.; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

MCLEAN'S PREMIUM 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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 70c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

New Wonderful Extra Early Pea.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued.

OUR SEED PEAS are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown far north, thoroughly cleaned, and carefully hand-picked. They are raised from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are thoroughly rogued to remove all improper types of growth.

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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 90c.; pk., \$1.50; bush. \$5.

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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 75c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

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., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 80c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$5.00.

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., 90c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

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., 20c.; gal., 50c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.50.

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., 25c.; qt., 40c.; gal., \$1.25.

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. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; gal., 30c.; peck, \$1.45; bushel, \$5.50.

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. My stock has been carefully selected and is true. Packet, 10c.; qt., 20c.; gal., 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.; qt., 15c.; gal., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.

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.; qt., 15c.; gal., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Tacoma, D. C.

G. EDWARD SCHULTZ,

Dear Sir: Referring to your New Wonderful Extra Early Peas, beg to state it has a very appropriate name, in that it being a wonderful producer. Of the half bushel planting that I made, I picked 26 barrels. They grew large, the pods fully as big as the Telephone, deep green in color, and exceedingly productive. I picked a barrel alone in 2½ hours by the watch. The crop of Peas at the time of maturing was a picture, and excited unusual interest with all my neighbors. You may take my order for one bushel and hold them to my order.

(Signed.)

Yours truly,

H. A. W. GUDE.

1 oz. will produce about
1,000 plants.

PEPPER *PFEFFER, Ger.*

CULTURE.—Sow in hot-bed in February or March, and transplant to open ground in May, in rows 2 to 3 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.

mensely productive. The fruits are of thick and blocky form, and most brilliant, glossy scarlet. It is one of the best and most saleable varieties in our market, either green or after it ripens. Packet, 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

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, 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; 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, 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

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. Packet, 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$2.

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 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$2.00.

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-blanced and thickly set with enormous fruits. It is early to ripen and im-

mense productive. The fruits are of thick and blocky form, and most brilliant, glossy scarlet. It is one of the best and most saleable varieties in our market, either green or after it ripens. Packet, 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

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.

The old standard and popular Crookneck Pumpkin.

Mammoth Golden Crookneck.—This Pumpkin grows to an immense size, and a field of them is a very pretty sight with their great hooks lying around in the greatest profusion. They are rich, dark golden yellow in color, thick-meated, fine-fleshed, excellent for feeding stock or for pies. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

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

Large Sweet Cheese.—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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

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 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 I advise all to give it a trial.

HONEOYE ROSE.—A Potato of many fine qualities, an improvement on the old Early Rose, being larger and finer bred. It does well on any soil, and will produce handsome Potatoes when other sorts are a failure. A fine cooker and yielder.

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.

RURAL BLUSH.—This Potato is so popular among farmers that it hardly needs an introduction. It yields first-class, having few undersized Potatoes in the hill, all are practically salable. It cooks white and mealy, and keeps throughout the winter.

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.

CULTURE.—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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

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 flavor, and will remain tender longer than any other sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER It is most beautiful in shape; white in color; both skin and flesh are pure snow-white, crisp, brittle and of rapid growth. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

CHARTIER LONG SCARLET A beautiful long Radish of a deep crimson color, shading to white at the tip. Splendid for outdoor culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

NEWGLASS One of the earliest radishes grown, its small top making it very fine for forcing; shorter and thicker than Long Scarlet and earlier. Crisp and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

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

WINTER VARIETIES

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

LONG BLACK SPANISH Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

LONG WHITE SPANISH Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

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., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 2 ozs., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP RADISH.—A beautiful Radish, coming in very early; tops very small, permitting of close planting; quality excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.; 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 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

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

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

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, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25. Rhubarb roots, per dozen, 75c.; per hundred, \$4.00.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

HAFER WURZEL, Ger.

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

The long, white, tapering root of Salsify when cooked forms a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor.

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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

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 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., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00

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., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED OR LONG-STANDING.—Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

New Spring 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 weighing 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.

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 ozs., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

TOMATO

LIEBESAPFEL, *Ger.*

For early plants sow in hot-beds 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 hot-bed 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, 5 and 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.00.

**SPECIALLY
SAVED****TOMATO SEED - Continued****I do not use Canning Factory Seed** **Schultz's New Splendid Tomato.****Schultz's
New Splendid
Tomato**

Introduced last year. Has borne out all that was claimed for it, and I predict that the demand for it the coming season will be very large, as many markets want a Extra Early pink-colored variety. It has proved itself, by all odds, the very earliest and most productive and best pink-fruited Tomato in the list. The plants are of close, compact growth, uniformly making "crown-sets," which give the first pickings of ripe Tomatoes. It is enormously productive, continuing to set and develop fruits throughout the season. Especially adapted to slicing, as the flavor is very delicate and agreeable. Price, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY SELECTED STOCK.—One of 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, 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY JUNE PINK TOMATO.—Seed grown for me by the originators.—In habit of growth it is similar to the Earliana. The plant is compact, branches freely, with fruit hanging down in clusters of six to ten fruits both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. Shows no tendency to blight. Fruits are smooth of a pleasing pink. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

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, 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$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 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$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, 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$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, 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$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, 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$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.

LIVINGSTON'S 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. Pkt., 5 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, 5 and 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

STUCKRUBE, Ger.

T U R N I P

One pound will sow an acre broadcast.

CULTURE.—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.

Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.—A standard sort, 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. Packet, 5c.; 2 ozs., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 30c.

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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

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

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 hardness and firmness of texture, and is valuable for feeding cattle. Packet, 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

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

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, 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

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, 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

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, 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 25c.

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

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE.—One of the most productive kinds, It is globe-shaped, skin white and smooth, leaves large and dark green. Excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c., 2 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.

Desirable Grasses and Clover Seeds

FOR THE FARM

Prices Subject to Market Changes—Write for Latest Quotations.

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.

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, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Bushel, 14 pounds.

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.

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

German, or Golden Millet (*Eragrostis amabilis*). Medium early forage plant, prolific in stalk and grain; 50 pounds to an acre. Bushel, 50 pounds.

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.

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. Market price.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*) Thrives in rich, moist soil. Does not succeed on high dry lands. Six lbs. per acre. 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. 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 lbs., to the acre. 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. Market price.

White (*Trifolium repens*). Valuable to mix with lawn grass; should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. 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 80 cts., per bushel, bags included; choice quality of White Spring Oats, about 75 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 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 given with every machine. 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, Peasant'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. Pkt., 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 all summer.

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

Aster, Finest Mixed.

A mixture of the finest strains and colors. Packet, 5cts.

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. Packet, 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. Pkt., 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.

FINEST MIXED ASTERS.

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)

Tricolor, 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 membranous 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. Pkt., 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. Pkt., 5cts.

Celosia, or Cockscomb

A class of 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. Pkt., 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. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS.

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. Pkt. 5c.

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. Pkt., 5c.

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.

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, 3 to 4 inches across, of white, rose, crimson, lilac and spotted. Pkt., 5c.

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 2 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.

Cyress 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.

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; 10 or 20 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, Pkt., 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*

Nasturtium.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS.—(*Tropaeolum 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 DRUMMONDI.—Very hardy annuals, unequalled 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. Pkt., 5c.

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. 5c.

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 3 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 2 feet or more, while the French are 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. Pkt., 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; 10 ft. high. Mixed, packet, 5c.

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, 5cts.

SNAPDRAGON.—(Antirrhinum). An old border plant with dark and glossy leaves and long spikes of curiously shaped, brilliantly covered 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.

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.

SWEET WILLIAM

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 10 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, 5cts.

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, 10cts.

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, 5cts.

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, 5c.

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 15c.; 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 1 to 2 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, 15c.; per 100, \$1.00.

Madeira Vine Roots 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 5c.; dozen 25c.; 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 doz., 15c.; per 100, \$1.00.

Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets

they are benefited. Trial size box, sufficient for 10 house plants for 3 months, 10 cents, post paid. Box, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months, 25 cents, post paid. Box, sufficient for 100 plants for 3 months, 50 cents, post paid.

Contain Nitrogen, Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash. A New Scientific, Odorless, Concentrated Fertilizer for Potted Plants and Vegetables. Takes the place of liquid manure. Used by dissolving in water. They start the plants at once into healthy and vigorous growth and makes them grow and bloom luxuriantly. These Tablets drive troublesome insects and worms from the soil. They are odorless, non-poisonous, uninjurious and are clean and easy to handle, and owing to their concentrated form are far superior to other plant fertilizers which are composed largely of waste material and useless filler. If your plants are not doing well, try Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets, and see how quickly

WEED DIGGER AND ASPARAGUS KNIFE.

Made of solid steel; enameled blade; birch handle. Needed by every man who has a lawn or garden. The extraordinary demand proves that it is just what people want. Price, 35cts.

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., 20c.; per lb., 30c.

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, 1 drop remains the same as when applied, therefore, the oil treatment covers more surface with less solution, with more effective results.

Directions.—Dilute 1 to 20 for winter treatment, 1 to 25 for fall and late spring treatment, Price, qt., 35c.; 1 gal., \$1.00.

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., 35c.; 2 qts., 60c.; gal., (makes 50 gallons), \$1.

Target Brand Fly Spray For Horses, Cattle, etc., 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. Qt., 30c.; gal., 90c.

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 3 pounds to 100 gallons of cold water and spray. 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. Price, 1 lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 50c.

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

Kerosene Emulsion For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, greenfly, etc., either on plants or animals. Dilute 25 to 50 parts. Qt., 40c.; gal., \$1.00.

Target Brand Tree Protector Prevent canker worms, cut worms, caterpillars, ants and all creeping things from crawling up trees. It is a sticky composition of pleasant odor and color, and is applied to the bark in a narrow band about two inches wide, both in spring and fall. Its use insures foliage on your shade and fruit trees. Price, 25c., per pound.

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 weeds and witch grass) and other objectionable vegetable growths. One application kills roots, as well as foliage, preventing further growth. 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, 50c.

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. 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, 25c.; in 100-lb. lots, 4½c.; per pound.

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., 15c.; 3-lb. packages, 35c.; 5-lb. package, 50c.; 12½-lb. package, \$1. Use 12½ to 25 lbs. per application to the acre.

Tobacco Dust Finely Ground One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for lice and worms on squashes. Lb., 5c.; 5 lbs., 20c.

POULTRY AND PIGEON SUPPLIES

CONKEY'S STANDARD REMEDIES

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY.—A sure cure for this terrible enemy of little chicks. Price, 50c., postpaid.

CONKEY'S CHICKEN POX REMEDY.—This is called by different names in various localities—**SORE HEAD, WARTS** and **PIAN**. They are all the same disgusting disease and this will cure it. Price, 50c., postpaid.

CONKEY'S LIMBER NECK REMEDY.—When fowls eat putrid flesh, they are liable to have ptomaine poisoning, called **Limber Neck**. This remedy cures if given at the first start. It should be kept on hand, Price, 50c., postpaid.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY.—This cures **Scaly Leg**, and is excellent for dressing the feet and legs of show birds. Price, 50c., postpaid.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY is given in the drinking water when raging fever drives them to drink. **CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY** has a soothing, cooling, relieving effect on the inflamed membranes, reduces the fever at once, restores the appetite, and corrects the trouble. Price, 50c., postpaid.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER.—Is the only sure death to **Body Lice**. It is positively harmless to the fowl and kills the **Body Louse** instantly. It does not numb the louse and cause it to fall off to revive later on, and again infest the fowl, but it absolutely kills it the moment it is applied. Price, 10c. and 25cts.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC.—General tonic for minor ailments that are not determined. Will often stop a disease at the start. Price, 25c. postpaid.

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE.—It kills the disease germs, tones the bird, and restores your profits. It is given in the drinking water without trouble, and is used in every civilized country of the world **AS THE STANDARD**. Your money back if it don't please you. Price, 50c.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID.—This should be painted on the roosts, sprayed over the dropping-boards, nest boxes and all parts of the building where there is any possibility of mites finding a hiding place. Care should be taken to paint the under side of roosts and to fill all cracks and crevices with it.

CHICK FOOD.—A carefully balanced mixture of many different seeds and grains proportioned to the needs of the growing chick. This food keeps chicks free from indigestion and bowel trouble. Will reduce the loss to a minimum. 5 lbs., 20c.; 10 lbs., 35c.; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lb. sealed bag, \$2.50.

SCRATCHING FOOD.—A combination of various grains, coarsely cracked. Just the thing to insure heavy yield of fertile eggs. 5 lbs., 20c.; 10 lbs., 35c.; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lb., bag, \$2.25.

HIGH PROTIEEN BEEF SCRAP.—Gives in soluble form the animal food which cannot otherwise be obtained. It causes rapid growth in chicks, assists in securing a heavy egg yield and helps the birds during moulting season. 5 lbs., 20c.; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

SHORT CUT CLOVER.—No mash is complete without it. Aside from food value it has high medicinal properties, 95 per cent pure clover. 5 lbs., 20c.; 10 lbs., 35c.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

CHARCOAL.—Aids digestion and promotes health of chicks to a wonderful extent. No poultryman can afford to be without it. Specially prepared and guaranteed pure. Grade "B" chick size and grade "C" coarse granulated. 5 lbs., 20c.; 10 lbs., 30c.; 50 lbs., \$1.00.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL.—Important as an egg shell maker and promoter of health. Our shell is clean and free from waste. No. 3 for chicks, No. 2 for adults. 10 lbs., 20c.; 50 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., 75c.

COMPLETE GRIT.—Hard, sharp, clean, light colored. Contains lime, Magnesia, Iron, Sulphur. No. 1, chicks, No. 2, pullets, No. 3, hens, ducks and Turkeys. 10 lbs., 15c.; 50 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., 75c.

SEEDS AND GRAIN.—Wheat, Millet, Barley, Hemp, Canada Peas, Kaffir Corn, Sunflower, etc. Market prices.

New Model No. 7.

Mann's Bone Cutters

NEW MODEL NO. 7.—Intended for flocks of 40 to 100 hens. Can be profitably used for 200 hens or more. Mounted on strong iron stand with large table for box or pan to receive cut bone. Patented New Model automatic governing spring feed. Large open-hinged cylinder, giving instant access to all working parts. Six special knives. Gear guard, anti-clog device. Heavy balance wheel, with adjustable handle, besides all the best features of our old-style machines. Weight, 107 lbs. Cylinder, 7¼ inches in diameter, 5¼ inches deep. Capacity, ½ to 1 lb. per minute. Price, \$12.00.

No. 5 B. M.—Intended for flocks of 15 to 25 hens. Can be used for flock of 100 hens, but larger size is more economical in the end for such a large flock. Mounted on iron stand, no expense to set it up. Place for pan to catch the bone. Patented automatic governing spring feed. Cylinder, 6 inches diameter, 4 inches deep. Price, \$10.40.

No. 5 B.—This machine is exactly the same as the No. 5 B. M., except that it has not the iron stand. The capacity is the same. Weight, 60 lbs. Price, \$8.00.

No. 1 Poulterer's Mill

The No. 1 Hand, Bone, Shell and Corn Mill for the Poulterer.

This Mill will grind or granulate dry bones, shells, grit, gravel, stones, old crockery, glass, charcoal, corn, walnuts and all kinds of grain. It is also a splendid machine for the housekeeper for grinding stale bread, crackers, roots, barks, etc.—Price, \$4.00.

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, Joints 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	Length	Sections	Weight	Price
301	15 in.	15	2	150	\$6.75
303	20 in.	16	2	225	9.50
304	20 in.	20	2	250	10.50
307	20 in.	24	2	300	12.50

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, \$22.50.

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 breakage.

This is one of the most popular rollers.

Length, 7 feet.

Diameter, 24 inches.

Sections, 3 Price, \$23.50

DEERE MODEL B DISC HARROW

The Model B. Harrows have many distinctive features not found on those of any other make. The independently working gangs allow of greater flexibility than is found in the ordinary disc harrow, and this flexibility is naturally increased to an almost unlimited extent by the use of a spring pressure attachment, the tension of which is controlled by means of a lever and rack, insuring thorough pulverizing of the soil throughout the entire width of the harrow under all conditions, regardless of dead furrows and ridges.

When the inside end of gang passes over any obstruction or uneven surface, the spring equalizer permits it to rise while the other gang remains at work. When it is passed, the equalizer is so constructed that its pressure throws it swiftly back into position.

8 Discs, 16-in. \$22.50
10 Discs 16-in. 24.00

Deere Model B Disc Harrow, Showing Our Exclusive Spring Pressure Feature.

ADJUSTABLE SPIKE TOOTH LEVER HARROW

This Harrow has a frame of I beam steel, bars of "U" shaped steel, well braced and securely fastened at each end to the frame. This gives the Harrow a double advantage, strength and rigidity, and as a guard against catching into trees and stumps. The teeth are of diamond-shape steel. The runners are formed by the curved tooth extension, which are placed so that the Harrow will free itself from trash better and will carry the Harrow more even distance from the ground than any other Harrow on the market. The teeth are held firmly by a welded eye steel bolt through the clip malleable to roller bar, also the end teeth on the roller bars, which locks and holds the frame firmly together. Each tooth cuts its own course, and can be raised or lowered as desired, and with the lever the teeth can be set to any pitch or cut desired. Price, 25-tooth, 1 section, \$6.00. Price, 50-tooth, 2 sections, \$11.75.

Double Hinge Harrow

This is a two-section, wood frame, spiked-tooth Harrow. The runners, as seen in the cut, are intended to be used in carrying the Harrow from one field to another. Price, 40-tooth, \$8.75

Gardener's Harrow

This Harrow is similar to the Baltimore Double Hinge Harrow, only it is made in one section instead of two. It is designed to be used by one horse. We furnish this Harrow with 24 teeth, cutting 3 feet 8 inches wide. Price, with 25 teeth, \$5.00.

No. 9 Planet Jr. Plain Cultivator

It is a light and very strong tool, having our improved patent Hollow Steel Standards—Steel frame, patent lever, our parallel and extra high steel expanders, handle braces and side adjustments for handles. It is used either with or without a wheel, the wheel being preferred in most sections. For very narrow rows, the outside teeth and standards may be removed from the frame.

Price without wheel, \$5.50; price with wheel, \$6.25.

"Best" Single Shovel Plow

The design of this plow is readily understood from the cut. It has a heavy steel beam of good quality and a broad steel shovel. One of the most valuable tools around the farm. Price, \$2.25.

"Best" Double Shovel Plow

Every farmer realizes the value of a Double Shovel Plow with a good set. The plow I illustrate is strong and runs nicely. It will give good service. Price, \$2.50.

"Best" Triple Shovel Plow

The Triple Shovel Plow, or as it is often called, Three-Shovel Drag is one of the best known and most efficient tools for working corn. In some sections they are used almost exclusively. The beams of our Triple Shovel Plow are of a good grade of steel and heavy enough to stand severe work. The shovels are of good quality and on the whole the tool will give great satisfaction and long service. Price, \$3.00.

Shovel Blades, Bull and Calf Tongues, Plow, Fenders and Handles for above Plows always in stock.

The Celebrated Syracuse Drag Scraper (The Contractor's Favorite)

These scrapers are shaped cold from a single sheet of steel and are lapped and riveted at the corners, thereby giving them double thickness and extra strength at the point where it is most needed. Special steel is used in the bail. The steel in the trays is a special high grade and the runners on the bottom are heavy high carbon steel.

Price.

No. 1—Capacity, 7 cubic feet of earth; made of extra heavy steel plate.....	\$6.00
No. 2—Capacity, 5 cubic feet of earth.....	5.75
No. 3—Capacity, 3 cubic feet of earth; intended for use of single horse;.....	5.50

Special Prices to Contractors.

Johnston Mowers, Rakes and Tedders

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. Price, 4 ft. 6 inch, \$42.00; price, 5 foot, \$43.00.

Johnston Steel Rake

A light, durable, self-dump machine. Handles easily the heaviest crops on rough or level ground. The steel wheels have double hubs, staggered spokes, channel steel tires with concave side out to give more traction.

The Johnston Steel Rake will give service and lots of wear. Besides you are sure of simplicity, capacity, and great strength. Buy a Johnston. Price, 8 foot, 24 teeth, \$21.00; 9 foot, 22 teeth, \$21.50.

Johnston Steel Hay Tedder

For good work, any hay tedder must have strength, smooth running and perfect balance. Every Johnston Tedder fills the bill on these three points and all others as well.

The forks have three tines in one piece of steel, spring tempered. A spring trip saves breakage. No two forks strike the ground at the same time. Outside forks stir the hay that the wheels pass over. We drive from the center by steel Locke Belt Chain. Power applied from both wheels at once gives even draft. Price, six fork, \$33.00.

Wm. C. Clark, Bowie, Md., writes July 16th, 1907. I received my Johnston Hay Rake the next day after I ordered it, and I take pleasure in stating it does excellent work.

No. 9 DEERE CORN PLANTER.—EDGE SELECTION DROP.

The Most Accurate
Drop Planter in
the World.

In the New Deere Edge Drop Planter a principle is involved different from that upon which any other drop operates. The kernels of corn are selected in a much more accurate and scientific manner, which means a better stand and a bigger crop of corn for the user. This is the secret of the great success which has attended the introduction of the New Deere Edge Selection Drop Corn Planter. In the New Deere Edge Drop we have taken advantage of the fact that kernels of corn, while varying in length and breadth, are practically uniform in their edgewise measurement, i. e. thickness. Therefore, since kernels of corn have one uniform measurement, there is one, and only one uniform and accurate way in which to select them. They must be selected by their edgewise measurement. This is exactly what we have done. In the New Deere Edge Selection Drop the seed plates have cells so shaped and arranged that only one

kernel enters each cell, and each kernel enters its cell, and remains, until dropped, in an edgewise position. The cells will receive kernels only in an edgewise position, hence,

they are selected only by their edgewise measurement, which is their only uniform measurement. It is by this means that we secure the most uniform and accurate drop on the market. It has many other features, that cannot be told here. If you will ask for a catalogue describing it in full, one will be sent you by mail. Price, Plain, with Check Rower and Wire, \$40.00; with Fertilizer attachment, \$50.00.

New
Deere
One-Horse
Drill
Steel Frame

The New Deere Drill is simple in construction to a degree never before acquired in any machine of its class; it has the most accurate drop ever invented, large hopper of unusual capacity, and the drive wheel is made entirely of steel.

The frame is made of two pieces of high carbon steel, being well braced to prevent any warping or twisting.

The drive wheel is made entirely of steel, in place of the usual cast iron wheel, and is practically unbreakable. The wheel is 12 inches in diameter, bringing the frame well up from the ground to prevent any dragging of trash. The drive mechanism has a spring eccentric clutch, for throwing the drill in and out of gear. The clutch is within easy reach of the operator. Price, Plain, \$12.00; with Fertilizer Attachment, \$16.00.

THE McVICKER AUTOMATIC GASOLINE ENGINE.

A gasoline engine without complicated adjustments, with Electric Governor and with One-Third the Usual Number of Parts. With such an engine I feel that I deserve your engine business. A practical and inexpensive power for pumping, grinding feed, sawing wood, operating shops, elevators, printing establishments, etc. Out of the five hundred different Gasoline Engines on the market, there is only one possessing an exclusive operating principle, and out of the other four hundred and ninety-nine not one can claim an exclusive vital principle, and no exclusive point whatever except some additional trinket to an already serious complication.

The McVicker Automatic Gasoline Engines are in a separate class as regards the vital principals in the operation of a Gasoline Engine. They are furnished from two to thirty-horsepower for all manner of work, and if interested I will send a special Gasoline Engine Catalogue on application. Don't buy your engine until you see the McVicker and get my special quotations.

One Third the Number Working Parts.

Albright Pivot Axle Cultivator

This Cultivator has been expressly designed for those who grow a variety of crops, planted in rows of various widths, such as beans, cabbage, etc., planted in rows 24 to 36 inches. and also corn, potatoes, etc., planted in rows 36 to 48 inches. This wide range of usefulness is made practical by the wide range of adjustment of the gauge and the construction of the gangs, which allows their use with from two to four shovels in each gang. The gangs have parallel movement, a modern feature of great value. Price, with Pin Hoe—8 shovels, \$29.00—Spring Hoe—8 shovels, \$33.00.

Columbian Wagons

A wagon of quality. For more than 12 years this wagon has been sold to the Farmers and Truckers about Washington and vicinity, and wherever you find one in use, the user will testify to its strength, light draft and handsome finish. If you are having a wagon to buy this year, come and take a look at the Columbian and get my prices. It will pay you to find out about them before making your purchase.

Farm and Contractor's Carts

These carts are built very strong, heavily ironed, nicely painted, striped and varnished.

I can furnish any size axle or tire wanted, and will be pleased to quote you prices on the size you require.

MYERS O. K. SPRAY PUMP

For Hot, Cold or Any Kind of Mixture. Has mechanical agitator, solid brass ram plunger, ground bevel valve and seat.

Fig. 1119. Myers O. K. Spray Pump, adapted to be used in connection with an ordinary barrel. One of the special features of this pump is a clamping device, by means of which it is attached to the top of the barrel. It will be noticed that this arrangement can be adjusted to suit any barrel, regardless of the height or width. The cylinder is what is known as a ram plunger, made of a solid brass tube with a closed end, which passes through a circular hemp packing, which adapts it for pumping hot, cold or any kind of mixture. The packing gland is adjusted by means of two heavy bolts, with which all wear can readily be taken up. The valve and seat are made of ordinary brass, ground in a bevel shape. Another special feature of this pump is that by removing two bolts the valves can be readily taken out and repaired. The air chamber is made of 2½ inch steel tube. The handle is wrought steel with adjustable stroke, so as to enable the operator to get up a pressure of 200 lbs. or more if necessary. It is fitted for two strings of discharge hose, each 15 feet long. Price without barrel, \$20.00.

Myers O. K. Spray Pump.

No. 306. MYERS IMPROVED BARREL SPRAY PUMP.—(Fig. 766.)—The entire pump sets in the barrel containing the liquid and is bolted fast to the staves at the upper end. The working parts being all submerged, the possibility of losing packing is done away with. Valves and seats are ground brass, brass cylinder and discharging pipe, patent expansive bucket, large 30-in. air chamber, Vermorel or Bordeaux nozzles with 2 leads Hose, each 5 feet long. Price, \$10.00. Pipe extensions extra.

No. 330. KNAPSACK SPRAYER.—The tank holds 5 gallons and is fitted with lid and strainer which can be removed. I wish to call attention to the fact that this is the only Knapsack outfit on the market with an agitator. Price, \$7.25.

No. 327½. Little Giant Brass Spray Pump.—(Fig. 639.)—With agitator, complete with hose and Imperial combination fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, with malleable foot rest. Price, \$3.25.

Bordeaux Nozzle.

For Spray or Solid Stream.
85cts.

Vermorel Nozzle.

Regular Pattern. Price..85c.

THE FAULTLESS SPRAYER—made in brass and tin. Throws a spray as fine as mist; kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals or your crops.

No. 1—In Tin.....50cts.

No. 3—In Brass.....75cts.

PUMPS

Porcelain Lined Wood, and
Iron Lift and Force

THE CHASE ADJUSTABLE
BASE SINGLE AND DOUBLE
ACTING FORCE

Pumps

The unprecedented sale of the Chase Adjustable Base Lift Pump, has created a demand for the same style of Pump with force head. To meet this demand we have constructed Fig. 105, which we offer to the trade as a strictly first-class pump in every respect. It has reversible siphon spout, patent aluminum valve seat and Poppet valve. Anti-freezing. Price of same will be in accordance with the depth of well.

Porcelain Lined Wood Pumps.—

When there is question of selecting a pump, no one should decide in favor of a low price unreliable pump. Buy a good pump always. The difference in cost is very slight, and the satisfaction given by a good pump, to say nothing of the longer wear, will make it by far the cheaper in the end. I can furnish you with a high grade Pump that will give entire satisfaction. Get my prices before buying elsewhere. We have them to fit all depth wells.

REVERSIBLE
SPOUT

HOSE
ATTACHMENT

Fig. 105.

The Crown Feed Cutter

The Crown Feed Cutter

Is a light convenient Cutter, it will cut fifteen to twenty-five bushels of feed per hour. It has a gauge plate to regulate the length of cut. This machine is very easily operated and makes a perfect shear cut. It is light and durable and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price, \$3.00

WAGON BOLSTER SPRINGS

Absolutely the best Wagon Spring on the market. It is far superior to the old style coil springs, being stronger and more resilient. We have them for one and two horse Farm Wagons, and for any capacity. Farm Wagons last longer and wear better by the use of these springs. Price on application.

New Diamond Mower.

"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., \$6.50; 16-in., \$7.00.

"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, \$3.

"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, \$9.50.

PUSH CARTS

For the merchant, printer, farmer, etc., to have one of these carts on his premises it will be found a most useful vehicle. There are so many purposes for which they can be employed—carrying bundles, printers' forms, farmers' tools and light implements, etc. It is never out of place, and always ready to pick up at short notice. They are nicely finished; higher wheels, better ironed and altogether superior to anything of its kind on the market. There is now an immense demand for these carts, but notwithstanding we have placed the price low. Price, \$7.75.

Haying Tools

Carriers, Forks, Pullies, Steel Track and Slings, Etc.

The Carrier is heavy and substantially made. It is fitted with wide open mouth to receive the fork fully when approaching in any direction. Also has swinging fork pulley, which relieves the Carrier from all strain when drawing hay over a high beam or into a well filled mow. The locking device grasps the fork pulley on either side and permits it to swing free. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Car, \$4.85; steel track per foot, 15cts. Special discount for cash.

FERTILIZERS

For the Farm, Lawn, Garden and Greenhouse

THE brands of Fertilizer which I offer are prepared according to formula 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 per cent Ammonia; 9 per cent Phosphoric Acid and 2 per cent Potash.

HIGH-GRADE POTATO.—This brand of goods possesses all the valuable elements of a high-grade Potato Fertilizer. 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 per cent Ammonia; 8 per cent Phosphoric Acid, and 5 per cent 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 per cent Ammonia; 8 per cent Phosphoric Acid, and 4 per cent Potash.

SEVEN PER CENT TRUCKER.—This Fertilizer is specially prepared and highly recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Cabbage and Tomatoes. Analysis: 7 per cent Ammonia; 6 per cent Phosphoric Acid, and 5 per cent Potash.

TEN PER CENT TRUCKER.—The highest grade manufactured. Very quick-acting fertilizer for plant beds. Matures crops at the earliest date. Analysis: 10 per cent Ammonia; 5 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 3 per cent 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 per cent Ammonia; 24 per cent Phosphoric Acid; 40 to 45 per cent 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 per cent pure, equivalent to 48 to 50 per cent 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 per cent 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 per cent.

LAND PLASTER.—Excellent for composting, fertilizing or mixing with guano.

Schultz's

White House Lawn Grass Mixture

Price per lb. (one pound equals one quart), 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

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., \$4.50.

Judge Ashley M. Gould, of the Supreme Court of the D. C., writes—January 4, 1908. Referring to the White House Lawn Grass mixture which I purchased from you last spring, I have to say that I used this seed on a large lawn on my place in the country and secured from it most excellent results. The ground was rough and by no means rich, but I secured an excellent sod covered with thrifty grass. I have tried many mixtures of Grass Seed heretofore but have found none as satisfactory as yours.

G. Edward Schultz = Seedsman
307 Tenth Street, Northwest Washington, D. C.