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62.61

Catalog of For 1896

Forage Plants and Grasses

Vegetable and Flower Seeds

..... and Seed Potatoes

SEND TO

OLIVER H. DREW

(Hibernia Mills)

HIBERNIA, DUTCHESS CO., NEW YORK

It will be to your interest and mine if you
take special notice of my prices.

		PKT.
1/2 pint	Early Red Valentine Beans,	10 5
1/2 "	Imp'd Golden Rust Proof Wax Beans,	13 6
1/2 "	Burpee's Bush Lima,	15 8
1/2 "	Dreer's Improved Pole Lima,	13 7
4 oz.	Eclipse Beet,	15 3
1 "	Vandergaw Cabbage,	15 3
1 "	Perfection Savoy Cabbage,	15 3
1 "	Danvers Carrot,	10 3
1 packet	Snowball Cauliflower,	10 10
1 "	Golden Self-Bleaching Celery,	5 5
1 pint	Early Minn. Sweet Corn,	10 4
1/2 "	Stowell's Evergreen Corn,	10 4
1 oz.	Early Cluster Cucumber,	10 3
1/4 "	N. Y. Improved Egg Plant,	15 5
1 "	Tennis Ball Lettuce,	10 3
1 "	Hackensack Musk Melon,	10 3
2 "	Sweet Heart Water Melon,	20 3
1 "	Red Wethersfield Onion,	20 3
1 "	Southport White Globe Onion,	20 3
1 "	Parsnip, Hollow Crown,	10 3
1 "	Parsley, Double Moss Curled,	10 3
1 pint	Dexter Peas,	15 4
1 "	Champion of England Peas,	18 5
1/2 oz.	Ruby King Pepper,	13 3
2 "	Ex. Ey. Sc. Turnip Radish,	12 3
2 "	Long Standing Spinach,	14 3
2 "	White Scolloped Bush Squash,	13 3
2 "	Boston Marrow Squash,	12 3
2 "	Dwarf Champion Tomato,	20 4
1 "	Early White Strap Leaf Turnip,	14 3
2 "	Imp'd Amer'n Purple Top Rutabaga,	14 3

\$4.11 \$1.24

These prices are
DELIVERED.

All charges paid
by me. That con-
sidered, you will
see that I am prac-
tically selling

**SMALL LOTS
AT WHOLESALE
PRICES.**

On large quan-
tities write for
special estimate.

In ordering be
sure to give your
Express Office ad-
dress as well as Post-Office
address.

Send money the
most convenient
way for you.

Letters with
money should be
registered always.

This collection in quantities named, delivered to you, all charges paid, for \$3.25.

The same in packets, one of each, 75cts.

4 Sample Packets: 1 Pepper, 1 Tomato, 1 early
Cabbage and 1 late ditto for only 10 Cents.

Asparagus.

Mammoth White Columbian. A new variety of Colossal Asparagus, very light in color, not requiring bleaching, and much more valuable for Market Gardeners; finest in size and quality; seed, pkt., 6 cts.; oz., 16 cts. Limited number of strong plants, 2 year, 25 cts. a doz. Limited number of strong plants, 1 year, 15 cts. a doz.

Golden Wax.

Beans.

After the ground is warm, plant in drills, 2 ins. deep and 3 ins. apart. Drills should be at least 18 ins. apart. Never work beans when the leaves are wet

Early Red Valentine. A variety of undoubted merit; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; qt. 40 cts.

Early Mohawk. A favorite early variety. Also good to plant for late use; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. The finest of Wax Beans; not liable to rust; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.

Pole Bean, Lazy Wife. Best pole snap bean; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.

Beets.

Sow thickly, as early as possible, in rows a foot apart; thin out to 4 or 5 ins., using the young beets for greens.

Edmand's. A market gardener's strain of great regularity in shape; deep blood skin, and very dark flesh of best quality; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

Eclipse. Extra early; very desirable; round rooted, and dark red; pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 3 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

Egyptian. Very early, and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

Dewing's. (Blood Turnip.) Of fine form and flavor, and good for market; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

Burpee's Bush Lima.

At Wholesale Prices. By Mail or Express,

Prepaid. Large Packet, 8 Cents;

Pint, 30 Cents; Quart, 50

Cents; Peck, \$3.

This is not only the best bush lima, but is equal in every way to the large white pole limas. The beans are as large, as rich and delicious, and yield as well; the plants bear from 50 to 200 pods. It is early, and grows without poles or trouble. By all means plant some.

Pole Limas.

King of the Garden. A very desirable kind; produces largest pods, of unsurpassed excellence; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.

Dreer's Improved. Best early; delicious flavor; very productive; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.

The MARKET GARDENERS BEETS

Dewing's.

Eclipse.

Edmand's.

Egyptian.

Surehead.

Cabbage.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Very early; particularly prized by gardeners.....	Pkt.	Oz.	
	\$0 03	\$0 15	
Vandergaw. Considered the best by some growers on Long Island, where it originated. Early and late	3	15	
Perfection Savoy. Largest of Savoy varieties, and best for market and garden	3	15	
Premium Late Flat Dutch. One of the oldest varieties, and in greatest favor; large, solid heads, and flat surface.....	3	15	
Surehead. Like Flat Dutch; sure to head.....	3	15	
Henderson's Succession. A new variety of great value; large heads of excellent quality; equally good for early, medium or late	3	15

Henderson's Early Snowball.

Cauliflower.

Early Snowball. With- out doubt the best for early garden.....	Pkt.	Oz.	
	\$0 10	\$1 00	
Large Algiers. Large, fine heads.....	5	40

Ox Heart.

Carrots.

French Forcing. Smallest and earliest.....	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
	\$0 04	\$0 10	\$1 00
Danvers. A half long variety; very desirable	3	6	60
Ox-Heart. A French kind, and very popular; try it; very fine	3	7	75
Improved Long Orange. Best of the large varieties; heavy cropper; good for stock.....	3	6	60

Danvers.

White Plum.

Celery.

Golden Self-Blanching. This is the most prized of all the self-blanching kinds.....	Pkt.	Oz.	
	\$0 05	\$0 25	
White Plum. Best for fall and early winter use,	5	25	
Giant Pascal. Best of the large kinds.....	4	20	

Sweet Corn.

Cory. Earliest kind of all; a vigorous grower and dwarf in habit; very productive; pkt., 4 cts.; pint, 16 cts.; quart, 30 cts.

Early Minnesota. A very dwarf extra early variety; a little later than Cory, but far better in quality; pkt., 4 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

Perry's Hybrid. An early variety, with large ears; excellent in quality; very tender; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

Stowell's Evergreen. Most celebrated and popular of all for general use; pkt., 4 cts.; pint, 16 cts.; quart, 30 cts.

Potter's Excelsior. Moderately early; particularly sweet and tender; extra fine; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

Mammoth Sugar. Largest of the Sweet Corn; delicious; late; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

Pop Corn.

New Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

White

Spine.

Pop Corn.

A fine popper; pkt., 4 cts.; pint, 14 cts.; quart, 25 cts.

Cucumbers.

Pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Early Cluster. Very early; of finest flavor; excellent for general use.

Green Prolific Pickling. Good for table use as well as pickling.

White Spine. An old favorite variety.

Thourburn's Ever-Bearing.

Said to continue blossoming and bearing until cut by frost.

Long Green. A great bearer, fine quality and very large

New Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

This sensational novelty of Europe has come to stay. The seed was originally brought from Japan about five years ago, and has proved thoroughly adapted to open-air culture throughout Europe and America. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb on trellis or any other suitable support. It comes into bearing quickly; fruit large size, delicate flavor, excellent quality for slicing, and when young make attractive pickles. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.60.

Long Green.

Early Cluster.

Lettuce.

Plt., 3 cts.: oz., 10 cts.

Early Curled Simpson. A very early variety of excellent quality; loose open head; tender.**Tennisball.** Best early head Lettuce.**Hanson.** The finest for heading.
California Cream Butter. In quality this is seldom equaled: never excelled.

Early Curled Simpson.

Tennisball.

Egg Plant.

Start the seed in hot-bed or box in sunny window.

New York Improved. By far the best. The favorite. Grown more than all others; pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.**Musk Melon.****Emerald Gem.** Very early; medium size, dark skin and light salmon flesh; delicious flavor; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 10 cts.**Early Hackensack.** Extra early. A standard variety of finest quality; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 10 cts.**Jenny Lind.** A very small melon of best quality; green flesh; very early; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Emerald Gem.

New York Improved.

Early Hackensack.

Sweet Heart.

Water Melon.**Sweet Heart.** This new melon already has a world-wide fame. None so sweet or handsome.

If you want a most delicious melon, take Sweet Heart; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Phinney's Early. Extra early, fine quality. Will thrive and ripen where others fail; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 7 cts.**Dark Icing.** A reliable standard. Heavy cropper, good keeper and shipper. Best for main crop; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 7 cts.

Jenny Lind.

I deliver seeds at these prices to any Post Office in the United States. For Canada and Mexico add 8 cts. per pound or quart, for extra postage.

Phinney's Early.

Onion.

Having a large quantity of best seeds, I can make a special inducement on prices.

White Adriatic Barletta. The earliest. Extra fine. Particularly mild and delicate in flavor; pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. The leading standard; more largely grown than any other sort; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.

Large Red Globe. Pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.25

Yellow Danvers. Pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.

Southport White Globe. Best large white; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Prize Taker. The favorite large yellow Spanish. Very mild. Great yielder; pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.

Special to Market Gardeners.—Ten pounds of Onion Seed for the price of 9 pounds, delivered to you without extra charge.

Acme Seedling.

Potato.

Acme Seedling. Another season proves that this new potato heads the list of extra early. Can be dug in five weeks from time of planting. Earliest of all. By mail, 1 lb., 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 75 cts.

Vaughan. Very early, and good yielder. Has the finest and most delicious table quality of any early potato. 1 lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 60 cts.

Hibernia. This potato was brought here by an Irishman several years ago and has become such a favorite that it is now grown more extensively in this section than any other variety. For general crop I believe it to be the best and most reliable to plant. Withstands drouth better than any other. Immense cropper. Table quality unsurpassed. Medium early, and an excellent keeper; 1 lb., 20 cts.; 3 lbs., 50 cts.

Pumpkin.

Connecticut Field. The surest and largest cropper. Good for stock and pies; large pkt., 3 cts.; qt., 25 cts.

My Prices are Delivered. You can know what your seed costs. You do not have any exorbitant express charges to pay when you receive the seed. I have not carried out my prices by 100 pounds, or peck, or bushel, but can supply them in that quantity at the same low rate as for small quantities. I will price your lists of

seeds if you want a quantity. I am practically selling you at wholesale prices.

McLean's Advancer.

Dexter. Very best extra early; pkt., 4 cts.; pint, 15 cts.; quart, 28 cts.

Stratagem. An early dwarf wrinkled variety of finest quality; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 18 cts.; quart, 30 cts.

Premium Gem. Very early; dwarf, wrinkled; a great bearer; excellent quality; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.

McLean's Advancer. Intermediate; Best for general crop; an old standard; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 18 cts.; quart, 30 cts.

Champion of England. Very late, but very good. Sow thickly in double row and brush; pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 18 cts.; quart, 30 cts.

Parsnips.

Should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Drills 16 or 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 inches. Requires deep soil to do well.

Hollow Crown is the favorite; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Double Moss Curled. **Premium Gem.** **Bull Nose.**

Peas.

Sow as early as possible in the spring and plant some of each variety at once. That will give you a succession. If you use one kind only, plant every ten days for succession.

You can gain a week or ten days by sprouting the seed ahead. The simplest way is to spread the seed between wet bags, in a warm place. Plant when well sprouted.

Champion of England.

Parsley

Seed is slow to germinate; soak over night in luke-warm water. Drills 12 inches apart, thin to 4 inches.

Double Moss Curled. A fine flavored, pretty variety; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Pepper.

Start in window-box or hot-bed, and plant out when ground is warm, about two feet apart each way.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. Very large and mild flavor; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Ruby King. Bright red, hand-somest of all, mild; extra fine; pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 13 cts.

Ruby King.

Ex. Early Scarlet Turnip. **French Breakfast.** **Sandwich Island Salsify.** **Hubbard.**

Radish.

Should be sown first in the Spring and every week or two for succession, and in the Fall for Winter use. This selection is of the best sorts.

Pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 7 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip. Earliest; a favorite forcing variety, crisp and tender.

White-tipped Scarlet Turnip. Also used for forcing.

French Breakfast. Early, and extra fine quality; best for general use.

Chartier. A long, French radish of superior quality.

China Rose. A large, quick growing Winter radish.

Chartier.

Salsify.

As soon as the ground is fit to work, sow in drills a foot apart and thin to four or five inches. Requires a long season of growth and good cultivation. Dig some of the roots for Winter use and leave the rest in the ground until Spring. This vegetable when well prepared is a very dainty dish.

Pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Swiss Chard.

Pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

This is of the Beet family, but the tops only are used for greens. Sow as you would Beets and thin out for use as it grows. Very tasty and delicate.

China Rose.

Squash.

Pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

After the ground is warm, plant in hills four feet apart for the Summer varieties and six feet for the larger kinds.

Summer White Bush Scolloped. Earliest.

Summer Crookneck. Best Summer.

Boston Marrow. An old favorite for general use.

Hubbard. A well-known sort.

Essex Hybrid. Excellent. Fall and Winter.

Boston Marrow. **Summer Crookneck.** **White Bush Scolloped.**

Spinach.

Pkt., 3 cts.; oz., 8 cts.

Make a few sowings early in the spring every two weeks and again in latter part of summer for late use.

Spinach can be left out all winter by covering with litter.

Large Round Viroflay.
Finest in quality.

Long-Standing. Does not run to seed as quickly as other varieties. A great favorite.

Long-Standing.

Viroflay.

Tomato.

For early use, sow in February or March in a hot-bed or in boxes and pots set in the warm window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about 2 inches high, transplant them to pots, or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart.

Bright and Early.

Dwarf Champion.

Bright and Early. A new tomato of greatest promise. We now have so many very fine tomatoes that a new one, to be of any value must have every good quality added to earliness, and all this is claimed for *Bright and Early*; pkt., 8c.; oz., 40c.

Dwarf Champion. Very fine quality; makes nice, compact bushes; pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Favorite. Large, smooth, popular sort; pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.

Ignotum. Fine quality; extra variety; pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.

New Stone. Said by some to be the best of all Tomatoes; pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.

Ponderosa. The largest tomato. Finest quality; pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Strap-leaf.

Turnip.

For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared in spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August, sow for main crop. The sowing should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination and rapid growth in the young plants. One pound will sow an acre.

Early White Flat Dutch. Earliest variety, and best for table use; pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; lb., 50c.

Purple Top Strap-leaf. The best strap-leaved sort; flesh pure white, form flat, excellent quality; pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; lb., 50c.

Ruta-baga.

Improved American Purple Top. One of the best of Ruta-bagas; pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; lb., 50c.

Ruta-baga.

THE GREAT NEW FORAGE PLANT,

HARVESTING GIANT BEGGAR WEED FOR HAY.

GIANT BEGGAR WEED.

This is a valuable orange plant and a wonderful restorer of the land, far more valuable as a fertilizer than either Peas or Clover, and superior to either for forage; besides, it has the great advantage over both the above in that it does not have to be planted each year, for when once established in the soil it comes up annually without any further attention. It interferes with no crop that you may plant, being easily kept under by cultivation, and it can easily be totally eradicated from the soil by two years successive pasturing. This feature, too, adds to its great value, for some valuable forage plants become actually the worst of pests (as bad as Cocoa), when you wish to devote the land on which they are established to the cultivation of some other crops. This plant is a rank feeder—with deep feeding roots—and brings up from the sub-soil the dormant fertilizing elements deposited there for years, and deposits them on the surface when they shed their foliage in the fall. Land which six years ago would not yield more than eight bushels of *Corn* per acre, and actually too poor to cultivate, now seeded in this Giant Beggar Weed, readily yields *twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre with never an ounce of fertilizer used on it*. If you want the *best* fertilizer and the *cheapest*—seed your lands in *Giant Beggar Weed*. *For forage it has no equal*. *Hogs, Cows, Horses and Mules fatten on it when nothing else will bring them out, and they will refuse any other food when they can get Beggar Weed*. Old worn-out Horses and Mules when turned in Beggar Weed pasture will get sleek and fat without further attention. Farmers will make no mistake in investing in Beggar Weed. About five (5) pounds will thoroughly seed an acre.

Price 10 cents a packet; 3 ozs. 25 cents; 50 cents lb.; 5 lbs. \$2.00, by Mail.

Giant Spurry

For worn out, clover sick, sandy, gravelly soil. No better crop can be planted than Giant Spurry—it tones up worn out soil and produces an abundance of sweet nutritious pasture and hay. Cows will give more, and better milk and butter when fed on this. Sow on waste places, sandy, gravelly, stony knolls and fields and get same returns from them.

Price, 6z. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs., post paid, \$1.75.

Double Cutting Sainfoin.

This is a plant of tried and proven merits. It yields immense crops of hay and furnishes abundance of pasture. On poor, thin soils its greatest merits are revealed—thousands of acres of land in England and Germany that would not produce a pittance without this plant, with it make good returns to the farmer—easy grown and easy to cure as hay. Fine for sheep and equally good South and North.

Price 5 cts. pkt.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75, by Mail. Sow 10 lb. package.

Lathyrus Silvestris Wagneri.

This plant has only been before the public for

the last 2 or 3 years. It created a great sensation from the start, so thoroughly was it advertised and praised by the different agricultural experiment stations and foreign authorities. It has long fleshy roots like alfalfa—and while a little difficult to get established the first year—it is certainly a great land enriching and fodder plant. I recommend all farmers to try it in a small way at least. It is said to be a wonder.

Price, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Grand List of Forage Plants.

SPECIAL OFFER OF ALL NEW KINDS BY MAIL.

Giant Beggar Weed,	10 cts.
Sacaline,	10 "
Teosinte,	15 "
Alfalfa,	10 "
Giant Spurry,	10 "
Double Cutting Sainfoin,	5 "
Lathyrus Silvestris,	10 "
Crimson Clover,	10 "
Bromus Inermis,	20 "

\$1.00

This collection of the nine kinds, one packet each, mailed for 75 cts. and a few sample packets of vegetable seeds added.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

(*Trifolia Incarnatum.*)

Large package by mail, 10 cents; 20 cents per lb.;
10 lbs., \$1.50.

"Never in the history of Agriculture has the discovery of an economic plant been more opportune."

1. You can get a heavy crop of hay 3 months after sowing seed.
2. Can be cut two to four times a season.
3. It will grow on clover-sick land.
4. It will grow where you can't raise a spear of red clover.
5. Valuable for soiling and silage.
6. A Fall, Summer and Spring pasturage.
7. In the South it makes a rich winter pasturage.
8. Gathers nitrogen. Will double your crops by ploughing under, and will double the yield on worn-out land.
9. Valuable as a seed producer.

The raising of Crimson Clover seed is now a leading and most profitable crop to the Delaware farmer.

Raise your own seed; you do not have to have expensive cleaning machinery for that purpose, it grows just as well or better when sown in the chaff, in fact it is nature's way.

Farm Journal speaks thus of Crimson Clover :

"We find it about as hardy as red clover. In fact, we see no difference in this respect.

For early spring pasture it is superior to anything we have yet discovered. If sown early enough, so that it gets sufficient top to pasture in the fall, grazing it at this season is a benefit rather than an injury to the plant.

When pastured in the spring, stock should be turned on as soon as the ground is solid enough to bear the tramping. If a good stand has been secured, and the crop has not been injured by winter weather, it may be grazed for two or three weeks in spring and will then grow a good crop of hay.

Such treatment will delay the harvest time, which is in some cases an advantage, as if left to itself it matures before the weather is propitious for making hay.

A subscriber tells us that he sowed a field in April, 1894, pastured it closely all the season, so that it had no chance to bloom, and cut a good crop of hay this last May. Here is a point worthy of note.

When crimson clover produces bloom and goes to seed it dies. It will continue on the same soil only by reseeded. This it will do itself if not harvested.

By all means sow crimson clover. Sow it early, fifteen pounds per acre. Prepare the ground well. Sow in corn or other growing crops. Harrow in lightly. When the soil is light or dry and there are no crops in the way, roll the ground."

Mr. STALLINGS, of Tennessee, writes :

"There was some of it sown here a year ago last August, by a negro, on land which had raised sorghum. The land was poor, but it grew waist-high, and cut two tons per acre, and made a second crop of one ton. He cut it both times just as it bloomed, and planted the land in sorghum and doubled the crop over the year before."

Crimson Clover may be sown at any time, and may be cut for soiling as early as the middle of April, and for ensilage and hay by the first or middle of May. Will produce on ordinary soil eight to ten tons of green food per acre; one and a half to two and a half tons of hay per acre.

Ploughed under as a manurial crop it is worth as a fertilizer \$24.00 per acre. Experiments at the Delaware Experimental Station have shown that \$1.00 invested in seed per acre added 24 bushels of corn, while \$1.00 worth of nitrate of soda per acre increased the yield of corn only 6 bushels.

It is purely a biennial, and must be sown every two years. Ten to fifteen pounds are required to seed an acre properly, and after sowing should be covered by a light harrowing.

It can be sown in fields of growing corn, in open ground after some other crop is harvested, in apple, peach, pear, plum, or cherry orchards, in tomato, cabbage, beans, peas, watermelons, cantaloupes or any cultivated crop, also with buckwheat, oats, rye, wheat, &c.

Is also sown in asparagus beds, in raspberry and blackberry patches to keep down weeds, and to be ploughed under as manure with excellent results. When sown in August or earlier it furnishes excellent pasture in November and December, and in early spring, without injury to either hay or seed crop.

Crimson Clover.

Teosinte.

TEOSINTE.

This gigantic Gramina is a wonder of productiveness, of sweetness, and of nutriment. It produces a swamp of corn-like foliage through scorching heat and parching drouths. Cattle eat it ravenously, and people who have planted it, say: as a forage or fodder plant, this is the greatest thing of the age, especially for the South. In appearance it resembles corn, but the leaves are much longer, broader, and sweeter. It grows 12 feet high, producing a great number of shoots, which are thickly covered with heavy foliage. 85 stalks have been grown from one seed, and it produces 40 tons to the acre. At the rate which hay and other stock feed costs, Teosinte will yield \$200 worth of fodder or ensilage to the acre.

Mr. J. W. MOSENBOCKER, of Gallatin, Tenn., writes me, November 7, 1895:

"The Teosinte grew about five feet high in one month and a half, about 25 stalks to the hill. I never saw anything like it."

✂ May be cut two or three times during the season.

The true Algerian seed, grown on the scorching plains of Algiers. Plant like corn—three pounds to the acre. Large packet, 15c.; ounce, 20c.; 2 ounces, 30c.; half pound, 75c.; pound, \$1.25, by mail.

REPORT FROM AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OF MISSISSIPPI

On Teosinte.

"Although this has been before the public for many years, it has not yet attained the popularity it deserves in the Southern States. It is a remarkably vigorous grower, reaching ten or twelve feet in height, with an unusually abundant supply of leaves and slender stems, which continue to grow until killed by frost. If cut when it reaches four or five feet high, it makes excellent hay, and will produce a second crop fully as large. If left to grow until September or October, it furnishes the very best material for the silo and a greater amount per acre than does either corn or sorghum, and we have found no other plant which is its equal for soiling purposes."

Mr. CARPENTER says:

"To the foregoing I will add my own observation of Teosinte. I have cut from my field a number of stalks measuring over fourteen feet high and weighing more than three pounds while green, grown on ordinary land without fertilizer. I can readily believe the report that it reaches eighteen feet high, and that as many as eighty-five stalks averaging eleven feet high have been known to grow from one seed. I believe that thirty-five or forty tons could be produced on one acre, if well cultivated, and fertilized. I am satisfied raising Teosinte does not impoverish the land, but improves it. I take Teosinte to be a cross between Indian corn and sugar cane. The tassel, silk, and blade resembles Indian corn, and the stalk and habits in growing are similar to sugar cane. Teosinte is not easily injured either by drouth or rain. I believe it is the best crop that can be raised for stock, as they are very fond of it either in the dry or green state."

HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS.

(*Bromus inermis*—Awnless Brome.)

Price, by mail, extra large packet, 20c.; 40c. per lb.;
10 lbs., \$3.00.

This grass has proved to be the most valuable of all for permanent pasture, a blessing for the farmers of this entire country. It thrives alike in Maine and California, Canada and Mexico.

It will give a heavy hay crop in summer and makes a rich, green winter pasture in the Southern States. **TRY IT, BY ALL MEANS.** It is recommended by the United States Agricultural Department, and by all who have tried it. The Agricultural Department says: "While this grass will grow on lands too poor for the more valued agricultural grasses, and under conditions of climate which would entirely preclude their culture, its productiveness depends, as in other, cases upon the food supply. The better the conditions the better the growth. The reported yield is 1 to 3 tons to the acre. At the Central Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, Canada, the pure plot culture gave at one cutting 3½ tons of cured hay. It is evident that the grass is little influenced by changes of climate. In Canada, Mississippi, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, and California it appears to do equally well. It is resistant to intense cold, to sudden and extreme changes of temperature, and withstands protracted drought better than any other variety.

In ordinary and poor soils the stems are only 12 to 18 inches high; under most favorable conditions they attain the height of 3 to 4 feet. The underground stems (rootstocks) grow most rapidly in light, sandy loam, but they penetrate with apparent ease the stiffest clays, and in all cases form a dense, tough sod.

Hungarian Brome ought to be cut when first coming into bloom. After this period the stems rapidly become hard and woody, and valueless for hay. At present, however, this grass is esteemed more for grazing. In the Southern states it remains green throughout the year, and in some sections may prove to be valuable for winter pastures. In portions of the arid regions of the West and in parts of California, where the finer grasses have failed, this brome has in general grown well, and promises to be of great value.

The amount required per acre is variously given at from 30 to 50 pounds. It may be sown in the autumn with winter wheat, or in early spring; for the Southern States, February or March. The preparation of the land is the same as for other grasses or grain. In the North it blooms in June, and of course somewhat earlier in the Southern States. It is usually sown unmixed, because of its liability to choke out other plants. In Hungary it is sometimes mixed with lucerne in proportion of 3 to 2. In the formation of permanent pastures, various grasses and clovers, where these will grow, ought to be mixed with it.

Hungarian Brome Grass.

CLOVERS AND GRASSES BY MAIL.

Alfalfa or Lucerne. Particularly valuable in the South and West; sow 15 lbs. to acre. Pound, 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; by mail.

Alsike or Giant White Clover. A little known, but very valuable Clover; will stand cold, dry and wet weather, and grows 4 feet high; sow 10 lbs. to acre. Pound, 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.20.

Bokhara Clover. Most valuable for soiling; can be cut several times, and like Crimson Clover, it will last 2 years or more if not allowed to go to seed; valuable also for bees; sow 10 lbs. to acre. Pound, 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.

Fancy Blue Grass. Excellent for permanent pasture. Pound, 20 cts.

Orchard Grass. A quick growing, early grass for hay or pasture. Pound, 25 cts.

English Rye Grass. Pound, 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. This is a very valuable grass for hay or pasture, and should be used much more than it is. Pound, 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.30.

Lawn Grass. A very choice mixture. Pound, 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.

Hungarian Grass. Pound, 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

German or Golden Millet. Pound, 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Other Grass seed also supplied in large or small quantities. Prices on application.

SACALINE. Showing two months' growth.

SACALINE

(*Polygonum Sachalinense*.)

A NEW FORAGE PLANT.

The Introducer says :

"It is perfectly hardy even in Siberia. . . Flourishes in the Indies. . . . Requires no plowing before planting. . . . Needs no cultivation, no manuring, no re-planting. Roots penetrate deep into the soil. . . .

ONCE PLANTED, STANDS FOREVER.

Luxuriates in wet lands. Endures severest drought with impunity. . . Grows in poorest soils. . .

Thrives where no other forage plant will grow.

. . . Young shoots and leaves eaten as a vegetable.

Stems and leaves, green or dry, greatly relished by cattle, sheep and horses. . . .

More nutritious than Clover or Lucerne. . .

Produces 90 to 180 tons of green foliage per acre.

. . . Gives three and four cuttings per year.

Planted at any time. . .

. . . Grows 14 feet high by June. . .

. . . Excellent soil enricher,"

Detailed circular with every order.

Pkt., 10c. ; Large Pkt., 25c. (over 250 seeds) ;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c. ; oz., \$1.25.

Roots for Stock

ARE A LUXURY,
 AN ECONOMY,
 A NECESSITY.

Carrots.

Excellent feed for all stock. If you want your horse to do extra well feed him a few carrots daily.

Long Orange. Best for stock; 2 lbs. per acre; 60 cts. per lb.

Parsnip.

Rutabaga.

Parsnips

Have been neglected for feed, yet they are even more fattening than Sugar Beets; do not require digging until Spring, when roots are most needed. Pound, 50 cts.

Mangel Wurzel

Gives the greatest return of any root crop. There seems to be no limit to the product when the conditions are favorable. Sow 4 lbs. to an acre.

Intermediate Giant.

Largest and best; lb., 35 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.25; post paid.

Golden Tankard.

A favorite variety; 40c. per lb.

Lane's Imp. Sugar Beet.

More nutritious than Mangels; lb., 35 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.25.

Strap Leaf.

Mangel Wurzel.

Turnips.

More easily raised than any other root. Sow one pound to acre.

Strap Leaf. Flat; quick growing. per lb., \$0 50
Rutabaga. Improved American; purple top. " 60

Remember all my prices are total cost to you.

SOME NEW FRUITS

That Come to Us this Year With the Highest Possible Recommendations.

"Japanese Golden Mayberry."

A Raspberry which ripens its Fruit before
Strawberries.

The earliest Raspberry ever known. The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripen here in May, a month before Hansell, before strawberries, and before the earliest of the standard Raspberries of the past have hardly awakened from their winter rest. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, 6 to 8 feet high, with spreading tops; and all along the branches large, white, well-shaped blossoms are pendent, which are soon followed by the great, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries. The plants, when well established, will surprise one with their abundance of fruit.

"The history of this variety is as follows: Some ten years ago I requested my collector in Japan to hunt up the best wild Raspberries, Blackberries and Strawberries that could be found. Several curious species were received the next season, and among them a red and also a dingy yellow unproductive variety of *Rubus palmatus*. One of these plants, though bearing only a few of the most worthless, tasteless, dingy yellow berries I have ever seen, was selected solely on account of its unusual earliness, to cross with Cuthbert and other well-known Raspberries. Among the seedlings raised from this plant was this one, and though no signs of the Cuthbert appear, yet it can hardly be doubted that Cuthbert pollen has effected some of the wonderful improvements to be seen in this new variety."—From Mr. Burbank's Catalogue.

Price, fine plants from 3-inch pots, 25 cents each; \$2 per 12.

Japanese Golden Mayberry.

The Strawberry Raspberry.

(*Rubus sorbifolius*.)

This fine and novel fruit, introduced this year, is a beautiful dwarf Raspberry, growing only 15 to 18 inches high. The plant itself is handsome, its bright green foliage resembling that of the Rose, and, with its many pure, snow-white, rose-like flowers, is sufficiently showy to be grown as a flowering plant. The fruits, produced very early in the season, stand well out of the foliage, and are thus easily gathered. They are of the size and shape of a large strawberry, and entirely distinct from any other Raspberry. In developing, they pass from pale green through amber and orange to a brilliant and sustaining red. These beautiful berries, glowing against the handsome green foliage, produce a most striking color effect. Their flavor is most delicious and unique, differing from that of any fruit known. The bush dies down to the ground in the Fall, therefore requiring no protection whatever; in the Spring it grows up more luxuriant than ever. Plants can be divided and transplanted for propagation. They are of Japanese origin and, so far, unknown to most botanists. We have a fine stock propagated in pots so as to be set out immediately, and also field-grown clumps. This remarkable novelty has been highly commended in the *Horticultural Trade Journal* and other horticultural publications. As a pot plant it is beautiful, the flowers and fruit being produced when that it is almost continuously in fruit or flower

The Strawberry Raspberry.

only a few inches high, and throughout a long season, so that it is almost continuously in fruit or flower
Price, for pot plants, 25 cents each; \$2 per 12.

Alyssum.

Antirrhinum.

Aster.

Balsam.

A Bargain in Flowers.

	PKT.
Antirrhinum.....	4
Alyssum.....	2
Aster, French Pæony.....	5
Queen of the Market.....	5
Balsam, Double Flowered, Mixed.....	2
Coxcomb.....	3
Cosmos.....	3
Dianthus Sinensis, double.....	3
Four o'clock.....	3
Gaillardia, double.....	3
Hollyhock.....	3
Marguerite Carnation.....	4
Marigold African double.....	3
Mignonette, Machet.....	4
Morning Glory, oz. 8, lb. 75	2
Nasturtium, New Climbing, oz. 15, lb. 1.25.....	5
" Dwarf, oz. 15, lb. 1.20.	5
Pansy, Royal.....	5
Petunia.....	2
Phlox, Drummondii.....	2
Poppy.....	3
Scabiosa Major.....	3
Sweet Peas, Eckford's best mixed, oz. 6, lb. 60.....	4
" good mixed, oz. 5, lb. 30.....	3
Verbena.....	3

This collection, 25 choice varieties, 50c. by mail. A sample of 4 packets, 4 different kinds, your selection, mailed for 10c.

OLIVER H. DREW,
Hibernia, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Cosmos.

Morning Glory.

Godetia.

Poppy.

Pansy.

Nasturtium.

Carnation.

Verbena.