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1896
OTTO SCHWILL & Co's
SEED ANNUAL
of Reliable Seeds
FOR THE
FARM
AND
GARDEN

1896.

62.87

CULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL
INVESTIGATIONS

New Crop
AND Tested
Seeds

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Wholesale & Retail.

WAREHOUSE 304 FRONT ST.

OTTO SCHWILL & Co. - MEMPHIS, TENN.

INDEX.

	PAGE
Artichokes	77
Asparagus	17
Asparagus Roots	81
Barley Seed	73
Beans, Bush	18-19
Beans, Pole	20-21
Beets	21-22
Bird Seeds	75
Bone Meal, Crushed for Poultry.....	82
Books, Garden.....	83
Brocoli.....	23
Broom Corn.....	74
Brussels Sprouts.....	24
Buckwheat Seed.....	75
Cabbage.....	26-31
Cahoon, Broadcast Sowed.....	84
Cantaloupes	40-42
Carrots	25
Cauliflower.....	24
Celery	31
Chicory	25
Climbing or Ornamental Vines.....	69
Clover Seed.....	70-72
Collards.....	25
Corn, Garden.....	32-34
Corn, Field	77-78
Corn, Pop	78
Corn, Salad	26
Condition Powders.....	82
Cotton Seed Meal.....	79
Cow Peas	73
Cress	23
Cucumbers	34-35
Cultivators.....	88
Discount on Vegetable Seed.....	87
Dibbles, Garden.....	84
Egg Plant.....	36
Egg Producer.....	82
Endive	36
Fertilizers	79
Field Seeds	71-78
Flower Bulbs	70
Flower Seeds.....	68-69
Flower Pots	79
Grass Seeds	72-76
Herbs	68
Hotbed	80
Horse Radish	81
Insecticides	87
Jerusalem Corn	74
Kafir Corn.....	74
Kale.....	24
Kohl Rabi	36
Lathyrus Sylvestris.....	76
Lawn Grass Seed	72
Leek.....	37

	PAGE
Lettuce	37-40
Library on Agriculture.....	83-84
Mangel Wurzel.....	23
Milo Maize.....	74
Millet.....	75
Miscellaneous	73-76
Mustard.....	47
Musk Melon	40-42
Novelties	1-16
Oats, Seed.....	75
Okra	46
Onions.....	47-49
Onion Sets.....	50
Oyster Shells, Crushed	82
Parsley.....	50
Parsnip	54
Paris Green.....	87
Peas, Garden	51-53
Peas, Stock	73
Peanuts, Seed.....	75
Pepper	54
Planet Jr. Drills	88
Poultry Supplies.....	82
Potatoes, Irish, Seed.....	55-57
Potatoes, Sweet, Seed	57
Potato Knife	83
Pumpkins	57
Radishes	58-59
Rhubarb.....	59
Rhubarb Roots.....	81
Ruta Baga.....	67
Rye, Seed	73
Salsify	60
Seed Sowers	84
Slug Shot	82-87
Sorrell	60
Sorghum Seed	75
Spinach	61
Squash	60-61
Standard WeightsInside Back Cover.	
Swiss Chard	60
Sunflower Seed	76
Teosinte.....	76
The Family Garden.....	80
Tobacco Seed	68
Tomatoes.....	61-65
Trowels, Garden.....	84
Turnips	65-67
Useful Information	80-81
Vegetable Seeds	17-67
Watermelons	43
Wheat, Seed	73
Woolfatine Salve.....	85
“ Harness Grease.....	85
“ Harness Soap.....	85

NOVELTIES AND LATE INTRODUCTIONS OF MERIT FOR 1896.

Put Some New Blood in Your Crops. Keep Up To Date.

Don't fail to include a few packets of these in your order. All of them will bear the highest endorsements after most critical trials, and will be an acquisition to any garden. See back of cover of this catalogue for our Special Offer.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean is most happily named, as it is quite unique—the only stringless green pod bush bean in cultivation. Consequently it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The illustration herewith shows the width and thickness of the beautiful, straight, green pods taken from nature; all are absolutely stringless and of the beautiful fleshy appearance shown. When we add that the pods are ready to market **two weeks earlier** than the best stock of *Improved Extra Early Red Valentines*, it must prove of immense value not only to the market gardener who wants to make more money, but also to the amateur who seeks a rare quality early for the home table. Price per packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{3}$ pint, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c.

DETROIT DARK BLOOD TURNIP BEET.

The best turnip-shaped beet for market or home gardens. It is earlier than the Eclipse; color of the skin dark blood-red, flesh bright red, toned with the brightest shade, very crisp, tender and sweet. It will certainly become popular with every one. Price per packet, 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; 1-lb. 75c.

Few things are more expensive in the end than buying and planting cheap seed.

Beckerts' Speckled Wax.

Speckled Wax Bush Beans.—As the merits of this splendid variety become known it is coming more and more into favor as a late crop wax bean. Vines large, much branched, upright, extremely hardy, vigorous and great producers. Pods long, cylindrical, crisp, tender, stringless, and of a clear, yellowish, waxy-white color. As a snap bean it is of extra good quality, and as a shell bean it is as good as the best. Packets, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$5.50.

WARREN BUSH BEAN.

Again something new in bush beans. It comes to us highly recommended by the originator. Vines vigorous and upright, producing broad, flat pods that are tender and of good flavor. Unlike most flat pod beans it remains tender and brittle a long time. Per packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

THE WILLOW LEAF LIMA POLE BEAN.

It differs from all other beans known in its beautiful, deeply cut foliage, aptly described by its name—**Willow Leaf**; it is so handsome that many gardeners have pronounced it worthy of growing as an ornamental climbing vine. The pods are of the Sieva or Sewee type, well filled with the pure white beans, which are tender and of fine flavor. It matures beans ready for the table very early, and bears throughout the season. Per packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$2.25.

If the "first-class farmer" would maintain his rank, he must keep on studying and learning all the time.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.—This bean is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the poles; are entirely stringless, round, very tender and melting. A continuous-bearer. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$2.00.

Kentucky Wonder.

The World-beater Cauliflower.

The World-beater Cauliflower.—Something new and extra fine, of dwarf growth, with short stalks, it bears close planting and the leaves growing upright naturally perfect the flower head, which are extremely solid and large, measuring eight to ten inches across and are pure snow-white and of fine quality. The World-beater is very early and a certain header. Our gardeners will find this a decided acquisition. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz, 60c, ounce, \$2.00.

Henderson's New Dwarf, or Bush Lima Bean.—The New Bush Lima is at least *two weeks earlier* than any of the climbing Limas, and besides is a much better bearer. The quality is simply delicious, and we advise every one to give them a trial. The seed of this variety is small. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$2.00.

All those who pass through the Door of Success, find it labeled "Push."

The World-beater Cabbage is the largest and hardest-heading Cabbage in cultivation; it is wonderfully uniform in size and solidity, certain to head; of great diameter, always solid, fine-grained and tender, with short stem and of compact growth. It is also rapid in growth, and, while not requiring special cultivation, yet like all vegetables, well repays attention and culture. It is an unrivaled variety for fair exhibition as well as market purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.25.

The World-beater Cabbage.

Schwill's New Triumph Cabbage.—Our market gardeners will certainly welcome this new introduction, *the earliest of all large Cabbages*. It is fully two weeks earlier than the Early Summer Cabbage and just as large. The originator of this wonderful variety gives the following description:

Schwill's New Triumph Cabbage.

I find the New Triumph Cabbage to be larger than the Wakefield, nearly as large as the Early Flat Dutch, and almost as early as the Wakefield. All the cabbages head very uniform, forming their heads when the plants are quite small. It grows with a short stem, very compact and will bear close planting. It has a very hard head of medium size, and planted along side of the Henderson's Early Summer it headed fully two weeks earlier than that variety, and it is of finer quality.

Do not fail to give the Triumph a trial. See back of cover of

this catalogue for our Special Offer. Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 30c; ounce, 50c.

Nonsuch Cabbage.—Another new variety of merit producing fine, large heads. It is a cross between Henderson's Succession and Early Flat Dutch. Suitable also as a fall or winter variety. We are sure this variety will become very popular; always a sure header, and like the Succession Cabbage, can be planted close together, and also head very uniform. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

It takes more religion to hold a man level in a horse trade than it does to make him shout at a camp meeting.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet.

—We believe this to be the earliest variety in existence. It was originated by Josiah Crosby, a leading market gardener for the Boston market, and is a great improvement on the old Egyptian, being earlier, thicker, handsomer, and more regular in shape, smooth, with very small tops and small tap roots. It is of perfect shape and just the thing for market gardeners. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; pound, \$1.00.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet.

Thorburn's New Ever-Bearing Cucumber.

—This new variety, first offered in 1891, has proved very useful on account of its *ever-bearing* character. The first cucumbers are ready *very early*: then the vines continue to flower and produce fruit *continuously until killed by frost*, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, *differing in this respect from all other sorts in cultivation*. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; pound, 75c.

The Commercial Pickle Cucumber.

Commercial Pickle Cucumber.

—A new and valuable sort of the White Spine type, retaining its dark green color, long after pickling. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; pound, 75c.

New Japanese Climbing.—This may be described as the sensational novelty of Europe. The seed was originally brought from Japan about five years ago. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush, or any other suitable support. Of large size, from 12 to 16 inches in length; cucumbers thick, exceedingly tender, of delicate flavor, cylindrical shape, flesh pure white, skin dark green, turning to brown and netted when ripe; of excellent quality for slicing, and when young make attractive pickles. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c.

Remember, Cheapness invariably depreciates quality, and in nothing more does this apply than in Seed.

Clarke Co. Champion Corn.

LARKE Co. Champion

Corn.—An extremely early variety, maturing as early as the well-known Adams' Early. After careful tests, we can find no difference whatever in this variety and Champion Corn sold by other dealers. It is now the favorite variety with market gardeners as a roasting ear, having size, earliness, and quality combined. It is also valuable as a field corn, maturing before the drouths in midsummer, and, also, being very early. It can be planted

as late as the first of August for a late corn. Two crops a year can be grown on the same piece of land. It is strictly an eighty-day corn. Pint, 10c; quart, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -peck, 40c; peck, 65c; bushel, \$2.00.

The New Early Surprise Corn.—For the earliest roasting ear here is the latest addition, and something of real merit. This new variety is even earlier than the Clarke Co. Champion, or Adams' Early, and we predict that it will eventually supersede the Adams' Early Corn. It is all the originator claims for it—an extra early variety of dent corn coming in a week in advance of anything yet known, and withal a large, handsome ear fully the size of the Clarke Co. Champion. We know our gardeners will hail this splendid corn with delight. Pint, 5c; quart, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -peck, 65c; peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$3.50.

New Champion Sugar.—Without doubt the earliest large corn ever introduced, being only a few days later than Cory, with ears nearly as large as the Mammoth. Ears were grown ready for table use in sixty-one days from time of planting, and they weighed one and one-half pounds each, and were $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches around. An average size is about nine inches long. It has a medium size, white cob and large, pearly-white kernels, very sweet, tender, and full of milk. No market gardener can afford to be without it, and every family garden should contain at least a few hills. Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -peck, 75c; peck, \$1.25.

New Champion Sugar Corn

Schwill's Hard-Head Lettuce is appropriately named, as it is one of the hardest heading of all Lettuces. It grows very rapidly and heads extremely early; the heads are nearly as solid as cabbage. It is the *most beautiful* of all Lettuce when ready for use; the outer leaves are tinged with brownish-red, changing toward the center of the head from a beautiful golden-yellow to a creamy white. It is as palatable as it is beautiful; very tender; never bitter; of a sweet, buttery flavor; it surpasses in quality most varieties of cabbage lettuce. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65c; pound, \$2.00.

Schwill's Hard-Head Lettuce.

New Iceberg Lettuce.—We have never had a handsomer or more solid Head Lettuce. By reason of its remarkable solidity and crisp, crystalline appearance, it well warrants the name—**Iceberg**. Always heads hard and solid; of surpassingly fine quality. Try it, and you will tell us that in all your experience you have seldom if ever, had such grand heads of Lettuce. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75c.

New Iceberg Lettuce.

fine flavored. The largest, most solid and tender head of any of the smooth leaved sorts. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c; pound, \$1.75.

Schwill's Market Gardener's Private Stock.—A selected strain introduced by us four years ago. It has very large, solid heads, resisting the sun for a long time before running to seed. This has become the favorite variety with our market gardeners, and it is certainly a sort which cannot fail to please any one who appreciates quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c; pound, \$2.00.

Schwill's Private Stock Lettuce.

"Life on the farm, or anywhere else, would not be worth living if there were no struggles, hardships and disappointments in it."

Ferry's Cosmopolitan.—This grand, new, green-fleshed melon, containing as it does all qualities necessary that go to make up a good one; the most distinct and uniformly handsome melons ever introduced. The hardy vine is wonderfully productive. Of globular shaped melons, which are extremely sweet, melting and high flavored, it will certainly please all lovers of Cantaloupes. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c; pound, \$1.50.

Ferry's Cosmopolitan Cantaloupe.

The Melrose Cantaloupe.

The Melrose Cantaloupe is a very hardy, strong and vigorous grower, the vines remaining green longer than any other variety. The color is rich, dark green. The melons average in weight about four pounds, and are finely and densely netted. The flesh is very thick and solid; *clear, light green in color, shading to a rich salmon at the seed cavity.* This superb new variety will produce more good, salable melons, "hold up" longer, stand more handling and rough usage than any other known, thus making it the best and most desirable,

either for home or market purposes. The shape is oval like shown in cut. Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c; pound, \$2.00.

Tip Top Nutmeg.—Always sweet, juicy, and of finest flavor. It is the finest looking melon we ever saw, having all of the good qualities that go to make up a good melon. In some respects it is similar to the Emerald Gem, but grows larger than that variety, and still retains the quality conceded to the Emerald Gem. As a home melon, it has no superior. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30c; pound, \$1.00.

Duke Jones.—We are pleased to introduce this new variety to our customers, believing all will be pleased with it. It originated in the great melon-growing section of the south, and has created great interest among the growers who have had the privilege of seeing it. It has a dark green rind slightly striped; flesh bright red,

very juicy and delicious. It matures medium early, is very prolific and much larger than the Kolb Gem. It is sure to be a favorite with melon growers. See back of this catalogue for our Special Offer. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 40c; pound, \$1.50.

Duke Jones' Watermelon.

The Cannon Ball Cantaloupe.—This novelty is introduced by a Texas seed house as the finest flavored and best shipping Muskmelon in America. They strongly recommended it to melon growers who ship to distant markets, citing an instance where a melon was shipped from Texas to New York, and arrived in perfect condition. It is largely grown by the market gardeners of Waller County, Texas, and shipped long distances to exclusive trade at high prices. In shape it is round as a ball, medium size, and heavily netted: flesh green, melting, and deliciously flavored, remarkably solid, with extremely small seed cavity. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts; 1 lb, \$2.00.

The Cannon Ball Cantaloupe.

Fordhook Early Watermelon—This variety has proven to be an extra early sort, ripening its fruit in 75 days, and as well having size combined. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping; the outer color is a uniform medium-green; the seeds are white; the flesh is bright red and very sweet. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb. \$1.

Sweetheart Melon.—This grand melon was extensively grown the past season and every planter was delighted with it, as it proved in the hands of our customers just what we claimed for it. A new variety; vines vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh is bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort.

Sweetheart Melon.

fail to try this melon: we know you will be well pleased. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Cole's Early Watermelon.—As an everyday melon for the amateur and for the home market unexcelled. It is very early and will mature in every state; very hardy, vigorous and a sure cropper. It is sweet and delicate in texture of flesh—which is a deep red color—the rind is thin *and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind.* Melons of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green, striped with lighter shades. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Cole's Early Watermelon.

Mammoth Pompeii Onion.—Another new Italian variety of enormous size, some specimens have been grown to the enormous weight of FIVE POUNDS, and notwithstanding their large size they retain their shape and fine quality. To obtain some idea how large this really is, just weigh the largest onion you can obtain and compare weights, or weigh out five pounds and six ounces of common onions and imagine them all in one. Beautiful copper color; flesh pure white, fine grained and mild. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Pompeii Onion.

New Extra Dark Moss-Curled Parsley.—This very distinct and ornamental strain must not be coufounded with the old Champion Moss-Curled Parsley. When its beauty and the tender delicacy of its flavor are known it will undoubtedly become an extremely popular plant.

The leaves, beautifully curled or crimped, as shown in the excellent illustration, are of a peculiar, *extra dark-green* color. It is very productive, and from the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity for green seasoning or garnishing can be gathered in much less time than with the more open-leaved varieties. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb.; \$1.50.

New Extra Dark Moss-Curled Parsley.

"There is a touch of flavor in the garden truck that nobody ever finds but the man who swings the hoe."

Maud S.

Maud S.—After a careful test, we can safely place this variety at the head of our list. It is the first early Pea in the market—a few days ahead of any strain of First and Best. It is extremely valuable to our growers in the Southern States, who plant for early market; who plant at a season when frosts frequently occur after growth has begun, as it possesses an extraordinary degree of vitality, having matured a full crop in some sections where severe frosts had ruined other sorts. Height two and one-half feet, bearing abundantly large, straight pods, well filled with Peas of a superior flavor. It is also very even in ripening its pods, fully 90 per cent. can be taken at one picking. Pint, 15 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pk., 90 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

French Canner Peas.—This is the celebrated table and canning Pea, popularly known as French Peas, and which are so much sought after and desired by those who know what a good table delicacy is. The peas are produced in long, slim pods, containing on an average seven peas to the pod. The vines grow from three to three-and-a-half feet high, and should be drilled in rows four feet apart. They ripen medium early, and are particularly valuable to canners on account of their large yield, uniformity and heavy shelling. A large Maryland canner writes: "Having packed the French Canner variety of Peas, we do not hesitate to recommend them as a most superior article in appearance, color and flavor. Pint, 20 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; half peck, 90 cts.; one peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5 00.

It takes more religion to hold a man level in a horse trade than it does to make him shout at camp-meetings.

If you want to rid your garden of cabbage worms, striped beetles, squash borers, etc., use Slug Shot.

The New Heroine Pea.

Bliss Everbearing.—

Late dwarf variety of robust growth, forming sometimes *as many as ten branches from a single stalk*; pods contain six to eight large wrinkled peas, often *half an inch in diameter*; continues a long time in bearing. Plant grows about two feet in height. Pint, 15 cts.; quart, 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Bliss Everbearing Pea.

The New Heroine—Is.

a medium early green wrinkled. Pea and grows uniformly 2 to 2½ feet high, comes in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bears a profusion of large, long, slightly curved, pointed pods, contains from nine to ten large peas of finest quality. See back of cover of this catalogue for our special offer. Pint, 20c; quart., 40c; peck, \$1.25.

IMPROVED SUGAR OR MARROW.—Entirely distinct from the old and well known White Marrow-fat and far more desirable in every way. Pods much longer and of most beautiful shape, well filled with peas of the true Marrow flavor; a far better cropper. Height 3½ to 4 feet, seed small, white, slightly pitted or dented. Pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.; ½ peck, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$2.00.

New Celestial Pepper.—This is a new and distinct variety; the fruit when fully ripe is of a delicate creamy yellow color, then suddenly change to an intense vivid scarlet. The brilliant contrast in colors makes a plant loaded with fruit an object of striking beauty and oddity. The peppers are of superior quality, of a clear, sharp flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

IMPORTANT.—Market gardeners, large planters and clubs who want SEEDS in large quantities, will SAVE MONEY by writing us for SPECIAL DISCOUNTS.

Golden Dresden Radish.—When we first saw this new

Radish we were so favorably impressed with its merit that we have decided to catalogue it. Planted under ordinary conditions it is ready for the table in 21 days from the time of planting. The tops are small and admit of the closest planting. The radishes are perfectly round and smooth, having attractive light golden brown skin. The flesh is crisp white, juicy, and of the finest flavor. Our customers can depend on this variety for something real good. Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; one lb., \$1.50.

Golden Dresden Radish.

Giant White Stuttgart.—This new variety is very early and of quick growth. Both flesh and skin are pure, snowy white. It withstands the severest heat of the South and grows to an immense size. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved Chartier, or Shepherd.—

One of the most distinct varieties; color, scarlet at top, shading to pink at center, and white at tip. It will keep crisp, tender and retain a mild and pleasant flavor. See back of cover of this catalogue for our special offer. Ounce 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Improved Chartier Radish.

they certainly have no equal. Containing but little water, they can easily be cut and dried like dried apples, and make excellent pies or sauce for winter use. *We will venture to say that pies made from the Japanese Pumpkin, without eggs, are fully as good as pies made from any other variety when eggs are used.* Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50

Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin.—The small

illustration shows the shape and extremely small seed cavity—the balance being solid meat throughout, which is of extra fine quality. It is a very productive variety, the pumpkins ripen early, of medium size, good keepers, and weigh 15 to 20 pounds each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine grained, and when cooked or stewed is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custards, etc.,

New Long Standing Spinach.

—One of the best varieties for spring sowing, as it stands fully two weeks longer than any other sort before running to seed. The leaves are large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. A valuable market variety. Packet, 5 cts.; quarter pound, 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

New Long Standing Spinach.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped Squash.

We have secured some seed of an **extra large strain** of the above well-known kind that has been very carefully selected by a reliable market gardener for a number of years. A very select and profitable strain for market. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; quarter pound, 25 cts.; pound, 85 cts.

New Faxon Quash.

The Faxon Squash.

(New). 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. One of the best squashes ever tasted, sweet and very dry, and for squash pies it must be tried to be appreciated. It matures early and can be used as a summer squash. The vines are somewhat longer than most other sorts and fruit varies

in color, but these seem to be its only defects. Per packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; quarter pound, 50 cts.; pound, \$1.50.

Thorburn's Lemon Blush Tomato.—This is the nearest approach to a perfect Tomato that has been produced up to this time. The skin and flesh are a bright lemon-yellow, with a faint rose blush or light crimson tint diffused over part of the surface opposite the stem; larger than the "Acme," absolutely free of seams. The seeds are notably small and few; tender and melting, the quality being less acid than that of the red varieties, yet without the insipidity which characterizes the yellow kinds in general. Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 50 cts.

Our Onion Seeds are the very best to be had. We make this one of our specialties.

Onions raised from Seed keep much better than those raised from the Set.

The Trucker's Favorite Tomato.—Originated in Burlington County, N. J., and is fairly represented in the following description by the grower:

Trucker's Favorite Tomato.

"It is one of the largest tomatoes grown, and is more regular in shape and size than any other variety we know of. Color purplish-red, very solid, firm flesh a good keeper, and not subject to rot or crack on the vines. Ripens evenly to the stem, is a strong healthy grower, not subject to rust or blight, is an enormous cropper, and produces until the vines are killed by frost, holding its size exceedingly well until the last picking. It is in every way a desirable variety for Market Gardeners, hence the name, 'TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.'"

With the growing popularity in many markets of purple-colored tomatoes, this

valuable new variety will be welcomed. We are confident it will stand at the head of all the Purple varieties. Per packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 40 cts.; quarter pound, \$1.25.

New Matchless Tomato.

New Matchless Tomato.—This is indeed a matchless Tomato, and well worthy of the name. Its solidity, the absence of core, the size and beauty of its fruit, together with its freedom from rot, all unite to make it one of the most desirable sorts, either for the private garden or for market. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 30 cts.; quarter pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

Don't fail to include a packet of the Sweetheart Watermelon in your order. Something you have been looking for is this variety.

FREE SEEDS.—On all orders we will give free one or more packages of some new varieties vegetable seeds, according to size of order.

New Dwarf Cupid Sweet Peas.—The grandest and latest novelty yet introduced, and will certainly create a profound sensation. Think of it, a Sweet Pea that will not require any sticks or support whatever. This wonder among flowers is a new *Genus of Lathyrus Odoratus Nanus*. It will be introduced and catalogued this season by Messrs. W. Atlee Burpee & Co., and we have procured our supply at a great expense from them. It is really a dwarf Sweet Pea that grows but five inches high and blooms so freely for months that it appears a perfect mass of white, the leaves being hidden from view. The flowers of fine form and large size are the most perfect white, and the plants remain in full bloom two months longer than any other Sweet Pea. So far it has shown up only in white of the purest possible shade. Do not fail to include a package in your next order. Price per packet, 15c; four packets 50c.

Vegetable, Flower, Grass and Field Seeds

Descriptive List With Directions for Culture.

Terms Cash With Order.—Our prices of Vegetable Seeds given here include Postage or Free Delivery, except of **Beans, Corn and Peas**; for cost of mailing those see remarks under their respective headings. If any of our customers desire to pay Express or Freight charges on Vegetable Seeds themselves, they are allowed when remitting to deduct at the rate of 10 cents per pound from prices given. **Market gardeners or large planters of seeds requiring large quantities** are invited to write for Special Price List; in writing please state either that you are a market gardener, farmer, or dealer in seeds. Submit your list, we can sell you good seed as low as any one.

From Good Seeds Good Vegetables Grow.

ASPARAGUS—(Ger., Spargel.)

One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill.

Columbian Mammoth.—A very valuable and entirely distinct variety that produces shoots which are white and remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color it is even more robust and vigorous in habit and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal. Market gardeners and amateurs should give this great acquisition a thorough trial for we are confident that when once known it will be used to the exclusion of all other kinds. Per oz., 25c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.00.

Conover's Colossal.—The standard variety. Quality first-class. Per oz., 10c; per lb., 50c.

Asparagus Roots—Conover's Colossal.—Two years old, well selected, per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$6.00.

Columbian Mammoth.—Two years old, large root, Price per 100, \$1.00.

SIZE OF ORDER.

Order just what you want, even if only a single packet. We believe, however, that if you look carefully through our list you will find many that you want. You can select either flower or vegetable seeds in packets, amounting to \$1.30 for only \$1.00.

BUSH DWARF, OR SNAP BEANS.

(Ger., Buschbohnen.)

One quart to 100 feet drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, in drills.

Plant when all danger of frost is over. Drop the bean two or three inches apart, in rows standing eighteen inches to two feet apart. Hoe often—never when the vines are wet, or they will rust—drawing the earth slightly toward them; and at least once before they blossom sow land plaster upon them. As they require but six to eight weeks to make green pods, they can be sown as late as September 1st.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Burpee's New Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean.—(See Novelties).

The Warren Bush Bean.—(See Novelties).

Henderson's Bush Lima Bean.—(See Novelties.)

Improved Extra Early Valentine (Round Pod.)—The standard variety. Pods very tender, round and succulent. For a truck farmer or market gardener, this is invaluable. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Extra Early Refugee, Thousand-to-One.—A very excellent variety, similar to the Valentine. Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Early Mohawk, 6 Weeks. One of the earliest and most hardy; will stand a light frost. Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Best of All.—Pods fleshy, succulent, stringless, and of a rich flavor. Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Early Long Yellow, Six Weeks.—A standard variety, productive and tender snap. Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

White Bunch Navy Bean.—A standard sort for field culture; very productive. Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Best-of-All.

Imp. Red Speckled Valentine Bean.

Large White Marrow.—This is another standard sort. The beans are a shade larger than the navys, but are of much better flavor. Yields well. Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Thorburn's Bush Lima.—This bean is a dwarf form of the old Challenge Lima, the finest of all the Pole Lima Beans, grows but 12 to 18 inches in height. The pods are well filled with the finest flavored beans. As it makes a large bush, only one should be allowed in a hill. Per packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{3}$ pint, 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.

Burpee's Bush Lima Beans.—This is the true Bush form of the old Large Lima Pole Bean. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush two to two and a half feet in diameter. They

require no sticks whatever. The seed of this variety is large and matures two weeks earlier than the Pole variety. Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{3}$ pint, 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.

All Seeds can be had except where noted in 5c packets. They are well filled, too.

STRINGLESS, OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES.

(DWARF OR BUSH.)

Beckert's Speckled Wax Bush Bean.—(See Novelties.)

Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax Bean.—Pods long, and of a delicate waxy-yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Rust proof. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax.

Dwarf Golden Wax.—The standard variety; pods of golden wax color and excellent quality. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$4.50.

Dwarf White Wax.—Similar to the Dwarf German Wax; and the bean is pure white when ripe. Highly recommended. Quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00.

Ivory Pod Wax.—Produces long, transparent pods, entirely stringless. Quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax

One of the earliest and most productive of Wax Beans, coming in almost as early as the Mohawk. The vines are strong and robust, and stand upright, holding the pods well off the ground. Quart, 30 cents; peck, \$1.50; bus., \$5.50.

Dwarf German Black

Wax.—(*Stringless*).—An excellent variety with transparent, wax-yellow, tender pods. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bus. \$4.50.

Crystal Wax.—Pods waxy-white, stringless, of a rich flavor. Quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00.

Dwarf German Black Wax.

We pay postage on all Vegetable and Flower Seed by the pound, half pound, quarter pound and ounce, at prices given in this Catalogue, except on Peas, Beans and Corn. If these are wanted by mail, send extra money for postage at rate of 15c per quart.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

One Quart will plant about one hundred and fifty hills.

These require more care than the Bush Bean, and should not be planted until two weeks later, as they stand in much more danger from the frost. Plant in hills, from five to six seeds in each, about two inches deep. The hills should be about four apart.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead Pole Bean. See
Novelties

Willow Leaf Lima Pole Bean. (See Novelties).

$\frac{1}{2}$
SIZE

King of the
Garden Lima.

King of Garden Lima—Early; excellent quality; very large, pods from six to eight inches in length; one of the best for market. The most prolific bearer of all the Lima family. Quart, 35c; pk. \$2.00; bu-hel, \$7.00

Large White Lima.—Large & early grown and highly esteemed. Quart, 35 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.

Carolina, or Sewee.—This variety is similar to the Lima, growing fully as strong, but producing beans half the size. As a market variety it is much more desirable, being more productive. Quart, 35c; peck, \$2; bushel, \$7.00.

White Dutch Case Knife.—An excellent bean, used either shelled as the Lima, or for soaking when dry in winter. Quart, 35c; peck, \$1.75

Lazy Wife's Pole Bean.

The pods of a medium dark green color, are produced in great abundance. They are broad, thick and very fleshy. The pods retain their rich, tender qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages unsurpassed for snap shorts, being peculiarly luscious. Quart, 40c; peck, \$2.50.

Try some of our Novelties listed this season; they are up to date and prices very reasonable.

The new early Surprise Corn is much larger than the Adams Early Corn, and just as early. Market Gardeners will appreciate this.

Southern Prolific.—Pods brittle and tender. It is one of the most popular beans in the Southern States. Per quart, 35c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Red Speckled Cutshort, or Cornhill.—An old standard variety, very popular for planting among corn. Per quart, 35c; peck, \$2.25.

Southern Creaseback, or Cornfield.

Very early and productive. Forms very full, round pods distinctively creased along back, hence its name. They should be in every family garden, and are the best to plant in corn. Per quart, 35c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg.

Is a very hardy and productive variety. Quart, 35 cent; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Yard Long, or Cuban Asparagus Beet.

This is quite a curiosity. It is a pole bean, with dark green foliage, and pods growing two feet and upward in length. Per packet, 10 cents.

Southern Creaseback.

BEETS.

(Ger., Rothe Ruebe.)

One ounce to fifty feet drill; four to five pounds to the acre, in drills.

Beets require a deep, rich and mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about one inch deep, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 and 12 inches, and hoe often until the tops cover the ground. In dry weather it is a good idea to soak the seed before planting.

Edmand's Improved Blood Turnip Beet.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Blood Turnip Beet.

(See Novelties)

Detroit Dark Blood Turnip Beet.—(See Novelties.)

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip.—The roots are of good form, round, with only one single, small tap root. The flesh is of a deep blood red color, and very sweet and tender. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Twenty-six full size papers Assorted
Garden Seed for One Dollar.

Your selection of any of the 5c size
packets.

Our Onion Seeds are the very best to be had. We make this one of our specialties.

Onions raised from Seed keep much better than those raised from the Set.

New Eclipse Beet.

Extra Early Dark Red Egyptian.

A standard variety, and one of the earliest; very deep red, tender and delicious; the leading market sort. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Perfection Half-Long Blood.

Of half-long shape, and of very dark red color. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cts.; one pound, 60 cents.

NEW EARLY ECLIPSE.

This new, early variety, recently introduced, and is destined to supplant all other early Blood Beets, especially for market gardening. It certainly is the most perfect in form, being as round as a ball and beautiful in appearance. Its extremely earliness and heavy cropping qualities will recommend it to all market gardeners. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Early Blood Turnip.—The standard early sort; blood red, turnip-shaped, and very tender. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Extra Early or Bassano.—This Beet is ten days earlier than the Blood Turnip, roots light red, turnip-shaped; flesh tender and juicy, and boils white. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; one pound, 60 cents.

Dark Red Egyptian Beet.

IMPROVED LONG BLOOD RED.

A well-known hardy variety; grows from ten to fourteen inches long. Per ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 20 cents; one pound, 60 cents.

NEW COLUMBIAN.

This distinct new Beet is early, of finest quality and great uniformity, both in roots and meat, handsome foliage, being of turnip-shape, with smooth, clear skin and deep blood red flesh. A very valuable market gardener's variety. Per ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25 cents; one pound, 80 cents.

For cabbage and all other cut worms use Slug Shot. It slays them. It's safe to use, non-poisonous.

"Life on the farm, or anywhere else, would not be worth living if there were no struggles, hardships and disappointments in it."

It takes more religion to hold a man level in a horse trade than it does to make him shout at camp-meetings.

If you want to rid your garden of cabbage worms, striped beetles, squash borers, etc., use Slug Shot.

New Columbian Beet.

Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets.**STOCK FEED.**

Sow from four to six pounds to an acre. Plant a few for your stock by all means. Sow in drills two feet apart. Cultivate same as beets. They yield enormously and are very nutritious.

Select Mammoth Long Red

The heaviest cropping and smoothest variety of Long Mangels. Excellent keeper. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50 cents.

Golden Tankard.—The best of the intermediate sort; very nutritious; color, bright yellow. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50 cents.

White Sugar Beet.—The large amount of saccharine matter contained in this variety makes it very valuable for stock feeding purposes. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; one pound, 50 cents.

BROCCOLI.

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart each way, when the plants are about four inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil.

Purple Cap.—The best for this country. Oz., 40 cents.

Cress, or Pepper Grass.

CURLED.—Very fine. May be cut two or three times. A well known pungent salad—Cover very slightly; sow at frequent intervals to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

We want you to get started with us. Send us an order if only a small one. We know our stocks will please.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.**(Ger., Sprossen-Kohl.)**

The plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts, one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbage.

Culture.—They should be treated in all respects like cabbage or kale. Oz., 40c.

BORECOLE, OR KALE.—(Ger., Blätter Kohl.)

Sow from three to four pounds to an acre.

The Kale makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. They are hardy, and sown in September, in drills or broadcast; with slight protection stand the winter, and are improved rather than injured by frost. The Dwarf German Greens are the best for September sowing.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—A popular variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dwarf German Greens.—*Curled.* Very hardy, leaves curled, highly flavored; extensively grown as winter greens. Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb, 25c; lb, 75c

Dwarf German Kale—Curled.

Gilt Edge Snowball Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER.—(Ger., Blumenkohl.)

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. Sow in hotbed early in December, and transplant any time suitable after middle of February. The whiteness of the heads may be retained by bending or tying the large leaves over the head. Our stock is of the very best quality, making a sure head. We do not handle the cheap grape of Cauliflower, which can be bought at one-fourth of our prices—such seed is dear at any price. If you cannot afford to buy the best seed, do not plant any at all.

The World-beater Cauliflower. (See Novelties)

Gilt Edge Early Snowball.—The strain we have of this variety is the *very best to be had.* Our stock was grown from the very finest specimens, noted for their earliness, large size. Well suited for forcing under glass during winter and early spring, or for planting later in the open ground. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; 1 ounce \$2.50.

Extra Early Large Erfurt.—An excellent variety. A favorite market sort. Per packet, 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; per cz., \$2.00.

CHICORY.—(Ger., Cigorien.)

Large Rooted, or Coffee.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in rich, friable soil, in drills eighteen inches apart in garden. Cultivate well. In the fall dig the roots and cut into small pieces, and dry like dried apples. Ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

CARROT.—(Ger., Gelbe Rueben.)

One ounce to 100 feet drill; two to three pounds to the acre, in drills.

Sow during any of the spring months in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin to three or four inches in the drill. Requires deep, rich, mellow soil and thorough culture.

Long Orange Improved.—A well-known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange. Ounce, 1c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

Early Scarlet Horn.—This is the favorite for an early crop; it is of a bright orange color, of delicate flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Half-Long Scarlet.—This is not only a very popular variety in France, but also in this country; it is of deep red color, of perfect form, and exceedingly delicate in flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Ox-Heart Carrot.—The most valuable of all recent introductions; it is of extra fine quality and Improved Long Orange Carrot. very productive. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Danvers,

Half-Long.—A decided acquisition of the half-long type, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer; valuable to the market gardener. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Large White Belgian.—Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse, but the roots on light, rich ground grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Scarlet Horn Carrot.

Southern Collards.

SOUTHERN COLLARDS.—(Ger., Blatter Kohl.)

A species of Cabbage very popular in our Southern States. Sow in spring and transplant and cultivate in the same manner as cabbage. Seed sown in early fall continues growing all winter.

The Southern, or Georgia.—The old standard sort which has been in use in the South for years. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Try a package of Rust Egg Producer, the Hen Persuader, if your Hens are not laying properly.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.*Feldsalat—Rabinschen.*

Sow early in spring, in rows one foot apart. It will be fit for use in six or eight weeks. If wanted very early in the spring, sow in September and cover thinly with straw when cold weather approaches.

Large Round Leaved.—Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED.

This is the most important crop to the market gardener and small grower, and too much caution can not be exercised in knowing that the seed is reliable and true. Our seed is grown with the utmost care and we know that it is fresh, pure, reliable and true to name, and that they have been grown from the heads only and these most carefully selected. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. For early use, sow the seed in hot beds in January or February, or may be sown about the middle of October, and the plants wintered over in cold frames. Transplant in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows two feet apart, and the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. For late or winter use the seed should be sown in June and the plants set out in July, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 feet.

The Worldbeater Cabbage.—(See Novelties.)

None Such Cabbage.—(See Novelties.)

Schwill's New Triumph Cabbage.—(See Novelties.)

New Early Express.

New Express.—Produces fair size heads in 80 or 85 days from sowing of seed. An important acquisition for the market gardener. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Early Dwarf York.—An old favorite; heads small, heart shaped. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Large Early York.—A superior early-heading, robust sort, ten days later than Dwarf York. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Burpee's All Head Early.—This fine new variety originated on Long Island. Our critical field tests the past two seasons have been very satisfactory. In a large field which we grew every plant formed a head fully as large as **All Seasons**, of perfect and uniform shape, and fully as early as the best strains of **Early Summer**. It is worthy a trial from every gardener who plants a cabbage for summer use. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Burpee's All Head Early

MARKET GARDENERS ATTENTION.—Our Cabbage Seed will please you, don't fail to try it. By the way, take notice, our prices are very much reduced this season, as well as on everything else. The quality will be kept up to the usual high standard.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

Best Strain Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.—(*True American*).—

The most popular and most valuable variety with market gardeners for early use, and is justly considered the best early cabbage in cultivation, and sure to head. The heads are pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or round peak foliage. Select quality. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Louisville Drum-head.—

This is the most popular intermediate or second early with market gardeners around Louisville and the Southwest. It comes off medium early, withstands heat to a remarkable ex-

tent, heads large, solid and uniform in size and color. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.

"The Charleston," or large type of Wakefield. (Selected stock)—

This new variety is considerably larger than the old type Jersey Wakefield and only three or four days later. Our market gardeners will find this an excellent sort. It is certainly an improvement over the early Wakefield. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Selected Charleston Large Wakefield Cabbage.

Extra Early Etampes.—

One of the earliest cabbages, producing well formed conical heads, remarkably large for so early a ripener. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Henderson's Succession Cabbage.

Henderson's Succession Cabbage.—

Follows ten days behind the Early Summer, and differs from that variety in forming heads at least one-third heavier. It is a very uniform header, the whole crop can be marketed in three days from the time the first plant begins to head. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

The Worldbeater Cabbage forms an immense head, the largest variety yet introduced. See Novelty List for description.

Sure Head Cabbage.

Sure Head.—Remarkable for its certainty to head; it produces large, round, flattened heads, which are very hard. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Selected All Seasons.—As suggested by its name, this variety of Cabbage may be planted early or late and will produce alike good results. It forms firm, hard, round heads, flattened on the top, which do not burst after heading, and is very desirable for a winter keeper. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

All Seasons.

Improved Early Summer

—This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. It forms large, solid round, flattened compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Green Glaze.

Glossy green; withstands the ravages of the cut worms better than the other sorts. Oz., 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 pound, \$2.50.

Improved Early Summer Cabbage.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.—A very large Cabbage. Under good cultivation, acres have been grown where the heads would AVERAGE 30 pounds each. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Autumn King.—One of the finest strains of late Cabbage ever offered. It produces regular, even heads of enormous size. Fine for winter use. Ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 pound, \$2.50.

Send us \$1.00 and select 26 Papers of Seed from our list of the 5 cent size, and then select one more package free.

Luxemburg Cabbage.

Selected Early Winningstadt.—A sure header, conical shape, very hard, a general favorite. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 pound, \$1.75.

LUXEMBURG.

Largely grown about Chicago for the shipping trade. It makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities when buried over winter. The best sort for late spring sales after all other sorts are gone, when it commands a high price, owing to its dark green color, size and quality. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Selected Early Winningstadt Cabbage.

Selected Early Drumhead Cabbage.

Early Drumhead.—This popular variety follows the Early Summer in heading and is one of the most valuable varieties grown, it is ready for marketing two to three weeks earlier than the Late Drumhead, forms large solid rounded heads weighing on an average from fifteen to twenty-five pounds each. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Few things are more expensive in the end than buying and planting cheap seed.

It takes more religion to hold a man level in a horse trade than it does to make him shout at a camp meeting.

IMPORTANT.—Market gardeners, large planters and clubs who want SEEDS in large quantities, will SAVE MONEY by writing us for SPECIAL DISCOUNTS.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Short Stem Drumhead.

Short Stem Drumhead.—This variety has, in a great many instances, taken the place of all other sorts grown for late use. It is far ahead of the Old Late Drumhead Cabbage, ripening much earlier, and has larger and more solid heads. If you want a fine crop of big Cabbages you will find our Short Stem Drumhead just the thing. Try it. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Improved Late Flat Dutch.—As a variety for winter market it has no superior and is more extensively grown than any other. Head large, blueish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tainted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a Fall and Winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. With good cultivation, on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 pound, \$2.00.

Improved Large Late Drumhead.—Very hardy; excellent for fall and winter planting; heads large, nearly round, compact, of light green color. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c; 1-lb \$2.

Improved Large Late Flat Dutch,

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.

—An excellent second early variety producing fine, large heads after the first early varieties have disappeared. Highly valued both for its fine quality and ability to resist heat. Heads very solid, broad and round, flattened on top; tender and fine grained. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Red Dutch Cabbage.—

Forms solid red heads, used mostly for pickling. Ounce, 25c.

SAVOY CABBAGES.

Large Drumhead Savoy.—A variety of Cabbage producing beautiful curled leaves which, when touched by frost, become very tender and delicious in flavor. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Market Gardener's Private Stock Drumhead Savoy.—Finest strain of Savoy. Extra large; especially recommended to market gardeners; makes a good firm head. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Large Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

CELERY.—(Ger., Sellerie.)

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Sow in April or May, and rake the seed in lightly; water and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well rotted manure, and set the plants, when they are three or four inches high, six or eight inches apart in each trench.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Golden Self-Blanching.—Very tender, crisp and of good flavor; requires very little labor in blanching. By simply tying up the stalks the work is complete. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Large White Solid.—Attains a very large size; remarkably solid, branches perfectly white, fine flavor, crisp and tender. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

White Plume Celery

Henderson's White Plume.—A new variety of great merit, self-blanching, solid, crisp and tender, and of fine flavor. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

We will send prepaid by mail or express for \$1 six ounces assorted Cabbage Seed, or two one-half pounds of Turnip Seed, your own selection.

Perfection Heartwell Celery.—A very large, solid growing variety of excellent flavor and a creamy white color. It makes an excellent market sort for winter use as the stalks are clear and attractive in color, with large golden yellow heart. The favorite market variety. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 6cc.

Perfection Heartwell Celery.

German or Turnip-rooted Celery.—Sow early in Spring, in light, rich soil, transplant in May into beds (not into trenches like other celery), water freely in dry weather. Packet, 5c; ounce, 5cc.

Flavoring Celery.—Used principally for seasoning, putting up pickles, etc. Ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 pound, 50c.

GARDEN AND SWEET CORN.—(For Table Use.)

One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant an acre in hills.

Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring, in hills about three feet apart; five or six grains to the hill and when up thin them out, allowing three or four of the strongest plants to remain. Give thorough cultivation. For a succession, plant every two weeks until midsummer.

Express or freight charges on Corn always to be paid by the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

New Champion Sugar Corn.—(See Novelties.)

Clarke Co., Champion Corn.—(See Novelties.)

New Early Surprise Corn.—(See Novelties.)

NEW SWEET CORN, "FIRST OF ALL."

The earliest of all. Earlier than the Early Cory. The **First of All** is ready for the table from *three days to a week earlier than the Cory*, making it very desirable not only for family gardens, but extremely valuable to grow for market, where the earliest corn always brings by far the highest prices. The ears, which are of medium size, are filled with large grains to the very tip. Many of the ears contain 10 to 12 rows, while ears of the Cory Corn generally have only eight rows. In habit of growth it is rather dwarfer than the Cory, although similar in appearance, but *superior in quality*, tender and sweet. Per packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Crosby's Extra Early.—An extra early market variety, very prolific; its distinctive value lies both as to earliness and its fine table qualities. The ears are of good marketable size. Pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Extra Early Adams.—The Earliest White Corn. Stalks three to four feet high. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Quart, 20c; peck, 75c; bus., \$2.50.

Adams Early White.—A very early market variety; ears much larger than the foregoing, the most profitable variety for early market. Quart, 20 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.25.

Adams Early Corn.

Egyptian Sweet Corn.

Moore's Early Concord.

—Produces large, handsome ears and comes into use very early. Qt., 20c; pk. 90c; bu., \$2.75.

Improved Large White Flint.

—This is distinct from the ordinary White Flint, being more productive and ears of a much larger size. Qt., 15c; pk., 75c., bu., \$2.25.

Mammoth or Large Sugar.

—Largely used by canners and market gardeners; produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn; ripens a little later than the Evergreen. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen.—A variety that is more largely planted than any other. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining in a condition suitable for boiling a long time. Qt., 20c; pk., 90c; bu., \$2.75.

Egyptian Sweet.—A variety noted for its productiveness; the large size of its ears, and for its sweetness and tenderness. Qt., 20c; pk., 90c; bu., \$2.75.

New Sweet Corn.—**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.**—This celebrated Corn produces ears of full size, with all the delicious sweetness and high quality of the original *Ne Plus Ultra*, or *Shoe Peg*. The crop can be counted on to give three to five ears to a stalk. The cob is very small, thereby giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness, and, we cannot say too often, *surprisingly sweet and tender*. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c., pk., \$1.25, postpaid.

Mammoth Sugar.

Gardener:—Do you want something early in Corn—something that will come in ahead of anything else in the way of a roasting ear? Then try the NEW EARLY SURPRISE CORN, introduced by us this season.

Early Yellow Canada.—Has eight rows and ripens very early. Qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.25.

Sweet Corn for Fodder.—There is nothing better for green feed or for curing for winter than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves, and consequently none is wasted. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast, at the rate of two or three bushels per acre. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50.

We also have Sugar Corn on ear of most all varieties. Price, 5c each. If wanted sent by mail, add 5c for each ear extra for postage.

For Field Corn, look under head of Field Seeds in rear of this Catalogue. Our stock this season will be up to their usual standard.

CUCUMBER.—(Ger., Gurken.)

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

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam, and should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill.

New Japanese Climbing Cucumber.—(See Novelties.)

Thorburn's New Everbearing Cucumber.—(See Novelties.)

Commercial Pickle Cucumber.—(See Novelties.)

Improved London Long Green.—Is the standard late sort, quite crisp and of good size; it is not so early as either the Spine or Frame, but it is more desirable. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Early Green Cluster—Grows in clusters, early, productive. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Early Frame.—Very productive, early and of vigorous growth. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Green Prolific.—One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its uniform growth and its immense productivity. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

New Siberian.—This has proved to be the earliest sort in cultivation, producing cucumbers 5 inches long in about fifty-five days. It is very productive and valuable for forcing. Oz., 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Improved Long Green Cucumber.

Fordhook White Spine Cucumber.—This variety presents the most perfect type yet attained, showing marked improvement over all other strains of White Spine. It retains its dark green color when picked longer than any other variety. The vines are strong and vigorous growth and enormously productive. Unequaled for market and table cucumbers. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Albino Cucumber.—Something entirely new; large, very crisp, tender and pure white; fine flavor. Oz., 10c.

The Victor Spray and Force Pump is the best article we have ever seen for Spraying Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, etc. Also, for applying liquid insecticide on Potatoes and other vine crops. A most useful implement—every Gardener should have it. Price, packed, \$4.00.

Improved Early White Spine.—A favorite market variety. The vines are vigorous and productive, yielding a beautiful deep green fruit of fine flavor, crisp and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Long Green Turkey
Cucumber.

Extra Early Russian.—Very early, small, hard and productive; excellent for small pickles; generally produces its fruit in pairs. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine.—Longer than the ordinary White Spine; of fine quality for family use. When about five inches long makes a good pickle. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

White Wonder Cucumber.—An entirely distinct variety, uniform in size and shape. A beautiful pearly white, even the young fruits are of a very light color, tender, crisp in taste, and of splendid quality for slicing. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c.

Extra Early Russian.

Extra Long Green Giant.—One of the largest long green Cucumbers in cultivation. Skin perfectly free from spines, flesh crisp and white. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35c.

The War Club.—Produces enormous large cucumbers, resembling a war club; quite novel and distinct. Per packet, 5c.

Boston Pickling.—A distinct variety, very popular for pickles. Oz., 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Jersey Pickle.—Productive, and makes a very beautiful shaped pickle, and is the best variety for this purpose. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

West India Gherkin.—(True)—Also known as *Jerusalem Pickle*. Very small, oval shaped, prickly fruits. Used exclusively for pickling. Packet, 5c; oz., 20c.

Boston Pickle.

A few pieces of Horse Radish put among pickles will improve the flavor and keep them from moulding.

RECIPE FOR PICKLING CUCUMBERS.

Make a brine of one-third of a pint of salt, and four pints of water. Drop as many cucumbers in the brine as it will cover, in which let them remain forty-eight hours; drain the brine off, place them in a porcelain kettle, cover with vinegar (good cider vinegar, only the moderately strong). Let the vinegar come to the boiling point very slowly; then pack the pickles in glass jars, pour the hot vinegar over them, and seal up air-tight.

Endive.

ENDIVE.

(Ger., Endivien.)

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Sow early and thin. Soon as large enough thin to nine inches apart. When leaves are eight inches long tie them together with a string near the top to blanch.

Green Curled.—The standard variety. Per ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

White Curled.—Easily blanched, does not need tying up. Per ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Improved New York Egg Plant.

EGG PLANT.

(Ger., Eierpflanze.)

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

A tender plant which should be started quite early in a hot-bed, or box in the house, which must be kept warm. A good plan is to soak the seeds for six or eight hours in lukewarm water before sowing in the bed. Do not put out doors until nice warm weather.

Improved New York Purple.

—Our strain of this leading market variety we believe to be unsurpassed. Very large size, skin deep purple, flesh white and of excellent quality. Very productive. Ounce, 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

KOHLRABI.—(Ger., Kohlrabi.)

One ounce will sow 200 feet drill.

An excellent vegetable, intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip. Sow in rows in May or June, eighteen inches apart, thinning to eight inches between the plants.

Early White Vienna.—This is the best and earliest variety for table use. Ounce, 25c; quarter pound, 75c; one pound, \$2.50.

Kohlrabi.

There is no other merchandise the purchase of which is so much a matter of confidence as SEEDS.

All varieties of Vegetable Seeds, in Packets, Mailed Free at Five Cents Each, except where noted.

LEEK.**(Ger., Lauch-Porree.)**

One ounce will sow 100 feet drill.

A hardy species of onion, sown in drills or broadcast. When six inches high, transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants four or five inches deep, and about six inches apart in the row.

Best Large London Flag.

Broad leaves, growing on both sides; of strong and vigorous growth. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

LETTUCE.—(Ger., Salat.)

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Lettuce is one of the most extensively cultivated plants, and should find a prominent place in every garden; one of its principal requirements being a good, rich soil. For early use sow under glass in January or early February, and transplant as soon as the ground can be nicely worked. Sowings may be made in the open ground from April to middle of August, every two or three weeks, for succession.

Leek.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter Lettuce.—See Novelties.**New Iceberg Lettuce.**—See Novelties.**Schwill's Market Gardeners Private Stock.**—See Novelties.**New Iceberg.**—See Novelties.

New York Head Lettuce.

NEW YORK HEAD LETTUCE.—Forms large, solid heads, often of three to four pounds weight, almost as solid as Early Summer Cabbage, of a very dark green color outside; inside the leaves are greenish white, crisp and tender. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Improved Early Hanson Lettuce.

Improved Early Hanson.—A good variety, forming fine, large, solid heads, which are both crisp and tender. They frequently attain two or three pounds each. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Tennis or Boston Ball.—A favorite forcing variety; heads dark green, leaves crisp and tender. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

California Cream Butter Lettuce.—Forms round, solid heads; one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

California Cream Butter Lettuce.

Denver Market—An early variety, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large solid heads. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbages) and very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Buttercup.—Equally good for winter and summer use or early forcing; forming large, solid heads. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

Shotwell Brown Head—Large and handsome, tender heads; very hardy. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Big Boston.—Resembles the popular Boston Market, but is nearly twice as large, a most desirable variety for forcing in cold frames and for outdoor planting. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Frankfort Head.—(Seed Black).—A very bright green and attractive variety, forming large, solid heads, composed of thick, smooth, very tender leaves, the inner ones finely blanched and all of the finest quality. It remains a long time in head before running to seed. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Our Climax Condition Powder is excellent for hogs, horses or cows, and for poultry of all kinds it certainly is a great medicine. If your little chicks are dying give them a few doses, the result will surprise you.

Philadelphia Butter, or Early White Cabbage.—A

very solid round head, which stands a long time without running to seed. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Improved Royal Cabbage.—A very celebrated variety, forming fine, large solid heads, both crisp and fine flavor; stands the heat remarkably well. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Brown Dutch Cabbage.—Is one of the hardiest varieties; forms a fine head. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Philadelphia White Cabbage Lettuce.

Hubbard Market.—One of the best head Lettuces; medium size, round, solid; outer leaves dark green, inner light green. Another market gardener's choice. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Large White Cabbagehead Lettuce.—Produces fine, greenish-white, large heads of extra quality, remarkably tender and crisp. It is one of the best for summer use, as it is slow to shoot to seed and resists heat well. A market favorite. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Boston Curled.—Leaves deeply frilled. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Improved Royal Cabbage Lettuce.

Prize Head.—Hardy and of good flavor; forms a large head; leaves crisp and tender. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Black Seeded Satisfaction.—A splendid Lettuce. Leaves crisp and of good flavor; always makes a large, solid head. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth Marblehead.—The largest header of any, measuring eight inches across the solid head, or as large as a good cabbage; tender and crisp. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Salamander.—A desirable variety, forming good sized, compact heads. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Large White Cabbagehead Lettuce.

Thick Head Lettuce.—Every plant heads and are uniformly shaped, *very large and thick through*, and of "a solidity equal to that of a cabbage." Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

St. Louis Market.—The St. Louis Market is a large white cabbage variety, equally valuable for forcing or out of doors; very slow to run to seed; solid heading sort. Wherever tried has given perfect satisfaction. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Deacon.—A very fine variety with round compact heads; leaves very thick, dark green. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Hubbard Market.

Early Curled Simpson Lettuce.

Early Curled Simpson.—Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 40c; one pound, \$1.25.

Early Curled Silesia.—One of the earliest for outdoor planting; very sweet. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

MUSK MELONS.—Ger., Zukermelone.)

One ounce will plant about 50 hills—two pounds to the acre.

The soil best adapted to the culture of melons is a warm, rich sandy loam. Plant in hills five or six feet apart each way, ten or twelve seeds in a hill. When they begin to vine, thin out, leaving only four of the most thrifty. As melons are very sensitive to cold, they should not be planted till the settled warm weather begins—in this latitude about the middle of April. Cultivation should commence as soon as the plants appear above the ground, and be kept up once a week until the vines interfere too much.

Ferry's Cosmopolitan Cantaloupe.—(See Novelties.)

The Melrose Cantaloupe.—(See Novelties.)

Tiptop Nutmeg Cantaloupe.—(See Novelties.)

The Cannon Ball Cantaloupe.—(See Novelties.)

Improved Large Green Nutmeg.

Improved Large Green Nutmeg.—Larger size, but having all the good qualities of the old Green Nutmeg. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit very large, round, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green, and of the highest flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Extra Early Green Nutmeg.—Shape almost a perfect globe. They are thick meated, the flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very productive and extra early in ripening. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; lb., 75c.

Acme, or Baltimore.—(*The Great Market Melon.*)—A very productive, nearly round melon, the favorite market variety. Of large size, ribbed and heavily netted; a good shipper. Flesh quite thick, light green in color, sweet and of fine quality. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Jenny Lind.—Small, round, flattened at the ends; extra early, fine netted; flesh green and very sweet. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb, 25c; lb., 75c.

Acme, or Baltimore Cantaloupe.

For cut worms on Cabbage and other growing plants, use a mixture of Land Plaster and Slug Shot. We can supply you.

Extra Early Hackensack.

Large Hackensack.—Grows uniformly to a large size, flattened at the ends; flesh green, of most delicious flavor; very productive. This variety is not so early as our Extra Early Strain. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

New Orleans Market Cantaloupe.—One of the finest varieties of citron melons. It is very rough netted, of beautiful shape, thickly fleshed, sweet and juicy. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Large Hackensack Melon.

Prolific Netted Nutmeg.

Prolific Netted Nutmeg.—A favorite and profitable early market variety: medium size, deeply netted; nearly round, flesh thick, sweet and of delicious flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

New Chicago Market.—Matures early, is large size, with thickly netted skin, deep green flesh, of delicious flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Netted Gem.—Shape almost a perfect globe, grows remarkably uniform. The flesh is light green in color, and uniformly of fine, luscious flavor: skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very productive and extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier; will keep for nearly a week after picking. It is especially suited for shipping in baskets or crates. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Early Netted Gem.

Montreal Market Nutmeg.—A large melon, nearly round, deeply ribbed, flesh remarkably thick, light green, of delicious flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

If your hens are sick, young chickens dying, send for a package of Havens' Climax Condition Powders. We guarantee you satisfaction.

Emerald Gem.—It is deeply ribbed, skin being smooth and of a dense emerald green color. The flesh is salmon color and very thick, ripening to the thin rind. It has a rich, delicate flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Netted Green Citron.—This variety is cultivated to a great extent. It is of very fine flavor; fruit round and roughly netted. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Livingston's Columbus Nutmeg.—Something new, of green flesh, ripens early; its skin finely netted; free from any ribs whatever. Flesh is very solid and thick, of best quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Emerald Gem Cantaloupe.

Our Perfection,

Our Perfection.—Of exquisite flavor, juicy and melting. The fruit is large, 12 to 15 inches in diameter, round and ribbed; the flesh is orange and very thick. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Bay View.—One of the largest Musk Melons in cultivation, often from sixteen to eighteen inches long. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

New Champion Market.—In shape is almost a perfect globe and densely netted; ripens early and grows to a very large, uniform size. The flesh, is thick, light green in color and a rich sweet flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mangoe Melon or Vine Orange.—Not edible as a melon. Used for making Mangoes only. Packet, 5 cents.

New Champion Market.

We pay postage on all seeds, by the Packet, Ounce, Quarter, Half and One Pound.

MELON, WATER.**(Ger., Wassermelone.)**

One ounce to forty hills; three to four pounds in hills for an acre.

Drop middle of spring, in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up until the vines touch. Generally about the middle of April is the proper time to plant melons in this section.

Sweetheart Watermelon—See Novelties.**Fordhook Early Watermelon**—(See Novelties.)**Duke Jones Watermelon**—(See Novelties.)**Cole's Early Watermelon**—(See Novelties.)

Grist or Benjes Town Melon.

The Grist, or Benjes Town Melon.—This is the old reliable stand-by which melon growers prize the most—no doubt it suits our climate and soils better than some varieties. Always grows to a large size, some specimens weighing sixty to seventy-five pounds, outside appearance of a light mottled green, and the eating qualities of this melon are unexcelled by none. Its bright red flesh, always tender, brittle, sweet and juicy. This variety is also called by some **The Gray Kid**; also **Memphi**. They are one and the same sort. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 pound, 75c.

Long Light Icing.—Fruit medium size, long, very light green or white, mottled with slightly dark green. Flesh bright, light red, very sweet and tender. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Dark Icing.—Dark skin, crimson flesh, thin rind, quite solid and of delicious flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Cuban Queen.

Improved Early Peerless.—Medium size, early, very thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Cuban Queen.—An excellent keeper, skin beautifully striped dark and light green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Mountain Sweet.—An old standard variety succeeds well in this section. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Mountain Sprout—Oval, large bright scarlet, striped, good keeper, Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

NOVELTIES FREE FOR TRIAL.—It is our custom, every year, in filling seed orders, to include gratis for trial sample packets of seeds of new varieties catalogued by us.

Mammoth Iron-Clad.—Grows to a mammoth size; the rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard; flesh bright red, crisp and juicy. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Mammoth Iron-Clad Melon.

Florida Favorite.—In shape is oblong; flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, very firm and crisp. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Pride of Georgia.—A new variety that has grown very popular in the Southern States; oval in shape, grows to a large size; flesh rich scarlet, very crisp and sweet; a good shipper. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Kolb Gem Watermelon.

—More largely grown by Southern shippers than any other. The flesh is bright red, and of excellent flavor. All who have grown it agree in pronouncing it the *largest, most productive, best keeping and shipping melon*. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

The Boss—Medium size, skin dark green, thin rind, flesh deep scarlet, of sweet and delightful flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c., 1 lb., 75c.

Ice King—The Ice King ripens about ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem. The flesh is of a scarlet color and fine flavor. Rind is thin and very tough. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 25c; one pound, 75c.

Kolb Gem Melon.

Georgia Rattlesnake—Grown extensively in the South. Large, oblong; dark and light green striped. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Scaly Bark.—Large size, rind dark green, with scaly markings; flesh light crimson, solid and of fine flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

True Ice Cream Melon—Medium early, fruit oblong, large size, rind light mottled green, flesh bright scarlet. Price, oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

Don't neglect our Melon list on Novelty sheet; they are all good. Six Grand Novelties for only 40 cents. See back cover of this Catalogue.

THE PURCHASER is allowed to select Seeds in packets to the value of \$1.30 for \$1.00 sent us. REMEMBER, Vegetable and Flower Seeds only.

Improved Dixie Watermelon.

Improved Dixie.—This popular melon is from the *land of Dixie*, where watermelons attain to the highest state of perfection. It originated with an extensive melon grower and shipper by crossing the old reliable *Mountain Sweet* with the *Kolb Gem*. It is now well established and retains the *rich and luscious* quality of the *Mountain Sweet*, and at the same time equals the *Kolb Gem* as a shipper; is earlier, more productive and longer in shape. It is of a very fine appearance, dark green and beautifully striped, extremely hardy, and its eating quality is unexcelled. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Seminole Watermelon.—

Flesh a brilliant carmine, very solid, of a rich melting flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Jones' Jumbo.—Color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size. In shape it resembles *Kolb's Gem*. This variety is from Georgia, the "home of the Watermelon." Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Seminole Watermelon.

Rocky Ford Melon.

Rocky Ford Watermelon

Medium long, dark skin, with white seed and light red flesh, and of most delicious flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

We want your order. No matter how small, it will be appreciated.

A DWARF SWEET PEA.—Requiring no sticks or support whatever. Just think of it. See our Novelty List for the latest thing out.

Green and Gold Watermelon—Flesh of beautiful orange color, of delicious quality. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Kentucky Wonder Watermelon—Oblong in shape, skin dark green, flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp and not tough, rich and sugary flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

OKRA, OR GOMBO—(Ger., Essbares Habicus)

One ounce will plant one hundred hills.

CULTURE.—In mild climate plant late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in hills about two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill. The pods should be gathered while quite young and tender.

White Velvet Okra.

Dwarf Green — Early; pods short and very numerous. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

White Velvet Pod—The most beautiful, prolific, smooth, round-pod Okra known. It is exceedingly tender and well flavored. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Tall, or Long Green.—Pods, long, slender. This, we think, is the best variety for our climate. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Try a package of Rust Egg Producer, the Hen Persuader, if your Hens are not laying properly.

MUSTARD.—(Ger., Senf.)

One ounce will sow about eighty feet of drill.

CULTURE.—For early salads sow in February, and for general crop, at intervals through the spring, in rows six inches apart, and rather thick in rows. Cut it when about an inch or two high.

Mammoth Curled Mustard.

Mammoth Curled Southern, or Creole—A large leaved, rapid growing variety, and best for either private or market use. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c.

White—Leaves cut and rounded; excellent for salads and garnishings. White seed. Ounce, 5c; 1 lb., 35c.

Black (or Brown)—Leaves oblong, broad and cut. Seed reddish brown. Ounce, 5c; 1 lb., 35c.

ONIONS.—(Ger., Zwiebel.)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four pounds to an acre.

FULL-SIZED ONIONS THE FIRST YEAR.—All the American 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 quarter of an inch deep, in strong land, well manured, and thin out to stand three or four inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds.

To raise Onion Sets, which can be done well in this country, sow seed very thick in wide drills about the 1st or 15th of May. We would not advise the sowing too early; that causes them to grow too large.

FALL SOWING.—Seed can be sown in August and September, in drills, wide enough apart to admit of working; when the plants have grown of sufficient size to be fit for table use, thin out to four inches apart, to secure a crop of large onions. *This plan works admirably in the South*, but you must use plenty of raw manure to supply some warmth.

Mammoth Pompeii Copper Skin Onions.—See Novelties.

Large Red Wethersfield—This is the standard variety. Large size, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flattened, flesh purplish white; moderately fine grained, and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

White Silverskin—This is a silvery white onion of handsome appearance, mild and sweet. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Southport Large White Globe—True globe-shaped; grows to a large size; of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

We have some good books on "How to Raise Onions From Seed." See under head Library on Agriculture, etc.

If Beans are wanted sent by mail, send extra money at the rate of 15 cents per quart. Our prices do not include postage on them.

Large Red Globe.—A large red globe-shaped variety, and the best keeper. We prefer this sort to most any other variety. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

Yellow Danvers Globe.

Yellow Danvers Globe.—A very handsome, large, globe-shaped variety, very productive; a good keeping variety. Ounce, 15 cents; quarter pound, 50 cents; one pound, \$1.40.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

These varieties grow to a very large size. Sow during August and September in beds, and should be transplanted in spring, and their rapid growth will produce a splendid crop early in the year. Sets can be raised from Italian seed by planting in April; they will then be ready to reset by fall for growing large onions.

White Mammoth Silver King.—Very large, and it is of attractive shape, with a very white skin, and mild flavor. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

White Portugal.—The best white sort for ordinary uses. It is one of the best keepers of the white varieties. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth White Garganus.—A mammoth flat-shaped, silvery-white Italian variety. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

The White Queen.—This variety matures earliest of all the onions; an excellent sort for pickling or table use. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

White Victoria.—Has beautiful silvery-white skin, flesh milky white; juicy, sweet and of mild flavor. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Red Victoria.—The skin of this is almost a blood red color; flesh white or light rose color; flavor very mild and sweet. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

The Schwill New Triumph Cabbage is sure enough early, and will be a bonanza for our market gardeners.

Prizetaker Onion.

Prizetaker—(The Genuine)—

The handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion. A variety introduced but a few years ago, which proves to be an excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and an enormous size. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe-shape, with bright straw-colored skin. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Giant Red Rocco—A

very fine large variety, of globular shape, red skin, and of very mild flavor; the market gardener's favorite. Ounce, 20 cents; quarter pound, 60c; one pound, \$2.00.

True Bermuda Onion Seed—

Of immense size and most beautiful form, and of a rich blood red color, fine grained, mild and pleasant. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Red Garganus.—

One of the largest and best varieties of the Italian sorts. Shape between a flat and globe; good keeper, and

enormously productive. They will average onions four pounds each. We consider this the cream of foreign onions. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Dark Red Genoa Onion.

Dark Red Genoa or Bassano.

—An early variety, deep blood red, fine grain, sweet flesh, shape somewhat like our Red Wethersfield, only grows much larger. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

White Marzajola Onion.

White Marzajola Onion—

A large, beautiful silvery-white skinned variety, very early. Ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

One quart to 20 feet of drill; 8 to 12 bushels depending on size, to set an acre in drills.

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

On account of the early publication of this Catalogue we cannot guarantee prices given, but to avoid unnecessary delay and writing, we will fill orders sent, and will give as many as the net amount will pay for. If Onion Sets are wanted to be sent by mail, 10 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Red Bottom Onion Sets—Quart, 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

White Bottom Sets—Quart, 15c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

Red Top, or Button Sets—Are the little round bulbs growing on top of the stalk, and are planted early in the spring, and will produce large onions. Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

Potato Onion—Valuable for an early crop. The small bulbs increase in size and the parent bulb produces a quantity of small bulbs in a cluster. Of mild, sweet flavor and highly esteemed by many. Quart, 20c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$4.00.

French Shallots.—A small size onion which grows in clumps and used in its green state for soups, stews, etc. It is largely grown in the South. In fall of the year the bulbs are divided and set out in rows a foot apart and four to six inches in the rows. Quart, 15c; peck, 65c; bushel, \$2.00.

White Multiplying Onion.—Very fine for Green Onion, making an extra quick growth, of a mild flavor, can also be planted in September, and will grow during the winter months. Quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

Chives (*Schnittlauch*).—The Chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. Per doz. bulbs, 25c.

PARSLEY.—(Ger., Petersille.)

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—A rich and tolerably deep soil is best for this crop. Soak the seeds a few hours in tepid water, and sow early in the spring in drills a foot apart. The seed germinates very slowly, and sometimes two or three weeks will elapse before the plants make their appearance. It often fails entirely in dry weather.

New Extra Dark Moss Curled Parsley.—(See *Novelties*.)

Curled, or Double.—Leaves beautifully crimped and curled; used principally as a garnish for the table. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

Plain Parsley.—Dark green, better flavored for seasoning. Valuable for feeding sheep. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

Double Curled Parsley.

GARDEN PEAS.—(Ger., Erbse.)

One quart to 100 feet drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre.

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If to be sent by mail 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage. Pints supplied at quart rates.

Price per Packet, Including Postage, 5 cents Each.

CULTURE.—Peas for early crop should be planted in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in light, rich soil. For private use, sow in double rows eight inches apart; for market, in single rows two to three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart. Fresh manures should not be used, as they have a tendency to cause the vines to grow too rank and tall.

Extra Early Maud S. Peas.—(See *Novelties*.)

New Heroine Pea.—(See *Novelties*.)

Bliss Everbearing Pea.—(See *Novelties*.)

French Canner Peas.—(See *Novelties*.)

Improved Sugar Marrow Pea.—(See *Novelties*.)

Allans Sunol.

Allans Sunol.—A new, Extra Early Pea of great merit. The peas as well as the pods of this variety are slightly larger than the other sorts of Extra Early Peas—this alone is an important item—vigorous vines, sometimes throwing out laterals at the surface of the ground yielding three to seven pods of good size and shape. Seed round, white, slightly dented or pitted. Height, two and one-half feet. Quart, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -peck, 75c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Extra Early Alaskas.—Here is, no doubt, the market gardeners' favorite for early shipping. Extra early in ripening, and the pods hold their dark green color longer than any other sort; seed round, green; height, two feet; pods, fine shape, dark green color, remarkably well filled. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Extra Early Dexter.—Another new, Extra Early sort, and as early as any, very uniform in growth; long pods, and well filled. Our market gardeners and shippers should give this variety a trial this season, as it comes to us highly recommended by one of the most reliable growers of Seed Peas in the country. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

Philadelphia Extra Early.—A very early and desirable sort; bears abundantly; height, two and a half feet. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Our Extra Early Maud S. Peas (See Novelties), leads them all. It's the best for market gardeners.

We sell the Buckeye Mower, manufactured by Aultman, Miller & Co., Akron, Ohio. Write for our prices. We can sell them low this season.

Improved Extra Early Puritan.—We claim that the Puritan, introduced by us several years since, one of the *earliest, best and most productive* white round Pea grown, maturing all the pods in about forty-five days; height, about two feet, and 85 per cent. of the gatherings in one picking. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Improved Extra Early Puritan Peas.

Premier Extra Early.—One of the earliest varieties. Pods of good size, full and bulky, and all mature at the same time. Vines two to two and one-half feet, stocky and vigorous. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Extra Early Laxton's Alpha (Wrinkled).—The earliest tall growing wrinkled Pea. Vines about three feet high, a good bearer, pods medium size and well filled with peas of fine flavor. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Extra Early Tom Thumb Dwarf.—True, very productive; tender, and of good flavor. Height, eight to twelve inches. Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Extra Early Rural New Yorker.—Height, two and one-half feet; seed white, slightly dented. The earliest Pea now known to the trade in this country. Pods of fine shape, larger and better filled than any other extra early. It is also the most uniform in growth and ripening; 85 per cent. can be taken at the first picking. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00

First and Best—Extremely early, productive, and ripen all the same time; two and a half feet. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Extra Early American Wonder (Wrinkled).—The earliest wrinkled variety in cultivation. Of sweet and delicious flavor, growing from twelve to eighteen inches high. Quart, 25c; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke.—The old popular variety; resembles First and Best in many respects. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1; bushel, \$3.75.

First and Best Peas

Extra Early Rural New Yorker

Early Frame and Early May.—The old standard varieties. Productive, tender, sweet and delicious. Excellent for market and family garden. Height, about three feet. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

McLean's Little Gem (Wrinkled).—Second early, maturing for table use in fifty-four days; height fourteen inches. Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

McLean's Advance (Wrinkled).—A very fine variety, two weeks earlier than the Champion of England, and exceedingly luscious in flavor; three feet. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.25.

Pride of the Market (*Wrinkled*)

—This is a strong growing variety which cannot be over-praised, attaining a height of from 14 to 18 inches. Most useful to amateurs who have not much space, and to market gardeners, as they require no sticks. Not only is it unusually productive, but the pods are very large and handsome in appearance and very early. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Carter's Premium Gem.

(*Wrinkled*).—An improvement on the McLean's Little Gem, being more robust and producing longer pods. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Pride of the Market.

Yorkshire Hero (*Wrinkled*).—A splendid green Pea for branching habit and an abundant bearer. Height, two and a-half feet. Qt, 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Dwarf Blue Imperial.—A standard variety for either private use or for market gardeners; the pods are large and well filled. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.50.

Stratagem Pea.—Claimed to be the finest dwarf wrinkled Pea grown; in table quality none can surpass it. Grows to a height of two feet. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75.

Telegraph.—(*Wrinkled*).—Resembling in all respects, as to vine, leaf and pod, the Telephone, except that they are a deeper shade of green, and more hardy and productive; Height, three and one-half feet. Quart, 30c; peck, \$1.75.

Shropshire Hero.—(*Wrinkled*).—A second early wrinkled variety, about two and one-half feet in height, and is covered from top to bottom with long, handsome and well-filled pods which are well filled with from six to eight peas of superior flavor. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Champion of England Pea.

Champion of England.

(*Wrinkled*).—An old standard variety. Height, three to four feet, fine flavor; a good market pea. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Eugenie or Alliance—(*Wrinkled*).

—This is one of the finest varieties in cultivation. Height four to five feet. Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Large White Marrowfat.

—Similar to the Blackeyed in all its features, not quite so productive. Quart, 20c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

Large Blackeyed Marrowfat.

—Vines vigorous, hardy and strong; three and one-half to four feet. A great cropper. Quart, 20c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

Edible Pods.

Dwarf Sugar.—Vines strong and vigorous; height, two to two and one-half feet. The pods and all are eaten, being very sweet. Pint, 20c; quart, 30c.

All of the wrinkled varieties of Peas are sweet and delicious; they are the best for home gardeners. If you have never tried them, do so this season.

Few things are more expensive in the end than buying and planting cheap seeds.

PARSNIP.

(Ger., Pastiorake.)

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds required for one acre.

CULTURE.—The Parsnip, with its long, slender roots, thrives best in a deep, mellow soil. Make the soil very fine and sow the seed early in the spring in rows fifteen inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin out the plants, when well up, to five inches apart in the rows.

Sugar, or Hollow Crown Parsnip.—

Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and most excellent flavor. The best variety for a general crop. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PEPPERS.—(Ger., Pfeffer.)

One ounce will produce 2000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow early in Spring in a hot-bed, in shallow drills six inches apart and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger of frost is past.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—Of very large size, flesh thick, hard and pungent. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c.

Long Cayenne Pepper.

Long Red Cayenne.—Grows about four inches long, conical shape, color bright red, strong and pungent. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65c.

Bell, or Bull Nose Pepper.

The Most Durable Mower is the Buckeye. Write for Catalogue and Price.

New Celestial.—(See Novelties.)

Ruby King.—The peppers are from four and one-half to six inches long, by three and one-half to four inches in diameter, which makes it one of the largest of peppers. Flavor remarkably mild and sweet. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Sweet Spanish.—Of large size, mild and pleasant; well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00.

Sweet Mountain.—Fruit very large; flesh mild and sweet flavored. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c.

Red Chili.—Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical; and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Per packet, 10c; oz , 50c.

Ruby King Pepper.

POTATOES.—(Ger., Kartoffel.)

Ten bushels cut Tubers will plant an acre.

CULTURE.—The Potato requires a rich, sandy loam with very liberal and clean culture; thoroughly decomposed manure is the best. A mixture of Cotton Seed Meal and our Wando Phosphate with Potash about half and half makes the best fertilizer for the spring crop of Potatoes. Do not fail to try this formula. For a second or fall crop plant during August any time even as late as September 1st will do. Plant the small potatoes whole, but be sure and bleed them a little which is done by pricking them on one side.

Bliss Triumph Potato.

We quote the following varieties subject to change of market. Write for our special figures on lots before buying elsewhere. We make a specialty of

SEED POTATOES,

and know we can please you.

Bliss Early Triumph—

This variety has taken the lead over all others for earliness and productiveness. It is especially adapted to our Southern climate. It is round, red and smooth. Eating qualities are unsurpassed. Our stock is pure and select. Peck, 50c; bu , \$1.75; bbl., \$4.00.

Maggie Murphy.—Introduced by Vick's Sons in 1893. A rose colored potato, which with us has turned out to be of very fine quality. It is unquestionably one of the biggest yielders ever known. A strong, rank grower, and great drouth resister, with no small unmarketable potatoes in the hill. Late as Burbank. Some growers recommend it very highly. Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$3.25.

We will make special prices on large lots of all varieties of Potatoes. Write to us stating quantity you wish.

Early Six Weeks' Potatoes.—Mr. Everett, of Indiana, the introducer, makes the following claims to this new variety: It is the earliest potato in existence today, and the most valuable for market gardeners. A great beauty, a perfect table Potato; matures in seventy-two days, two weeks ahead of any other variety. Half peck, 50c; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Early Six Weeks' Potato.

Henderson's Early Puritan.—Something extremely early; the tubers are handsome, perfectly white, and its cooking qualities are the very best, being very mild flavored and as dry as a ball of flour. Peck, 60c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$4.00.

Walker's Acme.—A hybrid of the Bliss Triumph and Peerless, having the yielding feature of the first named and all the table qualities of the latter, with size combined. Outside skin white, which makes it a more desirable sort than our Red Triumph. Peck, 50c; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4.50.

Crown Jewel Potato.

Crown Jewel.—(*Extra Early.*)—This splendid early sort is in great favor with the truckers. It is a seedling of the Early Ohio, and inherits all the good qualities of its parent. Of handsome appearance, and combines vigorous growth with extreme earliness. These qualities make it an excellent early market and home potato. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.25.

New York Early Rose.—Our stock of this popular variety is obtained from New York, where we find them in their original purity. Peck, 35c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.

Burbank's Seedlings—A white-skinned variety, rather late. Cooks dry and mealy. Peck, 30c; bushel, \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.

N. Y. State Early Rose.

The Buckeye Mower is the Best. Write for Catalogue and Special Price.

Early Beauty of Hebron—Resembles Early Rose. Skin smooth, white sometimes pinkish tinted. Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1 00; barrel, \$2 50.

SWEET POTATOES.

Special prices on large quantities.

We have plants or slips of all varieties listed in season in any quantities. About 14,000 plants will set an acre. Write us for prices in season.

New Bunch Yam Potato—This new Yam Sweet Potato is said to be a sport of the old-fashioned Yam, and was discovered in 1884 growing with that variety. It is very early, hardy, and a vigorous grower; very prolific. Vines do not run; inclined to grow erect. Can be cultivated with a plow as easy as corn. As the Potatoes bunch in the ground like Irish Potatoes, will stand close planting. Can be set between hills of corn, and be cultivated with it with assurance of making a good crop. Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.

Yellow Yam—The best for our Southern soil; very sweet; a favorite variety for all. Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, \$3.50.

Strasburg White—The earliest of the white sort. The market gardener's favorite. Peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, \$2 50.

Red Brazilian.—Very early and of large size. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$4 00.

Bunch Yam
Sweet Potatoes.

PUMPKINS.—(Ger., Feld Kurbis.)

One pound will plant 200 to 250 hills; 4 to 6 pounds are required to plant one acre.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin.—(See *Novelties*.)

King of the Mammoth.—Grows to an immense size, often weighing one hundred pounds. Ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Cashaw Crook-Neck.—Medium size; color light yellow, and is the best variety for table use. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Kentucky Large Yellow Field.—Is the common, round variety cultivated by our farmers in their cornfields. Quart, 20c; peck, \$1; bushel, \$3.50.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Similar to the Common Crooked Neck Squash. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Field Pumpkin.

All Seeds can be had except where noted in 5c packets. They are well filled, too.

RADISH.—(Ger., Radies-Rettig.)

One ounce to about 100 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds for an acre.

The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken. For very early use sow in February, and at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession. Can also be sown in the Fall.

Non Plus Ultra.—The smallest topped and earliest forcing Radish in cultivation. Roots round, deep, rich red, with very crisp, tender flesh. Oz., 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Non Plus Ultra.

Improved Chartier Radish.—(See Novelties.)

New Golden Dresden Radish.—(See Novelties.)

Giant White Stuttgart Radish.—(See Novelties.)

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet, with white tip. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

French Breakfast.—One of the best varieties for early forcing; its form is oval; color scarlet, tipped with white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Half Long Deep Scarlet.—A fine, extra early Radish, very popular in New Orleans market. Thin skin, of bright red color; crisp, solid, white flesh; very handsome form. Oz.; 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early White Turnip.—The same as the Red Turnip, excepting in color. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.

Early Scarlet Turnip.

The standard variety Red Turnip-shaped Radish, with a small top and of very quick growth; mild and crisp. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Scarlet, Olive-Shaped Radish.

Early Scarlet, Olive-Shaped.

A very early and handsome variety, of a lively rose color and oblong shape. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Olive-Shaped White Summer.—Mild flavored, fine for summer. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip Radish.

New White Strasburg.—A very desirable new summer Radish, very early which has given excellent satisfaction. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Our Radish Seed is of superior quality. We do not handle the cheap grade.

Long Scarlet Radish.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Tops.

—This is the standard sort grown for private gardens and for market. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Yellow Summer Turnip.—This variety will stand the heat; it is a general favorite with market gardeners. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Gray Summer Turnip.—An excellent variety for summer use. Stands the heat. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Barteldes Glass Radish.

—A long Radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

FALL OR WINTER RADISHES**Rose Colored China Winter.**

—Of a lively rose color; flesh firm and pungent. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Chinese Rose Radish (Winter.)

Spanish Winter Long Black

—Of very large size and firm texture. Store in sand in the cellar for winter use. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Spanish Winter Round Blk.

—Similar to the above, except in shape. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Long White Spanish.

—Mild and hardy. — Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Barteldes Glass Radish.

Yellow Turnip Summer Radish.

RHUBARB (Ger., Rhabarber.)

CULTURE.—Sow in drills one foot apart; one inch deep; when a few inches high thin to a foot apart. One ounce seed for 60 feet of drill.

Victoria.—Large and tender. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seeds. Large Roots, 10c each; doz., \$1.00.

It is easier to buy good soil than to make it, and cheaper to buy good seeds than to grow them. To have GOOD TURNIP SEED is of great importance. Give ours a trial.

Use SLUG SHOT for cut worms.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to an acre.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in light, deep soil early in spring, in drills twelve inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to six inches. The roots will be ready for use in October.

Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Large and superior quality; the market gardeners' favorite. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth White.—Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth
White Salsify.

SORREL (Ger., Sauerampser.)

CULTURE.—Sow in Spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET.

This is a beet producing only leaves, and is excellent used as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spinach, by sowing the seed in early Spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SQUASH.—(Ger., Speise Kuerbis.)

One ounce will plant 40 to 50 hills (depending on size of seed) three to four pounds to the acre. Sow about the middle of spring, in hills—the early sort about four feet apart and the late varieties six to eight feet.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop Squash.—(See *Novelties*).
New Faxon Squash.—(See *Novelties*)

Early White Bush Squash.

Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash.

Early White Bush or Patty Pan.—Is earlier than any other variety, of dwarf habit, very productive. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Yellow Summer Crookneck.—One of the best summer varieties; golden in color, flavor superior. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

The Hubbard.—As a winter Squash it cannot be too highly extolled. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Boston Marrow.—A good late variety; keeps well. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; 1 pound, 75c.

White Pine Apple.—An entirely distinct and desirable variety. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

SPINACH.—(Ger., Spinat.)

One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to an acre.

CULTURE.—For an early summer crop, sow early in the spring, in drills, one foot apart, and thin out to two inches in the row; the soil should be in fine order, as rich ground produces large leaves. For winter and early spring crop, sow either broadcast or in drills about the first of September, or later.

New Long Standing Spinach.—(See *Novelties*.)

Broad Leaved Flanders Spinach.

Round Savoy Leaved.—The hardiest of all varieties of Spinach; the leaves are very numerous, succulent, curled and wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage. Ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts., 1 lb., 35 cts.

Round Savoy Leaved Spinach.

Broad Leaved Flanders.—This is an excellent and productive variety; very hardy, robust grower. Ounce, 10 cents; quarter pound, 15 cents; one pound, 35 cents.

TOMATO—(Ger., Liebesapfel.)

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in January or February, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hot-bed. When about two inches high, prick them out singly in small pots and nurse carefully in frames, and when the danger of frost is past, plant them out in a sheltered situation where they may have the full influence of the sun.

The Trucker's Favorite Tomato.—(See *Novelties*.)

The New Matchless Tomato.—(See *Novelties*.)

Thorburn's Lemon Blush Tomato.—(See *Novelties*.)

Schwill's Southern Prize Tomato.—(See *Novelties*.)

The New Buckeye State Tomato.

The New Buckeye State.—This new tomato is the finest variety yet introduced. It averages at least one-half larger than Livingston's Beauty. In addition to its very large size, it is also smooth and uniform. Although it is large in size the fruit is not at all scarce, but it is more prolific and abundant than any of the standard sorts. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight. In solidity and meatiness, none can surpass it. The color is the same as Livingston's Beauty, but of a somewhat darker and richer shade. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb, 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Essex Early Hybrid.

Essex Early Hybrid.—This is one of the handsomest shaped and most profitable *bright pink* Tomatoes; very early, solid, rich flavored, very productive. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Ponderosa.—Is the largest variety we know of. Like all other mammoth sorts, however, there is a proportion of misshapen fruits, and some with hard, green spots around the stem. Ounce, 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Advance Tomato.—If you want a winner for the early market try this. Medium size and productive, and is the earliest of all varieties. Per ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Note our prices all through this Catalogue. We have made them as low as good Seeds can be bought.

Selected Acme.—One of the earliest. Produces an abundance of handsome, medium-sized fruit of a dark red color, slightly tinged with purple; the favorite market sort in this section. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Livingston's Favorite
—One of the most perfect Tomatoes grown; ripens quite early; good shipping qualities. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Selected Trophy.—Well known; fruit large, smooth, of bright red color, solid and of good flavor. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion.—Dwarf and compact in growth. In form, color and size the tomatoes resemble the *Acme*—very smooth and symmetrical in shape. It matures the fruit early. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

The Prize Belle.—(One of the finest sorts yet introduced, very large size, smooth, the brightest red, and as solid as an apple. Our gardeners prefer this variety to any of the large fruited sorts. Packet, 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Selected Acme Tomato.

Livingston's New Stone.—An excellent variety; quality the very best, fine for canning; a good keeper, and not subject to rot; fruit large, very smooth, and of bright scarlet color; flesh firm and solid. Ounce, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

New Stone.

Yellow Pear-Shaped Tomato.

Red Pear Shaped—A beautiful variety, used principally for preserving. Ounce, 40c.

Yellow Pear-Shaped.
—Similar to the foregoing, differing in color. Ounce, 40c.

THE SOUTHERN PRIZE TOMATOES (See Novelties), will please you; it has size and quality combined.

Try a package of Rust Egg Producer, the Hen Persuader, if your Hens are not laying properly.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid.—Remarkable for its great size and the solidity of its fruit. The tomatoes average 12 to 18 ounces, and in diameter 4 to 4½ inches, and are extremely solid, containing very few seeds. The shape is round and even, but somewhat irregular in the very large fruits; color, bright red, and extremely early; a good variety to grow for market. Oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Livingston's Beauty.

A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large size, always smooth, flesh solid and of excellent quality. The color is quite distinct from other sorts, being a very glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple. It is very firm fleshed, has a thick skin and but few seeds. It seldom cracks after a rain like many of the thin skinned sorts. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled, on account of solidity, toughness of skin and especially its handsome color; can be picked quite green, will look

well and ripen up nicely, and keep for a week after it is ripe. Per packet, 5c, oz.; 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

The Buckeye Mower is the best. Write for Catalogue and Special Price.

We want you to get started with us. Send us an order if only a small one. We know our stocks will please.

New Peach Tomato.—

A decided novelty; resembles a peach; of beautiful color; splendid for preserving. Per packet, 5c.

Livingston's Golden Queen.—A most perfect yellow sort: fruit smooth and regular. Ounce, 40 cents.

Improved Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato.—For sauce they are excellent, and pies nothing can equal them in flavor and taste. They are delicious as preserves. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c.

Livingston's Perfection.—

This variety is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood red in color. Ounce, 25 cents; quarter pound, 65 cents; one pound, \$2.25.

Mammoth Tree Tomato.—

This is the only tree Tomato in cultivation. Produces tomatoes of enormous size and the most delicious flavor. Ounce, 50c.

Livingston's Perfection Tomato.

TURNIP.—(Ger., Steckrube.)

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of September sowings may be made for main and late crops.

Extra Early Purple-

Top Milan (*Strap-leaved*).—No other variety can equal it for spring sowing. It is of medium size and flat shape, with bright purple top; pure white flesh and excellent flavor. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c.

Early Flat Dutch, or Spring Turnip (*Strap-leaved*)

—Size medium; white; of quick growth. For spring or fall.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan Turnip.

Early White Flat Dutch Turnip.

Red, or Purple-Top Turnip Strap-Leaved.

Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved.—More largely grown than any other Turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good-sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks.

Mammoth Purple-Top Globe Turnip.

Mammoth Purple-Top Globe.—This is one of the most popular and largely cultivated Turnips for early feed. It is the largest and most solid white-fleshed turnip known.

Large White Norfolk.—Large size; skin white below the surface, but sometimes greenish above.

Yellow Globe.—Handsome, globular shape; color pale yellow, with greenish top.

Southern Seven Top.—A variety largely grown in the Southern States; the tops are used for greens.

Sweet German.—Flesh pure white, very sweet, mild, well flavored; retains its solidity and freshness until spring.

Large Amber Globe.—This is a very beautifully formed yellow variety, quite productive, solid flesh and keeps well.

Robertson's Golden Ball.—The most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed Turnip we know of; not large, but firm, hard and of excellent flavor.

Large Amber Globe Turnip.

Send us \$1.00 and select either six ounces of Cabbage Seed, or 2½ pounds of Turnip Seed. Will send them free by mail at above price.

Large White Globe Turnip.

Large White Globe.—A fine, large, white Turnip, of elegant flavor.

Long White, or Cow Horn.—Flesh white; keeps well; a good winter variety.

Yellow Aberdeen Turnip.

Yellow Aberdeen Purple-Top.—Bulb globular, purple above, and deep yellow below; tender, sugary and solid.

Schwill's Early Snowball.—A medium-sized, round, pure white variety, of excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp, tender and sweet; matures in six weeks from

time of sowing. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; one pound, 50 cents.

Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta-Baga.—Our choicest stock and will be found equal to any from any source and under any name. Very productive, roots finely formed, very solid, beautiful orange color with purple top.

Extra Early White Egg Turnip.

White Egg.—A quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth pure white variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some white varieties. It is also the best keeper of any variety. Sown early or late it never gets pithy, remaining solid and brittle to the last. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 50c.

Improved Purple Top Ruta-Baga.

PRICES.

All the foregoing varieties of Turnip Seed are sold at following prices: Packet, 5c; oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; 1-lb., 35c; 5-lb lots, at 30c per lb.; except where noted different. Sent prepaid by mail or express.

Our Turnip Seed are noted for their purity and high quality. It is all strictly American grown stock.

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Sweet Basil.	Sage.	Sweet Marjoram.	Summer Savory.	Thyme.
Basil, Sweet.....				
Coriander				
Dill				
Fennel				
Lavender				
Marjoram, Sweet				
Rosemary				

TOBACCO SEED.

Per Packet, 10c.

Havana.—Imported Seed, finest flavored.

Burly Kentucky White.—Now the most popular variety grown.

We call the attention of our customers to the very high quality of our Flower Seeds. *Fresh, true to name, and of good vitality.*

Per pkt.

Antirrhinum, Snap Dragon.....	5c
Alyssum, sweet.....	5c
Aster, German Quilled, mixed.	5c
Aster, China, mixed	5c
Balsam, double, mixed.....	5c
Bellis, double daisy, mixed.....	5c
Candytuft, mixed	5c
Cosmos, mixed	5c
Catchfly, mixed.....	5c
Cannas Crozys, fine, mixed.....	5c
Chrysanthemums, mixed, double	5c
Carnation, Margaret Half Dwarf	
Colens	10c
Dahlia, mixed, single.....	5c
Petunia, fine mixed.....	5c
Pinks, mixed	5c
Salvia, Splendens, Scarlet Sage.	5c
Stocks, ten weeks.....	5c
Sweet William, double, mixed...	5c
Verbena, mixed	5c
Dianthus, China Pink	5c

Per pkt.

Forget-Me-Not, Myosotis.....	5c
Hollyhock, mixed	5c
Lobelia Trailing	5c
Larkspur, dwarf, mixed	5c
Marigold, double, mixed.....	5c
Mignonette, sweet.....	5c
Nasturtium, dwarf, mixed.....	5c
Nasturtium, tall, mixed.....	5c
Pansy, choice, mixed.....	5c
Pansy, extra choice, mixed.....	10c
Phlox Drummondii, mixed.....	5c
Poppy, Golden Gate, mixed.....	5c
Poppy, California, mixed.....	5c
Poppy, Carnation, mixed.....	5c
Poppy, Shirley, mixed.....	10c
Portulacca, mixed, single.....	5c
Verbena, choice, mixed.....	10c
Vinca, mixed.....	5c
Wall Flower, mixed.....	5c
Zinnia, double, mixed.....	5c
Violet, sweet.....	10c

SCHWILL'S SWEET PEA COLLECTION.

Packet, 5c.

Bulk, per oz. 10c.

Quarter Pound, 25c.

Pound, 75c.

MRS. SANKEY—Pure white; a most profuse bloomer, in size unsurpassed.

PRIMROSE—Pale, primrose, yellow, novel and distinct.

MISS BLANCHE FERRY—A new and desirable variety; white petals and red standard.

PRINCESS LOUISE—Rosy pink standard, wings lilac.

CARMINE INVINCIBLE—Bright crimson.

INDIGO KING—Very dark, purple and indigo.

LOTTIE ECKFORD—White edged, with blue.

CARDINAL—Rich rose carmine, wings deep purple; one of the brightest varieties in cultivation.

PRINCESS BEATRICE—Delicate blush pink, marked with deeper shades pink.

BOREATTON—Dark maroon, a grand rich color; do not fail to have this variety in your order.

MIXED VARIETIES—This comprises all shades, light and dark varieties, and when sown this way, the effects are beautiful.

CULTURE.—Plant as early in spring as possible—moderately rich soil is necessary. Sow in double rows 12 inches apart. Stick them as you would the English Peas. As fast as the blooms appear, cut them: This will cause them to flower longest. Do not cover the seed too deep, about two inches is sufficient. Our list above comprises the **BEST VARIETIES**. Let us have your orders. Our packets are well filled.

~~Per Packet 5c. 2 Packets 25c. 12 Packets 50c. Bulk per oz. 10c. Per 1/4 lb. 25c. Per 1/2 lb. 50c. postpaid.~~

Sweet Alyssum.

Candytuft.

Sweet Mignonette.

Phlox Drummondii.

Verbena.

Balsam Apple Vine.

Pinks, China.

Annual Climbers and Ornamental Vines.

Canary Bird Flower.....	pkt 5c	Nest Egg Gourd.....	pkt 5c
Convolvulus Major, Morning		Dish Rag Gourd.....	" 5c
Glory.....	" 5c	Balsam Apple Vine.....	" 5c
Cobea, Scanden's Vine.....	" 10c	Nasturtium, tall, mixed.....	" 5c
Cypress Vine, mixed.....	" 5c	Moon Flower, Ipomœa.....	" 10c
Dipper Gourd.....	" 5c	Hyacinth, flowering Bean.....	" 5c
Sugartrough Gourd.....	" 5c	Sweet Peas, mixed.....	" 5c

Per ounce, 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1-lb., 75c.

Flowering Bulbs for Fall Planting.

Dutch Hyacinth.

FOR FORCING AND OUT-DOOR CUL- TURE.

We can assure our patrons that the quality of all our Bulbs is the very best. We have a large selection of everything below listed.

We CANNOT supply these Bulbs excepting Gladiolos, Tube Roses and Dahlias only in the fall of the year, their proper season.

	Per doz.
Early White Roman Hyacinths..	\$ 50
Dutch Hyacinths, all colors, single and double.....	50
Tulips, all colors, single and double	20
Narcissus, all kinds.....	25
Crocus, all colors.....	10
Lilies, Chinese, sacred.....	1 00
Lilies, Bermuda, Easter.....	1 00
Lilies, Candidum Madonna Lily.	1 00
Lilies, Aratum Japan Golden Band Lily.....	1 00
Lilies, Rubrum Japan Red Spotted Lily.....	1 50
Lilies, Calla Black; also White Callas	2 00

	Per doz.
Lily of the Valley Pips, per pack- age of 25	40c
Freesias Refracta Alba.....	20c
Anemonies, mixed colors.....	25c
Jonquils, single, sweet.....	20c
Jonquils, double, sweet.....	50c
Ixias.....	25c
Ranunculus, mixed.....	25c
Dahlias, Bulbs, mixed colors, each	15c
Tube Roses, tall, double.....	35c
Tube Roses, dwarf, double.....	35c
Cannas, assorted colors, bulbs, each	20c
Gladiolus, assorted colors.....	30c

About September 15, our stock of Bulbs is generally complete and we invite inspection. If Bulbs are wanted by mail you must send extra money for postage.

CLOVER and GRASS SEEDS.

Recleaned and New Crop.

As the market on Clover and Grass Seed is continually fluctuating, we cannot bind ourselves as to prices given below. Write for special prices when you are ready to buy. We are in a position to compete with any market in the country, as we buy in car lots, direct from the growers.

Postage.—Remit in addition, 10 cents per pound, and 15 cents per quart, except on light varieties, which do not

weigh over 14 pounds per bushel, on which remit 5 cents per quart additional, to prepay postage.

The wonderful progress which the South has made in the past few years shows that our farmers have learned the importance of Grass. We can safely say, "Grass is King," and why not? It is the very foundation of commerce, it rules and governs the world, the very foundation of success to farms and farmers. Grass is the very lever which increases the value of all farms and lands, and experience has proven with our fine climate and soils especially adapted to most all grasses, that they will thrive in this country as well as anywhere. More Clover and Grasses is what we want, the balance will come afterward.

Sowing the Seed.—The majority of Grasses and Clovers used in the South can be sown in the fall, September and October, as well as in the spring. Have your land well prepared, pulverized and in the best of order. It is important that Grass Seeds be covered carefully with a light harrow not more than half an inch. Clovers and larger seeds about an inch. The ground should be well rolled, the seed will then germinate better.

Pastures and Meadows should be watched closely, never graze or cut too close. Stock should never be allowed to run on the grass too early in the spring before it has taken a good start; much harm is done in this way, but with careful management pastures and meadows will last for years. For a hay crop Grass should always be cut before the seed ripens. Always use and sow plenty of seed. We believe in heavy seedings in this country as the drouths are sometimes severe.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover.

Scarlet, Crimson or German Clover—

(*Trifolium carnatum*)—As an improver of the soil, and for an early summer forage or hay crop, no more valuable seed is known to us. Advance the interests of your planters and help disseminate this valuable clover. Can be sown south as late as the last of October, and is ready to cut in April. It gives splendid results as a green manuring crop for cotton, grain or trucking crops. All stock prefer it to Timothy hay. It makes a splendid pasture all during winter, being very hardy. Withstands the most severe weather. It improves the ground, even when all cut off, by its roots and their action on the soil. Sow at the rate of 15 lbs., to the acre. Pound, 10c; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Mammoth, or Peavine Clover.—This variety

is different from the common red, being a more vigorous grower and coarser; will do well on poor, thin soil, where the Red Clover will not grow. Pound, 12 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Alsike or Hybrid Clover.—Almost equal in nutritive value to the Red, or Peavine Clover; five pounds to an acre; 60 pounds to the bushel. Pound, 20c.

White Clover.—Should be introduced in all mixtures for permanent pastures, and when required in lawns. Sixty pounds to the bushel. Pound, 35c.

Alfalfa or Lucerne.—A forage plant of the highest value for both Northern and Southern States, its deep roots making it able to withstand the most severe drouths or frosts. Sow 15 lbs., to an acre. Pound, 15c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Remember, Cheapness invariably depreciates quality, and in nothing more does this apply than in Seed.

Red Clover.—This is the leading variety of Clover, and is more cultivated for hay pasture and as an enricher of the soil than any other. It is best adapted to stiff soils, but does well on any land rich enough to sustain it. It is perennial. Under favorable conditions it is an abundant yielder of hay, which should be cut when in full bloom. It is properly claimed that this Clover will do more to enrich impoverished lands, and with less expense, than any other plant. A farmer who has had experience with it says: "If you want to grow big corn crops, grow Clover and pasture it with hogs. Plow up the land in the fall, and the corn crop following will make you happy. If you want to make rich farms and make money, grow clover, corn and hogs." It should be sown, alone or with grain, in the Fall or early Spring months, and is frequently used in combination with Orchard Grass and Red Top as they flower and are ready to cut about the same time. Weighs 60 pounds to bushel. Ten pounds will seed an acre. Per pound, 12 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50. Best re-cleaned Seed:

Red Clover.

GRASS SEEDS.

Herds Grass, or Red Top.—An excellent grass; thrives on any good soil; especially suited to low damp land; not easily killed by overflows, even when covered by water for two or three weeks at a time. There can be found no better grass for marshy lands and seepy hill-sides. Does not make much show during the first season, but becomes more dense with age. Furnishes good grazing and hay, and particularly desirable for early Spring grazing. One of the best grasses to be used in stopping washes. Seed weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring, 1½ bushel to the acre. If sown with Red Clover, which makes a splendid pasture, use one bushel Herds and seven pounds Red Clover. Per lb., 10c; peck, 25c; bu., 90c. Choice quality.

Herds Grass, or Red Top

Orchard Grass.—The best known and most used of the grasses. Succeeds well on all soils (not wet), on open lands; in orchards, and open woodlands. Very early and the last to yield to frost. Resists drouth well. Will bear repeated pasturing and mowing, more than any other grass. Sown with Red Clover, they blossom at the same time, and it will combine well with many other grasses. Weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. Sow in Fall or Spring, 1½ to 2 bushels to acre. Pound, 15c; peck, 50c; bu., \$1.60.

Johnson Grass.—A large strong growing grass, especially adapted for Southern cultivation; 25 pounds to a bushel; sow one bushel to an acre. Pound, 15c; peck, 50c; bu., \$1.75.

Lawn Grass.—Fancy mixed, for permanent lawns; bushel, \$3.00. Choice mixed, for permanent lawns; bushel, \$2.75. Sow two to three bushels to the acre. Pound, 15c; peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—This grass yields at a very early period of the season, herbage of the most nutritious properties; it also makes one of the prettiest lawns. Fourteen pounds to the bushel; two bushels to the acre. Pound, 15 cts., peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.75.

Johnson Grass.
(Sorghum Halapense)

Miscellaneous Seeds for the Farm.

Golden German Millet.

Hungarian Grass Millet.—Height, three feet. Suitable for rich bottom land where the German Millet grows too coarse. Peck, 30c; bushel \$1.00.

Common Millet.—Height, two to three feet; foliage broad and very abundant. Peck, 30c; bushel, \$1.00.

Our Special Grass Mixture.—For hay and permanent pasture, consists of the best varieties: Orchard Grass, Red Top or Herd-Grass, Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass. In addition to this, but of course having greater weight and should be sown separately, can be added about five pounds of Red Clover, which is worth 12c per pound; sow one and one-half bushels of our mixed grass to the acre. Per lb., 15c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.75.

Genuine Golden German Millet (*Tennessee Grower.*)

—It is decidedly the best variety to grow, producing large crops of fine grass, ranging in growth from four and one-half to six feet high (according to strength of soil), which can be cut green or made into hay, which is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. 50 lbs. to the bushel. It requires one bushel to sow an acre; (prices variable) about 90c to \$1.00 per bu.; pk., 35c.

Pearl Millet.—A valuable fodder plant for the South. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and eight to ten pounds to the acre; it can be cut for green feed four or five times in one season. Try it, you will be surprised at its quick growth and productiveness. Pound, 25c; 10-lb. lots, 20c per pound.

Cow Peas.—Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into a fertile loam. Makes fine hay for all kinds of stock. We have all the different varieties. Peck, 40c; bushel, about 90c to \$1.00.

Seed Rye.—Should be sown in August or September broadcast, at the rate of one to one and one-half bushels per acre; is raised mostly for pasturage. Bushel, 80c; pk., 25c.

Fall Barley.—Requires somewhat stronger soil than Rye; makes a more vigorous plant, stands more pasturage. Sow in Fall, two bushels to an acre. Peck, 30c; bu., 90c.

Seed Wheat.—We have all varieties that will succeed in our section. Write for prices.

Above prices subject to market changes. We will be pleased to quote special figures at any time. Write us before buying elsewhere.

When wanting any Grain, Clover or Grass Seeds sent by mail, add 10 cents per pound to your remittance for postage. We do not include postage in our prices.

Bermuda Grass.—Largely grown in the South, makes a good pasture also adapted for lawns, as it stands our hot summers better than anything else. Sow three pounds to an acre. Pound, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; ounce, 15c.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass.—This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valued for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth.

Timothy.

It is recommended for hay and shoots up very quickly after being cut, and produces a thick crop of aftermath, which also makes it valuable as a soiling crop. Sow from thirty to forty lbs. to the acre. Weight 12 pounds per bushel. Per pound, 25c; 10 lb. lots and over 20c per lb.

Timothy.—This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. It can never be used effectively as a pasture grass. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Weight, 45

pounds per bushel. Per pound, 10c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

Orchard Grass.

Red Kaffir Corn.—Cut in early bloom will make a fine crop of forage, after which will mature a full crop of seed and forage. Four pounds will plant an acre. Pound, 15c; 10 lb. lots, 8c per lb.

Jerusalem Corn.—A splendid forage plant; grows about three 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. Four pounds will plant an acre. Pound, 15c; 10 lbs., at 8 cents per pound.

Yellow Millo Maize.—A valuable acquisition, both for a grain and forage crop. It can be cut repeatedly for green fodder. Plant in April in rows three by four feet apart, five to eight seed in a hill. Four pounds will plant an acre. Pound, 15c; 10 pounds at 8c per pound.

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn.—Grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Four to six quarts will plant an acre in drill. Pound, 10c; pk., 40c; bu., (46 lbs.) \$1.25.

The new early Surprise Corn is much larger than the Adams Early Corn, and just as early. Market Gardeners will appreciate this.

Early Amber Cane.—This popular and well-known variety is the earliest, and makes the finest quality of syrup. Six pounds will plant an acre in drill. Per pound, 5c; peck, 40c; bushel (50 lbs.) \$1.25.

Early Orange Cane.—It is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber, produces syrup of excellent quality. Per pound, 5c; peck, 40c; bushel (50 lbs.) \$1.25.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull.—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre. Per pound, 10c; peck, 50c; bushel (50 lbs.) \$1.50.

Japanese Buckwheat.—The kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat. Owing to its branching character only one-half as much seed is required per acre. Per pound, 10c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50.

Genuine Texas Red Rust Proof Oats.—Largely grown in this State; it is a heavy yielder and sure cropper, and entirely rust proof. Per peck, 20c; bushel (32 lbs.) 45c.

White Northern Oats.—They are claimed to be the most productive variety in cultivation, with extra strong, straight straw, standing well. Per peck, 20c; bushel, (32 lbs.) 45c.

Red Kafir Corn.

Black Seed Oats.—A good, heavy oat, which is planted largely in this section. Per peck, 20c; bushel, 50c.

Turf, or Winter Grazing Oats.—Makes an excellent pasture all winter and can then be cut for hay or left for a crop of grain. On good land they will yield fifty to sixty bushels per acre. Sow any time in September, October or November, at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. We have the genuine article; ready in September. Per peck, 20c; bushel, 50c.

Va. Red Seed Peanuts.—Per pound, 10c; 5 lbs., 40c.

Va. White Seed Peanuts.—Per pound, 10c; 5 lbs., 40c.

BIRD SEEDS.

If to be sent by mail add 8 cents per pound for postage. Our mixed bird seed is put up according to the best formula, for the health of the birds, from the cleanest and choicest seeds. Special prices on large lots.

Mixed Bird Seed	per lb	10c	Poppy Seed	per lb	25c
Canary Seed	"	10c	Rape Seed	"	10c
Hemp Seed	"	10c	Cuttlefish Bone, oz., 10c.....	"	60c
Lettuce Seed	"	50c	Sunflower Seed for Parrots ...	"	10c

FREE SEEDS.—On all orders we will give free one or more packages of some new varieties vegetable seeds, according to size of order.

All those who pass through the Door of Success, find it labeled "Push."

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian Flower.

Single heads measure twelve to twenty-one inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg producing food known for poultry. There is nothing better than the Sunflower seed for horses, etc., a good mess once a week will keep them sleek and in good order. 1 lb., 15c.; 10-lb. lots, 10c per lb.

Soja Bean.—*Splendid for forage, easily and rapidly grown, stands drouth well.* Enormously productive, yielding from thirty to fifty bushels of a plump, yellow bean to the acre, and plenty of forage; plants three to four feet in height; stock fond of it. It is said, when parched and ground, that this Bean makes an excellent substitute for coffee. Per quart, 25c; peck, \$1.25.

A NEW FODDERPLANT.

Lathyrus Sylvestris.—The flat Pea. The report of the Virginia Experimental Station says: "Cattle eat it greedily, both in the green state and in shape of hay. As food for dairy cows it is claimed that owing to its richness in protein and fat it causes an increase in the richness of the milk. For horses some have claimed that it takes the place of oats. Hogs eat the young fresh cut herbage, and the meat of the hogs so fed is more compact in texture than corn-fed animals. The vines should be cut before the flowers mature; it is then at its best for sweet ensilage. The seed is slow to germinate, and sometimes takes three weeks to come up. The first year it does not make much crop, but develops root growth largely. It can be cut the second year, and twice a year for fifty years after. Sow in drills twelve or fifteen inches apart, and drop the seed every three inches. Packages, 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb, 90c; lb., \$3.00.

TEOSINTE.

(**Reana Luxurians.**)

A New Forage Plant.

In appearance this gigantic gramina of Central America somewhat resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader, and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of forage that one plant is considered to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for twenty-four hours. In the South, it surpasses either Corn or Sorghum as a soiling or fodderplant. About three pounds of seed are required per acre. Price of seed, per packet, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

A Single Plant of Teosinte.

TEOSINTE, the New Forage Plant, is a wonderful producer. Do not fail to try it.

Artichoke.—In addition to being largely used for making pickles, there is no root crop which has more rapidly grown in favor than this one; enormously productive; a yield of 500 bushels to the acre not unusual. Easily and cheaply tended; quick to grow; an acre will fatten 25 to 30 hogs easily. Hogs fed on them never have the cholera. Plant during early spring, in rows four feet apart, 2 feet in row. Cut same as you do potatoes, leaving one eye. Cover about two inches. Three bushels will plant an acre. Quart, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -peck, 30c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.25.

SELECTED SEED CORN.

The Seed Corn we offer has all been selected especially for the seed trade.

St. Charles White.—A standard and well known variety, being well adapted to our Southern States. Quart, 10c; peck, 30c; bushel, 90c.

Jerusalem Artichokes.

Hickory King.

This new corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. Stalks bear two good ears each, and occasionally three. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half, and will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. Quart, 10c; peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25.

North Carolina White Prolific.

A very early variety of white field Corn. It is very hardy, and can be planted very early as well as late, as it matures very quickly. It is of a slightly flinty character, makes beautiful white ears, not only making a splendid field corn, but is a fine early market variety as well and superior in yield to any other variety of early corn we know of, always bearing two good ears and sometimes as many as five and six good average size ones. This, in our opinion, is the corn for the South. Quart, 10c; peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.25.

Early Mastodon.—(100 days.)—This new variety has the largest ear and largest grain of any early dent corn. It grows strong, rank, quick, makes the finest shelled corn of all, being purely dent of two shades of white and yellow. Quart, 10c; peck, 30c; bushel, \$1.00.

Champion White Pearl Corn (100 days)—The stalk is short and thick. The ear grows from seven to twelve inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging sixteen rows of grains. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact, and heavy. Quart, 10c; peck, 30c; bushel, \$1.00.

Early Yellow Leaming.

True Early Yellow Leaming.—An extensively grown, large, yellow Dent variety. THE SEED WE OFFER WAS GROWN CAREFULLY. It is a pure, glossy yellow, ears low, on a strong, heavy stock; ripens early, maturing in 90 days from planting; will yield on good soil and in favorable seasons, from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. Quart, 10c; peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00.

Pride of the North (90 days.)—This variety has smaller ears than late kinds, but is valuable to grow, as it matures earlier. Planted as late as July 4th, it has fully matured by October 1st. The kernels are closely set together on the cob of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow 6 to 8 feet in height, producing one or two good ears. Quart, 10c; peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25.

Golden Beauty.

Golden Beauty.—The largest grain yellow dent corn in cultivation; the ears are large, of perfect shape, and in every respect present as perfect a type as could be desired; has from 10 to 14 rows, and fills out well to the end of the cob; matures medium early. Quart, 15c; peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25.

Brazilian or Stooling Flour Corn.—This corn stools like wheat, each kernel producing from five to eight stalks, each stalk bearing two or three ears. Ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, yields a fine flour that will make bread, biscuits, etc. Plant two kernels to the hill, thin to one, and cultivate like other corn. Quart, 15c; peck, 90c; bushel, \$2.25.

Minnesota King.—This is a beautiful golden-yellow corn, and has given perfect satisfaction and proven itself to be an excellent variety for the farmer of the North and Northwest, maturing in 90 to 100 days. Ears good size, with long grains and small cob. Quart, 10c; peck, 40c; bushel, \$1.25.

CORN—POP OR PARCHING.

White Rice.—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white; very prolific. Packet, 5c; pound, 15c.

Queen's Golden.—Pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of one inch. Packet, 5c; pound, 15c.

Remember our prices on Corn do not include postage; if wanted by mail add 15 cents per quart extra.

STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

Wando Phosphate (*With Potash.*)—This is a high grade vegetable fertilizer, combined to supply the food requirements of potatoes and all other kind of vegetables from the start until the crop is made, and to hasten the maturity, which is an important factor to the trucker, as a few days in earliness often makes a considerable difference in the profits of the crops. It can be used most profitably in connection with stable manure or by itself, as it is a complete high grade vegetable fertilizer, or it can be mixed with cotton seed meal, which makes a splendid compost. Our Wando Phosphate is soluble and mixed with Potash. Several of our customers report they want nothing better than this preparation, and for Corn or Cotton we cannot recommend it too highly, for which it is adapted as well as for all garden truck. Do not fail to try it, for a real good and cheap fertilizer it is just the thing. Per pound, 3 cts.; bbl., (300 lbs.) \$4.00; ton, \$20.00.

Pure Ground Bone.—We know of no commercial manure that is better adapted for general fertilizing purposes. The sample we offer is very fine quality and absolutely pure. It is especially valuable for corn and cotton; and will also answer for truck farming; from two to three hundred pounds should be used per acre. Per pound, 5c; per sack (200 lbs.), \$3.50; per ton, \$30.00.

Land Plaster, or Gypsum.—Is used largely as a fertilizer for clover, corn and other crops, largely increasing the yield. It acts chiefly by fixing the ammonia of the atmosphere, and conveying it to the roots of the crops. Per sack (200 lbs.), \$1.15; per ton, \$10.00.

Nitrate of Soda.—Ninety-five to 98 per cent. purity, 18½ to 19½ per cent. ammonia. This comes from Chili and is a valuable source of ammonia. It looks like common, coarse white salt, and should be sown broadcast and it is very important to sow evenly. If you want to have early vegetables use Nitrate of Soda. Sow 300 to 400 pounds to the acre. Per 25 lbs., \$1.25; per 50 lbs., \$2.25; per 100 lbs., \$4; per ton, (2,000 lbs.) \$70.,

Bowker's Food for Flowers.—(*For House Plants.*)—An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Clean to handle, without odor, produces rich, green growth and profusion of flowers, if used according to directions, which accompany each package. Per package, 20c; or by mail, 30 cents.

Cotton Seed Meal.—A standard article used largely for fertilizing potatoes, corn, etc. Per sack (100 lbs.), \$1.00; per ton, \$15.00. Prices changeable. Write for special prices, and state quantity wanted.

FLOWER POTS.

Send us your orders for Flower Pots, we have a large stock. Prices as follows.

2½ inch	per doz. \$ 20	6-inch.....	per doz. \$ 65
4-inch	“ 30	10-inch.....	“ 2 25
8 inch.....	1 25	12-inch.....	“ \$3 25

Packing extra, which we do carefully under our own supervision, but we are not responsible for any breakage whatever.

Onions raised from Seed keep much better than those raised from the Set.

THE FAMILY GARDEN.

Every rural home should have a garden—and having one, make it profitable by giving it proper care and attention. Learn the different varieties of seeds, their nature, and when to sow them.

The soil must be well plowed or spaded. Do not work it when too wet, or it will be hard to work all summer. In sowing seeds, remember you want to bring even the smallest in contact at every part with the earth from which it has to draw the moisture to give it life and germination; hence, rolling or pressing the soil after the seed is sown, facilitates sprouting. The depth of covering is an important item, and experience is the best teacher. Turnip and other seeds of the same size should be planted about half an inch below the surface; corn about an inch; beans two to three inches; peas two to six inches.

THE HOTBED.

For early vegetables, some provision for starting certain plants earlier than can be done in the open air is necessary. For this purpose, nothing is better than a good hotbed.

Fresh horse manure mixed with dried leaves makes the best heating material. This must be forked over and thrown in a loose pile; let it remain for a few days and forked over again, allowing it to heat a second time; this will fit it for use. Spread your manure evenly and tramp it well together till your bed is a foot or more deep; then fill in six inches of good earth, and cover with frame.

SOME USEFUL INFORMATION.

What to Plant in each Month to Make a Successful Garden.

We desire to briefly outline the vegetables that may be planted, and the work that should be done during each month.

JANUARY.—If the hotbed has not been prepared, make it at once, to sow cabbage and tomatoes. Plant peas. Early White Flat Dutch and Red Top Turnips may be sown for spring use. Beets, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce can be sown. Plant the early varieties of radish. Sow cauliflowers in frames. Plant potatoes. Onion sets should be put in. Set out asparagus roots, and dress your asparagus bed with manure and salt. Get your land ready for oats, grass and clover.

FEBRUARY.—Plants in the hotbed will require daily attention; air when the sun shines and the weather is pleasant; if too thick, thin out to give better growth. Peas of all kinds can be planted. Plant potatoes for general crop; this is the best month to obtain a good yield. Sow spinach, mustard, beets, radishes, early varieties of turnip and kohlrabi. Plant, lettuce, cabbage and cauliflower for succession; transplant cauliflower and cabbage plants. Put sweet potatoes in beds to sprout, for drawing early slips. Sow mangel wurzel and sugar beets, for stock. Sow onion seed.

MARCH.—This is pre-eminently the garden month for our climate. Potatoes can still be planted. Sow early varieties of cabbage, beets, radish, lettuce, kohlrabi, spinach, mustard, carrots and leeks. Early varieties of peas can still be planted. Put in sugar corn and sweet potatoes. Do not fail to plant Improved Leaming Corn, when your corn crop is short.

APRIL.—Plant bush beans, sweet corn, cucumber, pumpkin, squash, melons and okra. Beets, carrots, lettuce, mustard, endive, cress, parsley and celery can still be sown. Sow tomatoes, egg plant and pepper for succession. If melons, or any crop, has not come up well, loosen the ground and replant at once. Dust the plants with Slug Shot soon as up to prevent destruction by cut worms.

MAY.—Plenty of vegetables can be sown in this month. Sugar corn, melons, cucumbers, squash and pumpkins may be planted. Cow peas can be planted. Sweet potato slips can be set out. Lima and pole beans may be planted. Continue to plant corn for late roasting ears. Plant snap beans for succession. Plant German millet in this month.

JUNE.—Growing crops should have faithful attention, and weeds kept down. Plant sugar corn for roasting ears. Cucumbers, squash, pumpkins and melons may still be planted. Continue to set out sweet potato vines. Some sow late cabbage this month for winter crop. Tomatoes, for a late crop can be sown.

JULY.—Pole beans can still be planted; also bush beans. Tomatoes for late crop can be sown early in month. Cucumbers, for pickling. Endive, lettuce and summer radish can still be planted. Sow improved late Flat Dutch and Drumhead Cabbage. Sow Rutabaga Turnips toward end of month. Sow Squash Turnips and Sugar Corn.

AUGUST.—Plant bush beans. Sow Drumhead Savoy and late cabbages, kale, parsley, lettuce, endive, mustard and collards. Sow red radish, and Scarlet China, and Black Spanish winter. All kinds of turnips and rutabagas can be sown. Onion sets can be set out. Potatoes may be planted for a second crop.

SEPTEMBER.—Most of the seeds recommended for the last month can be sown; radishes, lettuce, turnips, kale, mustard, corn salad. Italian varieties of onions should now be sown. Plant onion sets. Sow spinach after first rain. Set out shellots. Turnips and rutabagas will still do well.

OCTOBER.—Onion seeds can be sown during early part of month. Sow kale, spinach, mustard, beets, corn salad, radish, lettuce. Sow rye, wheat, barley and oats, orchard grass and clovers. Sow outside, for transplanting into cold frames, Jersey Wakefield, Early Summer and All Head Early cabbage about the 10th of this month.

NOVEMBER.—Manure for hotbeds should be looked after. Spinach, corn salad, radish, mustard and turnips, may still be sown. Onion sets can still be planted. Have your cold frames ready to transplant cabbage into them sown last month.

DECEMBER.—Very little can be done this month. Early varieties of cabbage, lettuce and cauliflower may be sown in frames for transplanting in February. Tomatoes, for forcing, should now be started.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

We have some nice two-year old roots, large and strong, and offer same at 75 cents per 100: \$6.00 per 1,000.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

These may be planted early in the spring, setting the roots three feet apart each way. It requires but little labor to plant, and when once planted in good, rich soil, it will remain in bearing condition several years. By express, each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Horse Radish Sets, or Roots.—Per 100, 75c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS IN SEASON

Grown by Us From Our Very Best Seed Stock.

Cabbage Plants, all varieties, per 100, 35c	per 1000	\$2 50
Cauliflower Plants.....	per 100	75c
Tomato Plants, all varieties.....	per 100	75c
Egg Plants.....	per doz	30c
Lettuce Plants.....	per 100	25c
Pepper Plants.....	per doz	30c
Sweet Potato Plants.....	per 1000.....	\$2.00 (or 2.50
Parties buying in large quantities write for our Special Prices.		

OTTO SCHWILL & CO.,

304 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

BIG MONEY IN EGGS.

Rust's Egg Producer, or the Hen Persuader, makes fowls vigorous and healthy, shortens the moulting period, prevents and cures leg weakness, etc., and is just what is needed to make poultry keeping the most profitable operation on a farm. This preparation will give best results in winter months especially, when eggs command good prices. Rust's Egg Producer makes hens lay. 1-lb. box, 25c; 2½-lb. box, 50c; 6-lb. box, \$1.00; 10-lb. box, \$1.50. If wanted by mail, add 16c a pound for postage.

Rust's Havens' Climax Condition Powder.—No owner of poultry and stock should be without this Condition Powder. Alike good for horses, cattle and poultry, and hogs. A most wonderful tonic. It expels worms from horses harmlessly. Cures diseases in poultry and keeps them healthy. The only real cure for gapes and fowl cholera. Makes turkey raising successful. Fed to little chicks will give them strength. Hogs will keep healthy, thrive and fatten with it. We have been handling this Powder for years and can safely recommend it; it will do all we claim for it. Price, 14-oz. package, 25c; 32-oz. package, 50c; 5-lb. box, \$1.00. If wanted by mail add 16c per pound for postage.

Rust's Havens' Roup Pills.—The only sure cure for roup in fowls. These pills act directly on the glands and mucus membrane, and allay all tendency to fever and carry off all morbid matter from the system. For catarrh, colds and distemper there is no better remedy. Price per box of 48 pills, 25c by mail.

Royal Poultry Food.—One of the best preparations to keep hens laying both summer and winter. It contains in addition valuable tonics and remedial agents which keep fowls healthy and tend to keep off diseases; it is also well adapted for the little chicks, making them grow rapidly and robust. Price per package, 25c; by mail, 45c.

Ground Oyster Shells.—Valuable for chickens; if your hens don't lay try some. Poultry yards should never be without something of this kind. Your chickens will be healthier, better layers, the egg shell will be stronger, decreasing the breaking in shipping. Pound, 3c; 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lb. sack, \$2.00.

Crushed Bone.—Prepared for poultry feeding. Pound 5c; 10 lbs., 40c.

Hammond's Slug Shot.

—Hammond's non-poisonous; no danger need be apprehended by the person applying it, nor will it injure chickens or animals should they eat it, unless in large quantities. It does not render injurious the vegetables or fruit on which it is applied, and yet it is probably the best insect destroyer ever offered for the destruction of potato bugs, cucumber, melon and squash bugs, turnip and cabbage fly, and all worms and insects. For further information, send for our little

book on Slug Shot. Price 1-lb. cartoons, 15c; 5-lb. package, 35c; 10-lb. package, 60c.

Our Garden Library on Agriculture and Horticulture

From the Best Authors Sent Postpaid on Receipt of Price.

Asparagus Culture.—Best methods employed in England and France. By Barnes & Robinson. \$0 50

Broom Corn & Brooms. A Treatise on Raising Broom Corn and making brooms on a small or large scale. Illustrated.....\$0 50

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Cauliflowers.—How to Grow Them. Brill.....\$0 20

Gardening for Profit.—Henderson.....\$2 00

My Handkerchief Garden.—Barnard.....\$0 25

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Gregory on Onion Raising.—What kinds to raise and the way to raise them. By J. J. H. Gregory.....\$0 30

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Silos, Ensilage and Silage.—Miles.....\$0 50

New Potato Culture—As developed by the French system and the use of chemical fertilizers. Carmen.....\$0 50

Practical Floriculture.

—A book for Florists. Henderson..\$1 50

Play and Profit in My Garden.—In this are combined rare literary taste and skill, with agricultural experience and good sense. E. P. Roe.....\$1 50

The A B C of Potato Culture.—By W. B. Terry. How to grow them in the largest quantities and in the finest qualities with the least expenditure of time and labor; carefully considering all the latest improvements in this branch of agriculture up to the present date \$0 35

Tomato Culture—By J. W. Day, D. Cummins, and A. I. Root. In three parts. Part First—Tomato Culture in the South. Part Second—Tomato Culture, especially for Canning Factories. Part Third.—Plant Growing for Market and High Pressure. Gardening in general. A practical Book for those who work under either Glass or Cloth as a protection from frost...\$0 35

Market Gardening and Farm Notes.—By Burnet Landreth. Experiences and observations for both North and South, of interest to the Amateur Gardener, Trucker and Farmer. A novel feature of the book is the calendar of farm and garden operations for each month of the year; the chapters on fertilizers, transplanting, succession and rotation of crops, the packing, shipping, and marketing of vegetables will be especially useful to market gardeners.\$1 00

HUMPHREY'S CONCLAVE POTATO KNIFE.

decay before germinating. A circular put in each box with the knife. Price, postpaid 35c

With the Concave Potato Knife, seed potatoes can be cut better, and \$2 to \$3 an acre saved in seed and time by its use. Our illustration shows how the eyes are cut with the knife, making a compact piece with the eye in the center surrounded by the greatest possible amount of tuber. If the same eye had been cut by a straight knife, the piece would be thin, flat and broad liable to dry up and

Onions for Profit.—An expose of modern methods in onion growing. *There's big money* in onions; \$500 per acre if you know how to get it out. Practical experience and the latest knowledge in onions by the author, is given without reserve. This book will undoubtedly mark an epoch in works on this subject. Fully illustrated. Price 50 cents.

How to Grow Onions—With a chapter on growing by irrigation, and how to grow Onion Sets. Price, 30 cents.

CAHOON'S IMPROVED SEED SOWER,

—FOR SOWING—

Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Clovers, Grass Seeds, Millet, Etc.

Every farmer should have one, as it saves a great deal of labor. Furnished complete, \$3.50.

THE LITTLE GIANT BROADCAST GEARED SEED SOWER

Is one of the best hand broadcast seed sowers in the market. It is simple in construction, light, strong and durable, and the easiest running machine known, having no feed plate to carry and weighing but three pounds complete.

It will distribute Clover Seed 36 feet to the round; Wheat 50 feet to the round; Timothy Seed 27 feet to the round; Oats 36 feet to the round. Price \$2.00 net. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Iron Dibble.

Iron Dibbles.—A splendid tool for transplanting cabbage, tomatoes and sweet potato plants, also flowers. It is strong and convenient shape to work with, and will commend itself to every gardener, florist and nurseryman. Price, 40c each.

Little Giant Seeder.

Forged Steel Garden Trowels.—The finest Trowel made. Strong and well made. The blade and shank are made of the best forged steel in one piece, same as brickmasons' trowels. Price 50c. We have also a good garden trowel made of fine cold rolled steel with malleable iron shank; well riveted, a first-class article of the kind. Price 25c each.

THE GREAT HEALING SALVE, WOOLFATINE (Woolfat.)

In presenting this valuable article to the public, we would be pleased to state that this fat is derived from the wool of sheep, and in its present purified state has proven itself a superior remedy in cases of **Cuts, Sores or Bruises** of any kind from whatever source

ON HORSES OR ANY OTHER ANIMAL.

It keeps the wound **clean and cool**, and if properly applied a certain and speedy cure is sure to follow. It kills all the Microbes, which will make themselves manifest, thus preventing inflammation and gangrene. The most astounding results will be obtained.

Directions.—Wash and clean the wound and apply well (by rubbing in) the **Woolfatine**.

If used on **hard or brittle hoofs** of horses, **Woolfatine**, owing to properties peculiarly its own, is immediately absorbed into the hoof, thus imparting the necessary moisture, giving elasticity, preventing splits and cracks, and keeping the hoof in a perfect and healthy state.

Directions.—Apply the **Woolfatine** well by rubbing in at the crown of the hoof as deemed necessary.

In cases of Thrush, Cracked Heels, Nail-Picking, Corns, etc., the fat should be well applied (by rubbing in.)

In cases of **Stiff Joints, Swellings**, and **Lameness**, it also should be rubbed in thoroughly, as it eradicates the pain and keeps the inflamed portion in a cool condition.

It is in short invaluable to the **Farmer, Horse Raiser, Dairyman and Breeders of Fine Dogs**, as it cannot be surpassed in **healing perfectly all sores and wounds** made by **Barbed Wire Fences** and all the other causes that **Live Stock** is subject to, having been severely tested with the most splendid results.

FOR THE HUMAN BODY.

It is needless to state that Woolfatine has the same beneficial effects on the **Human Body**, and should therefore be kept in every household for emergencies. It cures and heals in a remarkably short time all the common sores, viz: Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Chapped Hands, Etc. It removes Roughness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blackheads, Etc. It removes Dandruff and improves the growth of the Hair and prevents on children Milk Crust, Eczema, Chafing, and other troubles so common among them.

It is also a magnificent cure for Rheumatic attacks of all kinds, Stiffness, Lameness, Swellings, Etc. **Directions:** Apply well by rubbing in the "Woolfatine." Price per 1-lb. box, 50c; six boxes for \$2.50.

Woolfatine Harness Grease.—We also have a **Harness Grease** that surpasses anything in the market for that purpose.

It is a well-known fact that raw or commercial Woolfat is largely used in the manufacture of all kinds of leather. It stands to reason that an Ointment, especially prepared and consisting solely of **purified Woolfat**, which rubbed into the harness, while cleaning it, should meet all the requirements of an effective and reliable article. Price per 1-lb box, 50c; six boxes for \$2.50.

Woolfatine Harness Soap.—Our Woolfatine Harness Soap, prepared from woolfat and pure liquid blacking ingredients, is undoubtedly the best in the market. It requires neither oiling nor dressing. The leather will absorb it in a few minutes and the gloss will not rub off. Price per 1-lb. box, 20c; six boxes for \$1.00.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF
Vegetable, Flower, Farm Seeds & Fertilizers
—IN THE SOUTH.—

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Everything Necessary for the Farmer and Gar-
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and Retail.

OTTO SCHWILL & CO., SEEDSMEN

304 Front Street, — — — MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal Discounts and Allowances on Vegetable Seeds in Papers and Packets.

CLUBS.—As an inducement to our customers to get their neighbors and friends to club with them in sending their orders, we make the following special terms:

Customers remitting \$1.00 may select Seeds amounting to.....	\$1.30
“ “ 2.00 may select Seeds amounting to.....	2.60
“ “ 3.00 may select Seeds amounting to.....	3.90
“ “ 4.00 may select Seeds amounting to.....	5.20
“ “ 5.00 may select Seeds amounting to.....	6.50

Bear in Mind—Above discounts apply *only* to **VEGETABLE SEEDS**, in *Papers, Ounces, Quarter, Half and Pound Packages*, at retail prices in *Catalogue*, and **not on Grass and other Field Seeds**. We will send *two and one-half pounds Turnip Seed*, assorted varieties if you wish, for \$1 00, postpaid. We will send *six ounces Cabbage Seed*, your own selection, for \$1, posipaid, with exception of our three novelties in Cabbage.

A PRESENT TO EVERY CUSTOMER.—We will give with every order amounting to \$1.00 one package of SEED FREE and if you write on your order sheet a few names of your friends who have gardens you can select **ANOTHER PACKAGE**. This only applies to those that send an order to the amount of \$1.00 or over. Give our Seeds a trial this season.

INSECTICIDES.

Hammond's Slug Shot.—The most valuable insecticide ever offered, being fatal to insect life in every form in which they are injurious to vegetation.

WHAT IS SLUG SHOT?

SLUG SHOT is an impalpable powder, a combination of insecticides, poisonous to insects preying upon vegetation, and withal an excellent fertilizer affecting nearly all classes of insect life, so that they either die or leave for parts unknown.

IT KILLS the Potato Bugs in all stages of their growth, but not the eggs.

IT KILLS the Black Fleas on Cabbage, Turnips, Beets, Radishes and Egg Plants. Apply by dusting over the plant.

Keeps the Striped Bugs from all vine crops. Cucumber, Melon and Canteloupe and Squash.

It is especially destructive to Cabbage Worms. Slug Shot not only acts as an insect destroyer, but it will be found to be an excellent fertilizer. It contains nothing injurious to domestic animals, and does not deteriorate by age, nor is it hurtful to the person applying it. Put up in packages of 5-lbs. each, price 35c; 10-lb. packages, 60c; bulk, 25-lbs. at 5c per lb. by express.

Implements for the Economical and Effective Use of Slug Shot.

The Duster is the best implement in use for applying Slug Shot on Potatoes, Cabbages and Vine Crops. These Dusters are two sizes, and are bottomed with very finely perforated material. Half gallon, 40c; one gallon, 60c.

The Complete Garden Bellows.—It is intended for use among the roses, shrubs and small trees. Price, \$1.50.

Canister.—This can has a screw top, perforated with fine and close small holes. Is well suited for ladies' use on house plants and for flowers. Price, filled, 25 cents; Cartoons, holding one-third pint for small garden, price, 15 cents.

Paris Green.—One of the cheapest and most effective poisons for potato bugs and other insects. It is a strong poison, and should be very carefully used. Mix with plaster at the rate of one pound of Paris Green to fifty pounds plaster, or with water to 100 gallons. Price, 40c per pound; five pounds and over 30c per pound.

"PLANET Jr." GARDEN TOOLS.

Space will not permit illustrating and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will gladly send a fully illustrated catalogue to any who desire it; and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines and the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can therefore rely on getting bottom prices.

The New "Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill Dropping Seed Drill.

Sows either in Hills or in Continuous Row.

This Drill will sow in a continuous row, in the ordinary way, with the greatest regularity; but its distinctive feature is that it will drop neatly in hills either four, six, eight, twelve or twenty-four inches apart. It opens the furrow, drops in hills or drills, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one operation. The hopper holds three quarts. The wheel is thirteen inches high. It has a force feed, sows equally well whether the hopper is full or contains only a paper of seed, and will not injure delicate seed, such as radish, cabbage, etc. The machine has been tested thoroughly by careful gardeners and nurserymen during the season of 1895 and the manufacturers guarantee it to give entire satisfaction. Price \$9.00.

The "Planet Jr." No. 2 Seed Drill.

This tool is used the world over. It holds two and one-half quarts and sows in an even regular stream, whether there is much or little in the hopper. The opening plow, being directly between the wheels, follows all irregularities of the ground, is adjustable and once set opens the furrow at a uniform depth, and the seeds are deposited in a very narrow line. The machine is extremely simple; having no agitators, belts or gearing, the seed cannot be injured, even if sprouted. Price, \$6.50.

The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe.

Thousands of farmers and gardeners who own this tool save its cost one or more times every year, for in an onion field and among many other crops, one can do more and better work with it than six men with ordinary hoes. It is invaluable for all market garden crops. Will straddle plants 18 inches high, and finish rows from six to eighteen inches apart at one passage.

The new frame permits the changing of attachments without removing the nuts.

All the tools shown in the cut go with the machine for the price; and all the blades are steel, hardened in oil and polished. The tool is charming in every style and kind of work, the admiration of all who see it in operation and is the acknowledged standard the world over. Price, \$6.00.

We offer the above machine with hoes only under the name of "Planet Jr." Plain Double Wheel Hoe, at \$3.50. The other parts can be added at any time and will be found to fit.

Useful Tables for Farmer and Gardener.

Seed for a Given Number of Plants, etc.

Cabbage.....	1 oz.	2000 plants
Cauliflower.....	1 "	2000 "
Celery.....	1 "	3000 "
Egg Plant.....	1 "	1000 "
Endive.....	1 "	3000 "
Lettuce.....	1 "	3000 "
Pepper.....	1 "	2000 "
Tomato.....	1 "	2000 "
Pole Beans.....	1 qt. to	150 hills
Corn.....	1 "	200 "
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to	50 "
Watermelon.....	1 "	40 "
Muskmelon.....	1 "	50 "
Pumpkin.....	1 "	40 "
Early Squash.....	1 "	50 "
Marrow Squash.....	1 "	30 "
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to	50 ft. drill
Beet.....	1 "	50 "
Carrot.....	1 "	150 "
Okra.....	1 "	40 "
Onion.....	1 "	100 "
Onion Sets (small) ..	1 qt. to	20 "
Parsley.....	1 oz. to	150 "
Parsnip.....	1 "	200 "
Radish.....	1 "	100 "
Salsify.....	1 "	50 "
Spinach.....	1 "	60 "
Turnip.....	1 "	150 "
Peas.....	1 qt. to	100 "
Dwarf Beans.....	1 "	100 "

Seed Usually Sown Upon One Acre.

Artichoke, Jerusalem ..	3 bush.
Barley, broadcast.....	2 "
Beans, dwarf, in drills.....	1½ "
Beans, pole, in hills	8 to 10 qts.
Beet, in drills.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Broom Corn, in hills.....	4 to 6 qts.

Seed Usually Sown Upon One Acre.—Continued.

Buckwheat, broadcast.....	¾ to 1 bush.
Cabbage, to transplant.....	¼ lb.
Carrot, in drills	2 to 3 lbs.
Corn, in hills	8 qts.
Clover, Alsike	5 lbs.
Clover, Red, alone.....	10 lbs.
Clover, Red, with Tomothy and Redtop.....	8 lbs.
Clover, White, alone.....	6 lbs.
Clover, White, with other seeds.....	4 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, alone	15 lbs.
Clover... { together }	10 lbs.
Timothy... { for }	¼ bush.
Redtop... { one acre }	1 "
Cucumber, in hills	1 to 2 lbs.
Grass, Blue.....	2 bush.
Grass, Hungarian.....	¾ "
Grass, Lawn	3 "
Grass, Orchard.....	2 "
Grass, Herds.....	1½ "
Grass, Timothy.....	⅓ "
Millet.....	¾ "
Oats, broadcast.	2 to 3 bush.
Onion, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Parsnip, in drills.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Peas, Early, in drills.....	1½ bush.
Peas, Marrowfat, in drills	1¾ "
Peas, broadcast.....	3 "
Potatoes, cut tubers, in drills.....	10 "
Radish, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Rye, broadcast.....	1½ to 2 bush.
Salsify, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Spinach, in drills.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Turnip, in drills.....	1 lb.
Turnip, broadcast.....	2 lbs.
Vetches, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.
Wheat, broadcast.....	1½ to 2 "
Wheat, in drills	1 "

WARRANTIES.

Seeds of the best possible quality will fail through improper treatment. Thus, if a small seed be sown so deep that the young plant cannot reach the surface, the seed, however good, will fail. More failures result from a want of proper knowledge of conditions necessary to germination than from bad quality of seeds themselves. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. From this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continued drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy the young plants altogether; besides these, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of these being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered. For the above reasons we wish to state in this explicit form **that, while we exercise great care to have all Seeds pure, reliable and true to name, our Seeds are sold without warranty, expressed or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to crop. If our Seeds are not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.**

Schwills New Triumph Cabbage
The New Heroine Pea
New Stringless Green Podded Bush Bean
New Charlier Radish
Schwills Southern Prize Tomato
The Duke Jones Watermelon

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