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CATALOGUE OF THE

Delano Seed Co’s,

NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FOR THE

FARM, VEGETABLE
AND FLOWER GARDENS,

• • • FOR 1895. • • •

Largest and Oldest SEED GROWERS in the State.

LEE PARK, Custer County, NEBR.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

In presenting our Annual Catalogue for 1895 we wish to thank our customers for their liberal patronage during the year just passed. Last season we sold seeds to customers in FORTY STATES, and this year we hope to fill orders from every state in the Union.

Owing to the HARD TIMES last year, we issued a cheaper form of catalogue, giving our patrons the benefit of the reduced expense, in lower prices for seeds. That our effort was appreciated was manifested in our increased business, and again we go to you with a plain catalogue and give you the lessened cost of the catalogue in lower priced seeds. Every seed buyer knows that richly engraved and lithographed covers and plates are expensive, and that purchasers pay the expenses, ultimately. Again, we are located in the country and our patrons do not have to pay high rents and taxes for us.

While we have lessened the expense of our Catalogue, we have attempted at the same time to retain the reputation for superior quality, that Our Seeds have sustained in the past.

Again we thank you for your assistance in our behalf, by means of which we have been enabled to greatly increase our business and improve our facilities, and thus be prepared to receive more orders and dispatch them with promptness. Wishing you all a prosperous and Happy New Year. We remain

Yours to command,
DELANO SEED CO.

IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS TO BUYERS.

HOW TO ORDER.
Always use the order sheet sent with the Catalogue when possible. Write plainly, keep a copy of your order and be sure to sign your name, post-office, county and state, every time you write to us. If you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable time after sending for them, write us again, telling when and what you ordered, amount of money and how sent, etc.

ORDER EARLY.
As the seed season continues only for a few months in the year there is, of course, a great pressure of business just at the Sowing Season. We would, therefore, feel greatly obliged if our customers will kindly forward their orders as soon as possible after the receipt of this Catalogue, then you will have your seeds at hand for planting when you want them; besides if you want heavy seeds in large quantities they can be sent by freight very cheaply. We shall endeavor, in all cases, to execute all orders within twenty-four hours from the time they are received.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.
When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter. We have Special Express Rates when charges are prepaid.

WE INSIST
On customers informing us promptly on arrival of their orders, if not in good condition, well packed and filled exactly as ordered, also to report, after growth, the result, more especially if anything proves otherwise than what was expected.

OUR CATALOGUE.
Please show this Catalogue to your friends and if you should receive an extra copy be kind enough to hand it to some neighbor. We will be pleased to send a copy free to any of your friends likely to want seeds. In return we will ask you to SPEAK A GOOD WORD FOR US to your friends and neighbors. An order this season, no matter how small, secures our Catalogue for next, as soon as issued.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY THE ORDER.
Money can be sent by post office money order, express money order, registered letter or draft. For very small amounts postage stamps will be accepted. Money orders preferred.
We guarantee safe arrival of seeds at destination, and PREPAY postage on packets, ounces, quarter pounds, pounds, plus and quarts listed in this catalogue. Seeds by the peck, bushel and barrel forwarded at purchaser’s expense. Sacks and barrels free.

Please note the Special Offers that are made in various places in this Catalogue.
### OUR FAMILY GARDEN DOLLAR COLLECTION OF 35 PACKETS.

This collection of Vegetable Seeds contains none but standard varieties. We make this special offer simply to induce those who have never planted our seeds, to try them this year. We know when they have once been planted they will prove to be what we claim for them, and that you will find our seeds are of superior quality. The following 35 packets of Vegetable Seeds are just the thing for a family garden, and none should fail to take advantage of this liberal offer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Asparagus, Bart's Mammoth.</td>
<td>3,556 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Beans, Golden Wax.</td>
<td>5,004 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Beet, New Early Eclipse.</td>
<td>8,712 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Long Smooth Blood.</td>
<td>15,498 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakedale.</td>
<td>12,180 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Carrot, Burpee's Surehead.</td>
<td>2,723 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cauliflower, Improved White Spine.</td>
<td>1,500 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Celery, White Plume.</td>
<td>5,880 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Corn, New White Cob.</td>
<td>6,223 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Cucumber, Early Frame.</td>
<td>4,148 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Cucumber, Long Green.</td>
<td>1,782 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Cucumber, Jersey.</td>
<td>1,500 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Lettuce, Prize Head.</td>
<td>1,500 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Muskmelon, Gold Netted Gem.</td>
<td>3,630 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Water-Melon, Phinney's Early.</td>
<td>4,875 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>New Forage Plant, Lathyrus Sylvestris.</td>
<td>6,970 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Spinach, Long Standing.</td>
<td>3,630 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sugar Beet, Vilminor's Imp'd.</td>
<td>1,000 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Tomato, Early Ruby.</td>
<td>1,500 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Turnip, Purple Top Strap Leaf.</td>
<td>2,000 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>PARSNIP, Hollow Crown or Sugar.</td>
<td>1,000 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>PUMPKIN, Nantucket Sugar.</td>
<td>1,000 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>PEPPER, Ruby King.</td>
<td>1,000 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>RADISH, Early Scarlet Turnip.</td>
<td>1,000 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SQUASH, Sibley or Pike's Peak.</td>
<td>1,000 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SPINACH, White Bush.</td>
<td>1,000 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>SPINACH, Silver.</td>
<td>1,000 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Tomato, Early Ruby.</td>
<td>1,000 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Turnip, Purple Top Munich.</td>
<td>1,000 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Champion of England.</td>
<td>1,000 oz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OUR FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION. 17 Packets for 50c, Postpaid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BEANS, Golden Wax.</td>
<td>3,556 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blood Turnip.</td>
<td>5,004 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CABBAGE, Succession.</td>
<td>8,712 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CELERY, Golden Hearted.</td>
<td>15,498 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CORN, Early Minnesota.</td>
<td>12,180 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CUCUMBER, Long Green.</td>
<td>2,723 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>LETTUCE, Early Hudson.</td>
<td>1,500 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>WATER-MELON, Cubaud Queen.</td>
<td>3,630 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>MUSK Melon, Silver Netted.</td>
<td>6,970 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ONION, Prize Taker.</td>
<td>3,630 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>PEPPER, Golden Queen.</td>
<td>1,500 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>PEAS, McLean's Little Gem.</td>
<td>1,500 oz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BEST BOOKS ON VARIOUS FARM AND GARDEN TOPICS.

- **Drill's Farm Gardening and Seed Growing.** $1.00
- **Henderson's Gardening for Profit.** $2.00
- **Horticulturist's Book.** $1.00
- **Practical Farm Chemistry.** $1.00
- **Gardening for the South.** $2.00
- **Best Methods in Asparagus Culture.** $0.50
- **Greenhouse Management.** $1.00
- **Clover Culture.** $0.75
- **Success in Market Garden.** $1.00
- **Practical Floriculture.** $1.50

### NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO GIVE TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dist. apart.</th>
<th>No. plants.</th>
<th>Dist. apart.</th>
<th>No. plants.</th>
<th>Dist. apart.</th>
<th>No. plants.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### QUANTITY OF SEED REQUISITE TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS AND SOW AN ACRE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity per acre.</th>
<th>Quantity per acre.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TESTED NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS FOR 1895 PLANTING.
HOW TO MAKE A GARDEN.

Select a loamy piece of land as nearly level as possible. Cultivate deep and fertilize each year with well rotted stable manure where straw is used for bedding. Avoid sawdust manures in your gardens. For root crops like turnips, radishes, celery, and cabbages also, salt spread at the rate of one barrel per acre will render them more crisp and solid. If nitrogen is not abundant in the soil, and the crop or crops require it, the use of NITROPSAMINE will be of great advantage. This is an excellent material for raising vegetables and flowers. It is particularly recommended for the growing of tomatoes and lettuces, as it forms a natural supplement to the natural nitrogen in the soil. Likewise, manures rich in nitrogen, such as manures from cattle, sheep, and horses, may be used. The use of manures rich in nitrogen will also assist in the growth of vegetables and flowers.

Too much stress cannot be laid on thoroughly pulverizing the soil, but do not cultivate when the soil will not readily crumble when rolled into a ball in the hand.

Lay out the garden in rows running the longest way so that as much cultivating can be done with a horse as possible. Most garden crops do better by rotating them. Onions may be grown on the same ground year after year by the profuse use of good manures.

SOWING THE SEED.

There is no more prolific source of disappointment and failure among amateur gardeners than hasty, careless or improper sowing of the seed. A seed consists of a minute plant minus the roots, with sufficient amount of food stored in or around it to sustain it until it can expand its leaves, form roots and provide for itself, the whole enclosed in a hard and more or less impervious shell. To secure germination, moisture, heat, and a certain amount of air are necessary. The first steps are the softening of the hard, outer shell, the developing of the leaves of the plant from the absorption of water, and the changing of the plant food from the form of starch to that of sugar. In the first condition the food was easily preserved unchanged, but the plant with its undeveloped leaves and no root was incapable of using it, while in its sugary condition it is easily appropriated, but if not used it speedily decays itself and induces decay in the plant. A seed then may retain its vitality and remain unchanged for years, while after germination has commenced, a check of a day or two in the process may be fatal. There is no time from that when the seed falls from the parent plant until it is ready for planting over 90 per cent of fateful injury from the overhastiness or over-the-sufficient want of heat and moisture, as between germination and the formation of the first true leaves, and it is just then that it needs the aid of a gardener to secure favorable condition. These are:

FIRST.—A proper and constant degree of moisture without being soaked with water. This is secured by making the surface of freshly dug soil so fine and the pressing of the soil over the seeds so finely with the feet or the back of the hoe, that the degree of moisture remains as nearly uniform as possible.

SECOND.—A proper degree of heat, secured by sowing the seed when the temperature of the soil is that most favorable to germination. Too high a temperature is as detrimental to some kinds as one too low is to others. The proper temperature for each sort may be learned from a careful study of the following pages and the experience of the most successful gardeners in your vicinity.

THIRD.—Covering the seed to such a depth that while a uniform degree of heat and moisture is preserved the necessary air can readily reach the germinating seed, and the tiny stem push the forming leaves into the light and air. This depth will vary with different seeds and conditions of the soil, and can be learned only from practical experience. In general, seeds of the size of the turnip should be covered with half an inch of earth pressed down, while corn may be an inch, beans an inch to two inches and peas two to six inches deep.

FOURTH.—Such condition of soil that the ascending stem can easily penetrate it, and the young roots speedily find suitable food. We can usually secure this by thorough preparation of the ground, and taking care never to sow fine seeds when the ground is wet. Occasionally a heavy or long continued rain followed by a bright sun will so bake and scorch the surface that it is impossible for the young plant to find its way through it; or a few days of strong wind will so dry the surface that the seed will not germinate, when there is nothing to do but plant again.

Use fresh horse manure containing a liberal supply of litter. Throw into a loose pile, then in a few days fork over and leave in a pile for a few days again, when it is ready for use.

Clear a rectangular piece of ground and make the bed at least a foot larger each way than the frame, stamping the manure frequently and spreading evenly. Make the bed about two feet deep for general use. The frame should be of one inch lumber and about four inches higher at the back than front. A sash 3 x 5 feet is convenient to handle and the glass should have at least \( \frac{1}{4} \) inch lap. Use light and rich soil, and when the bed is prepared be careful not to plant too quick as it will rise to a temperature of 120 degrees and must be allowed to cool to 90 degrees before putting in the seed.

TRANPLANTED VEGETABLE PLANTS.

The fact that there are all grown from choicest stocks of seeds on our own grounds, is sufficient recommendation as to the genuineness of the varieties. Shipped by express only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CABBAGE</th>
<th>CAULIFLOWER</th>
<th>EGG PLANT</th>
<th>TOMATO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CADET Early</td>
<td>Early Ready May 1st</td>
<td>Ready May 1st</td>
<td>Ready May 10th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADET Ready July 15th</td>
<td>CADET Ready May 1st</td>
<td>CADET Ready May 1st</td>
<td>CADET Ready May 1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTATO</td>
<td>POTATO</td>
<td>POTATO</td>
<td>POTATO</td>
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<td>PAPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Rose</td>
<td>New Rose</td>
<td>New Rose</td>
<td>New Rose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A NEW INSECT KILLER.

Everybody wants an insect exterminator that can be used on all kinds of plants without injury or poisoning the plants. We have found at last in the UNIVERSAL INSECT KILLER, which can be used on cabbages without danger to any person or thing, except the insects. Price, 25 cents per pound, post paid. Sold only by catalogue, at 40 cents per pound.

Also a new POTATO BUG KILLER. It acts quicker than Paris Green, can be easily handled without injuring the skin, and is sure death to the bug. At the same time it promotes the growth of plants. 1 lb. per acre by express, 1 lb. 25c. Paris Green and London Purple, by express, 1 lb. 25c.
GENERAL LIST
OF
RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

We offer a list of known varieties of real value; and exclude an endless number of kinds for which there is no demand.

PROFESSIONAL GROWERS. Please note that we aim to give fair and reasonable general instructions as to growth.

TO BEGINNERS. Allowance must be made in general instructions; what applies in one latitude or section may widely differ from another not very far distant. Most of our seed bags contain specific instructions, and apply to the peculiar traits of the special variety.

MARKET GARDENERS, or other large planters, requiring large quantities of seeds are invited to write for Special Prices. In writing please state whether you are a Market Gardener, Florist or Dealer in Seeds.

SEEDS PREPAID BY MAIL. PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that the prices in the following list include prepayment of postage by us on all seeds offered by the Packet, Ounce, Quarter Pound, Pound, Pint or Quart, unless otherwise noted. Thus you have only to send the catalogue price and we guarantee safe delivery by mail, postage prepaid. If the seeds are to be sent by express, at the buyer’s expense, deduct eight cents for a pound, eight cents for a pint, and fifteen cents for a quart. Half pounds supplied at pound rates; half bushels at bushel rates.

PACKET SEED DISCOUNTS. This does not refer to seeds offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in PACKETS ONLY; nor does it refer to Potatoes, Onion Sets or Bulbs.

For 20 CENTS you may select 5 five-cent packages of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.
For 30 CENTS you may select 10 five-cent packages of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.
For 50 CENTS you may select 15 five-cent packages of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.
For $1.00 you may select Seeds in Packages in any quantity.
For $2.00 you may select Seeds in Packages to the amount of $2.75.
For $5.00 you may select Seeds in Packages to the amount of $7.25.

BULK SEED DISCOUNTS. This discount refers to SEEDS quoted in catalogue. It is large and proper, and not to Potatoes, Onion Sets, Bulbs or Field Seeds. Neither to Seeds in Packages.

On an Order of $5.00 .......................... 10 Per Cent.
On an Order of $10.00 ......................... 12 Per Cent.
On an Order of $20.00 ......................... 15 Per Cent.

ORDER EARLY. Please order as soon after you get this Catalogue as possible, and THEN YOU WILL HAVE YOUR SEEDS AT HAND FOR PLANTING WHEN YOU WANT THEM, besides if you want heavy seeds in large quantities they can be sent by freight very cheaply.

ARTICHOKE.

Plant the seeds early in the spring one inch deep, and three or four inches apart, in drills one inch apart. Hoe often and transplant in the following spring to hills four feet apart, setting from one to three plants in a hill. The soil should be deep, light and rich, and the situation open and free from influence of trees. Protect in winter with proper covering. The parts used are the fleshy substance on the bottom of the scales of the immature flower heads.

Large Green Globe.—The largest and best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ½ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.

Artichoke Roots.—Well known. Cut and plant same as potatoes. They will grow and produce enormous crops in any soil or situation, yielding the largest crops in a dry open situation.

Mammoth White French.—The wonderful productive and ease with which these artichokes can be produced is always a surprise to those who cultivate the first time. They are an excellent feed for cattle, sheep and horses. Fed to milk cows, they equal bran in producing rich milk. They make splendid pickles and are palatable eaten raw; some people cook them but their greatest value is as a food for hogs, for which they are more reliable than any other root; one acre will support forty hogs from October first until they start to grow the following spring, except during the time the ground is frozen, and the hogs do their own harvesting. On good corn land they will produce from four hundred to a thousand bushels per acre. Feeding and hauling does not injure them; three bushels will plant an acre. Lb., 30c; 4 lbs., $1.00; by express or freight, ½ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $2.50.

Jerusalem.—Excellent for stock. Pkt., 60; lb., $2.00.

ASPARAGUS.

One oz. Sows 60 Feet of Drill.

This is one of the very earliest and at the same time most delicious of vegetable. Until recently the demand has been greater than the supply. Its culture is so easy that it ought to be in every garden.

Cultivation.—Prepare a patch 30 by 50 feet by very deep plowing, then narrow out trenches 12 inches deep, and five feet apart, and fill five inches with well rotted manure. Then send to us for rich, large and healthy plants and set them a little more high in the trench and fill the trenches. Cultivate thoroughly and remove all straw in the fall before the seed is ripe. Salt is beneficial, and an annual dressing of nitrate of soda is valuable. To grow plants drill them one foot apart and throw to 2 inches in the row these should be set the following spring.

Columbian White.—This grand new variety is pure white until four inches above the ground. It is large and commands the highest market price. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ½ lb., $1.25. Roots by mail $1.00 per 100.

Donald’s Elmira.—A noted sort which originated with Mr. Donald, a well-known market gardener of Elmira, N. Y. It is quite different from either Barr’s or Palmetto, and is a good, reliable mammoth. Lb., $1.25; ½ lb., 35c; oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Conover’s Colossal.—A large and rapid grower of excellent quality. Lb., 60; ½ lb., 20c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Harold’s Mammoth.—A fine variety, outsells all others in some markets. The stalks are very large and uniform, grow very quick, and are very light in color. Lb., $1.00; ½ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Palmetto.—Claimed to be an earlier, better yielder and more even grower than the Colossal. Lb., $1.00; ½ lb., 30c; oz., 10c; pkt., 5c.

Roots of these four, 75 cents per 100.
a delicious snap bean when the flat pods are just formed and afterward used as a Lima Bean. It is wonderously productive and is a magnificent forage crop. Very strong stem loaded two feet high with fine plump pods. When dry can be ground into flour. Pkt., 5c; pt., 50c; bu., $2.50.

Burpee’s Bush Lima.—Three times as large as Henderson’s, more productive and a delicious lima bean. No poles for any of these required. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

**Australian Tree Bean.**—New field bean from Australia after repeated trials in various parts of United States, promises to be not only most productive and profitable but the earliest field bean ever grown in America. It is a white bean somewhat larger than the Prolific Tree Bean. Pt., 35c; qt., 15c; pk., $1.00.

**California Prolific Tree.**—A new and valuable variety for field culture, has grown as high as 60 bu-hels per acre; grows about 20 inches high, with stiff and strong branches. By mail lb., 20c; by freight or express, bu., $4.00.

**Dwarf Navy or Pea.**—Plant one and one-fourth bushels per acre; never cultivate when wet. By mail, lb., 20c; by express or freight, bu., $3.50.

**Improved Early Yellow Six Weeks.**—After Valentine, we believe this bean is the next best; extra early green pod. It is absolutely stringless until it attains full size. It is extra early, very productive, and always makes a good thick meaty pod. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 pt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., $1.00.

**Early Mohawk.**—Very early and harder than most early varieties. Delicious flavor. Color of ripe beans is drab with purple spots. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., $1.25; bu., $5.00.

**Early Red Valentine.**—Early, tender, productive and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.00.

**Large White Kidney.**—Not as productive as the pea bean, but of very superior quality. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., $1.25; bu., $5.00.

**Yellow Soy.**—Came from Japan, where they are extensively used in place of meat, having the same nutritious qualities as good beef. Have been sold extensively in this country as a substitute for coffee. Are shaped like round peas, enormously productive, withstand drouth well and are exceedingly fine for stock as well as human food. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 1 bu., $1.75; bu., $6.00.

**Black Eyed Wax.**—This is claimed to be the best wax bean in cultivation. It is a cross between the Black Wax and Golden Wax, and so far as tried is the earliest Wax Bean. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., $1.50; bu., $6.00.

**Wardwell’s Kidney Wax.**—This variety is very hardy, withstands drouth well, grows well off the ground and is a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., $1.50 bu., $6.00.

**Golden Wax.**—One of the very best if not the best as a snap bean. Pods are of golden color when fit for the table. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., $1.40.

**German Black Wax.**—When ripe the pods are yellow, very tender and of good quality. When ripe the seeds are black. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., $1.40; bu., $5.00.
TESTED NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS FOR 1895 PLANTING.

BEET.

1 oz. to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre in drills.

The soil which is best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light than otherwise, always provided that it is thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes workable, in drills about one foot apart, and two inches deep. For main crop sow the first week in May, and for winter use, sow in June.

Edmund’s Early.—It is the most uniform of all Turnip Beets. Has small rich red colored tops, and the beets are of a handsome round shape, very smooth and good remarkable size. Hardly any other variety can equal it in fit quality for table use. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; lb., 20¢; 1lb, 30¢; lb., 50c.

Late Turnip Bassano.—Excellent and valuable for its earliness. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; lb., 20¢; 1lb, 30¢; lb., 50c.

Eclipse.—An excellent early variety; not quite as early as Egyptian, but larger and finer quality. The tops are small. Beets are globe-shaped, of rich purple color, very desirable for the table. Good for pickling. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; lb., 20¢; 1lb, 30¢; lb., 50c.

Long Smooth Blood.—The best late variety. Can be stored in pits or the cellar for winter use. Beets are injured by frost, hence must be gathered before the first killing frost. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; lb., 30¢; 1lb, 50c; pound, 40 cts.

Bastian’s Blood Turnip.—After the Egyptian and the Eclipse varieties this is probably the earliest beet in cultivation. Shape very similar to the Early Blood Turnip. Pkt. 5¢; oz., 10¢; lb., 20¢; pound 50 cts.

One quarter of a pound each of any three varieties sent post paid for 40 cents.

SUGAR BEETS.

The United States annually import 1,400,000 tons of sugar. This should and can be produced from sugar beets in this country, where a higher percentage of sugar is obtained than in Europe. Capital is now being invested in the manufacture of sugar from beets and every state in the United States should try an acre or more of beets to see how well adapted his section is to growing sugar beets. They will pay well for feed for stock.

CULTURE.—Soil should be well drained, good exposure to light, loose texture and easily worked. No barn yard manure should be applied the spring the seed is sown. Superphosphate of lime may be sown at the rate of 300 pounds per acre at the time of planting. In fertile soils plow 8 to 9 inches, and sub-soil 4 to 5 inches. Harrow thoroughly as the ground can not be too fine. Plant in rows 18 to 30 inches apart and leave the plants from 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Cultivate often and thoroughly and keep surface flat. Thin the plants when they begin to show four leaves.

The seed may be planted from the middle of April to the middle of June, depending on climatic conditions, and from the middle of September to the middle of November.

Klein Wanzleben, (Imported seed)—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is a heavier yielder than Vilmorin’s Imperial, and contains 13 to 15 per cent. of sugar. Oz., 5¢; lb., 15c; lb., 40c; by express, 5 pounds, $1.50.

Vilmorin’s White Improved, (Imported seed) —This variety has given the highest percentage of sugar to the beet but it does not yield as much per acre as the French White Red Top. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 pounds, $2.00.

White French Red Top.—Produces more sugar to the acre than other varieties but not as much in individual beets; excellent for growing for stock. Pkt., 5¢; lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Lance’s Imperial.—White gray top improved; in this country grows too much out of the ground to get the best results for sugar making, but is a grand variety for the table or stock. Pkt., 5¢; lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

MANGEL WURZEL OR STOCK BEETS.

The importance to the farmers of the West, of the cultivation of Mangels and Sugar Beets cannot be over estimated. When corn is an entire failure, beet culture makes a steady growth, and though they may not grow to as large a size, they will be much richer in the sugar content.

Mangels and Sugar Beets for the stock should be planted in drills 3 feet and 6 inches apart, and thinned to 12 inches in the row.

Probably the best guide in all sections is to sow from 8 to 10 days before the time that corn is usually planted. Sow 5 pounds to the acre.

Mammoth Long Red.—An improved form of the old Long Red, growing to nearly double the size. Will keep in an ordinary cellar until spring, without losing its crispness. One of the best Mangels for general crop. Pkt., 5¢; lb., 10¢; lb., 35c; 5lbs., 30 cents per pound.

Champion Yellow Globe.—Spherical, good cropper, easily pulled, nearly identical with Red Globe except color. Pkt., 5¢; lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 pounds or more by freight or express, 30 cents per pound.

Red Globe.—A large, round variety, of excellent quality, which keeps better than Long Red and produces better crops on shallow soil. Pkt., 5¢; lb., 10¢; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., or over 25 cts. a lb.

Long Red.—This is the variety most generally grown for stock, produces large roots of an excellent quality. LB., 30c; 5 lbs. or more, 25c. per lb.; pkt., 5¢; lb., 10 cts.

Mammoth Golden Giant.—Grows more than one half out of ground, of a grayish or russet color. Remarkably even in shape and size. Flesh white and sweet, much liked by cattle. An excellent keeper, yields 40 to 60 tons per acre. Pkt., 5¢; lb., 15c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 40 cents per pound.

Golden Tankard.—Flesh bright golden yellow, used extensively in English dairies for its nutritive, and milk producing qualities. Sheep eat it in preference to all other mangels. Extra cultivation it yields 75 tons per acre. LB., 35c; 5 pounds and over, 30c per pound. Pkt., 5¢; lb., 10 cts.
CABBAGE.

One oz. will produce 1,500 plants.

For earliest crop, plants may be started in a box or hot bed the first of March, and set out the first of April, care being taken to set the plant down to the first leaf, to prevent the frost from cracking the stem.

For second early, sow seed early in April, planting out early in May.

Late varieties should be sown in May, planting in July, or the seed may be planted in the ground in June.

I.M.-...I have been asked by the due and strong vitality Cabbage seed grown there. Our seed is all secured direct from one of the most celebrated growers there and better seed cannot be obtained.

We offer the following choice varieties.

EARLY CABBAGE.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Stands unrivaled as an early cabbage, when grown from pure stock. Heads are pyramidal in shape with rounded peak. It is a shy seeder and choice seed it always high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20; lb., 60c; lb., $1.00 lb., $2.00.

Burpee's All Head.—Something new in Early Cabbages. Introduced recently.

The following claims we make for this new and valuable cabbage and stand ready to prove, not only by our own experience, but by the experience of hundreds of others, many of them truckers and market gardeners.

First—Earliness. That it is the earliest of all large head cabbages.

Second—Size. That it is one-third larger than any other early cabbage.

Third—Uniformity. That the All-Head approaches nearer to a thoroughbred cabbage than any other, not only in uniformity of head, but also in beautiful appearance, color and solidity.

Fourth-Quality. The main feature of a good cabbage is tenderness. In this the Early All-Head surpasses all other early cabbages.

The Early All-Head has the desirable advantage of answering for a late as well as an early cabbage. They are all large, round, or nearly flat; very tender, fine grained and excellent flavor. As well as being excellent for market in summer, is admirably adapted for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

SECOND EARLY.

Henderson's Succession.—Was introduced three years ago and during that time it has probably been more thoroughly and critically tested than any other variety. It is of large size and is so finely bred that in a field of ten acres every head was a magnificent specimen, fit for exhibition purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 60c; lb., $3.00.

“Newark” Early Flat Dutch.—Heads large, solid, roundish or nearly flat; very tender, fine grained and excellent flavor. As well as being excellent for market in summer, is admirably adapted for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

GRAND NEW CABBAGE.

Brill's Nonsuch.—New. This is a cross between “Newark” Early Flat Dutch and Brill’s “Excelsior” Large Flat Dutch. In size a medium between the two. In season only a few days later than the “Newark.” Possessing all the fine qualities of both parents. Can be sown in the fall and will not run to seed like most second early sorts when wintered over. This fact alone will make it a favorite in the south and with the northern growers who still use cold frames, and its combined good qualities will make it a universal favorite for summer, fall or winter crop. This is really an “All Seasons” variety.

Srn. —The sample Cabbage Seed (Nonsuch) which you sent me, gave very satisfactory results. As a second early cabbage it produces the largest heads in the same time of any variety I have ever grown, being of fine shape, very solid and handsome, and heading very evenly.

Yours, etc.,
Frederick A. Russell.

Fottler’s Improved Brunswick.—One of the very best. Heads large, flat, solid and of good quality. Stem remarkably short, a sure header, and will stand long without cracking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 60c; lb., $2.25.

LATE OR WINTER CABBAGES.

“Excelsior Large Flat Dutch.”—Large head, ripening rather early in the fall. Tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

“Perfection” Drumhead Savoy. —Large head, rich and tender, with fine flavor. Well showing qualities of the Savoy class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Burpee’s Surehead.—This variety is unrivaled to-day, being pronounced by thousands of growers the surest heading and best main crop Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Louisville Drumhead.—The choicest of the Drumheads. Late fall or winter, large flat solid heads. Good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.

Improved Large Late Drumhead.—This old-fashioned cabbage has of late years been improved by good culture and careful selections of heads of the proper type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 60c; lb., $1.40.

Stone Mason Drumhead.—Characterized by its sweetness and delicacy of flavor and by its reliability in forming a large head. Very hardy and will endure the cold of extreme northern climates.

SPECIAL OFFER TO LARGE GROWERS. One oz. each of any three varieties of Cabbage seed here catalogued, sent postpaid on the re-
CABBAGE—Continued.

World Beater.—We offer this year, for the first time this new and remarkable acquisition to the garden. This new variety is the result of several years carefu! selection and crossing of some of the leading varieties of late cabbages by a famous eastern garden. His efforts have been rewarded by the production of a cabbage that is a wonder to everyone who sees it. Not only is it a marvel in size, but in quality and flavor as well. This is the same variety that several seedsmen are cataloguing as "Autumn King." We can say without hesitation, that it is the finest Late Cabbage in cultivation; occupying the same place among late cabbages that the Early Jersey Wakefield does among the early varieties. The best keeper there is grown, produces enormous, solid heads of a dark green color. Has but a few outside leaves, and can be relied upon to produce more pounds of salable cabbage, on this account, than any other variety. The heads are nearly spherical in shape; with leaves of a peculiar crimped nature. Notice what those who have grown this variety say:

"I have raised the finest cabbages that I ever saw. Some of the heads after cleared off ready for markets weighed 19 lbs. in September. It is very tender and of fine flavor."—J. S. BORNE.

SPECIAL PRICES TO LARGE BUYERS!

One ounce each of any three varieties of the foregoing Cabbage Seed sent by mail, postpaid, for 50 cents.

CARROT.

The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy soil, richly tilled. For early crop sow in the spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops, they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about 6 inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. In field culture, when grown for horses or cattle, the rows should be three feet apart, so that the crop can be worked by the Horse Cultivator. As Carrot seed is slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken.


Long Orange.—May be grown for table use or for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25¢; lb., 60¢.

Oxheart.—A new Carrot. Short stump rooted and excellent for table use. Pkt., 5¢; oz., 10¢; ½ lb., 20¢; lb., 75¢.

Large White Belgian.—White root, growing one-third out of the ground. Grown for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20¢; lb., 50¢.

Chantenay.—As a table variety it is first class; in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn, and also broader at the shoulder. The flesh is of a beautiful, rich, orange color, and of the finest quality; it is medium early, with small tops, and will give great satisfaction to both the market and private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25¢; lb., 80¢, postpaid.

Early French Forcing.—The earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes; globe shaped root of an orange red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25¢; lb., 75¢.

Mastodon Carrot.—The plant among carrots. Under manuring they resemble mangels and yield immense crops. It is the carrot to grow for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 30¢; lb., $1.00.

CAULIFLOWER.

One Ounce will Produce 2,000 Plants.

The culture of cauliflower is very similar to that of Cabbage. Rich manuring will pay.

Snowball.—Very early and reliable in heading. Pkt., 10c; oz., $2.

World Beater.—This grand new cauliflower stands at the top in the list of varieties of this choice vegetable, and is offered at a reasonable price. Pkt., 10c; oz., $2.00.

CELCY.

One Ounce for 2,000 Plants.

Golden Self-Blanching.—A most valuable variety which partakes somewhat of the character of the celebrated "White Plume," inasmuch as it simply needs a slight earthing up or "handling." It is of a beautiful waxy golden color, very solid and of a rich nutty flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ½ lb., $1.25.
**CELERY—Continued.**

White Plume.—Each year adds to the popularity and value of this variety. Like our Golden Self-Blanching, the heart and stalk is naturally white, and consequently it requires very little earthing up to Blanch it. Its eating qualities are of the very best, and although its keeping qualities are not equal to our Golden Self-Blanching, yet as a celery for the fall and early winter use it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., 75c; lb., $2.00.

Kalamazoo Bred Ribbed.—A magnificent new half dwarf celery originated with prominent celery growers at Kalamazoo, Mich. It is very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream white color throughout, attains a very large size, of quick growth, stiff and close habit, remarkably solid, and fine flavored. Ribs are very broad, thickly and closely set, by which reason of its neat growth and showy appearance, it is a specially valuable variety for market. It is also a first class keeper, remaining fit for use as long as the Golden Dwarf and other good keeping sorts. For the use of hotels, restaurants and other large establishments, it is superior to most other kinds, there scarcely being any waste in dressing for the table. It has such a distinctive appearance in growth as to cause almost everyone seeing it to exclaim: "What celery is that?" Long rows of it being as level and even as though each plant had been shaped in the same mould. It has already taken the lead as a keeping celery for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 5c; lb., 80c; lb., $3.00.

Golden Heart.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 50c.

This is now a leading variety in all parts of the country. In the great celery growing districts of Kalamazoo, Mich. It is the variety that is nearly altogether planted. When blanched the heart is of a waxy golden yellow, rendering it a most attractive and showy variety, for either market or private use; it is entirely solid; best winter keeper.

**NEW GIANT PASCAL.**—No variety yet introduced has been a more marked and valuable improvement. Developed from the Large, Solid, Golden Yellow, it retains the beautiful color, the thick, solid crisp stalks, and the incomparable flavor of that variety, but is of much stronger growth, also larger, producing perfectly blanched stalks, over two feet in length and proportionately thick, yet never in the least stringy. It is unequaled for rich, nutty flavor, and blanches very easily. A fine keeper and excellent shipper, retaining color and fresh appearance longer than any other. The best all around celery yet introduced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; lb., 80c; lb., $3.00.

**CUCUMBERS.**

1 oz. for 50 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. in hills for an acre.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam. They should not be planted in the open air until there is prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil with each hill a handful of well rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving two or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. Use slug shot for insects.

**Japanese Climbing Cucumber.**—The vines are extra strong and grow nearly twice the length of ordinary varieties, the climbing habit shows itself as soon as the plant is well established, and should be trained on pole or a fence thus saving space and increasing the yield of a given area nearly threefold. It is very prolific, from 40 to 60 cucumbers having been counted on single plants. The fruit is cylindrical, of a fine green color, flesh thick, firm and of fine flavor. Good for pickling or slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., 25c.

"Cool and Crisp."—This is the most desirable shape for pickles. At the picking stage the cucumbers are straight, long, even and slim, and until they reach their full size they are of a very dark green color, so dark that it almost might be called "black." The peculiar feature of this variety is the knobs or protuberances, upon which the spines are placed, are prominent at all stages of growth, giving the cucumber a very attractive appearance. This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling Cucumbers, and is certain to become a standard sort. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also most useful for slicing, the cucumbers, when fully matured, being of good size and exceedingly tender and crisp. 10c per pkt., 12 pks. for $1.00.

**Westfield’s Improved Chicago Pickle.**—Mr. Westfield, having been engaged in growing pickles for Chicago pickle factories for many years, and also in supplying them with seed for other growers, has watched carefully and selected his seed stock from the most prolific and early maturing vines having the most desirable shaped cucumbers for pickles. Consequently his strain is now considered by all growers in this vicinity to be the best stock to grow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

**Early Russian.**—No. 3.—The earliest variety. Fruit produced in pairs. Small, hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

**Evergreen White Spine.**—No. 1.—A new and improved strain of the well known White Spine and fast becoming the favorite with market gardeners, both for forcing and outdoor culture. It differs from the ordinary White Spine in the fact of always remaining of a deep green color in all stages of growth. Altogether it is a most welcome and valuable acquisition for pickling, market or home use and should be tried by all who have a garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 25c; lb., 75c.
Early Frame.—No. 5.—An old and popular variety, of medium size, straight and handsome. Excellent for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Early Cluster.—No. 4.—A much esteemed early sort, growing in clusters and extremely productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Improved Early White Spine.—No. 2.—A favorite market variety, of medium size, light green, flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Long Green.—No. 6.—A fine, long fruit, of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

West India Gherkin or Burr.—Used only for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.

Extra Long White Spine.—They grow very straight, to a length of twelve inches or more, and when about five inches long make hard brittle pickles; dark green and handsome. For table use most excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

SWEET CORN.

One quart for 200 hills.

A rich, warm, alluvial soil is the best, and immediately to the planting this should be as deeply and thoroughly worked as possible. Plant for a succession of crops every three weeks from April until July, in hills three feet apart each way. If cold wet weather follows planting, the corn is quite sure to rot.

**WE LIST VARIETIES IN ORDER OF EARLINESS AS NEAR AS POSSIBLE.**

**First of All.**—Numerous experiments have proved this variety to be four to six days earlier than the Cony, which is an important consideration in getting early corn on the market. First of All has larger ears than other early varieties and is of better quality. Pkt., 5c; qt., 5c; pk., $1.25.

**Cory.**—Earlier than others except First of All, having produced ears in 52 days from planting. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 95c; pk., $1.00; bu., $3.50.

**White Cob Cory.**—Same as Cory except having white cob and kernel. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., $1.25.

**Early Minnesota.**—This variety is quite hardy and will do to plant earlier than most any other. It is standard with market gardeners and is quite prolific. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 95c; pk., $1.25; bu., $3.50.

**Chicago Market.**—This remarkable early 12-rowed variety, judging from its increasing popularity, is destined to become a standard early variety. Its claim for popularity includes a wide range of desirable qualities, important among which are earliness, maturing with the extra early varieties; large size, fine appearance, being well formed, and in color nearly white; superior table qualities, in this surpassing all other early varieties; great productiveness, yielding two or three ears on a stalk. These qualities, combined with a vigorous habit of growth, make it a most desirable variety, which it is a pleasure to recommend. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.

**None Such Sweet Corn.**—The merits of this new and distinct corn, which so highly recommend it to favor, are good size or ear, strong growing habits, excellent table qualities, possessing an unusually rich juicy flavor and keeping a long time for use. The stalks and tassel have a peculiar color of their own, tinted with pink, the cob is pink in color, grain white, slightly tinted with pink at cob end and entirely free from glaze or flintness. It comes in use after Moore’s Concord, with larger ears. The introducer, who has been growing and testing Sweet Corn for the past 14 years, says of this corn:

"I can recommend the None Such as the best of 80 sorts which I now grow. From a large crop grown for seed this season not one ear showed a sign of glaze or flint, therefore it must be sweet and tender." Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c; pk., $1.25; bu., $4.

**Gold Coin.**—A distinct variety with great evergreen properties so desirable in late sweet corns. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c; pk., $1.25.

**Country Gentleman.—(The Finest Sweet Corn For Private Use.)**

This variety is an improvement, by selection, from the Ne Plus Ultra, which attained, wherever used, strong endorsements for its sweetness and superior table qualities. The one fault of the Ne Plus Ultra was its small size. The ears of the Country Gentleman are much longer and larger, are produced 8 to 9 to the stalk, an average gain of about one ear to the stalk over ordinary kinds, an advantage, at once apparent. Kernels pure white and of unusual length, cob small. But the one characteristic wherein it greatly excels is its delicious quality, being of fine rich flavor, remarkably sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c; pk., $1.25.

**Shaker’s Early.**—One of the finest market sorts. In good soil the stalks attain a height of six feet, bearing two large ears, well filled out with large white kernels of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., $1.25.
SWEET CORN.--Continued.

Stowell's Evergreen.—The standard sort for late use, and particularly sought after by canners. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c; pk., $1.00; bu., $5.50.

Mammoth Evergreen.—The largest and latest Sweet Corn, with large, long ears. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c; pk., $1.00; bu., $5.50.

Write us for other Varieties and Prices on large lots.

POP.

Golden Queen.—Large ears. Kernels pop perfectly white and a single one will expand to an inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., $1.00.

Rice.—Kernels pointed and a favorite with many. Pkt., 5c; qt., 30c; pk., 75c.

EGG PLANT.

New York Improved.—The leading market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz. 50c; lb., $1.50.

ENDIVE.

Green Curled.—Not only useful as a salad but much used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., 50c.

LETTUCE.

The culture of lettuce is so nearly universal, that a lettuce bed is found in all the gardens. It is so free from attacks of insects and disease that it is easily managed. For very early it can be sown in a cold frame or hot bed in February or March, and transplanted out as soon as the ground can be worked. Cover nights if the weather becomes cold. To get early lettuce easily, sow in late autumn. Ordinarily, the seed may be sown in April, and at intervals of two or three weeks during the season. Sow in rows one foot apart; thin to one foot apart in rows.

Early Curled Simpson.—Forms a dense mass of curly yellowish leaves resembling a head. Very early variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb, 30c; lb., $1.00.

Hanson.—Large head, being the best heading lettuce grown; green with white centre. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb, 30c; lb., $1.00.

Prize Head.—Just the lettuce for those who prefer a thin, sweet, tender lettuce. Deep green color, tinged with red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb, 30c; lb., $1.00.

Denver Market.—Best novelty in lettuce in years. It is an early variety of Head lettuce, Force or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb, 50c; lb., $1.00.

Henderson's New York.—Of unusual size and solidity of head, heads often weighing four pounds. It blanches itself, is free from bitterness, and is tender, crisp and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb, 30c; lb., $1.00.

LEEK.

Large Carentan.—Hardy, very superior, large rooted and large leaved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ½ lb, 60c.

MUSK MELON.—Selected Seed.

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil. The hills should be from three to six feet apart each way, according to the richness of the soil. If soil is poor or sandy, plant at four feet. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in each hill a couple of handfuls of well rotted manure. Plant twelve or fifteen seeds in each hill, early in May for latitude of New York, for south earlier, for farther north later, and when well up thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoot as the growth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruit sets too numerous thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker.
MUSK MELON—Continued.

The Princess.—(New). The Princess is quite distinct from all other varieties; sells high in market on account of its handsome appearance. Shape nearly round, with heavily netted dark green skin. Flesh is of a rich, salmon color, thicker than any other melon, and in flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Ripens early and is very productive. Well adapted for market gardeners in the west. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $1 lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Silver Netted.—A remarkable shipper. Grows uniform in size and nearly round. Flesh deep, delicious flavor and light green color. Is a splendid melon for market gardeners. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; $1 lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

White Japan.—An exceedingly fine melon possessing rare and delicious eating qualities. Very early and sure to ripen. Flesh thick and nearly white in color. Rind thin, ribbed and thickly netted. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $1 lb, 25c; lb, 60c.

New Surprise.—This delicious melon has taken premiums over numerous competitions at fairs; where we had it on exhibition, for its extra quality, being pronounced by all persons as the best melon they had tasted. Fruit round, medium size, rind smooth and thin; flesh deep orange color, sweet and juicy; quality the very best. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $1 lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Golden Seal.—Fruit round, bright golden yellow in color, slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, slightly salmon color, rich and delicious. A promising variety. Sold in packets only. Pkt, 10c.

Miller Cream.—The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very thick, sweet and melting in quality. The rind is very thin, slightly sutured and finely netted. They average about the size of the Golden Gem. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $1 lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Hackensack.—Most popular variety among market gardeners of New York; attains a large size fruit. Fruit round and flattened at the ends, skin green and thickly netted. Flesh, although green, is of a rich sugary flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $1 lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Montreal Market.—The largest musk melon grown, melons having been grown that weighed over 25 pounds. Fruit nearly round, flattened at the ends, netted and deeply ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and of the finest flavor. Just the melon to grow for the fair. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $1 lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Golden Netted Gem.—One of the earliest and best small musk melons grown. Vines thrifty and very productive, yielding sometimes from 8 to 10 melons each. Fruit small and thickly netted; flesh light green, rich and juicy; flavor delicious and of an extra quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $1 lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Persian Monarch.—One of the novelties; came from Persia, the original home of the melon. Medium size, but unusually heavy, owing to the great thickness of meat. It is claimed that no other melon approaches it in richness of flavor and productiveness. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $1 lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

One Package each, "Early Hackensack," "Acme," and the "Osage Melon" for only 15 cents. These are the Melons to Grow for Profit. Try them and see!

PRINCESS MUSK MELON.

Banana.—Fruit resembles a banana, often grows to a length of 2 feet; skin straw color; flesh yellow and juicy. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $1 lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

Osage Melon.—Very popular with market gardeners of Chicago. Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, and on the best specimens a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground; flesh a rich salmon color. Egg-shaped, medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to the thickness of meat. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $1 lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Acme or Baltimore.—This is a splendid melon, especially for shipping purposes; growing to large size, of excellent flavor; good keeping qualities. Pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; $1 lb, 50c; lb, $1.00.

New Early Hackensack.—Has all the superb qualities of Hackensack, and in addition is ten days earlier, a fact that cmdmons itself to the melon grower. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $1 lb, 30c; lb, $1.00.

Bay View.—One of the largest and best of the green flesh sorts. Fruit oblong, thickly netted and finely flavored; will ripen up finely if picked quite green, making it extremely valuable for shipping long distances. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; $1 lb, 60c.

NEW SURPRISE.

NEW EARLY HACKENSACK.

NEW EARLY HACKENSACK.

MONTREAL MARKET.
early kind, either for market or home use.

**Green and Gold.**—This new variety, which made its appearance but a few years ago, stepped into popular favor at once. The melons are of good size, ranging about 44 to 50 pounds. The largest early variety in cultivation, and in productiveness unequalled, yielding from 5 to 8 large melons to the vine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 20c; lb., 60 cents.

**Phinney’s Early.**—This is nearly as early as the Vick’s, and has the advantage of larger size and better shape for market purposes. The outer skin is beautifully mottled a dark green, thin rind, sweet and delicious, very productive. By mail, postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 20c; lb., 60 cents.

**Stoke’s Extra Early.**—This new variety is undoubtedly the earliest of all, shape nearly round, green skin slightly mottled. Flesh deep scarlet, remarkably solid, and in delicious sugary flavor is unsurpassed by any other melon. Average weight about 15 pounds. Seed very small, about half the size of ordinary melon seed. More productive than the larger varieties, and for family purposes is quite unequalled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 20c; lb., 60 cents.

**Jumbo Water Melon.**—The shape is round, color green, with faint light stripes. Deep red meat, surpassing all other varieties as much in flavor as in size, and as a market melon sells more rapidly and for higher prices. They grow to weigh eighty pounds. From forty to sixty pounds is common. Wagon loads have averaged fifty-five pounds each. It matures six to eight days later than ordinary kinds and we do not consider it so desirable as other earlier sorts to plant north of the latitude of Chicago. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 25c; lb., 60 cents.

**The Seminole.**—A long, round melon, of most desirable shape and form. Rind unusually thin; flesh cherry red, delicious flavor; outer skin gray and light green. Grow to large size, weighing from forty to seventy pounds each. By mail, postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 20c; lb., 60 cents.

**The Volga.**—It is perfectly round in shape, averaging about 15 pounds in weight. The skin is light green in color, slightly mottled, thin and very hard. It will succeed as far north as Montreal. The color of the flesh is bright red and is of a delicious melting flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 20c; lb., 60 cents.

**Girardian Favorite Watermelon.**—Is a red flesh melon, tough outer skin of pea-green color, remarkably thin rind and unusually sparkling, delicious and melting. For home use or market purposes there is none better. They grow to a fine size, averaging 30 to 40 pounds the field over, and always command a ready sale at a good price. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 15c; lb., 25c; lb., 90 cents.

**Cuban Queen.**—This variety has proved itself to be highly meritorious. It grows to a mammoth size, and is an enormous yielder. Skin is striped light and dark green. Flesh is bright red, solid and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 20c; lb., 60 cents.

**Mountain Sweet.**—Fruit oblong, dark green; rind thin; flesh red, solid and sweet. 5c, pkt.; 10c oz.; 25c, lb.; 70c a pound.

**Ruby Gold.**—A new seedling from Henderson’s Green and Gold. This splendid new melon is a hybrid seedling of the famous “Green and Gold” Watermelon, which was introduced in 1888. Its beauty and quality are unexcelled. The “Ruby Gold” averages 30 to 35 pounds in weight, and is one of the juiciest and finest flavored Watermelons ever raised. 5c, pkt.; 10c, oz.; 25c, lb.; 80c, lb.

**Dixie.**—A new variety said to have the excellent shipping qualities of Kohl’s Gem, to which must be added fine flavor and productiveness. 5c, pkt.; 10c, oz.; 25c, lb.; $1.00 lb.

**Johnson’s Christmas.**—This melon, introduced by us a few years since, has already become a most popular melon for shipping long distances. Hundreds of customers write us year after year that their Kohl’s Gem Christmas in perfect condition. Their valuable keeping and shipping qualities are due to a peculiar, hard, tenacious coating or outside enamelling of the skin, which also gives them an exceedingly handsome and fresh appearance, even after being kept or allowed to remain on the vines for months after ripening. The flesh is of a beautiful rich scarlet, very solid and of delicious flavor. Its uniform size, and handsome, fresh appearance at all times makes it a most desirable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

**Jordan’s Grand Monarch.**—This distinct melon is the largest of all. The skin is a mottled gray; shape long; flesh bright crimson and of sweet, delicious flavor. It is also a fine shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

**Mammoth Iron Club.**—Well known large red fleshed variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60 cents.

**Kansas Stock.**—Solid like citron, grows to weigh 60 lbs. Takes the place of roots as stock food and is easier grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c.

**Colorado Preserving.**—The preserving qualities of this variety are the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 25c; lb., 75 cents.

**Citron.**—A round, handsome fruit of small size, used in the making of sweetmeats and preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 25c; lb., 75c.
SUPERIOR ONION SEED.
Crop of 1894.

NOTE OUR LOW PRICES.
Remember that we pay the postage on pound lots. Five pound lots shipped at purchaser's expense, either by freight or express.

We take pride in the record of our fine strains of Onion Seed. Having grown onions for years, for market as well as for seed purposes, we are in position to fully appreciate the necessity there is for using great care in the selection of the bulbs for seed purposes. There is no crop which depends more upon the quality of the seed. The seed we offer, we are sure, is not surpassed anywhere, and is thoroughly tested for vitality before it is sent out, so that it is sure to grow where soil and season are favorable, and is sure to produce an abundance of well-shaped bulbs, free from scallions or stiff necks.

Full-Sized Onions the First Year.—The seed we offer will grow full sized onions the first year. To do this they should be sown as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold, so the soil works up well. This gives them a good start ahead of the weeds, and before dry hot weather sets in. Sow thinly, four or five pounds to the acre. In drills one foot apart, and about one-fourth of an inch deep, in strong land, well manured, and thin them out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds; for this purpose the Red Wethersfield, and either of the Yellow Danvers, are usually preferred. Onions delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground if well manured.

Write for special prices on five pounds or over, of one or more kinds wanted, naming the quantity of each.

We offer special inducements to those wanting a Seed Drill or Cultivator in connection with Onion Seed.

Mammoth Prize-Taker Onions.
These new onions have now become very popular in this country, and justly so, as the finest and largest onions can now be grown from the black seed the first year. We have seen numerous reports from people who have grown them, averaging their crops from eight to eleven hundred bushels to the acre, some single specimens weighing from four to five lbs. They succeed well in all sections of the country, but seem especially adapted to the rich, alluvial soil of the Southern and Western States. The shape of this splendid onion is simply perfection. It has a small top and always ripens up hard and solid, without any stiff neck. The outer skin is a beautiful, rich straw color; flesh pearly white with a remarkably mild and delicious flavor. They command the highest price in the markets. Pkt. 5c; oz, 25c; lb, 75c; $1.65; 5 lbs, or more $1.50 per lb.

Early Flat Red.—The earliest of all; light-colored, good keeper, and heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz, 15c; lb, 50c; lb, $1.65; 5 lbs, or more $1.50 per lb.

Red Globe.—This variety is fast growing into popular favor in the west. Grows large and solid; mild flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz, 15c; lb, 50c; lb, $1.65; 5 lbs, or more $1.50 per lb.

Large Red Wethersfield.—The standard variety, and very productive. 1,100 bushels per acre are reported to have been grown. It is the best keeper, and most ready salable onion grown. Pkt. 5c; oz, 15c; 1 lb, 40c; lb, $1.50; 5 lbs, or more $1.25 per lb.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—The standard yellow variety. Globular in shape, good keeper and a heavy cropper. The favorite with many. Pkt. 5c; oz, 15c; 1 lb, 40c; lb, $1.50; 5 lbs, or more $1.25 per lb.

Southport White Globe.—A handsome white globular onion, mild flavor and good keeper. One of the very best onions. Pkt. 5c; oz, 20c; 1 lb, 70c; lb, $3.00.

Mammoth Silver King Onion.—Of attractive shape, with silvery white skin, and flesh of a most agreeable mild flavor. It matures quite early, and reaches a much larger size than any other of the flat white varieties, frequently measuring twenty inches in circumference, and weighing from three to five pounds when well grown. We do not hesitate to recommend it as one that is sure to please the grower. Pkt. 5c; oz, 20c; 1 lb, 70c; lb, $2.75.

SETS.
Top Set or Button.—Produced on top of the onion stalk in a mass of bulbs, which set in the spring. Produce large onions earlier than when grown from seed. Qt, 30c. By express or freight, pk, $1.40; bg, $5.00.
ONION.—Continued.

Red Bottom Sets.—Produced by sowing seed very thickly. They mature when one-half inch through in midsummer. They are used same as the Button Sets. Qt, 30c. By express or freight, pk, $1.40; bu, $5.00.

Yellow Bottom Sets.—Same as the Red Bottom Sets, except being grown from black seed of Yellow Danvers. Qt, 35c. By express or freight, pk, $1.40, bu, $5.00.

Prices in this Catalogue will be advanced as the market warrants.

PARSLEY.

1 oz. for 150 feet of drill.

Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks slipping sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart, and half an inch deep. For winter use protect under frame, or light cellar, or a few plants may be placed in pots or boxes protected with moss for convenience.

Extra Double Curled.—A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled; excellent for garnishing—Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 25c; b, 80c.

Champion Moss Curled.—Grimped and curled, making a beautiful appearance for garnishing. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 25c; b, 80c.

Parsnip.

1 oz. for 200 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds in drills for an acre.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up the fall, a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required.

Long Smooth Hollow Crown.—Best for general use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 25c; b, 50c.

PEAS.

For early crop plant in rich soil as soon as the ground can be worked in good shape, in drills three feet apart, and from two to two and one half inches deep. Plant every three weeks, so that green peas may be had throughout the season. Late varieties may be planted up to the first of June.

We pay Postage on Peas by the packet, pint, and quart.

EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

Those marked *are Wrinkled Varieties.

Philadelphia Early.—A popular, smooth, and round market variety, and very early. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 40c; pk, $1.50; b, $4.50.

Early and Best.—Height 3 ft. 1 pt, 25c; 2 pt, 50c; 3 pt, 75c; $1.25; b, $4.50.

Premium Gem.—Extra early, a very fine dwarf pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improvement. 15 inches high. lpt, 10c; pt, 25c; qt, 50c; b, $0.80.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke.—A favorite extra early variety, height, 3 feet. Pkt, 3c; 1 pt, 5c; 2 pt, 10c; 3 pt, 25c; $1.25; b, $4.50.

Little Gem, McLane’s.—A green wrinkled variety, coming into use a few days later than the First of All, or Improved Daniel O'Rourke; 18 inches high: very prolific, and of excellent flavor. Pkt, 5c; 1 pt, 15c; 2 pt, 25c; qt, LONG 45c, $1.50; b, $4.00.

Alaska.—The earliest blue Pea. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening makes it a most desirable pea for market gardeners. Height, 2 feet. 10c, 1 pt, 15c, 2 pt, 25c, qt, $1.50 pack, $3.50 bushel.

Blue Henty.—Its distinctive feature is its unusually regular habit of growth. On a uniform form height of 15 feet, so smooth and level in its growth that a row of it resembles a well kept hedge. It is a blue, round pea, and is nearly as early as the American Wonder. Pods of medium size and shape, and of good quality. They are well filled for early use. It is a fine variety, and in quality and flavor Blue Henty cannot be surpassed. 10c, 1 pt, 25c, 2 pt, 50c, qt, $1.40 peas, $6.00 bushel.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

*Bliss’ Abundance.—This is a second early variety, attaining a height of from fifteen to eighteen inches; pods well filled, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. A striking feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush. This branching habit makes it necessary to sow the seed much thinner than usual. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 50c; pk, $1.25; b, $5.00.

*Horsford’s Market Garden.—A grand wrinkled variety, coming soon after Little Gem. Vines two feet high and very regular in growth. Has been known to yield more peas to the acre than any other known American variety. Pods medium size, and literally packed with peas of a delicious flavor. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 50c; pk, $1.25; b, $5.00.

*Paragon.—Introduced by W. H. Green, of Phila. Height three feet; double podded; medium late; long, straight pods; six to nine peas. Stubbed, stocky vines with luxuriant foliage; pods light green. Quality superb, not excelled by any pea, and the largest producer known. Pkt, 10c; 1 pt, 25c; 2 pt, 50c; 3 pt, 75c; $1.25; b, $5.00.

*Irralle’s Advance.—A second early variety, attaining a height of 2½ feet, a great favorite with growers in this neighborhood, amongst whom it is often known as the Dwarf Champion. It is a green wrinkled variety of fine flavor. 1 pt, 10c; 1 pt, 15c; 2 pt, 25c; $1.25; b, $5.00.

*Shropshire Hero.—This valuable, second early wrinkled Pea is a decided improvement on the old Yorkshire Hero. It is a robust grower, about 3 feet high, producing long, handsome and well filled pods in abundance. Flavor exquisite. Dealers recommend it highly. 1 pt, 10c; 2 pt, 25c; 3 pt, 50c; pk, $2.50.

The Heroine.—This is the grandest pea on the entire list, and is now offered at a price that places it within the reach of all. It should be in every garden for it is the greatest acquisition we have had in new Peas in many years. 1 pt, 15c; 2 pt, 25c; qt, 40c; pk, $2.50.

DWARF LATE, OR MAIN CROP PEAS.

Those marked * are Wrinkled Varieties.

*Bliss’ Ever Bearing.—The vines attain a height of from eighteen inches to two feet; foliage large. These peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. For a continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled. If equalled, a characteristic which gives it especial value for late summer and autumn use. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 50c; pk, $1.25; b, $5.00.

*Champion of England.—Known as the finest late pea grown. It is a very strong grower; pods and peas very large and of excellent flavor. Very desirable for a late variety, and a standard for general crop. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 50c; pk, $1.25; b, $4.50.

*Pride of the Market.—A strong growing pea, attaining a height of from eighteen to twenty-four inches; vines very prolific; pods from three to four inches long, and filled with peas, which, when cooked, are of such a splendid quality that he who would find fault with them certainly must be hard to please. Pkt, 5c; 1 pt, 15c; 2 pt, 25c; 3 pt, 40c; pak, $1.50; b, $6.00.

Canada Field.—Excellent for stock of all kinds, especially hogs. Every farmer will find it to his advantage to grow a few acres of peas for his hogs. 1 pt, 15c; lb, lots, $2.50 per bushel.

White Harnstoff.—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort. Grows very rank and thisty, bearing large, broad pods, which are packed with peas of an extra fine flavor. Pt, 20c; qt, 50c; pk, $1.00; b, $5.50.
PEPPER.

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot-bed early in March, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart.

Ruby King. This pepper grows twice the size of the Golden Dawn, and of the most perfect size and shape. Each plant ripens from eight to twelve immense, waxen, golden colored peppers of a mild flavor. Like Ruby King, may be eaten with vinegar, pepper and salt. They are also valuable for stuffing as mangoes. Placed by Ruby King they make an attractive addition to the market gardener's collection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

Ruby Queen.—An exceedingly large and handsome pepper. Color bright, ruby red; grows from five to six inches long; ripens in three and a half to four and a half months, and makes it one of the largest grown. Flavor very mild; can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes or cucumbers, or be used for mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

Choice Seed Potatoes.

With no other seed is the importance of change more essential than with the Potato. By using our Northern Grown Seed you are assured of early maturity, increased yield, and a vigorous growth. This potato is a rock, as usual, has been grown from selected seed, and expressly for seed purposes. Our grower is a potato specialist, and has grown for us exclusively for a number of years. Our largely increasing potato trade is the result mostly of painstaking care and general knowledge in growing and selecting seed. We book orders at any time, and fill them in rotation just as soon, in our judgment, as the weather will permit. However, we must become responsible for changes in the weather by which they may become damaged en-route. We will ship at any time when requested to do so, regardless of the weather, but customers in this case must take the risk. Prices subject to variations of the market. Write for prices on larger quantities than mentioned herein.

New Potato.—The Great Divide.—For Main Crop.—This new potato is a cross of Early Ohio and Old California, both well known as standard varieties. $1.00 has been grown sixty years from seed ball and has proved itself the peer of the Burbank, for years the highest priced potato in the Chicago markets; and it is adapted to a greater variety of soils and climates. Withstands drouth, extreme heat and attacks of insects better than any other variety. Medium large, large size tubers growing compactly in the hill near the surface but well under ground. Flesh very white, breaking open like a snowball when cooked, and keep in the cellar without sprouting from October until June. Supply limited. Lb, 50c; pk., $2.00.

Beauty of Hebron.—Very rapid and vigorous grower, ripening as early as Early Rose, which it resembles, but frequently exceeds, in productive excellence for table use either baked or boiled. Pk., 50c; bu, $1.75.

Van Orman's Earliest.—This magnificent new early potato originated with F. B. Van Orman, of Iowa, originator of Burpee's Early, which has had the largest sales of any new early potato sent out in the past few years, and is in many places its superior. Tubers smooth and of excellent shape; resembling the Early Rose in color before ripe, but turning to a creamy white, with a smooth velvety feeling to the hand. Size large, with very small ones in the average season. The skin is thin and tough, resisting scab and worms much better than other early varieties, ripening the whole crop at once, makes it one of the finest market garden potatoes. The habit of growth is very robust, with compact, bushy top, dark green leaves, and is a vigorous grower. The tubers grow very compactly in the hill, and quite near the surface. It yields immense crops, and during the hot and dry seasons just passed did well where other varieties entirely failed.

Table quality: Cooks quickly, is dry and mealy, breaks open as white as a snowball (either young or old), and is of a rich delicate flavor. By mail, lb, 50c; pk., 75c; bu, $2.00.

Burpee's Extra Early Potato, which was first introduced in 1899, has proven itself from ten days to two weeks earlier than Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron, Polaris, etc., while fully one week earlier than the Early Ohio and nearly twice as productive. The potatoes are uniformly of good size, entirely free from rough or scabby tubers, with very few small ones; oblong in shape, very smooth, eyes set well on the surface, skin creamy white slightly shaded with pink; the flesh is pure white, remarkably fine-grained, and of the very best table quality. The tubers grow very compactly in the hill, with strong and vigorous foliage of an intensely dark green; it is a sure cropper, immensely productive.

Early Ohio.—Unquestionably one of the best early potatoes grown. A standard variety and well known. Pk, 60c; bu, $2.00.

New Queen.—Originated in the southeast corner of Maine, is a seedling of the Beauty of Hebron, which it resembles in shape and color. A choice variety. Pk, 60c; bu, $2.00.

Rural New Yorker No. 2.—This potato is of the most distinct appearance, and could be readily distinguished among a hundred others. It is very large, unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes; form oblong, inclining to round, and rather flattened; skin and flesh white; quality excellent; season intermediate; tubers of great uniformity in size; almost every one marketable. This variety did splendidly this season. One of the best varieties. By mail, lb, 30c; 4 lb., $1.00, pk., 75c; bu, $2.00.

Ohio Junior.—Almost identical with the Early Ohio, of which it is a seedling. The tubers are oval-oblong, eyes nearly on a level with the surface. Extra early, very productive, cooks measly, and an excellent keeper. The friends of the Early Ohio will be strong supporters of the Ohio Junior. By mail, lb, 50c; pk, 60c; bu, $2.00.

Iowa Beauty.—Earlier than the Early Ohio, color white, long oval shape and flattened, shallow eyes, and very smooth skin; vines hardy and vigorous. By mail, lb, 30c; pk, 60c; bu, $2.00.

Sweet Potatoes.

We ship direct from the growers' cellars. Write for prices on larger quantities than listed here. In shipping, our responsibility ends when the potatoes are delivered to the transportation company.

New Bronze.—Skin bronze color, inside creamy white and cooks very sweet, rich and delicious. It is the best keeper among known sweet potatoes. It has been left in the ground until the tops of the potatoes near the surface were frozen and then they kept all winter. They are in excellent condition in the spring when other varieties are unfit for use and have kept until July and August in common bins, and they sold in the market for good cooking potatoes. The transplanted plants grow more early than other varieties. By mail, lb, 40c; 4 lb., $1.55. By freight or express, pk., $1.00.

Early Golden.—Extra early, good yielder. Pk., 50c.

Red Bermuda.—Early variety; heavy yielder; light red color; in some sections called Red Yarn. Pk, 50c.
SWEET POTATO.—Continued.

Southern Queen.—Early; an improvement on the White Bahama or Yam; large size. Pkt, 50c.

Yellow Nantes.—Standard variety for main crop; good keeper, and of fine flavor. Pkt, 50c.

Yellow Jersey.—Similar to the preceding, only shorter and thicker in size. Pkt, 50c.

We make a specialty of supplying first-class Sweet Potato Plants, and we take great pains to send out only such as are strong, vigorous, well rooted and hardy. Ready in May. By mail—100, 75c; 300, $2.00. By express—100, 35c; 1,000, $2.00.

PUMPKIN.

True Potiron, or King of the Mammoths.—Known by several other names, and the variety growing to enormous size. Specimens weighing 300 lbs. have been grown. Salmon colored skin, bright yellow flesh, fine grain and good quality. Pkt, 10c; oz, 2½c; lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

New Golden Marrow.—One of the best yellow pie pumpkins. They are round-oblong in shape, and very slightly ribbed; the skin of a rich golden-orange color, very beautiful, flesh of extra fine flavor; cooks soft and tender. It is a splendid keeper. Very vigorous in growth and immensely productive. Per pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Calhoun.—This distinct new pumpkin is handsome in appearance, of medium size, and extraordinary weight and solidity. It is enormously productive, and excels in quality as a pumpkin for pies. The outside skin is of a dark cream color; within the flesh is a deep salmon-yellow—fine grained and remarkably thick, the seed cavity being very small. The flesh is deep yellow and of most superior quality, making pies of a high rich color. On account of its beauty of form, solidity and richness, both of flavor and color, it is sure to become very popular. Per pkt, 10c; oz, 15c; lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Of medium size, pear-shaped, color creamy-white, lightly striped with green; flesh thick, creamy-white, fine-grained and sweet. Hardy, very productive, and keeps sound until late in the spring. Per pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

Large Cheese.—Fruit large. Flesh thick, yellow, fine-grained and sweet. Hardy, remarkably productive and quite superior for cooking purposes to most of the field sorts. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

Japanese.—Recommended for its superior qualities and fine flavor when cooked. The flesh is a rich salmon color very thick, nearly solid, unusually fine-grained and when cooked or stewed is almost as dry as a sweet potato. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

Cushaw.—Specimens weigh from 70 to 100 pounds. Flesh salmon colored, thick and of fine quality. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 25c; lb, 70c.

Connecticut Field.—A very prolific sort. Chiefly grown because of its value for stock feeding. Lb, 25c; bu, $3.00.

Nantucket Sugar.—This is comparatively unknown outside of a few eastern states, where it is used exclusively for making the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pies. The skin is very dark green, almost black; flesh thick and of a rich orange-yellow color. They weigh from 12 to 15 pounds, and will keep a year. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 25c; lb, 60c.

RADISH.

1 oz. for 100 feet of drill; 9 to 10 lbs. in drills for an acre.

Radishes thrive best in a light sandy loam; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity but produce crops much inferior both in appearance and flavor. For a succession sow them from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot-bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves.

New Rosy Gem.—One of the earliest in cultivation. Shape perfectly globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming hollow or pithy. Should be planted by everybody. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top Improved.—Grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground; very brittle and crisp; quick growth; color bright scarlet; small top; tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

Wood's Early Frame.—A sub-variety of the preceding, not so long and a little thicker. Of brilliant scarlet color, mild, brittle, fine flavor, and the most suitable for forcing and early market garden. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

Early Scarlet.—A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with small top; of very quick growth, and very early. Deserving of general culture on account of its rich colors and crisp and tender quality. It should be used while young. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

Yellow Summer Turnip.—Grows to a large size. Excellent to stand the heat and drought of summer. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

Phila. White Box.—Its points of superiority are short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing but little disposition to become pithy, but remaining solid and juicy for some time after fully grown; especially fitted for growing under glass, in frames or boxes, hence its name. Owing to its very few leaves it can be sown very thickly. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Large White Summer Turnip.—The market gardener's favorite. Round, smooth, white, very crisp and tender. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

French Breakfast.—A variety of quick growth. Very mild and tender; one of the best for forcing. Oval form, scarlet tipped with white. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 25c; lb, 80c.

Improve Charlot (Scarlet white tip).—Distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort. Color of the top is scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy white at tip. Attains a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table; undoubtedly the best “All Season’s” radish for the open garden. Ready for use or market nearly as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, and keeps crisp and tender for two months. Planted late it makes a good winter keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

Our Radish Surprise.—This is a mixture of choice varieties of early, medium and late radishes. You will certainly have radishes all summer, and be greatly surprised at the results if you give it a good place in your garden. For several years we have sent out large quantities of this mixture and the unanimous reports sent in have been “happily surprised.” Large pkt, 10c; oz, 10c; lb, 20c; lb, 75c.
WHITE STRASBURG.

RADISH.--Continued.

White Strasburg Radish.—The roots as shown in the illustration, are of handsome, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are pure white. The flesh is firm, brittle and tender, and possesses the most desirable character of retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. It is excellent for summer use, as it withstands severe heat and grows very quickly. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ½ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

RADISH, Winter Varieties.

Chinese Rose, Winter (Scarlet China).—A bright, rose-colored winter variety. Sow in summer, same as turnips. This is of excellent quality, and is certainly one of the best varieties for winter use. Pkt 5c; oz, 10c; ½ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

California Mammoth White Winter.—Roots grow eight to twelve inches long, and two to three inches in diameter. flesh white, solid, and of excellent flavor. This is the largest of all radishes, and is also called Mammoth White Russian. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ½ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

Round Black Spanish.—Black skin, white flesh, and roots globe-shaped. The flavor is piquant. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ½ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

RHUBARB.

Sows in April, in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. In the fall, or the following spring, transplanted into deep, rich soil, about three feet apart each way. When propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done either in fall or spring, planting it at the same same distance apart as given above.

Large Victoria.—Grows to an immense size, and very tender; a standard sort for all purposes. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ½ lb, 50c; lb, $1.50.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

Succeeds best in a light, well enriched, mellow soil. Sow to a depth of eighteen inches; sow early in the spring, in drills, fifteen inches apart; cover the seed with fine soil an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong thin out to six inches apart.

Sandwich Island Mammoth.—A new and larger growing variety than the old sort, and of finer flavor. A valuable acquisition to the garden. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; ½ lb, 60c; lb, $1.50.

SPINACH.

Bush sorts, 1 oz. of seed required for 50 hills. Bush sorts 5 to 6 lbs., and running sorts 3 to 4 lbs. in hills for an acre.

The Der Wing Squash.—Several years ago this new Squash was discovered in the interior of China and named "Der Wing" in honor of the discoverer, it is very distinct from any other we have seen. It grows about five inches long by two and a half to three inches thick at the stem end, running to a point at the blossom end. It has a rather hard and thick shell which is almost covered with warts; the color of the flesh is light yellow. Moderately thick and very sweet when cooked. It is a queer-looking, warty, hard-shelled little squash, very productive and a good winter keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ½ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

Faxon.—Introduced from Brazil. The flesh is deep orange-yellow, cavity very small, and seeds few; the special peculiarity, however, is that while uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, when cooked there is practically none, the shell or inedible part being only about as thick as a sheet of writing paper. It is the best squash we ever saw that every specimen is of superior quality without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. This is a very desirable feature, as many squashes (the Hubbard especially) must be thoroughly ripe before frost, or the crop is lost. Pkt, 10c; oz, 30c; ½ lb, $1.20.

White Bush Scallop.—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Light cream color; fair size, and best for early market or shipping. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ½ lb, 50c; lb, 60c.

Perfect Gem.—A small variety excellent for either fall or winter use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ½ lb 20c; lb, 60c.

Summer Crookneck.—A highly esteemed variety. Fruit orange yellow, with watery excrecence. It is generally conceded to be the best flavored of summer varieties. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Hubbard.—The standard variety. Color dark green, with occasional brownish yellow markings; flesh fine grained, dry and excellent flavor; good from September to May; highly valuable for feeding stock. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Mammoth Chili.—Grows to an immense size, often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds. Good for table or for feeding stock. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ½ lb, 25c; lb, 80c.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak.—Has shell of pale green, very hard, but thin and smooth; flesh solid and thick, of brilliant orange color, and of rare edible qualities, being dry and having a rich and delicate flavor. In productivity the New Sibley squash has decidedly the advantage of the Hubbard or Marblehead. Moreover, it ripens its fruit so evenly that nearly the whole crop may be gathered at one picking. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Essex Hybrid.—An improved American Turban, having the color, shape and superior qualities of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is not only one of the richest flavored, finest grained, and sweetest of all the squash family, but one of the very best of keepers. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.
Eearly Orange Marrow.—This is really an improved Boston Marrow, has proved two weeks earlier and much more productive. The skin is a rich, deep orange, making the squash of very handsome appearance. It grows as large as the Hubbard. The flesh is very thick, fine grained, and of choice quality; squash is in fine condition from September to January. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; — lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian.—The accompanying illustration was drawn from a mammoth head of this variety. Single heads measure from twelve to twenty-two inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders, who have tried it, as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it and obtain a bright lustrous plumage, and strong, healthy condition, better than on any other food. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value as soon as it becomes generally known. Every farmer should plant some of this seed in any waste piece of ground, any time from early spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement over the old native sunflower, and besides the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its strong, thick stalks can be properly used as fuel. Three quarts of the seed will plant one acre. The seed is also recommended as an excellent food for horses. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; — lb, 30c; per express, 10 lbs, $1.50.

TOMATO.

Sow in a hot-bed, greenhouse, or a window in a sittingroom where night temperatures are not less than 60 degrees, about the first week in March, in drills 3 inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep, four or five inches apart, in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, making the plants more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May in this latitude the plants may be set in the open ground. Plant for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good showful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four to six feet apart. 1 oz, for 1,200 plants; 1 lb, to transplant for an acre.

Early Minnesota.—Comes from the state whose name it bears. One of the largest tomato growers says "Of 112 varieties on trial this proved to be the earliest." The vines are vigorous, rather small leaf, and bear fruit exceedingly early. The fruit is of a dark red color, generally growing in clusters and averaging in size from 7 to 8 inches in circumference. For so early a tomato the fruit is of fair size, smooth, never crack, ripen evenly, remain solid a long time, and vines produce abundantly.

Mr. T. H. Brinton, of Pennsylvania, a tomato specialist; who has grown 110 varieties this season (1894) writes that Holt's Early Minnesotas were the FIRST to ripen fruit. This was done under like conditions of soil, cultivation, etc., with such excellent early varieties as "Atlantic Prize," "Early Ruby," "Early Advance," "Vaughn's Earliest of All," and others. While the Early Minnesota is the EARLIEST, it is also perfectly smooth, has a handsome dark red color, and is attractive, as well as very productive.

Pkt, 10c; oz, 40c; — lb, $1.50.

Early Ruby.—The great value of this variety lies in the fact that it is by far the earliest of all the large-sized Tomatoes which combine good form, rich crimson color and solidity, and it is certain to prove the leading market variety. Price, pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; — lb, 70c; — lb, $2.00.

The Ponderosa.—Possesses every good quality to be found in a tomato. The vines are strong and vigorous and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its massive or ponderous fruits are almost perfect in form, and so free from ridges or corrugations as to be nearly smooth as glass; and when we come to size, weight and solidity, no other tomato begins to approach it. The skin is exceedingly firm, which will cause it to be largely grown for shipping purposes. Its flavor is delicious, whether cooked or eaten raw. A very shy seeder. Flesh thick and solid, color a bright crimson, making it so attractive that its beauty never fails to elicit general admiration. The premium Ponderosa, grown in 1892, by Miss L. L. Bradley, of Brandon, Vt., weighed three pounds, winning a cash prize of $150. A remarkably early sort considering its enormous size, ripe fruit being produced in 100 days from date of planting the seed. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c; — lb, 75c; — lb, $3.00.

Extra Early Advance.—This new tomato has fully sustained its claim for extra earliness. The tomatoes are of large size, bright red, very solid, and with no green core. The vines are most profusely loaded with fruit and continue to bear throughout the season. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; — lb, 75c; — lb, $2.50.

Acme.—One of the earliest varieties; fruit of medium size, firm perfect, round and very smooth; color glossy, purplish pink. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; — lb, 50c; — lb, $1.50.

Atlantic Prize.—One of the Earliest of All; not only ripens its FIRST FRUITS, but a LARGE PROPORTION of the crop earlier than any other sort; valuable to all with whom earliness is the main object desired. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; — lb, 75c; — lb, $2.50.

King of the Earlies.—Selection of an extra early tomato. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; — lb, 50c; — lb, $1.50.

Livington's Perfection.—This valuable variety comes from the same source as the Acme and Paragon. It is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood-red in color, very solid and a heavy cropper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; — lb, 60c; — lb, $2.

Livington's Royal Red.—Its large size, fine color, firm flesh, even ripening and combined good qualities, will make it a universal favorite, and is solid and thick skin commend it for shipping. It is first-class as main crop for the private or market gardener and shipper, and of especial value to the canner and catsup maker. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; — lb, 75c; — lb, $2.25.

Stone.—This is the heaviest and most solid fruit of the large tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being more uniform, better colored and larger. Vine vigorous and productive. Fruit round, apple-shaped, very large, very deep red in color and astonishingly heavy. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; — lb, 50c.
TOMATO--Continued.

Early Dwarf Champion.—In the Early Dwarf Champion we have a tomato of the best size and quality, growing on a strong dwarf upright bush, taking up little room, keeping the fruit well up off the ground, and producing enormous crops of splendid tomatoes of finesize, smooth and handsome appearance. Its stiff, compact and upright habit enables it to be planted much closer than others, consequently more bushes can be raised on a given space. Another very desirable quality about this tomato is its extreme carliness. The New Dwarf Champion is a medium sized tomato just the right size for home use or market, perfectly round, smooth as an apple, grows uniform in size and ripens evenly all over. For small gardens or close field planting, we know of no other more desirable than the Dwarf Champion. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; 1 lb, 65c; lb, $2.50.

The Shah.—Is a sport of the "Mikado," with which it is identical in every respect, except in color, which is a dark waxy yellow, having the same distinct foliage, the same enormous size, solidity and productiveness. Pkt, 5c; oz, 30c; 1 lb, $1; lb, $3.50.

Livingston’s Beauty.—(New) This tomato, introduced by the man whose name it bears, is up to the standard of the several varieties he has developed. Color, glossy crimson with slight tinge of purple; good yielder, grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size until late in the season. It is thick skinned, firm, and has few seeds. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled on account of its solidity, tough skin, and especially on account of color, as it can be picked quite green, will look well, and ripen up nicely. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; 1 lb, 60c; lb, $1.50.

Mikado.—(New) This is one of the grandest tomatoes ever grown. Purplish tinted fruit; very large and fine flavored. Vines have different leaves from other varieties, resembling the potato leaf more closely than the tomato. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; 1 lb, 60c; lb, $2.

Ignotum.—On the whole a very desirable, large, smooth, red tomato. One of the main crop varieties, but we think inferior in uniformly large size, bright color, and smoothness to either the Royal Red or Stone. Vines large, with large leaves, very productive; fruit under favorable conditions grows to the largest size; smooth, regular in shape, and solid. Color, deep crimson and very attractive. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; 1 lb, 50c.

Peach.—This is one of the most distinct tomatoes ever introduced. The fruit is of uniform size, and resembles a peach in shape, size and color (which is a deep rose and orange amber beautifully blended), and covered with a delicate bloom like a peach. It is without a rival for eating from the hand, the flesh being of a rich and most delicious flavor. The skin is very thin, and can be peeled off like that of a peach. The entire fruit is tender and free from core, even around the stem. Pkt, 10c; oz, 40c; 1 lb, $1; lb, $3.

Early Mayflower.—This variety is one of the earliest of the large kinds in cultivation, at least one-third larger than the Early Acme; of a bright red color, ripens evenly up to the stem, and presents a beautiful appearance; shape globular, slightly flattened, perfectly smooth; flesh solid and unusually free from seeds; of rich flavor, and very productive until killed by frost. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; 1 lb, 60c.

Trophy.—Well known as one of the best. Vines of medium size, but producing compact clusters of fruit in immense quantities; fruit is large, smooth, of bright red color, solid and of good flavor. We have expended a great deal of labor on the improvement of this old sort, and think that the seed we offer is as good as can be grown. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; 1 lb, 60c.

Livingston’s Favorite.—Is one of the largest and most perfectly shaped varieties in cultivation; is very prolific, has few seeds, solid flesh, and bears shipping long distances; scarlet. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; 1 lb, 60c; lb, $1.50.

Golden Queen.—The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as a table fruit, and those who think of a yellow tomato as the rough kind of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit, it being as smooth as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; 1 lb, 60c.

Optimus.—Fruit medium size, oval, very smooth and of exceedingly bright, crimson-scarlet color; very free from cracks and rotting but little. The flesh is of a crimson-scarlet color, quite distinct. It is also one of the best in flavor and entirely free from the hard spots found in so many others. The Optimus is not only one of the best for home use and for market, but one of the best canning tomatoes. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; 1 lb, 60c.
TOBACCO.

Tobacco is an annual plant, and although it grows to greater size in the South, an equally good quality can be produced in the hot, dry summers of the North. We have taken a great deal of pains to ascertain which are the best varieties for the general planter, and believe the list we offer contains all that are of special merit.

Culture.—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring, on the ground intended for the seed bed, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Sterling.—The newest and brightest of the yellow type, and being the earliest to ripen is surest in localities liable to early frosts. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c; lb, 75c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the South. In many of the Northern states and in Canada this is the staple crop. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c; lb, 50c.

Havana.—From pure Cuban grown seed, raised in the famous district of Vuelta de Abajo. When grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt, 5c; oz, 30c; lb, $1.00.

TURNIP.

1 oz. for 150 feet of drill; 1 to 2 lbs. in drills for an acre.

Turnips do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soils; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thinned out early to six or nine inches in the rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for the fall and main crop. Turnips may be preserved until spring by cutting off about one inch from the bulb, and storing in a cellar or cool shed during the winter, covering the roots with dry sand. They should be harvested before severe frost sets in, for though comparatively hardy, few of the varieties will survive the winters of the Northern states in the open ground.

Purple Top Strap Leaf.—Early, of rapid growth and mild flavor. The most popular variety in use. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

Early Purple Top Munich.—A very handsome early turnip. Color, white with bright purplish-red top; of fine quality when young, but becoming bitter with age. We can recommend this variety as one of the best for first crop out of doors. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.—Tops very small, distinctly strap-leaved, and growing very erect and compact. This forms bulbs the earliest of any sort. The most desirable sort for forcing. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

White Sweet German.—This variety is a most excellent kind. Flesh white and solid; grows to a large size; very fine for stock or the table. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

Yellow Globe.—One of the best varieties for general crop. Flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in the spring; grows to a large size, and is excellent both for table uses and stock. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

Ruta Baga, or Swedish Turnip.—The Ruta Bagas are largely grown as a farm crop for stock but are also excellent for table use. Sow seed from the 10th to the 20th of June in drills two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the rows. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

FULLY APPRECIATING THE GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE FARMER OF GOOD FIELD CROPS, WE HAVE GIVEN PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THIS DEPARTMENT OF OUR BUSINESS, AND HAVE MADE THE SELECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FARM SEEDS A SPECIALTY, EXERCISING GREAT CARE TO SECURE THE BEST VARIETIES, THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND OF THE FINEST POSSIBLE QUALITY.

SUBSOILING.—Experiments conducted in Nebraska during the drouth season just passed have demonstrated that subsoiling largely increased the power of the soil to conserve moisture. Subsoiled fields yielding four or five times as much Wheat, Oats and Corn as adjoining fields commonly plowed. Subsoiling is worthy of the attention of all farmers of the great West.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES on large Lots of Field Seeds. Discounts on Vegetable Seeds do not apply to Farm Seeds.

BARLEY.

This is one of the best crops for the western farmer to grow. While an excellent food for horses, it comes off the first part of July and can be used as an early hog feed. It is a great muscle former, and young pigs will make rapid growth on soaked barley. Sow early, at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre.

Mansfield.—This is a six-rowed barley and is enormously productive. It has produced 75 bushels per acre for us, with only ordinary field cultivation. It should be sown early, and it is usually ripe before the severe drouths of summer, that injure oats and spring wheat, so often severe. It is a richer feed than oats, and better for young stock than corn. 100 lbs. of barley meal produces as much growth in young pigs as 119 lbs. of corn meal. Pk, 40c; bu, $1.50.

Highland Chief.—Two Rowed.—The HIGHLAND CUTTER is a vigorous grower, the size of the grain when compared with any other being immense. It is less likely to be damaged by wet than most other kinds, as it is much more closely covered with broad awns or spikelets; consequently it is less liable to lose color by wet weather. It is very productive, and usually weighs quite 50 lbs. to the measured bushel. Large pkg, 10c; lb, 25c; postpaid. By express or freight, pk, 60c; bu, $2.00.

Improved Black barley.—Selling as we do each year a great variety of seeds, we are in a position to judge from the reports we are continually receiving, what kinds are proving of greatest value to the growers. We are thoroughly convinced that for feeding purposes more dollars can be made to the acre out of our Improved Black Barley than from any other grain. Its average weight is 62 pound to the measured bushel. Better results in feeding can be obtained from one bushel of the Improved Black than a considerably larger quantity of any other barley. We have sold a good deal of this barley within the past few years, and we do not know of one single instance where it has failed to fully satisfy the customer. One and one-half to two bushels should be sown to the acre Pkt, 10c; lb, 25c; by mail, postpaid. Pk, 60c; bu, $2.00.
Buckwheat.

New Japanese.—The largest buckwheat grown and heaviest yielder. Such a sterling novelty has seldom been given to agriculturists, and we would advise all growers of buckwheat to give this a trial in preference to any other variety, whether it be for milling, for the aleph, or avairy. By mail, pkt, 10c; lb, 25c; by express or freight, pk, 50c; bu, $1.50.

Silver-Hull Buckwheat.—This valuable variety originated abroad, and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort; sown at the same time as common buckwheat, under same conditions, it matures a few days earlier, continues longer in bloom, and yields double the quantity. Makes the finest flour. Large pkt, 10c; lb, 25c; postpaid. By express or freight, pk, 50c; bu, $1.50.

Broom Corn.

Evergreen.—The best variety for general cultivation, on account of color and quality of brush; ripens very early 7 to 9 feet high. Brush of good length, fine and straight, and always of green appearance when ripe. It never gets red under any circumstances and without center stalk, which is a most desirable point to board corn raisers and manufacturers. Large pkt, 10c; lb, 25c; postpaid. By express or freight, pk, 50c; bu, $2.00.

New Japanese.—This is the earliest broom corn in existence, matures in about 75 days, when planted late. Has been planted on July 17, and ready to cut Oct. 1. Large pkt, 10c; lb, 30c; postpaid. By express or freight, pk, 75c; bu; $2.50.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS
on Large Lots of Corn.

Extra Early Huron Dent.—This new variety of field corn, introduced three years ago by the largest grower of seed corn in the world, was originated by A. A. Catfield, of Fulton County, Ohio. The originator and introducer offers any man $50.00 in gold to produce a pure Yellow Dent Corn as early; and $50.00 more to any man who can show a Dent Corn so smooth or free from roughness; and $50.00 more to the man who can produce a corn with so little space between the rows, and a corn so well grained over both ends. It has the most perfect shaped ear, economical grain, and is the earliest Dent Corn in cultivation. Pkt, 10c; lb, 25c; pk, 50c; bu, $2.00.

King of the Early.—We considered this the earliest dent corn until the introduction of the Huron. Bright yellow with tendency to reddish tips, very small cob, and kernels of extraordinary length for size of cob, shelling 63 or 64 lbs. to 70 lbs. ears. It will stand close planting and yields from 40 to 60 bushels per acre without ordinary culture. Pkt, 10c; lb, 25c; pk, 50c; bu, $1.50.

Dakota Dent.—Not as rich yellow as the preceding, ears about the same length, but kernels considerably shorter. It is a desirable corn for the Northwest. Pkt, 10c; lb, 25c; pk, 60c; bu, $1.75.

Early Yellow Rose.—The originator of this corn says of it: “Six years ago I made a cross between White Cap Golden Dent and Silver Reed Dent and the result is the Early Yellow Rose. I do not hesitate to say it leads all yellow corn of its class in Vigor, Vigor, Vigor, will produce more sound ears to the number of stalks than any other corn ever grown, with a big amount of foliage for fodder, and heavier grain than any corn growing, producing 5,000 bushels for me in 1894 when all my neighbors failed entirely. In 1893 I planted June 1st, corn was ripe September 1st, and I harvested 150 bushels of sound shelled corn per acre.” Corn that can show such a record in such dry seasons as 1893 and 1894, is surely worthy trial by every farmer in the Corn Belt. Pkt, 10c; pk, 60c; bu, $1.75.

Nebraska Iron Clad.—Yellow Dent.—This corn, offered for the first time this season, is the result of years of cross-breeding by a veteran corn grower of Nebraska, who has nearly attained his ideal of what a yellow corn should be for Nebraska, and with his crop of over 500 acres yielding from 80 to 100 bushels per acre in 1894 without irrigation, he can proclaim “Eureka.” It is a cross between the Golden Beauty and Early Yellow Dent and has been grown long enough to breed true to type. Its strong vitality and resistance to drought as evidenced by 1894 growth, should indicate its merit sufficiently to be tried by every corn grower either north or south. This variety is very prolific, often producing two sound ears to the stalk, 12 to 14 inches long with over 16 to 22 rows of cob grain of small size growing 10 to 14 feet high. Send your orders early. Pkt, 10c; lb, 25c; pk, 50c; bu, $1.50.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON CORN IN QUANTITIES.

Gold Mine.—The introducers give the history of this corn as follows: “Five years ago a special premium offered brought sample ear of corn from several farmers and seed growers, and from these we chose the one which was most decidedly the best and have been selecting and improving it until it is about as near perfection as corn can be. It is early, ripening only a few days later than good state corn, and symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow, as handsome as a $20.00 gold coin just from the mint; grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear corn make fifty-nine or sixty pounds of shelled corn, and in hauling to market it weighs out five bushels more to the wagon load than common varieties in the same size wagon. We can most confidently recommend it as the acme of perfection, and sale our reputation on its pleasing every one who tries it. It will grade No. 1 in any market. It will pay you to change your seed and don’t fail to at least see a sample of Iowa Gold Mine before buying elsewhere. Pkt, 10c; lb, 25c; pk, 60c; bu, $2.00.

Clark’s Mastodon.—This variety was originated by C. S. Clark, of Ohio, the largest grower of seed corn in the world. He says: “I claim for this corn the largest number of rows on cob, and the deepest, longest grains of any corn ever originated. The Mastodon corn is the earliest corn in the world, taking its size and number of rows on cob. It is
three weeks to one month earlier than Golden Beauty, ten days earlier than the Leaming, and in some cases ripened earlier with us than the Pride of the North. In the great corn contest of the American Agriculturalist in 1839, Alfred Rose, of western New York, grew 213 bushels, or 11,928 lbs. of Mastodon corn on one acre. No other yellow corn ever approached this yield.

Delano Seed Co: The Mastodon corn I bought of you last spring is the best corn I ever planted. What is the price per bushel? You will get an order from me in January. B. F. Perples.

We do not recommend Mastodon for sections north of the southern portions of Nebraska and Iowa, on account of the liability of early frosts; but for sections south, wherever corn is grown, we know of no variety that equals it. Seed is scarce this year, and the price will be lb. 30c, by mail. By freight, pk. 75c; bu. $2.00.

Early Thompson.—Yellow Dent.—Not quite as early as the King of the Earlies but more prolific, larger ears and stalks. A medium corn making 90 bushels per acre and adapted to all parts of the west. Pkt. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. $1.50.

Nebraska White Prize.—Has been awarded first premium at the Nebraska State Fair for six successive years. It is a pure white dent, exceedingly heavy and prolific. Has produced 152 bushels of shelled corn per acre. Matures early and in 90 to 95 days from planting. 10c pkt. 25c lb; pk. 50c; bu. $1.75.

Deland's Improved White.—This magnificent white corn has been carefully bred for a series of years in Nebraska by the grower whose name it bears, until to-day it has no superior, if an equal, among large white corns. It has 14 to 18 rows of deep grains on a small cob which makes it an easy husker and dries quickly as soon as matured. It never deteriorates and one is always sure to harvest the same type of ears as planted. It is as easy to grow 75 to 100 bushels per acre of this corn as 50 of most others. Be sure and send for sample packet before buying your seed corn. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; pk. 60c; bu. $2.

White Cap Yellow Dent.—It combines more solid merit than any corn ever cataloged, being suitable for all climes and soils, and yet grows large ears which mature early. The ear grows as large as the Leaming corn and is from seven to ten days earlier, and on poor, thin soil will yield thirty per cent, more corn. It will out-yield and out-shell the Leaming. Its great merit lies in the fact that it is as natural a yielder as weeds, grows strong, rank and quick, and will produce more corn on poor, thin soils than any kind now in cultivation.

S. H. Todd, the largest breeder of Chester White Hogs in the world, says, “White Cap Yellow Dent beats them all. It is sure to yield me a crop of good, sound corn. It makes more bone and strength than any other corn, and I will grow no other sort.” Mr. Todd took $2,175.00 in prizes at the World’s Fair on his hogs, is a large grower of corn and his recommend on this corn is honest and reliable. Grown in a section with over sixty varieties, it out-yielded all other kinds, and it withstood the drought much better. None of it was fired, no dead tassels could be seen, while on Leaming, Early Butler, Extra Early Huron, Golden Beauty and other sorts, dead tassels could be found, caused by the hot, burning sun.

This corn will be appreciated by those living in drouth sections and by those farmers who have poor, thin soil, while on strong, rich soil it has no superior. The tip ends of the grains are white, the inside yellow, making it a beautiful color. There are more fine points combined in this corn than any other in cultivation. Large growers in the corn belt as well as those out of it will be pleased with this corn because 1st—It is as natural a yielder as weeds. 2nd—It yields large crops on poor, thin soil. 3rd—The ears are large, handsome and well filled. 4th—It is sure to mature in from 90 to 95 days. 5th—It husks easy and shells easy. 6th—It commands the highest market price. 7th—It will grow more bushels on poor, thin land than any other kind in the world. 8th—It stands the drouth better than 60 other varieties grown in the same county. 9th—It has a large number of rows on the cob, making it a great yielder. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; pk. 60c; bu. $2.00.

Yellow Dent.—Common yellow dent selected for seed purposes. Pk. 40c; bu. $1.25.

FLINT AND ENSIelage VARIETIES.

Longfellow, Flint.—This is an eight-rowed yellow flint variety, the result of careful selection. The ears are from ten to fifteen inches long, one and one-half to two and three-fourths inches in diameter, well filled out to extreme end of cob. The cob is small, kernel large and broad. This corn is well adapted to the Northwest, and is said to have produced two hundred bushels of ears to the acre in Massachusetts. Per lb. 50c; 3 lbs. 75c; pk. 75c; bu. $2.50.

Large White Flint, or Early Sanford.—Best for hominy. 1 lb. 20c pk. 60c; bush. $1.75.

Red Cob Ensilage Corn.—This variety was grown in the large dairy regions of Nebraska last year so immensely as almost to exclude all of the so-called ensilage corns, and the verdict is that it is the best. It is sweet, tender and juicy; has short joints, abundance of leaves, and grows to a great height. Every lot is tested and reclaimed, hence you buy no cobs or dirt. Pkt. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. $1.50.

Blount's Prolific.—By some called and sold for Mammoth Ensilage. This is earlier than either B. & W. or Red Cob; is better suited to Northern latitudes, and especially for dry feed, as it is not as large growth, and produces a great number of large blades. As the kernels are much smaller it will cost no more for seed, although the price per bushel is higher. In sections where
CORN.—Continued.

it will mature it is profitable to use for a grain crop as it produces several ears on a stalk and is very productive. By mail, lb, 20c; by express or freight, pkt. 10c; pk, 50c; bu, $2.00.

Brazilian or Stooing Flour Corn.—This corn stools like wheat, each kernel producing from 5 to 8 stalks, each stalk bearing 2 or 3 ears, 5 to 7 inches in circumference, 9 to 12 inches in length, color beautiful white. It is the best variety for ensilage we know of and yields to the acre four times more fodder than common corn, and more bushels in shielded corn, containing a much larger quantity of starch than any other corn, and ground and boiled by the same process as wheat yields a fine flour that will make bread, biscuit, etc., as good as those made of wheat flour. Plant two kernels to the hill, thin to one, and cultivate like other corn. Two quarts will plant one acre. Pkt, 10c; lb, 50c; pk, 60c; bu, $2.00.

Sugar Corn for Green Fodder.—Profitable as green feed for milch cows, being sweeter and more nutritious and eaten more readily than fodder corn. Bu, $1.50; 5 bu. and over, $1.40 per bu.

WE WERE AWARDED FIRST PREMIUM ON WHEAT AND OATS AT THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

OATS.

Winter Turf Oats.—Sown in the fall same as winter wheat. Roots penetrate 12 inches, which enables it to withstand the spring droughts. Can be pastured like rye. Makes rapid growth in the spring, and produces more than spring oats. One grain produced 200 stalks. Rust proof. Try them. Pkt, 10c; lb, 30c. By freight, pk, 75c; bu, $3.00.

The Lincoln.—This new variety of oats has proved very satisfactory the past season, owing to the fact that it is all that is claimed for it, being early, thin hulled, nearly rust proof, and exceedingly productive. The past year, Mr. A. M. Hightower, of Stevensville, Mont., grew 174.19 bu. of Lincoln Oats from a single bushel of seed. Others grew from 168 to 120 bushels from a single bushel of seed. This was in the famous prize contest of 1893. The straw is quite stiff, heads long and branched, and filled with grains that will weigh from 45 to 55 lbs. to the measured bushel. By express, $1.25; bu, $1.50.

White Wonder.—This is the earliest variety we ever grew; we harvest it immediately after our Mansbury barley. The straw is good length, with long well filled heads of large, plump kernels. Last season we had heads with 200 kernels. Try White Wonder. By express or freight, pk, 35c; bu, $1.00.

American Banner.—A new variety, having a test yield in Nebraska at the rate of 141 bushels per acre large branching heads, filled with long, plump, thin hulled grains; straw remarkably stiff. It has exceeded the expectations of all who have tried it. By mail, lb, 30c. By express or freight, pk, 35c; bu, $1.00.

Red Rust Proof.—Not exactly rust proof, but as they are very early they are more likely to fill than later oats. Grown largely in Kansas and are worthy of trial by Nebraska farmers. By mail, lb, 20c. By express or freight, pk, 25c; bu, 80c; 10 bu., 75c per bushel.

Negro Wonder Oat, originated by Mr. Beagley, the Illinois Oat Specialist. Mr. Beagley makes the following statement about this Oat:

"First. It is the earliest oat on earth; being so early, the crop fully matures before the hot sun affects it.
Second. It has yielded all other oats without which it has been in competition, under ordinary farm cultivation. For several years it has averaged from 10 to 20 bushels per acre more than any other oat grown by us, and we have grown all the old varieties and many of the newer sorts. In 1892 it gave the largest yield in experiments with sixty-eight other varieties."

Third. "(That oat which stood up on the market in 1894.) This oat is of the very few that gave 100 per cent, standing grain when harvested.
"My main claim is that the Negro Wonder Oat has a larger percentage of the berry than any other oat in the market."

The Negro Wonder may properly be called a Gray Oat, and to those who want an Oat of this character, we strongly recommend its purchase. Pk, 10c; lb, 40c; pk, 75c; bu, $2.00.

Golden Giant Side Oats.—Immensely productive, out-yielding all other varieties; vigorous habit, free from disease, and a sure cropper in all soils. This is undoubtedly the best oat of recent introduction; on thorough and exhaustive trials, in competition with others, this crop has proven invaluable; oat growers will serve their own interest by securing seed of this remarkable Oat. They grow 4 to 4½ feet, with stiff, bright straw supporting the long heads; they stand freely, and while they are not an early variety, in size of head and grain and immense yield they far surpass any Oat we know. Pk, 5e; lb, 25c; bu, $2.00.

RYE.

Thousand Fold.—Never yet yielded less than thirty bushels per acre. By mail, lb, 30c; 4 lbs., $1.00. By freight or express, pk, 50c; bu, $3.00.

Mammoth White Winter.—Very hardy, large grained and prolific; will stand late sowing. Pk, 75c; bu, $2.00.

Giiant Spring Rye.—Grain is three to four times larger than common winter rye. Has produced 100 bushels per acre. Does well in dry sections of the country without irrigation. It is sown at the same time as spring wheat. It makes good bread, and is a very fine feed for fattening stock. Pkt, 10c; lb, 35c; pk, $1.00; bu, $3.00.

WHEAT.—Spring.

It is well known that seed wheat and oats attain the Highest Perfection in northern latitudes, or at high elevation, and as a natural sequence seed thus grown has a stronger vitality, and will produce earlier and better crops than the grain grown south, or at low elevations. The Wheat of this section Makes More Flour to the bushel and commands a Higher Price in the Liverpool markets than that from any other section in the United States. Culture of wheat requires a hard bottom and finely pulverized surface seed bed. Graded seed returns larger yields than common stock.

North Star.—This is a new variety; semi-hard; amber colored; large berry, and great yielder; stands up well; is early, and undoubtedly will displace the well-known Velvet-Chaff. Pk, 40c; bu, $1.50.

White Fife.—The most beautiful of all white spring wheat, with large, plumn berry, narrow leaf, stiff straw, and early; yielding exceedingly well. Pk, 50c; bu, $1.50.

Wellman Fife.—Introduced by us from seed obtained direct from the originator, who says of it: "It was started from some large heads that I found growing in the Saskatchewan Fife, which I selected, and when grown it proved to be an entirely distinct variety, with full characteristics of the Scotch Fife, in bald, white chaff heads, and dark kernels, except that the heads and berries were larger, and the straw was taller and stronger stalk. I believe that it is bound to go to the front as the best growing and most productive wheat ever propagated." As far as it has come into competition with other varieties it has out-yielded them. Bu, $3.00.

The North Dakota Experiment Station grew 160 varieties of spring wheat for the World's Fair. By reason of its numerous meritorious points Wellman Fife was selected as the standard for comparing all other varieties.

Velvet Chaff Blue Stem.—Well known semi-hard variety. By mail, lb, 50c; by freight, bu, $1.00.
CLOVERS, GRASSES, and other FORAGE PLANTS.

Write for Prices on Large Quantities.

Alfalfa (Medicago Sativa)—The terrible drought of 1894 has caused all others to the soil to ask: “What forage plant can I establish on my land that will carry me through such seasons as these?” We have experimented with numerous plants for forage on our Lee Park Farms here in Central Nebraska, and saw every one succumb to the drought last season except ALFALFA. From our Alfalfa fields we cut two crops of hay and one of seed, and this without irrigation. Reports from farmers from various sections throughout the West confirm our experience and sustain us in our belief that ALFALFA is the SUREST and MOST PROFITABLE forage plant yet grown on the western prairies. The roots have been traced thirty feet, and where permanent water is found within this distance, the Alfalfa produces large yields. At the same time we have reports showing favorable results where Alfalfa is growing on uplands in Nebraska, 125 to 150 feet above permanent water. Among our reports on Alfalfa, in Kansas and Nebraska, we find the following:

“Turned 200 bags on 20 acres of Alfalfa in May and in October sold them and the gain made during the season brought me $1,000.”

“Have cut three crops of hay averaging two tons per acre at each cutting this season, and at this date (Aug. 14) the fourth crop stands to 15 to 20 inches high.”

“Sold 60,000 worth of seed from our 200 acres of Alfalfa last season, besides the hay.”

These results were without irrigation.

Culture.—If you have it, select land having permanent water within thirty feet of the surface for your first sowing, and after two years you can grow your own seed. Do not hesitate, however, if your land is high. Prepare your ground by deep fall plowing if possible, otherwise corn stubble is preferred. Thoroughly harrow and sow either broadcast and harrow in, or with press drill in the last half of April or during May for the latitudes of Nebraska and Iowa.

Without irrigation a wet season is necessary to start Alfalfa, for the first six months is the critical period. Sowing too early is sometimes fatal, as the young plants are very tender and will not endure severe frosts. Sow 30 pounds per acre unless under irrigation, when 20 pounds may be sufficient. Sow without any other crop, and if the weeds at any time promise to smother the young Alfalfa, set the cutter-bar high and run over the field with the mower. Do not pasture the first two years. Do not wait longer than when half the crop is in bloom before cutting for hay. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00, postpaid. Write for prices by the bushel.

Sacaline (Polygonum Schischkei)—This new forage plant we have not yet tried as it has very recently come to our attention. However, it is endorsed by the highest authorities, and we offer it upon such recommendation. It comes from the island of Shaghais, and some of the claims made for it are, hardy in coldest or warmest climates, flourishes in wet soils or endures the most protracted droughts, needs no cultivation, manuring or replanting, and leaves are more nutritious than clover or alfalfa, and greatly relished by all kinds of stock; can be planted at any time; produces 90 to 180 tons of green forage per acre during the season and enriches the soil. It has attained a height of 12 feet by June, and as the first cutting is made when it has attained a height of four feet, several cuttings can be had every season.

Culture.—Sow the seed early in boxes and keep the soil very wet, and then transplant to three feet apart in the ground, or if sown in the open ground thin to three feet apart each way. The quickest results are secured by getting the roots and setting at any time during the year. Very quick growth is made and the foliage soon covers the entire field.

The supply of seed and plants is limited and prices high, but one plant taken up next fall will make a hundred cuttings next spring, so that a packet of seed even will plant quite an area the second year. Pkt. 15c; eight packets, $1.00; plant, 25c; six for $1.00.

Flat Pea (Lathyrus Sinetus).—Quantities of seed were sold last year for true stock, but the results where such seeds were sown, were lupines, vetches, etc. We furnish the true Lathyrus Sinetus Wagner, or known as Lathyrus a most valuable plant for growing stock, but it is most valuable for enriching the soil with nitrogen. Recent investigations have proved that the power of clover, to fertilize the soil, exists in a minute insect in the tuber- cles of the roots. The roots of Lathyrus are covered with innumerable tuberces and extending thirty feet into the soil, as they do, makes it the greatest fertilizing plant known. This great root development enables it to endure extreme droughts, making it particularly well adapted for the western prairies, or to any sections liable to drought. The plant is perennial, and wild plants are known that are sixty years old. The yield of forage is immense. Four tons of choice hay, per acre, having been cut at one mowing, in the United States, the second year from the seed. As the green forage was sixteen tons per acre, it afforded excellent pasturage. The plant does not reach maturity until the third or fourth year, and as two or three cuttings may be had in one season, a large amount of choice hay can be harvested from a comparatively small area of ground. This is a fact of great importance, to dairymen par-

Comparative Chemical Analysis of "Lathyrus" with other Flesh Formers.

Kind of Food Analyzed. | No. of Lbs. of Flesh Formers in 100 lbs. of Food Analyzed. |
------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
Clover hay | 7.82 |
Alfalfa | 10.71 |
Wheat Middlings | 12.18 |
Lathyrus | 15.32 |

(See Illustration on page 26.)
CLOVERS AND GRASSES.--Continued.

Culture.—Start the plants in boxes early and transplant to the open ground in rows 30 inches apart and 6 to 8 inches in the row; or, drill seed in the ground in rows 30 inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly the first year and keep all weeds down. After the first year the plants will take care of themselves.

Pkt, 10¢; oz, 25c; ½ lb, $1.00; lb, $3.00. For larger quantities write for price.

**Spurry (Spergula Arvensis).**—Spurry is an annual plant extensively cultivated in Germany and France, as a winter pasture for cattle, sheep and hogs; and milch cows and sheep fed on it yield, according to Von Thaer, of Germany, superior milk, butter and mutton. For winter pasturage it is usually sown broadcast on the harrowed stubble of grain crops just removed from the ground, but it may be, and often is, sown in the spring, for spring-time, or summer pasture. It is most admirably adapted to sandy soils, so much so that it has been called the “clover of sandy lands.” It will grow well on sandy soils that are too poor, dry and thin to bear clover; and will also, if sown in March, and then again in May, and afterward in July, produce three crops upon the same field in one season. The crop will, if successively plowed down to a depth of three or four inches, renovate or strengthen a poor or barren soil to such a degree that it will now bring clover or a crop of winter grain. On the sandy hills of Northern Michigan, where clover would not grow, and cattle would sink ankle deep in the sand, Spurry hardens and fertilizes the soil so that wheat, following spurry, yields more per acre than on land treated with 300 pounds per acre of the best commercial phosphates. The Campine district of Belgium was a desert waste, but by the use of spurry it has come to be the “garden spot of Europe.”

Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. If for hay, cut after seed is formed and before it is ripe. Ten to twenty bushels of seed per acre can be harvested.

Lb, 30¢; 4 lbs, $1. By mail, 100 lbs, $13.

**CLOVERS.**

**Medium Red or June (Trifolium Medium).**—The common clover in general cultivation; grows two to three feet high, and is the best for hay. Makes excellent pasturage when sown with grasses, and is one of the best fodders for milch cows and sheep. When used alone, sow about ten pounds of seed per acre.

Lb, 25¢; 5 lbs, $1.00.

**Mammoth or Large Red (Trifolium Pratense).**—Grows four to six feet high. The variety best adapted to plowing under as a green manure; on account of the enormous mass of tops and roots which it produces. It makes an excellent hog pasture. Sow ten pounds per acre. Lb, 25¢; 5 lbs, $1.00.

**Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium Hybridum).**—Hardy, resists extremes of drought and wet, yields large crops of superior pasturage, and much liked by cattle. It is well suited to sowing on lands liable to wash, as its long fibrous roots spread over a wide area, and so interlace and hold the soil as to resist the heaviest rains. Can be planted on any kind of soil. Blossoms heads round, resembling white clover in shape, flesh colored, sweet and fragrant; much liked by bees. Sow six pounds per acre in spring or fall.

Lb, 30¢; 4 lbs, $1.00; bu, $12.00.

**White (White Dutch, Perennial White, White Sucklin, Trifolium Repens).**—Low, with creeping stems. It is the best of the clovers for spring and summer pasturage, but prefers moist land. Mixed with blue grass it makes a permanent pasture of great grazing value. Stems fine and palatable, bearing numerous leaves of bright green color blotched with white. Sow six pounds per acre when used alone, or three pounds with grass seeds.

Lb, 35¢.

**Crimson Clover (Trifolium incarnatum).**—An annual clover, bearing bright scarlet flowers. Sown late in the summer it grows fast and makes a thick green crop by winter, renewing its growth in the spring, by May it stands two to three feet.

Lb, 25¢; 100 lbs, $12.00.

Write for Prices on Clover Seed by the Bushel.

**GRASS.**

**Kentucky Bluegrass.**—The best grass for laying down permanent pasture where there is sufficient lime in the soil and rainfall. Sow two bushels per acre for pastures. Fancy clean, by mail, lb, 30¢; 5 lbs, $1.00; bu, $2.00.

**HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.**

Many seedsmen offer high priced lawn mixtures for seeding a lawn. Under strict analysis by an eminent botanist (Dr. Beal) these mixtures generally fail to contain enough of the right plants to make a lasting, even lawn. Dr. Beal says: “Drain thoroughly, deeply pulverize the soil and harden and hand rake the surface carefully.”

In early spring or in autumn, if not dry, sow without any wheat or oats, three or four bushels to the acre of Bluegrass. The object of so large an amount of seed is to get a great number of fine stalks. When the grass is high enough to cut, mow, and repeat moving at intervals of about two weeks throughout the summer.

**Red Top.**—A good meadow grass for wet places. Sow 25 pounds per acre. By freight, bu, $1.25.

**Timothy.**—One of the best of grasses for hay and to mix with clover for pastures. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Choice seed by freight, bu, $3.00.

**MILLET.**

**New Golden Wonder.**—New Golden Wonder grows about the same height as German, has more leaves, and the seed heads are from fifteen to eighteen inches long; seeds are round, of a rich golden color. Appears to be in great favor wherever introduced. By mail, lb, 30¢; 4 lbs, $1.00. By express or freight, bu, $3.00.

**German.**—A strong grower with large heads and furnishing a large amount of seed and forage: farmers should grow purer Millet than most now do, and it would bring them a higher price. By mail, lb, 30¢; 5 lbs, $1.00. By express, pk, 40¢; bu, $1.55.

**Common Millet.**—Bushel, 75 cents.

**ETCHES.**

A good deal of interest has been aroused within the past year or two regarding Vetches. Their great value is appreciated in foreign countries. They are largely grown in Canada, and as they do well wherever peas thrive, there is no
CLOVERS AND GRASSES.--Continued.

apparent reason why they should not prove equally as popular and profitable in America. They are of especial value for sheep. Please note the fact that we sell nothing but English grown seed of Vetches. We consider them the best FOR FALL OR SPRING SOWING.

Vetches are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured or ensiled. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and, where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pasturage is poor or costly, it will pay to grow Vetches as a forage crop. By express or by freight, peck, $1.00; bushel, $3.75.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Is a plant which can be easily grown in nearly all portions of the United States, and it will furnish abundant supplies of succulent, rich and nutritious pasture at the season of the year when it is sorely needed. The Rape plant is possessed of remarkable fattening properties. When sheep and lambs are turned in upon it, to use Professor Shaw's expressive phrase, "they soon weigh like lead." Professor Shaw further states:

First, "that one acre of Rape can pasture ten to sixteen head of lambs from two to two and one half months, when rye, grown for fodder, has preceded the rape the same season. Second, when grown on ground that has not been cropped previously the same season, one acre of Rape will pasture 30 to 35 head of lambs for two months. That the lowest average gain per month made by any considerable number of lambs when pastured upon Rape alone, was 7.50 lbs.; the highest, 12.50 lbs."

Culture.--Sow in drills early in May or after Rye is harvested and cultivate like corn. Drill two lbs. per acre. 5c per lb; 100 lbs., 50c per lb.

Sorghum.

Sugar Cane is one of the most valuable of forage plants. Do not fail to include this in your experiments.

Minnesota Early Amber.—Produces a high percentage of the best quality of syrup. For fodder it yields ten to twenty tons of choice hay per acre, when sown broadcast at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre. Stock of all kinds relish it, and any farmer will find it is a very valuable and profitable hay crop. Selected seed. pkt, 10c; lb, 30c; by freight or express, pk, 40c; bu, $1.25. Seed for fodder, $1.00 per bushel.

Kemney's Improved Minnesota Early Amber.—A great improvement over the preceding, as it is at least two weeks earlier, which makes it valuable to the grower for syrup or sugar. By mail, pkt, 10c; lb, 30c; by freight or express, pk, 60c; bu, $1.50.

NON-SACHARINE.

This class of sorghums are all hardy, resists frost and furnish large amounts of forage and valuable grain.

Jerusalem Corn.—Pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries. It grows about 3 feet high, makes one large head on main stalk, and several smaller heads on side shoots: have seen as high as eight heads on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. By mail, lb, 20c; 6 lbs, $1; by freight or express, pk, 60c; bu, $2.00.

White Kafkill Corn.—Stalks short and stocky; leaves large and numerous. By mail, lb, 15c; 12 lbs, $1.00. By freight or express, pk, 60c; bu, $2.00.

Red Kafkill Corn.—Stalks slenderer than the white, and earlier; yields more seed. By mail, lb, 25c; by express or freight, pk, 75c; bu, $2.50.

HERBS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herb</th>
<th>Pkt.</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hoiit's Mammoth Sage</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anise—annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balm—perennial</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td>30c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caraway—perennial</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catnip—perennial</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td>50c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horsholeuden—perennial</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td>20c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Savory—annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td>30c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saffron—annual</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wormwood—perennial</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td>30c</td>
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</table>

TREE SEEDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree</th>
<th>Oz.</th>
<th>Pk.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Ash</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box Elder</td>
<td>5c</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalpa, hardy</td>
<td>15c</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Mulberry</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>1 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Elm</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Coffee Tree</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft Maple, can be shipped in June or July only, and must be planted at once.</td>
<td>10c</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SELECTED LIST

OF

STANDARD FLOWER SEEDS.

H. A.—Hardy annuals which can be sown in the open ground.
G. A.—Annuals to be started in green house and transplanted to open ground in warm weather.
H. B.—Hardy Biennials which can be left out doors during winter.
G. B.—Biennials to be started in the house and transferred to open ground with warm weather.
H. F.—Hardy perennials that can remain in open ground summer and winter.
G. F.—Perennials to be kept in greenhouse in winter and in garden during summer.
F. P.—Perennials to be grown in greenhouse or window.
F. P.—Perennials requiring protection of cold frame during winter.
C.—Indicates a climber.

ABUTILON--Flowering Maple, G. P.

Although universally admired, comparatively few are aware how easily Abutilons can be raised from seed, and how beautifully they flower all summer the first season. To get them in bloom early the seed should be started in the house and the young plants set out in the garden when the weather is warm and settled. They grow rapidly, bearing a rich profusion of the elegant bell-shaped flowers. A splendid flower plant, blooming freely in winter.

Royal Prize, Mixed.—Embracing the most elegant colors, both selfs and streaked and veined. Pkt, 10c.

AHRONIA Umbellata—H. A. Very pretty trailing plants, with numerous clusters of sweet scented flowers; rosy lilac with white eye. Pkt, 5c.

ADONIS Evulans—H. A. The Flora Adams has fine, pretty foliage, with bright scarlet flowers. Pkt, 5c.

AGERATUM, H. A.

Annuals, bearing in profusion clusters of feather flowers; suitable for pot culture in winter or bedding out in summer; flowering continually and profusely, 2 feet high.

Blue, pkt, 5c; White, pkt, 5c; Lasseauxi, Rose, pkt, 10c.
FLOWER SEEDS.—Continued.

AMARANTHUS. H. A.

Very ornamental plants, some remarkable for large panicles of snowy flowers, and others for the brilliant range of colors in the leaves.

Candatus (Love-lies-bleeding)—Long red panicles. Pkt, 5c.
Princess of Wales—Foliage beautifully blended. Pkt, 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon. F. P.
Beautiful spikes of gaily-colored flowers produced abundantly the first summer after frost; also flowers the second season.

Picturatum—Choice bicolored varieties; mixed, pkt, 5c.

Dwarf Varieties—Best mixed, pkt, 5c.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine. H. A.

Very Hardy and easily grown; flowers of all shades; mixed varieties: perennial, per pkt, 5c.

White—Blooms on Decoration Day. Very desirable for cemeteries. Pkt, 10c.

ASTERS.

VICTORIA ASTERS—Probably the handsomest varieties, taken all in all, for size, color and profusion of bloom. The colors include many extremely delicate and some gorgeous shades; plants very double and four inches across; from 20 to 40 on a plant; height, 15 to 18 inches. (50c. cart.)

Victoria, Finest Mixed—Contains many lovely colors, pkt, 7c.

SOLID COLORS.

White, pure ........................................ 7
Scarlet, dark and rich ................................. 7
Purple ................................................. 7
Sky Blue ........................................... 7
Crimson ............................................... 7
Peach Blossom Pink ................................ 7

STRIPED VARIETIES.

Indigo Blue, edged white ............................ 7
Copper-red, tipped white ............................ 7
Heliotrope, edged white ............................. 7
Crimson, edged white ................................ 7
Light Blue, edged white ............................. 7
White Tinted Rose ................................ 7

Any four of the above, 15c.

Giant Emperor Asters.

This variety produces the largest flowers of any, but at the expense of quantity; flowers are 6 inches and over in diameter, and are perfectly double; height, 18 inches.

Mixed colors, per pkt, 10c.

BALSAMS—Double. H. A.

(Lady slipper—Touch me not.)

Among the showiest and most popular of summer garden annuals, forming bushy plants profusely covered with large double flowers of brilliant colors throughout the summer and autumn; height, 1½ to 2 feet.

White Perfection—The finest pure white grown; flowers unusually large and double; per pkt, 15c.

La Malmaison—Magnificent, large double blush pink flowers, the exact size in color of the famous Malmaison rose and with a satiny sheen in the sunlight as if sprinkled with diamond dust. Pkt, 15c.

Bloodstone—The grandest scarlet Balsam we ever saw; rich, dark, blood-scarlet large, double and full; pkt, 15c.

Speckled Beauty—A charming variety; big double flowers of snow white, speckled with minute drops of fire-red. pkt, 15c.

Extra Choice Double Mixed—Pkt, 10c.

BEGONIA. G. P.

La Malmaison—Magnificent flowering plants for pot culture. The "tuberous rooted" varieties are becoming deservedly popular for garden bedding; flowering in the greatest profusion all summer. The individual flowers will average from 6 to 9 inches in circumference, and are of all colors. 1 foot.

Tuberous Rooted, single, mixed, pkt, 10c.

Tuberous Rooted, double, mixed, pkt, 10c.

Scharfiana—New species with large, thick leaves resembling emerald green velvety surface, and deep purplish red underneath; flowers large, pure white; pkt, 5c.

Vernon—A grand variety. The color of the flowers is a waxy blood scarlet, and being borne in immense quantities make an exceedingly brilliant effect. The foliage is also remarkable; it is at first green, but when the plants are about two months old, the leaves begin to turn red on the margins, and gradually the whole leaf and stem are suffused. Pkt, 10c.

DOUBLE BALSAMS.
CALLENDULA. H. A.
The old pot "Marigold" has been greatly improved. The Orlole and Trial, just introduced, are really novelties of remarkable beauty, deserving a place in every garden.

**Double Mixed** (Pot Marigold).—Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c.

**Meteor**—Perfectly double and beautifully striped, cream color, edged with orange. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c.

**Prince of Orange**—Largely deep-lacquered flowers, pale straw yellow, striped with a most intense shade of orange; pkt, 5c; per oz, 15c.

**Orlole, or Large-flowering Bright Yellow** This is surprisingly grand and brilliant, far eclipsing any Calendula hitherto known. The extra large double blooms have an incalculable rich and glowing tone of an intensely bright golden yellow. Pkt, 7c.

**The Royal Marigold "Trianau"**—The fine double flowers are very showy, of a bright sulphur yellow, with very dark-brown centers; pkt, 7c.

CALIOPSIS. H. A.
These beautiful "Bright Eyes" are showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright-colored flowers borne in great profusion all summer long. They are elegant for garden decoration and fine for cutting. 2 feet.

**Double Caliopsis** (Caliopsis tinitoria f. pl.)—The flowers double, of rich golden yellow, with wine maroon spots; pkt, 10c.

**Golden Wave** (Drammold).—Plant very bushy and compact, and covered with hundreds of large semi-double golden blossoms, two inches across, with small dark centers. Pkt, 5c.

**Corona**—Showy variety. Flowers large, rich yellow, slightly spotted with red. Pkt, 5c.

**Dark Crimson, Yellow and Purple Brown, Finest Mixed** each, per pkt, 5c.

CANNAS. G. P.

**Dwarf Large Flowered French**—In this new class of Canna we have something of pronounced merit for bedding—either in rows or large clumps—and for winter flowering in pots they are of scarcely less value. Their greatest beauty lies in the large size and brilliant hues of the flowers, ranging through all shades of yellow and orange to the richest crimson, scarlet and vermilion. Seed sown in a hot-bed or greenhouse from January to April will produce flowering plants in July. Mixed varieties, 7c.

**Madame Crozy**—Brilliant vermilion scarlet, bordered with deep golden yellow; the flowers are borne in clusters and in such profusion that they cover the plant with a blaze of glowing color. The habit of the plant is compact and vigorous, its natural height being rarely over four feet, but the flowers form when it is only foot high, and continue coming on the plants until frost. Pkt, 20c.

**Marchal Vaillant**—Flowers orange, foliage bronze, 4 to 6 feet. Pkt, 5c.

**Cylinder Bells**.
One of the most beautiful plants when in bloom that can be imagined. The bells, of beautiful colors, average 3 inches in length, and the saucers 4 to 6 inches across, making a shape somewhat like a cup and saucer. The plants of stocky habit, form perfect mounds of bloom about 24 inches high, and they bear frequently from 100 to 200 delicate bells of lovely colors, which last in perfection for weeks during the early summer.

**Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells, Mixed** (C. Calycanthus) pkt, 5c.

**Rose**—Beautiful rose color, pkt, 5c.

**New Striped**—Satin lavender, spotted and striped with violet; pkt, 7c.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb). H. A.
Quite easily grown from seed and certainly one of the most showy and brilliant of annuals. The combs of the best varieties often grow a foot or more across the top.

**Dwarf Golden Rose**.—Large, tall combs of bright orange, marked with a central stripe of dark golden yellow, pkt, 7c.

**New Giant Empress** Mammoth flowering, handsome, lustrous bronze foliage, pkt, 7c.

**Glasure Price, of Tom Thumb**—2 The dwarf variety, dark leaves and crimson combs, pkt, 7c.

**New Japan**. The combs are delicately cut, pkt, 5c.

**Variegated**. pkt, 5c.

CENTROSEMA, H. P. C.

**Grandiflorum**—A beauty perennial vine of exquisite beauty. The plants grow 3 to 4 feet in season, and the first season from seed will produce graceful clusters of 6 to 8 in- terlaced pea-shaped flowers, ½ to ¾ inches across, ranging in color from rose violet to reddish purple, feathered with white through the center; the backs of the flowers are pure white, and also the buds, making a strikingly beautiful contrast, pkt, 10c.

COVOLULUS. C.

**Morning Glory**—The well-known morning Glory; splendid climber plants, unsurpassed for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom; annuals attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet.

**White**. pkt, 5c.

**Rose**. pkt. 5c.

**Blue**. pkt. 5c.

**Bleeding Heart**. pkt. 5c.

**Striped**. pkt. 5c.

**Variegated**. pkt. 5c.

** Aureus Superbus**. Small flowering golden yellow flowers, pkt. 5c.

**Variegated**. Pkt, 7c.

**The Brazillian Morning Glory**—Magnificent summer climbing annual. It grows to the greatest vigor and luxuriance, branching and climbing in all directions. The leaves are 8 to 12 inches across and are borne from the ground up, overlapping each other and making a dense shade. We know of nothing so good for quickly covering a piazza, arbor or tree, and where a dense shade is required it has no equal. The flowers which open in the morning, are 3 inches or more across, of a beautiful ro-color, and are borne in large clusters very freely from July to frost, pkt, 15c.

**Convolvolus Minor**. H. A.
The Dwarf Morning Glory is a beautiful plant of trailing habit, and perfect for the giving of bloom. We think it is entirely suitable for bordering beds or walks.

**Crimson Violet**—Beautiful flowers; yellow eye encircled with a band of white yellow marked with rich crimson violet. Per oz, 20c; pkt, 5c.

**Striped**—White striped with blue, pretty, pkt, 5c.

**Tricolor Roses**—Beautiful rose-colored flowers with pure white center, fringed with purple, and shading toward golden yellow Per oz, 20c; pkt, 5c.

**Mixed**—Many bright colors. Per oz, 15c; pkt, 5c.

**MAURITANICUS**—A prostrate twining plant, very useful for hanging baskets. Bears profusely handsome blue flowers with white throat, pkt, 7c.

COREOPSIS. H. P.

**Lanceolata**—One of the most showy hardy perennials grown forming plants 2 to 3 feet high, and bearing in profusion for a long period during the summer and autumn large flowers of brilliant golden yellow. Unequaled for cutting; grows anywhere, pkt, 7c.

CHYSANTHEMUM or Pulled Daisies. These annual Chrysanthemums have no resemblance whatever to the perennial varieties, also so popular, but have a distinct beauty. The plants grow two to eighteen inches high, and produce on long stems beautiful, large flowers of many bright colors, having the appearance of being laid on with a paint brush.

**Lord Beaconsfield**—Crimson-maroon, with white inner rings, pkt, 5c.

**Crimson and White**—Crimson and white flowers, pkt, 5c.

**Bell-shaped**—Pure golden with bright purplish scarlet ring on the ray floret, the disk being brown; pkt, 7c.

**Fascination**—Of exceptional beauty, producing large single flowers of a lovely shade of red; pkt, 7c.

**Golden Feather**—The dark, velvety disk in the center is surrounded by a circle of bright golden-yellow, followed by another clear circle of rich crimson; beautiful golden foliage; Pkt, 7c.

**Finsen Mixed**—Embracing all of the above varieties, pkt, 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM or Double.

**Coronarius, Mixed**—White and yellow, double flowers, per pkt, 5c.

**Pulchrum f. fl.**—Produces numerous very pretty double flowers of a rich lemon color; pkt, 5c.

**Inodorum Plenissimum**—Although a perennial it flowers abundantly the first year from seed, each plant producing hundreds of beautiful petals. Double snow-white flowers, pkt, 5c.

**Early Flowering Japanese and Chinese**—This seed will produce an early variety of flowering from flowers of superb colors, suitable for the Japanese type. Start the seed in greenhouse or window and transplant to open ground, pkt, 25c.

DAISY. H. P.

**DAISY**. H. P.

A _favorite_ plant for beds or pot culture or for edging in shady situations. blooms from April to June. The seed we offer is _saved_ from the finest double varieties; daisies may be _raised_ from seed sown on the rich quick in the spring and will be in bloom in short space of time.
DAHLIAS. G. P.

Every one knows and admires the Double Dahlia, but comparatively few are aware that it can be grown so easily from seed and flowers so beautifully the first season that the purchase of bulbs is a needless expense. We offer the choicest seed that, if sown in the spring, will give a magnificendent display of the brightest colors by August.

Large flowering Double Mixed, or Show, per pkt., 7c.
Choice Mixed Pompon, per pkt., 5c.
Extra Choice Large flowering Double, per pkt., 10c.

New Striped Single Dahlia.
Extra Choice Selected Pompon, Mixed, per pkt., 10c.
Superb Single. These are very easily raised from seed: planted in poor, well-drained soil, in a sunny position, they begin to flower in July and continue until October, per pkt., 7c.

DIANTHUS. Pinks.

Deservedly popular, coming into bloom early and continuing throughout the season. The fragrance, beauty and bright coloring of their flowers are universally admired; easily cultivated and a mainstay of the varieties withstand our severe winters without protection, and produce better flowers the second year than the first.

CARNATIONS—Indispensable plants for both pot culture in the greenhouse, window garden and open ground culture in the summer; of immense erable colors and decorative position, 1 to 2 feet. (See cut.)

Guilland Strain—Our selections blooming the first season that contain yellow. The flowers are large, of perfect shape, very fragrant and last a long time. They do not fail even when cut or on the plants. The seeds which we offer in mixture contain a magnificent variety of colors and shades, and making this strain still more valuable, they contain flowers of clear yellow and others with yellow stripes. They are equally adapted for open ground and pot culture, pkt., 25c.

Perpetual, or Tree, Choice Double mixed. Fine for winter flowering, pkt., 20c.

Grenadin—Hard dwarf and compact, brilliant double scarlet flowers, very early, pkt., 15c.

White Grenadin—Double early flowering white, pkt., 20c.

Double Mixed—A small percentage will come single, 10c.

New Marguerite. Most abundant bloomers; flowers very double, ranging through beautiful shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc. Those sown in the spring commence flowering in early summer, and continue to bloom until killed by frost. They can be potted and taken in the house and will flower abundantly throughout the winter, though if intended specially for winter flowering, it will be better to sow later in the season. Mixed colors, pkt., 5c.

GERANIUM. G. P.

Although perennials, they will produce nice bushy plants, and flower from seed sown the same season. The heads of gorgeous flowers, of many shades of color, borne continuously, render this one of the most popular plants grown, either for pot culture in winter or for bedding out in summer. 12 to 18 inches high.

Single Mixed Zonale, per pkt., 7c
General Grant. Vivid scarlet, per pkt., 7c.
Double Mixed. Includes many varieties, per pkt., 30c.
Gold and Bronze Leaved. $0.50 per pkt., 20c.
Silver Leaved. Mixed varieties, per pkt., 20c.

GOURDS. H. A. (Ornamental).

A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruit, many of which are peculiarly marked. All the fruits air hard-shelled and will keep for years exciting much attention.

Japanese Dishcloth Gourd.—A natural dishcloth, and a most desirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of the fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, tough, absorbent and durable. Many ladies prefer this dishcloth to any. The fruit grows about two feet in length and is ornamental of itself. If bloomed, in pleasing contrast with the silver shaded, dark green foliage. The dry interiors of this gourd have become an article of commerce. They are sold by drugists in New York, Chicago, while in England their sale and use are quite general, pkt., 7c.

HOLLYHOCK. H. P.

The distinctive character and massive beauty of the Hollyhock renders them unsurpassed as a picturesque relief to the dark background of evergreen shrubs. For distinct effect in large groups they are matchless. They also form a showy and effective outline in flower gardens and beds and an admirable border for an extensive boundary in park scenery. The seed offered has been saved from exhibition flowers and cannot fail to produce superb varieties.

Hollyhock—Extra choice double, mixed, pkt., 5c.
Double White. Violet centre, pkt. 7c
Double Crimson. pkt. .. 7c
Double Deep Rose. pkt. .. 7c
Double Lavender. pkt. .. 7c

HELIOTROPE.

Delicately fragrant flowering plants, growing about 1 to 2 feet high; great favorites for pots culture in the winter or bedding out in summer; large umbels of purple, lilac or white flowers, are continuously borne.

Flame Mixed. H. A. per pkt. 7c
Queen of Night. G. P. Rich black purple, per pkt. 7c

MARIGOLD. H. A.

A showy plant of compact, symmetrical growth, handsome foliage, and a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow, fine variegated and striped with dark rich colors, and blue. Flowers of this variety are about an inch in diameter, full double to center, and cover the plant profusely. Height 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

Marigold, double dwarf, French, per pkt. .. 5c
Marigold, double dwarf, African, per pkt. .. 5c

MARVEL OF PERU. H. A. (Four O’Clocks)

Beautiful summer blooming annuals of bushy habit, 2 feet high, each plant bearing throughout the summer hundreds of large flowers of white, yellow, crimson, striped.

Mixed Colors, per pkt., 5c.
Variegated Foliage, Mixed Colors. Foliage striped and marked, pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE.

This deliciously fragrant flowering plant is the most popular annual grown.

Large Flowering—The common sweet mignonette, per oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.
Bird’s Mammoth—Largest variety grown; under proper cultivation, the spikes average 12 to 15 inches long, are very full and exceedingly fragrant, pkt. 7c.

Parson’s White—Narrowly white; strongly scented; long well-formed spikes, pkt. 5c.

Red Victoria—A very fine, distinct, profuse flowering variety of deep crimson and brilliant crimson shades and compact trusses of deep red flowers, very fragrant, pkt. 7c.

Machel.—A dwarf French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers; of the best varieties, pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen—Golden yellow flowers; dense dwarf growth pkt, 5c.

Giant Red—Large, dense spikes of bright red flowers. Plants are of dwarf, pyramidal habit, pkt. 10c.

MYOSOTIS.

Forget Me Not.

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

Myosotis Palustris.—(True) Blue, one-half foot, pkt. 5c.

Feaverlew, Double White.—(Alba Pleinissima). The finest pure white Feverlew, pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUM. (Bedding Varieties.)

One of the showiest and most popular annuals, forming compact plants, not over 1 foot high, making gorgeous masses of color from early summer until killed by frost; succeeding under all weathers and conditions, and unassailable for garden decoration.
**NASTURTIUM.** Continued.

* Aurora — Lovely and distinct; salmon rose, mottled bluish white garden variety. pkt., 6c.

* Brilliant — This new variety is a handsome scarlet; a rich gleaming crimson, well set off by very dark foliage. pkt., 6c.

* Crystal Palace Green — Sulphur, spotted scarlet, pkt., 5c.

* Diamond — Deep orange, crimson blotches, pkt. 5c.

* Gloxinia White — Ruby King — Light ruby red, pkt. 5c.

* Empress of India — Brilliant crimson, dark foliage, very effective, pkt. 5c.

**CLIMBING VARIETIES.**

Beautiful and luxuriant annual climbers, for trellises and arbors; of easiest culture, bearing their gorgeous flowers in profusion until killed by frost, 6 to 10 feet.

* Tall Rose, pkt. 5c.

* Golden Leaved Scarlet — Flowers dark crimson scarlet, wohl age yellow, 5c.

* Plumeaton — Scarlet flamed purple, pkt. 5c.

* Heliconian — Silky bronze chocolate, pkt. 5c.

* Dunnett's Orange — Rich golden orange, garnet blotches, pkt. 5c.

* King Theodore — Velvety dark crimson, dark foliage, pkt. 5c.

* Mixed Colors — 1 lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.25, pkt. 5c.

**PANSY, G. P.**

These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of their colors, but for the durability of their bloom.

* Emperor William — Tulip, dark center, pkt. 7c.

* King of the Blacks—Coal black, pkt. 7c.

* Oder, or large stained — Large, each petal blotched, pkt. 10c.

* Pure Yellow, pkt. 7c.

* Variegated and striped — Die, pkt. 7c.

* White, pure, pkt. 7c.

* Purple, variegated — Die, pkt. 7c.

* Sky Blue, pkt. 7c.

* Gold Marched, pkt. 7c.

* Mahogany Colored, pkt. 7c.

* Giant Trinardean — By all odds the largest of the Pansy Family. Mixed Colors, pkt. 15c. Finest German Mixed, pkt. 90c.

**PETUNIA, G. P.**

Few, if any, plants are more deservedly popular for bedding purposes, greenhouse or window culture; they produce showy flowers in profusion. Although perennial, they flower in a few weeks' time from the seed.

**Single Petunias.**

* Fine Mixed — Single, pkt. 5c.

* Stripped and Blotted — Single mixed, pkt. 5c.

* Dwarf Infallible — Dwarf plants, 4 to 8 inches high: flowers cherry red, with a white center; splendid for edgings and masses, pkt. 7c.

* Petunia, Pink Mound — Compact little bushes, not over a foot high; brilliant rose pink color with a white throat produced in remarkable abundance so as to fairly hide the plant. A very singular and valuable introduction for pot or window culture. It is wonderfully profuse of bloom; the flowers, about 3 inches across, almost hide the plant from view: the colors, white and bright carmine, form a pronounced star of admirable effect. The plants form symmetrical oval bush 12 inches high, 25c.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI.**

H. A.

**Double Phlox.**

This comparative new class is much more desirable than the single variety. It continues in bloom, and flowers are more abundant.

* Double Yellow — Lemon Yellow, pkt. 25c.

* Double White, Double Crimson and Double Mixed, pkt. 10c.

**Single Phlox.**

* Brilliant Rose, 5c. Alba—Pure White, 7c, and Black Brown—Darkest color in Phlox, 7c.

**POPPIES,** H. A.

Exceedingly showy annuals, making a gorgeous display in the outer garden: blooming lavishly.

**Single Annual Poppies.**

* Single Mixed Poppies—Annual sorts, pkt. 5c.

* Empress of China — Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, with a distinct feathered margin of scarlet. Height, 2 feet, pkt. 10c.

* Armenian Tulip Poppy — (Papaver Glandulosum.) A new annual 18 to 24 inches high, each plant producing 50 to 60 vivid scarlet flowers. The two outer petals form a saucer surrounding two petals, giving a very unique and handsome appearance of tulips, pkt. 10c.

* Flag of Truce — Satiny, white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, pkt. 10c.

* Dannebroeg — Large, bright scarlet, with a white cross in the center, pkt. 5c.

* Umbrosus — Rich Vermillion, with a black spot on each petal, pkt. 5c.

* English Scarlet — The common field Poppy of Britain; bright dazzling scarlet, pkt. 5c.

* Peacock Poppy — Vivid cherry scarlet with a glossy black center, pkt. 10c.

* Fire Dragon — Flowers 4 inches across, of brilliant scarlet with black spots, mixed white, pkt. 10c.

**DOUBLE FLOWERING.**

* Mikado — Pure white with fringed edges of crimson, pkt. 7c.

* Chamois Pink — Exquisite, Purple, Crimson, Mixed, pkt. 5c.

**PORTULACA.**

There are scarcely any other flowers that will bear comparison with the Portulaca as a bedding plant. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in a thousand species and varieties. Some are hardy perennials; others are annuals. The Teuder annual, nine inches high.

**Single Varieties.**

* Alba, pure white, pkt. 5c.

* Aurea, deep golden, pkt. 5c.* Fine Mixed, many beautiful shades.

* Striata, striped yellow, pkt. 5c.* Blends, pkt. 5c.

**Double Varieties.**

Not all the plants will come double, but the single ones can be pulled out. They will stand any amount of dry weather.

* Double White, Double Orange and Double Scarlet, each pkt. 5c.

**PRIMROSE.** (Chinese.)

* G. P.

The Chinese Primrose* is a great favorite in window gardens. The single variety is 2 inches across, grown in clusters of 20 to 30, and borne through winter and spring.

**SINGLE VARIETIES—White, Carmine Scarlet, Red, and Pink Primrose,** each pkt. 5c.

**DOUBLE VARIETIES—Red, White and Mixed,** all 40c per pkt.

**SWEET PEA.** H. A. C.

No praise is needed for these deliciously perfumed annualclimbers. The more they are cut the more they will bloom.

* All with a * prefixed are the famous Eckford nearly double the size of ordinary ones.

**White Varieties.**

* The magnificent Emily Ben — * Isa Eckford, pkt. 10c.

* derson, pkt. 10c.* Pink and White, pkt. 5c.*

* Double Pea of England — Yellow, Blanche Ferry, pkt. 5c.

* White, pkt. 10c.* Mrs. Gladstone, pkt. 10c.*

* Crimson.

* Splendour, pkt. 10c.* Her Majesty, pkt. 10c.*

* Blue.

* Captain of the Blues, pkt. 10c.* Imperial, pkt. 10c.*

* Mrs. Eckford, pkt. 20c.

**SWEET WILLIAM.** — Double Flowering. H. P.

Various beautiful colors, mixed: one foot, pkt. 5c.

**VERBENA.**

For garden beds or masses the Verbena is unrivaled; flowers of the most brilliant colors, blooming continually from spring until late in the autumn. The small verbena or verbena annuals, these form luxuriant plants and bloom profusely the first season from seed.

* Pure White, pkt. 7c.

* Bright Scarlet, pkt. 7c.* Fine Mixed, pkt. 5c.*

* Striped Varieties, pkt. 7c.*

* Blue Varieties, pkt. 7c.*

**ZINNIAS.**

For gorgeous summer and autumn display there is nothing that can equal in effectiveness the Improved dwarf, compact growing, large flowering Zinnias; growing only 2 feet high and bearing flowers of immense size, perfectly double, showing no centre, and as perfect in form as Dahlias.

**Large Flowering, Double Dwarf Zinnias.**

* Double White, pkt. 5c.* Jacqueminot—Rich, deep velvety crimson exactly the shade of the famous "Jack" Rose, pkt. 10c.*
HARDY FRUITS, TREES AND SHRUBS.

We have had so many failures in fruit three planting throughout the west that many have become discouraged and pronounce the prairies unfit for fruits. These failures may be due to improper cultivation, varieties not adapted, soil, grafts, or other causes. We furnish you whole root grafts and full information with each order for planting and care of fruit trees on the Western Prairies. Methods that have proved successful. Also furnish plan for a model family orchard and fruit garden. Plant an orchard that will return $100.00 or more per acre where corn and wheat now only furnish $8.00 or $10.00. We guarantee safe arrival of trees in good condition, and deliver trees free at Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago. The following list of trees are hardy and best adapted to culture on the prairies.

APPLES.—Listed in Order of Ripening.

*Vandive Improved.—Yellow, never fails to bear, early winter.
*Kinnaird.—Red, perhaps the finest mid-winter apple.
*Wine Sap.—Red, choice winter, not adapted to poor soils.
*Ben Davis.—Red, the well known apple for market.
*Cano.—Red, like Ben Davis and promises to supersede it.
*Akin.—Red, the Akin is the perfection of quality.
*Babitt.—Red, very large choice fruit.
*Paragon.—Red, grand, large apple and long keeper.
*Shackelford.—Red, longest keeper, fine fruit, far ahead of Ben Davis. The best market apple for the west. Plant Shackelford, for main winter fruit.

Price of Apple Trees marked with * are XX size (finest 6 ft., 2 years old, good, first-class) each 25 cents; per 11, $3.00; per 100, $10.00. Medium size, each 20 cents; per 11, $1.50; per 100, $5.00.

Not marked with * are XX size, each 15 cents; per 11, $1.30; per 100, $5.10. X size, each 10 cents; per 11, $0.80; per 100, $3.00.

Peach.

The three varieties here listed are very hardy, both in tree and bud. *Crosby.—Beautiful yellow fleshed delicious peach, XX size, each 25 cents, per 11, $1.70. X size, each 20 cents, per 11, $1.50. Medium size, each 15 cents, per 11, $1.30.

**Northern Apricot.—A magnificent large yellow fleshed peach superseded in hardness only by Summer Snow. XX size, each 45 cents; per 11, $4.00. X size, each 40 cents; per 11, $3.50.

Summer Snow.—The hardiest peach known, white fleshed and very juicy and sweet. Propagates true from seed. Limited stock and trees 90 cents each.

APRICOT.

Sunrise and Noontday are the largest, best and most prolific Russian Apricots yet tested. XX size, each 80 cents; per 11, $6.50. X size, each 65 cents; per 11, $5.50. Medium size, each 50 cents; per 11, $4.00.

CHERRY.

Ostheimer—Very hardy both in tree and bud. Thrives well on east slope of the Rockies. Has borne 14 months from planting. Great yielder and probably best cherry for the general market.

Suda Hardy.—An improvement of English Morello.

CRAB.

Gibb.—Twice as large as Whitney, rich flavor and best quality.

Martha.—Rapid grower, fruit 8 inches round and excellent quality.

PEARS (Standard).—Listed in Order of Ripening.

Kieffer.—The “Ben Davis” among pears. Keeps late.
*Rutter.—Better than “Idaho.” Fruits at 4 years in dry West.

*Anjou.—Quality superb.
*Mt. Vernon.—Splendid new American Fear. Does better West than East.

**Krull.—Longest keeper (keeps till April), very fine quality.

PLUM IN SUCCESSION.

Red June.—Very early, unequalled in market value.

Burbank.—Remarkably hardy, prolific and fine.

Poole Pride.—Red and sweet, hardiest and most prolific native plum.

De Soto.—Succeeds farther north than any other.

Iroquoiad.—Succeeds north and east slope of Rocky Mountains.

Price. *Red June, XX size, each 80 cents; per 11, $6.50. X size each 65 cents; per 11, $5.50. Others, XX size, each 35 cents; per 11, $3.00. X size, each 30 cents; per 11, $2.50. Medium size, each 25 cents; per 11, $2.00.