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SEED LABORATORY

Annual Catalogue of

1905

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McMILLAN'S
Reliable Seeds,
ATLANTA, GA.

Largest Seed Growers in South.

GEORGIA GROWN SEED.

1899 CROP.

We are Headquarters and Can Save You Money by Getting Our Quotations.

Georgia Collards. Most of Georgia crop was killed by last January freeze. Seed in 1900 will be double present prices. Ga. Blue Stem and Ga. White Collard, 60c. per pound.

Field Peas. State quantities wanted and get our prices. Unknown, Wonderful, Red Ripper, Clay, Whippowill, Sugar Crowder, Black Eye and Lady Pea.

Georgia Watermelon. Grown by us in best melon growing section of Georgia. Highest class seed. Lord Bacon, Rattlesnake, Blue Gem, Sugar Loaf, White Ivy, Pride of Georgia, Pearson, Florida Favorite, Scaly Bark, Triumph, Kolb Gem, Sweetheart and Jones. All at 60c. pound, sent post paid by mail. Large quantities write for quotations.

Georgia Cantaloupes. McMillan's Gem, the finest eating melon and best market melon. Nixon, Redland Giant, Melrose, Hackensack, Chicago Market and Banquet. 60c. per lb. sent post paid.

Georgia Chufas. Fine for hogs. \$3.00 per bushel.

Georgia Spanish Peanuts. We are large dealers. Price \$1.50 per bushel of 24 lbs.

Georgia Cotton Seed. Jackson Limbless, King's Improved, Truitt's Big Boll. \$1.00 per bushel.

Velvet Beans. The Wonderful Forage Plant. \$2.00 per bushel.

Teosinte. 75c. lb.

Georgia Cat Tail Millet. 8c. lb.

Bermuda Grass Seed. We are large importers of this seed and can give you low price on large quantity. \$1.00 per single lb, post paid.

T O FRIENDS AND PATRONS,

With a large and selected stock of Seeds, etc., we take pleasure in handing you our Catalogue for 1900. While it cannot compare with many other catalogues in gorgeous pictures and still more extravagant descriptions, we aim to keep as close to truth and facts as possible, offering only such seeds as are worthy of cultivation. Some of the causes which have made "McMillan's" Seeds so popular and so extensively used by our gardeners, truckers and farmers are: First. The selection of our stock. We always secure the best strain of different seeds offered, having them grown by experienced growers in sections where they succeed best. Therefore, by buying seeds of us, you get the best seeds obtainable, and best adapted to our soil and climate. Second. We use great care in testing our seeds, both as to germination and purity of our stocks, where possible, before sending out. Third. The promptness and care we use in filling orders.

We offer inducements not equalled by other seedsmen. We know what varieties suit our section best, and our seeds are adapted to our soil and climate. The saving of time and transportation charges, and the fact that our prices are as low, or lower, than the prices of other reliable seedsmen, are strong inducements for Southern seed buyers to give us their orders for seeds.

Our Guarantee.—We guarantee that all seeds sold by us are first-class, true, and pure, and of strong germinating power, in so far that any prove otherwise, we will refill the order free or refund the price paid. Further than this we cannot warrant. But this is a satisfaction given by but few seedsmen, and must convince even those who have never dealt with us of the **EXTREME CARE** we exercise in selecting our stock of seeds.

How to Order.—Please be careful to always sign your name, post-office, county and State on each and every letter sent us. Cash should always accompany the order. Money can be sent safely by either post-office order, bank draft, express, or cash by registered letter. Please write each item of your order on a separate line and carry out the prices.

We Pay Postage.—On all packets of ounces and quarter pounds of Garden and Flower Seeds, and guarantee safe arrival at any post-office in the United States. In large quantities add eight cents per pound, or fifteen cents per quart, to catalogue price, if to be sent by mail—except onion Sets, postage on which is ten cents per quart.

Prices on Grasses and Clover Seeds, Seed Oats, Rye, Barley, Wheat, Onion Sets, German Millet, and Seed Potatoes, and other field seeds, are constantly fluctuating. We will take pleasure at any time in quoting current prices, and also mailing samples when desired. When writing for this information, always state about the quantities you expect to require.

Soliciting your orders, and hoping you will have a prosperous year, we remain

Very truly yours,

McMILLAN SEED STORE.

WORK FOR THE MONTHS.

“What and when to plant.”

We have given under the heading for each month information as to seed, to sow and other useful information.

JANUARY.

Very little outdoor work can be done this month. Hotbeds can be prepared now for the forcing of plants for early setting out, such as Lettuce, Cabbage, Cauliflower, also Radishes for early use. Plant English Peas. It is also well to sow Pansy and other Flower seeds with which it is desirable to make an early start. Asparagus beds should be top-dressed with manure and salt. Cover Strawberry rows with wheat or pine straw. Make up your order for seed and send us.

FEBRUARY.

Any open weather this month should be used to advantage in making active preparation for the early crops. Plants in the hotbed will require daily attention, and air when the sun shines and the weather is pleasant. If too thick, thin out, to allow better growth. Peas of all kinds can be planted. In planting early Peas it is best to put in McMillan's Extra Early for earliest peas. Plant Potatoes for general crop; this is the best month to obtain a good yield. Sow Turnips, Spanish Mustard, Kale, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Leeks Radishes. In hotbeds, Tomatoes, Pepper, and Egg Plants may be put in for early plants Celery can be sown for early crop. Put out Onions. Hardy kinds of Flower seeds can be sown in hotbeds, or boxes in the house. Lawns should be looked after. Put in more seed if necessary. This is the best month for putting in seed. If the lawn does not need reseeding, it is a very good plan to rake it over roughly, and sow a little fresh seed on top soil; then dress with bone dust. Prune Grape Vines and Fruit Trees. Sow all kinds of Clover (except Crimson) and Grass Seed.

MARCH.

This is an active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seeds. The sooner they are sown the better. We name them in the order they should be sown; Garden Peas (in varieties for succession), Cauliflower, Cabbage Seed Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip, Salsify. Under glass, sow Tomatoe, Pepper, Egg Plant seed. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb, and Horse Radish Roots, Onion Sets, etc. Set out Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Lettuce Plants. Sow Lawn Grass Seed; McMillan's Mixture the best; try it. Sow Oats, Clover and Grass Seeds of all sorts.

APRIL.

This month, the following seeds (we name them in order of hardiness): English Peas, Celery, Cabbage, Onion, Spinach, Asparagus, Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, Lettuce, Salsify, Parsley. The less hardy are Herbs, Snap Beans, Corn, Tomatoes, Etc. Set out Cabbage Plants, Onion sets, and plant Irish

Potatoes. Plant in protected beds, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Pepper and Egg Plant seed. Some risk Cucumber, Squash, and Melon Seeds; but it is not safe. Plant Dahlias, Gladiolus and Tube Rose Bulbs. Sow Clover and Grass Seeds. Plant Corn, etc.

MAY.

Thin out all young crops. Keep weeds down. Give water when plants are dry. Plant Bush, Pole, and Lima Beans, Corn, Cucumbers, Pumpkin, Squash, Melons, and Okra, Beets, Carrots, Radish, Lettuce, Mustard, Cress, Parsley and Celery. Set out plants of Tomatoes, Pepper, and Egg Plants. Plant Sugar and Mangel Wurzel Beets for winter stock-feeding. All the Sorghums and Fodder Plants can be sown. This is the best month to sow German Millet—about one bushel per acre. This is a valuable forage plant. Try an acre.

JUNE.

Vegetable seeds can be sown this month where Potatoes and Onions have been removed. Corn, Melons, Cucumbers, Okra, Squash and Pumpkins may be planted. Sow Summer Radishes, Lettuce, Celery; water if dry. Plant Pole and Snap Beans, Beets of all kinds. Sow Cabbage Seed for winter use; McMillan's Late Drumhead and Buncombe are the best. Plant Corn; White and Golden Dent will mature in twelve weeks. Melons for the late crop, both Watermelons Cantaloupes. Sow Tomatoes for the crop. Sow Ruta Baga Turnips. Put out Sweet Potato Slips. Sow Cow Peas; this is an excellent crop to grow; they all gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the vines and roots, and if a good crop of these are plowed under it is equal as a fertilizer to fifteen or twenty tons of manure. German Millet; this is a splendid crop to grow in summer for hay. It makes in about six weeks, and two crops can be made on the same ground. If cut when in bloom it makes better hay, and does not draw ground near so much if seed is allowed to ripen.

JULY.

Growing crops should have faithful attention, and weeds kept down. Beans can still be planted. Cow Peas should be sown if not already planted. Corn of the quick-growing varieties, such as White Dent and Golden Dent, can yet be planted to mature. Plant out late Cabbage Plants for winter use, likewise Celery. This is the best month to sow Ruta Bagas; they can also be sown in August. Sow German Millet for hay, also corn for fodder. Sow Turnips.

AUGUST.

Keep your growing crops well worked, as soil well worked is the best way to retain moisture. Continue planting Snap Beans. Put out Cabbage and Lettuce for plants. Sow Cabbage and Lettuce for fall heading. Ruta Baga and all kinds of Turnip Seeds can be sown this month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be planted on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if not for use for hay it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under; it is a most valuable farm crop,

and can be sown either in this month, September or October. Sow Rye and Barley.

SEPTEMBER.

This should be an active month for gardeners. The Fall Garden is very important and profitable. Sow, for early salad, Kale, Spinach, Southern Prize, Dixie Land, and Seven Top Turnips. Sow Lettuce and winter Radishes. Onion Seed should be extensively sown this month for transplanting in November for large Onions in the Spring. No crop pays better than this. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Rye, Barley, and Winter Grazing Oats; Crimson Clover—it makes fine winter grazing and hay. Land will be greatly improved by growing this crop. Grass and Clover Seeds of all kinds. McMillan's Lawn Grass in your Yards; it will make you a beautiful green, velvety lawn.

OCTOBER.

This is the best month for sowing all kinds of Fall Seeds. Plant Cabbage, Collards and Lettuce Plants. Plant some Hyacinth and Tulip Bulbs to brighten your home in the early Spring. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Clover Seed, and all kinds of Grass Seeds. Don't forget to sow some Crimson Clover. Renovate your lawn with some of McMillan's Lawn Grass Seed.

NOVEMBER.

The season is nearly over for planting in this section: still, Onion Sets can be put out, Wheat, Oats, Rye and Barley, Clover and Grass Seeds may yet be sown, but the earlier they are in the better. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, etc.

DECEMBER.

Look after the manure for your hotbeds; rest and recuperate for another season.

Try a dozen plants of our NEW EARLY-BLOOMING CALIFORNIA VIOLETS. Only 25c. per dozen by mail, post paid.

OUR NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN VEGETABLES.

McMillan's Round Pod Stringless Valentine Bean.

The Round Pod Valentine Bean has long been one of the most popular with market gardeners, but outside of improving the existing type, nothing has been achieved to materially better it, we are therefore, pleased to offer this new variety, as one possessing all the merits of the old favorite, and in addition has the following points: It is ready for the market with a more prolific crop, one week earlier. The pods are much larger, averaging five inches in length; no gardener can afford to miss planting this wonderful Bean. It is the best Green Podded Snap Bean ever offered and is pronounced a wonder wherever tried.

Prices, large packets, 10c.; pint, 35c.; quarts, 60c.; by mail post paid. Quarts, 45c.; 4 quarts, \$1.50; peck, \$2.25; bushel, \$8.00, by freight or express.

BATTLE HILL, GA.

I raised a lot of Lettuce this year that was a drudge on the market, but your Atlanta Market Lettuce sold without trouble. It's fine appearance and crispness can't be equaled,

ED. LATHAM.

Sunrise Turnip Beet.

SUNRISE TURNIP BEET.

The Best Beet Yet Produced.

This is a superior strain of the well-known Eclipse, it was carefully selected by a well-known eastern market gardener, whose aim was to secure an extra early, large forcing variety, it is at least a week earlier than any other of the large varieties. It is good size, handsome form, small top small tap root, extra fine quality, blood red, and of quick rapid growth. This new Beet has a decided advantage over other varieties, and should be used by all those who grow early beets for market purposes and bunching. It is better by far for forcing purposes, both in frames and outdoor culture. We can heartily recommend it to market gardeners.

What others say of the Sunrise Beet:

Mr. A. J. Spencer, Woodward, Ga.

July 17, 1899.

Your new beet is the finest I ever had, it is extra ordinarily sweet, crisp and matures earliest of all.

Prices. Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., 75c.

COVINGTON, GA.

The seeds I bought of you proved the best I ever planted. My garden was a sight to see.

J. B. CROWELL.

Pink Plume Celery.

PINK PLUME

CELERY.

This new Celery is a novelty and presents a handsome appearance. It is of strong, healthy and compact growth, with no tendency to rust. Stems are very solid and crisp. It is an extra early variety and a long keeper. If properly trenched it will keep in perfect condition until spring. It is self-bleaching and requires but slight earthing up to prepare it for the table.

Price, per lb., \$2.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; packet, 10c.

WOODWARD, GA.

I raised the finest Turnips that I have ever raised from the seed I got from you.

MRS. ED. COX.

McMILLAN'S IMPROVED JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

The seed of this celebrated Cabbage is the result of most careful selection, was raised especially for us by J. C. Brill, Long Island. Our aim is to embrace earliness

size and solidity of head, and we have succeeded to a remarkable degree in producing the ideal market gardener's first early Cabbage, which is suited alike for the family garden and farm. Not only is the head large for so early a cabbage, but the outside foilage permits of close planting, and its uniformity and reliability for making a crop makes it a general favorite. Price. Packets, 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$3.00.

**OLD HOMESTEAD
POLE BEAN.**

We are much pleased with what we have seen of this variety. It is at least ten days earlier than any other pole bean and is enormously productive, being almost equal to the Lazy Wife in that respect. It is entirely stringless, and the pods, although large, cook up very tender.

Price. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

THE NEW MODERN CUCUMBER

This new introduction has been thoroughly tested the past season by some of the leading truckers and gardeners in this section, and is pronounced to be the most beautiful type of early Cucumber in cultivation, possessing all the good qualities of Improved White Spine, and being superior to that variety in nearly every point. In earliness, it is ready for market a week or more in advance of the best standard varieties. The vine is exceedingly hardy; color a deep, clear green, very brilliant and permanent to the ordinary degree. In shape it differs somewhat from the White Spine, being considerably longer, although of about the same thickness. It is very productive, and the Cucumbers are set in profusion close to the hill, and are really perfect in symmetry and uniformity. We unhesitatingly recommend it in the strongest terms both to the trucker and private gardner. Price, per packet, 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

McMillan's Perfection Early Drumhead Cabbage.

This Cabbage combines, to a wonderful degree, all desirable requisites. It has a very

short stem and grows very compactly—the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few loose leaves—thus allowing the plants to be set close together. The heads are very large, EXTRA HARD, SOLID, round, flattened on the top; they grow most uniform in size and shape, and present the handsome appearance, well depicted in the illustration. Heads frequently attain twenty or thirty pounds in weight, and always of the finest quality. For reliability of heading this variety is, from long-continued

McMillan's Perfection Early Drumhead Cabbage.—Continued.

selection, also remarkable. The large, solid heads and remarkably "short legs," have elicited much praise from experienced cabbage growers. Our customers in the South, where so many varieties fail to head, can rely on McMillan's Drumhead.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

One ounce will sow a bed sixty feet square and produce about 3,000 plants. Five ounces will sow an acre.

Culture.—Cabbage is one of the most important garden crops. It should not be planted year after year on the same land on account of clubfoot and other diseases. New ground deeply plowed several months before planting, thoroughly pulverized and fertilized with stable manure, is the best for cabbage. The soil for the seed bed should be light and recently manured.

NOTE.—Appreciating the importance of the cabbage crop, we are exceedingly careful in the selection of our stocks. Our seed is produced from specially selected heads grown on Long Island, the best cabbage seed producing district on this continent. We spare no pains to grow the best cabbage seed that American soil will produce, and from our customers' praise we know that our strains cannot be surpassed. **BY TRYING THEM**—no failure of crop will result from any fault of the seed if you use McMillan's seed of the **Best American-Grown Cabbage**.

J. W. RALLO, West End.

Your White Wonder Cucumber is truly a wonder, and every body that saw them wondered at their size.

McMillan's Improved New Purple Egg Plant.

This is the result of careful selections from the New York Improved Large Purple, and the improvement has been so great that we are justified in listing it as a new variety. This seed is pure and 90 per cent. of the plants will be thornless. The plants are large, strong and vigorous, each bearing five to eight eggs of a deep, rich purple color. Is a week or ten days earlier than the New York improved Large Purple. Plants are comparatively free from "die back," and if cut down after fruiting in the Spring and early Summer they will spring up and bear a second crop for Fall shipment.

Packet, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.; ounce, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; pound, \$4.

J. E. McNAIR, Dooly, Co.

Your Garden Seeds all done well for me, my neighbors are pleased with what I order for them.

McMillan's Atlanta Market Lettuce.

There is no handsomer or more solid Cabbage Lettuce in cultivation—in fact, it is strikingly beautiful. The large, curly leaves which cover the outside of the heads are of a bright light green.

The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Price

pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; per lb. \$1.75; post paid.

HOWELL, GA.

Had the finest Tomatoes brought to Atlanta this season. I planted the Royal Red, don't intend to plant any other kind hereafter.—J. BULL.

MELONS.**McMillan's Netted
Gem Cantaloupe.**

This is a gem indeed! First named and introduced by us four years ago, it is no new or untried novelty, but well deserves the prominent position we give it this season in our catalogue. We have purposely grown an extra large area, for it is a fact that so steadily has the **Netted Gem** increased in public favor that for several years of late we have been unable to supply the demand for our own seed.

There is much impure and mixed seed on the market for which we are not responsible but, when grown from pure seed, we guarantee this to be the best early green-fleshed melon known to-day. They grow remarkably uniform, weighing from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each. They are thick-meated, the flesh is light green in color.

Our Packet Seeds largest quantity than any other Seedsman.

Lord Bacon Watermelon.

When this Melon first attracted the general attention of gardeners, shippers, hotel and restaurant men, we secured the choicest seed from original sources and have kept this stock distinct and separate. We are therefore sure of the true variety, distinct and pure. Our strain is a grand sweet-hearted kind for home and market use, and will hold its own in the "Watermelon patch" for many years to come. Car-loads still sell at fancy prices in the big markets, and its quality is A1. The

following is an accurate description: Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly dark green, rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort, seeds gray. Lb. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; oz. 10c.; pkt. 5c. 5 lbs. by express, \$3. Prices on $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. and lbs. include postage; if to go by express, deduct 2c. and 8c. respectively.

MRS. JAS. SWEAT, Troup Co., Ga.

My seeds have all come up pretty and garden looks well. My seeds were all bought from your house.

Nixon Cantaloupe.

One ounce will plant about 80 hills two pounds will plant an acre.

Culture. — Melons succeed best on a rich, moderately dry sandy soil which has been enriched with well rotted manure worked into the hill. When danger of frost is over plant ten or twelve

seeds in hills four to six feet apart and about an inch deep. When danger of insect is past, thin out to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the ends of the main shoots, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth

Nixon Cantaloupe.—Continued.

sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.	LB.
McMillan's Netted Gem. Fine Flavor and showy.....	.05	10	30	\$1 00
Nixon's. One of the best; a good shipper.....	.05	10	20	75
Netted Nutmeg. Small; fine flavor.....	.05	10	20	60
Hackensack, Very large	.05	10	20	60
Burpee's Emerald Gem	.05	10	30	1 00
Burpee's Netted Gem.....	.05	10	30	1 00
New Orleans Market.....	.05	10	15	30
Baltimore, or Acme	.05	10	20	75
Princess	.05	10	15	30
Jenny Lind	.05	10	20	75

McMillan's Royal Red Tomato.

E. H. WILLIAMS, Greenville, S. C.

I have been using your Seeds for several seasons and give perfect satisfaction; your Drumhead Cabbage exceptionally fine.

McMillan's Royal Red Tomato—Con.

This splendid new Tomato is the result of a careful selection and of several years growing by us. It is large, blood-red, smooth Tomato, without any hard core, with thin, but strong skin, making it a good shipper. It ripens to the stem. It is well adapted for this section, it is very prolific and will make from eight to ten tons to the acre on medium soil and stands the drought better than any other kind. It is an early Tomato, bears well and retains its color until frost, and can be planted at different intervals during the season. Try it and you will plant no other variety. Per pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25; post paid.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.—Will give \$10.00 in gold for the Largest Tomato of McMillan's Royal Red, \$5.00 for second Largest to be brought to our store Sept. 1, 1900.

McMillan's Satisfaction Pea.

This new variety is the most tender and delicious in flavor of any pea grown, and surpasses in popularity even the famous Telephone and Stratagem varieties. The vine grows vigorously to a height of about two and one-half feet, requiring no brush or sticks to hold them up, being very stocky and robust and literally filled with good showy pods, borne double. They follow closely our best early sorts. The peas when green are usually large and of fine deep green color. When dry, are very distinct in appearance, being much more wrinkled than any other sort.

Pkt. 10c.; pint, 25c.; qt. 45c., post paid; qt. 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bush. \$6.00, by freight or express.

J. B. JOHNSON, Johnson City, Tenn.

All Seeds purchased came up beautifully, your new Mammoth White Bush Squash was very large and delicious flavor. I recommend your house to ally my friends.

Try Our Watermelon Collection.

PRICE LIST
OF
BEST SEEDS ONLY.

One-half bushel or over sold at bushel rates. One-half pound or over sold at pound rates.

ASPARAGUS.

One ounce of seed will produce about 200 roots and sow about 50 feet of drill. Five pounds will sow an acre. One hundred roots will set a bed 12x40, which will be large enough for an ordinary family.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
Palmetto, Fine.....	05	10	25	75
Colossal, Standard.....	05	10	20	60

Asparagus Roots.

Palmetto (two years old)	\$1 00 per hundred
Colossal (two years old).....	75 per hundred

ARTICHOKES.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
Green Globe.....	10	30	\$1.25	\$4 50
Jerusalem. (Tubers).....	Peck, 60c.; per bushel, \$2 00			

BEANS.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill; 1¼ bushels will plant an acre.
Culture.—Beans are extremely sensitive to frost and cold, and should not be planted before the middle of Spring, when the ground has become light and warm. Ground should be well dug and lightly manured. Make drills three inches deep and two feet apart; sow in drills and cover two to three inches. Hoe often, but only when dry, as earth scattered on leaves when wet with dew or rain will cause them to rust and greatly injure the crop. Plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession crop every two or three weeks. Plant from 1st of March to 1st of June. For fall crop sow in July and August, and plants will bear until killed by frost.

EAST POINT, GA., Nov. 3, 1899.
Gentlemen:—Your early Mammoth Red Top Globe Turnip the finest I ever saw, raised several weighing over 10 lbs. A. SWARTZ.

Henderson's Dwarf Lima Beans.

This novelty is the greatest acquisition of late years and is especially valuable for the South, it is beyond a doubt the most productive of any of the dwarf varieties of Lima Beans. If planted in April two crops can be made each season bears until killed by frost.

Pkts. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Dwarf Varieties.

	PKT.	PT.	QT.	PK.	BUS.
McMillan's Round Pod Stringless Valentine.....	10	35	60	\$2 25	\$8 00
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.....	10	20	40	1 40	5 00
Best of All.....	10	20	40	1 40	5 00
Improved Round Pod Refugee.....	10	20	40	1 40	5 00
Stringless Green Pod.....	10	25	45	1 50	5 50
Mohawk.....	10	20	30	1 10	4 00
China Red Eye.....	10	20	30	1 10	4 00
Perfection Wax.....	10	25	40	1 40	5 00
Dwarf German Wax.....	10	25	40	1 40	5 00
Golden Wax.....	10	25	40	1 40	5 00
New Prolific German Wax.....	10	25	40	1 40	5 00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	10	25	40	1 40	5 00
Grennell's Improved Rust Proof Wax.....	10	25	40	1 40	5 00

Dwarf Lima.

Henderson Dwarf Lima.....	10	25	40	1 50	5 50
Burpee's " ".....	10	25	40	1 50	5 50
Thorburn's " ".....	10	25	40	1 50	5 50
Dreer's " ".....	10	25	40	1 50	5 50
Jackson Wonder.....	10	15	25	1 25	4 00

Pole Varieties.

One quart will plant about 150 hills.

White Creaseback, or Best-of-All. Round pods.....	10	25	40	1 75	7 00
Lazy Wife. Round pods.....	10	25	50	2 50	9 00
Southern Prolific. True; round pods.....	10	20	40	1 50	6 00
Kentucky Wonder. Round pods.....	10	20	40	1 50	6 00
Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Round pods.....	10	20	40	1 50	6 00
Tall German Wax. Round pods.....	10	20	40	1 50	6 00
Burpee's Sunshine Wax. Flat pods.....	10	25	50	2 00	7 50
Willow Leaf Lima.....	10	25	50	1 75	7 00
Large Jersey Lima.....	10	20	40	1 50	6 00
King of the Garden Lima.....	10	25	50	2 00	8 00
Small Lima. (Carolina Sewee).....	10	20	40	1 50	6 00

When ordering kindly send us the names of your neighbors who plant seeds, and we will mail them our Catalogue free.

We make a specialty of Onion Seeds.

BROCCOLI.

One ounce will sow 100 yards of drill and produce about 3,000 plants.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Early Purple Cape. Sure heading.....	05	35	\$1 00	\$3 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One ounce will sow 100 yards of drill and produce about 3,000 plants.

Perfection. The Best.....	05	20	75	2 00
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BEETS.

Two ounces to 100 feet of drill; six pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Select for this crop deep and rich yet rather light and loamy soil, which has been well manured the previous year.

Turnip-Rooted Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
McMillan's Extra Early Turnip. Fine shape; good color.....	05	10	20	60
Bastian's Early Blood.....	05	10	20	50
McMillan's Early Dark Blood Turnip.....	05	10	20	60
Bassano. Very early.....	05	10	20	60
Early Egyptian.....	05	10	15	50
Eclipse. Very Showy.....	05	10	15	60

Long Varieties.

McMillan's Improved Long Blood.....	05	10	20	60
Long Blood.....	05	10	15	50

Mangel Wurzel's.—For Stock Feeding.

Golden Tankard.....	05	10	15	50
Mammoth Long Red	05	10	15	50
Golden Globe	05	10	15	50

CABBAGE.

One ounce will sow a bed sixty feet square and produce about 3,000 plants. Five ounces will sow an acre.

Culture.—Cabbage is one of the most important garden crops. It should not be planted year after year on the same land on account of clubfoot and other disease. New ground deeply plowed several months before planting, thoroughly pulverized and fertilized

with stable manure, is the best for cabbage. The soil for the seed bed should be light and not recently manured.

NOTE.—Appreciating the importance of the cabbage crop, we are exceedingly careful in the selection of our stocks. Our seed is produced from specially selected heads grown on Long Island, the best cabbage seed producing district on this continent. We spare no pains to grow the best cabbage seed that American soil will produce, and from our customers' praise we know that our strains cannot be surpassed. **BY TRYING THEM**—no failure of crop will result from any fault of the seed if you use McMillan's seed of the **Best American-Grown Cabbage.**

McMillan's Improved Flat Dutch.

This we consider superior to any cabbage in cultivation for late use. It possesses all the good qualities of the late Flat Dutch, and is a sure header. With good cultivation on moist rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50.; lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE.—Continued.**Varieties.**

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
McMillan's Improved Early Flat Dutch. Large, hard heads.....	05	15	50	\$1 50
McMillan's Perfection Early Drumhead. " " ".....	05	15	50	1 50
Early Cannon Ball. Hard, round heads of small size.....	05	15	50	1 50
Early Deep Head. Large, flat heads; very thick through.....	05	15	50	1 50
Early Summer. Flat heads.....	05	15	50	1 50
Succession. Sure heading; may be sown early or late.....	05	15	40	1 25
Jersey Wakefield. Earliest and size combined.....	05	25	70	2 70
All Seasons. Similar to Succession.....	05	15	50	1 50
All Head. Second early.....	05	15	50	2 00
Surehead. Fine.....	05	15	50	2 00
Winningstadt. Well known variety.....	05	15	50	1 50
Burpee's World Beater, very large and hard header.....	10	25	50	2 00
Autumn King. Very large.....	10	25	50	2 00
McMillan's Improved Late Flat Dutch. Fine for late crop.....	05	15	50	1 50
McMillan's Improved Large Late Drumhead. Fine for late crop..	05	15	50	1 50
Buncombe. An old favorite.....	05	15	50	1 50
Drumhead Savoy.....	05	15	50	1 50
Green Curled Savoy.....	05	15	50	1 50
Green Glazed.....	05	15	50	1 50
Louisville Drumhead.....	05	15	50	1 50
Red Dutch. Best Sort for pickling.....	05	15	50	1 50

CARROTS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2¼ pounds will seed an acre.

Culture.—The ground for carrots should be well manured and well dug the previous season. If additional manure is necessary, let it be applied after the crop is up, using guano or some good artificial manure. Sow as early in spring as the ground is in fair condition, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, covering the seed evenly to a depth of about half an inch. As soon as the plants are sufficiently strong, thin out to from four to six inches. Carrot seed being slow to germinate, if soaked in tepid water for about twelve hours and afterwards mixed with dry sand, will germinate more freely. Carrot seed can also be sown in the fall.

Varieties.

Half Long Scarlet. Stump root; fine.....	05	10	20	60
Improved Long Orange. Good for table, market or stock.....	05	10	20	60
Half Long (Danvers). Handsome shape; bright orange color....	05	10	20	60
Large White Belgia. Largest and most productive; fine for stock.	05	10	20	60

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce will sow a bed 40 feet square and produce about 3,000 plants.

Culture.—Plant in a rich deep soil with an abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially. Blanching is facilitated if the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied over top of head. Sow seed as recommended for Cabbage.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.
Snowball. A superb early variety.....	10	\$3 50
Extra Early Paris. Heads large.....	05	2 00

COLLARDS.

One ounce will produce 2,500 plants; six ounces will sow an acre.

Culture.—Sow the seed in June, July and August, and transplant to rows twelve to fifteen inches apart. Cultivate same as for Cabbage.

COLLARDS.—Continued.**Varieties.**

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Georgia.....	05	10	25	75
Creole.....	05	10	25	75

CRESS, OR PEPPERGRASS.

One ounce will sow 26 square feet.

Culture.—Sow early in Spring—very thickly in shallow drills.

Varieties.

Curled or Pepper Grass.....	05	10	15	40
Water Cress.....	05	40	\$1 25	\$4 00

CELERY.

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards and produce about 5,000 plants; four ounces will sow an acre.

Culture.—Sow in February, March, or beginning of April, in a bed of fine rich soil; transplant to trenches in July or August; set the plants six to eight inches apart in rows four feet apart; press the soil firmly to the roots, and when the plants are large enough earth up to blanch.

GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

This is, without doubt, the most valuable variety of Celery obtained since the introduction of the Golden Self-Blanching, from which it is a sport, carefully established by skillful selection. It partakes of the rich, nutty flavor peculiar to the Golden Self-Blanching, and is absolutely free from any bitter taste.

The stalks are remarkably large, thick, solid, and entirely stringless; it is the largest grown as regards width and thickness of stalks. When fully grown the outer stalks average two inches wide, and are nearly as thick

as a man's finger. The immense stalks can be sliced lengthwise, and are always very crisp and brittle, snapping like glass. Unlike most other Celeries, it never becomes watery, and can be eaten when quite small. It is a very vigorous grower; the heart is a rich, bright yellow, even without blanching. It blanches very easily, requiring only five to six days' earthing up, when the outer stalks present a beautiful clear-white appearance. It is the best keeper of all Celeries, and is, without doubt the Celery for January and February use. It is the most excellent for shipping, as it does not rust or rot. Per pkt. 18c.; 3 pkts. for 25c.; oz. 20c.; 2 ozs. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; per lb. \$1.75.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Giant Pascal. Large stalks; fine flavored.....	10	20	\$ 60	\$1 75
White Plume. Early and showy.....	05	25	60	1 75
Pink Plume. Very sweet.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
Boston market. A favorite market variety.....	05	30	90	3 00

McMillan's Improved White Spine Cucumber.

Has the perfect form shown in above illustration, and is a marked improvement over all other strains of White Spine. The cucumbers are almost cylindrical in shape, slightly pointed at the ends, and handsome in appearance, being perfectly smooth and not ridged, as in other strains. The vines are of vigorous growth and enormously productive, the fruits retaining their dark-green color after being pickled longer than

any other variety; even when practically white they still present the greenish tinge. Unequaled alike for market and for commercial pickles.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CUCUMBERS.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy soil. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way.

Varieties.

new modern.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	EB.
McMillan's Improved White Spine. Good for all purposes; handsome	05	10	30	\$1 00
Early Frame. Medium size; nice shape.....	05	10	20	60
Giant Pera. Very large; fine for table.....	05	10	25	80
Long Green. An old favorite	05	10	20	60
Everbearing. Very early and productive.....	05	10	20	60
Green Prolific. Fine for pickling... ..	05	10	20	60

CORN.—Garden Varieties. **McMillan's Early Market.**

A large eared, quick maturing white corn, which make good roasting ears to come on after Adam's Early. This being such a quick growing variety, it is desirable for early market. Aside from its worth as a table corn, it possesses merits of high order as a field variety, especially on light sandy soils and thin land. It grows and matures very rapidly, making it valuable to plant early for market or home use or to plant late after it is too late to plant other varieties. Per pt. 10c., qt. 15c., pk. 65c., bush. \$2.00.

We have the following other varieties: Adam's Extra Early, Adam's Early, Country Gentleman, Stowell's Evergreen, Brosby's Early, Early mammoth Sugar, Triumph Sugar and Early Marblehead.

EGG PLANT.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; three ounces will plant an acre.

Culture.—Sow thickly in hotbeds for early crop. When plants are three or four inches high, and when warm weather has set in, transplant them into well-enriched ground about thirty inches apart each way. The Egg Plant should be grown in every Southern garden, it being best adapted to our Southern climate, and succeeds remarkably well. When properly prepared it makes a most delicious dish.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	1/4 LB.	LB.
McMillan's Improved New York Purple. The best and most popular variety for all purposes.....	10	35	\$1 00	\$3 50

ENDIVE.

One ounce will sow 60 square feet of ground; three pounds will plant acre.

Culture.—Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and when large enough, thin out the plants to one foot apart.

Variety.

Green Curled. The best variety.....	05	20	40	\$1 25
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Dwarf German Kale.

Makes an excellent greens for Winter and Spring use much more tender and delicate than cabbage. Improved by being touched by frost. Can be sown as late as October.

Pkts. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1/4 lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

KOHL-RABI.

One ounce will sow a drill of about 200 feet; two pounds will sow an acre.

Culture.—Same as you would Ruta Baga Turnips.

Variety.

White Vienna. The best; pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 1/4 lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

LETTUCE. **Denver Market.**

One ounce will sow 100 square feet; three pounds will plant acre.

Culture.—For an early crop sow under glass in February and transplant on a well prepared bed in some sheltered corner in April. For a succession sow in beds at intervals of three weeks until end of April. For autumn use, sow in July. For fall planting, the hardy varie, ties may be sown in beds in September and transplanted when large enough.

LETTUCE, Denver market.—Continued.**Varieties.**

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
McMillan's Cabbage. No lettuce we have grown equals it.....	05	25	70.	\$2 00
Big Boston. A sterling variety	05	20	50	1 50
Denver Market. An early variety	05	10	30	1 00
Hanson. One of the best heading varieties	05	10	30	1 00
Black Seeded Simpson. One of the best curled varieties.....	05	10	30	1 00
Salamander. Endures heat well.....	05	10	30	1 00
Tennis Ball.....	05	10	30	1 00
Boston Market.....	05	10	30	1 00
New Morse. A mass of Curly leaves.....	05	10	30	1 00

LEEK.

One ounce will sow a drill about 100 feet; four pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—The Leek succeeds best in light, moist, rich soil. It is hardy and easily cultivated. Sow as early in spring as practicable in drills half inch deep and one foot apart.

Variety.

Large Flag. The favorite variety; Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.

MUSTARD.

One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

Culture.—For early salad sow thickly in March in rows six inches apart. Cut when about two inches high. Sow in fall for early spring crop.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Southern Giant Curled. An improved variety; fine.....	05	10	20	60
White. Similar to lettuce for a salad.....	05	05	10	30
Black. Much used.....	05	10	15	40

WATERMELONS.

One pound will plant about 60 hills two pounds per acre.

Culture.—Cultivate exactly like Cantaloupes, except give more room say ten to twelve feet apart each way. They should not be planted near gourds, pumpkins or their species, as they hybridise and injure the flavor of both. We are headquarters for Ga. Melon Seed, having for many years devoted es.

WATERMELONS.—Continued.

pecial attention to growing the finest crop especially for seed, we do not handle the cheap seed saved from melons too late or unfit for market. Try them and be convinced.

SEE FRONT COVER FOR VARIETIES.

TRY McMILLAN'S FINEST WATERMELON COLLECTION.

Will send by mail, post paid, a packet of the following varieties: Lord Bacon, Rattlesnake, Pearson's, McIver's, Sweetheart, for 25 cents; retail price of this collection, 50c.

OKRA.

One ounce will plant 100 hills; ten pounds will seed an acre.

Culture.—When the ground has become warm, sow the seed thickly in drills three feet apart. The plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches apart.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
White Velvet. Pods round, white, smooth and tender.....	05	10	20	60
Dwarf Selected. Green pod; very prolific.....	05	10	20	60
Tall. Green.....	05	10	15	40

PARSLEY.

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

Culture.—A rich and tolerably deep soil is best for this crop. Soak the seed in tepid water for a few hours. Sow early in Spring, in drills one foot apart. Thin plants three to four inches apart.

Varieties.

Double Curled..	05	10	20	60
Plain or single.....	05	10	20	60

PARSNIPS.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; eight pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for Parsnips. Sow in Spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover lightly. When the plants are two inches high, thin them out to four to six inches apart.

Our Packets of Seeds are Larger Than Most Seedsmen—in Fact as Large as Any.

ONIONS.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, five to six pounds will sow an acre. For sets sow thirty or forty pounds.

Culture.—A rather deep, rich loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. The ground should be heavily dressed with rich, well rotted manure, trenched deeply and ridged up early in Autumn, if the soil is of a light sandy nature, cow manure will be the most suitable. The main crop should be sown as early as the ground is in working condition, sow the seed thinly and regularly, and cover with the soil displaced in making the drills or where this is too lumpy with other fine soil. Rows should be twelve inches apart and four to six inches wide between the Onions.

Those wishing large quantities of Onion Seeds write for special prices.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.	
McMillan's Rocco King.....	10	20	60	\$2 00	
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	10	15	50	1 75	
Red Wethersfield.....	10	15	50	1 75	
White Silver Skin.....	10	20	60	2 00	
White Globe.....	10	35	75	2 75	
Red Globe.....	10	35	75	2 75	
Silver King.....	10	35	75	2 75	
Prize Taker.....	10	20	60	2 00

TRY OUR NOVELTY COLLECTION.

PEAS.

One quart will plant about 125 feet of drill; one to two bushels per acre.

Culture.—A rich, light, loamy soil, which has been manured the previous season, is best adapted to Peas. Plant the earliest varieties as soon in Spring as the ground can be worked, in rows three to four feet apart, covering them to a depth of two to three inches. For a succession crop, plant every two weeks.

If to be sent by mail, add for postage 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart.

Those marked with a * are wrinkled varieties.

McMillan's Best. Extra Early

The earliest and best Dwarf
Pea in cultivation.

Height, 15 inches. As hardy as the earliest market sorts, but in quality to the Little Gem. It out yields that variety and the American Wonder 20 to 30 per cent. The pods are one-third longer, and each pod contains from 6 to 8 large peas, which are of unusually fine flavor and tender.

PRICE.—By mail, postage included: Pkt. 10c.; pint, 23c.; quart, 40. By express: Large pkt. 10c.; pint, 15c.; quart, 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck. 65c.; peck, \$1.09; bushel, \$4.00.

Varieties.

	HEIGHT.	PT.	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
McMillan's Best. Extra Early.....	2½ ft.	10	20	\$1 00	\$4 00
Landreth's Extra Early. (In sealed bags).....	2½ ft.	10	20	1 00	4 00
Burpee's Best. Extra early.....	2½ ft.	10	20	1 10	4 00
Philadelphia. Extra early.....	2½ ft.	10	20	90	3 50
*McLean's Little Gem.....	1¼ ft.	15	25	1 10	4 00
*American Wonder.....	½ ft.	15	25	1 50	5 75
*Bliss Everbearing.....	2 ft.	15	25	1 40	5 00
*Stratagem.....	2 ft.	15	25	1 50	5 25
*Yorkshire Hero.....	2 ft.	10	20	1 10	4 00
*Champion of England.....	4½ ft.	10	20	1 00	3 50
*Telephone.....	4 ft.	10	25	1 25	5 00
Large White Marrowfat.....	3½ ft.	10	15	75	2 50
Dwarf White Marrowfat.....	3 ft.	10	15	75	2 50
Black-Eyed Marrowfat.....	3½ ft.	10	15	75	2 50
Nott's Excelsior.....	3½ ft.	10	15	1 50	5 50

PUMPKIN.

One pound will plant 200 to 300 hills; four to five pounds will plant an acre.
Culture.—Plant in May, June or July, in hills eight or ten feet apart.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
King of Monmouth.	10	15	45	\$1 40
Connecticut Field.	05	10	15	40
Large Cheese	05	10	15	50

PEPPER.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants; four ounces will set an acre.

Culture.—Sow in hotbed in February or March. In May transplants to good, rich, mellow soil, in rows two feet apart and fifteen inches between the plants.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.
Procopp's Giant. Mammoth size.	05	30	75
Golden Dawn. Beautiful.	05	30	75
Ruby King. Mild and pleasant.	05	30	75
Bull Nose. An old favorite	05	25	60
Celestial. Very showy.	05	30	75
Chili. Red-hot.	05	30	75
Long Red Cayenne. The hottest variety.	05	30	75

Pepper Plants ready in April and May, 15 to 25 cents per dozen.

RADISH.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; eight pounds will sow an acre.

Culture.—The soil for Radishes should be very rich light and mellow, and well broken by digging, as the tender and mild qualities of the roots depend much on their rapid growth. They grow very rapidly, and may be sown amongst other vegetables and pulled out when ready. For a succession crop sow every two weeks. For fall

crop sow in August and September.

McMillan's Extra Early Scarlet Turnip Radish.

It is a beautiful Radish, of round form, with deep scarlet skin. Of very mild flavor; for crispness and tenderness it surpasses all other strains of Scarlet Turnip Radish. It has short narrow leaves, making a very small top.

Per pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; per lb. \$1.10; by express, \$1.00 per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$4.00.

New Bright Breakfast Radish.**An Improved Type of the French Breakfast.**

Gardeners generally know what an improvement the Early Round Dark Red Radish is over the old Early Scarlet turnip, also the Early Oval Dark Red over the old Scarlet Olive-shaped Radish. This variety is a similar improvement over the well known and justly favorite French Breakfast Radish. The red skin is a much darker, richer color, contrasting vividly with the pure white tip. With particularly small tops the Radishes grow very quickly, and if pulled while young and small are as crisp, tender, and good in taste as they are most attractive in appearance. Per pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; per lb.; \$1.10, post paid.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
French Breakfast. Half long.....	05	10	15	50
New Cardinal. Long; fine.....	05	10	25	75
McMillan's Early Scarlet Turnip.....	10	15	35	1 10
Scarlet Turnip. White tipped.....	05	20	15	50

New Bright Breakfast Radish.—Varieties.—Continued.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼LB.	LB.
Scarlet Olive-Shaped.....	05	10	20	60
Wood's Early Frame.....	05	10	20	60
Early White Turnip	05	10	15	50
Long Scarlet. Short top.....	05	10	15	50
Golden Globe. Favorite summer.	05	10	20	60
Chartier's. Long red.....	05	10	20	60
Lady Finger. Long White.....	05	10	20	60
Black Spanish. Favorite for winter.....	05	10	15	40
Chinese Rose. For winter.....	05	10	25	75

RHUBARB.

Packets, 5 cents. Roots from 10 to 25 cents each.

SALSIFY.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; eight pounds will plant an acre.

Culture.—Sow early in spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep. When about one inch high, thin out to four inches apart.

Varieties.

McMillan's Mammoth White.....	05	10	50	\$1 50
Sandwich Island.....	05	10	40	1 00

Bloomsdale Spinach.

The best variety a good crop for market gardeners and finds a ready place in all our gardens. It is more tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. Best sown from September to March. Don't sow in dry hot weather, seeds require moisture and cool nights to make them germinate.

Ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; ten to fifteen pounds to the acre.

Pkts. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 40c. Write for prices in larger quantities.

SQUASH.

One ounce will plant about fifty hills; four to six pounds per acre.

Culture.—Being very tender and so sensitive to cold, they should not be planted until the ground gets warm; then plant in hills. the same as cucumbers.

New Mammoth White Bush.
Scalloped. or Improved Patty-Pan
Squash.

The great improvement has been effected by careful selection, so that the squashes are now very uniform in shape and wonderfully prolific. They are fit to use very early, are of a beautiful white color, and grow to a large size—twelve to fifteen inches across.

Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; per lb. 90c.

SQUASH.—Continued.**New Giant Summer Crookneck.**

This new strain is even earlier than the common variety, while the squashes grow to an extra large size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet long, and of finest quality. Their handsome appearance commands an extra price on the market, so that one grower reports having sold \$130.00 worth of squashes from about one-sixth of an acre. Per pkt, 5c.: oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.: per lb. 90c.: post paid.

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
New Mammoth White Bush.....	05	10	25	90
Early White Bush, or Patty Pan.....	05	10	15	50
Yellow Crookneck.....	05	10	15	50
Hubbard. For winter.....	05	10	20	60
New Giant Summer Crookneck.....	05	10	25	90

TOMATOES.

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants; 4 ounces will sow an acre.

Culture.—For early crop sow in hotbed in February or March, and when three inches high transplant to cold frames. When all danger of Frost is over, about the first of May, transplant to a warm light sandy soil setting the plants four to five inches apart.

TOMATOES.—Continued.**The 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. It is an excellent shipper, and sold in Atlanta markets at better prices than any other variety offered at the same time. 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 pickling. The quality is of the very best, and for cooking and slicing purposes it cannot be excelled. It is in every way a most desirable variety for market gardeners, and hence the name, "Trucker's Favorite."

Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Trucker's Favorite. Fine.....	10	45	\$1 25	\$4 50
Acme.....	05	20	50	1 75
Paragon.....	05	20	50	1 75
Livingston's Beauty.....	05	20	50	1 75
Livingston's perfection.....	05	20	50	1 75
Livingstone's Favorite.....	05	20	50	1 75
Optimus.....	05	20	50	1 75
Matchless.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
Fordbrook's First.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
Pondorosa.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
Golden Queen.....	05	20	50	1 75
Golden Beauty.....	05	20	50	1 75
Baltimore Prize Taker.....	05	20	50	1 75
Money Maker.....	05	20	50	1 75
Stone.....	05	20	50	1 75

Moore's Tree Tomato in packets of 15 and 25 cents. Something wonderful. Try a package. Will grow 15 to 20 feet.

Tomato plants ready in April and May; 10 to 25 cents per dozen.

TURNIPS.

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

Culture.—Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills two feet apart, thinning to six inches in the drill. Ruta Baga should be sown in July, also early Turnips. For main crop in August.

TURNIPS.—Continued,
McMillan's Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga.

A selected strain which makes much larger and finer roots than the ordinary strains. Its fine qualities and productiveness cannot be too highly recommended. The flesh is rich and sweet, which excellent flavor it retains to late in the spring. For table or stock it has no superior.

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

McMillan's Improved Red Top Globe.

This is a greatly improved strain of the old Red Top Globe and deserves the highest praise. The bulbs are uniform and very handsome in appearance, and of fine keeping qualities, it is of very quick growth and having such small tops, can be grown close together. Its beautiful appearance and its excellent table and keeping qualities commend it for home use and as one of the best market sorts.

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

Varieties.

Early White Milan.
 Early White Flat Dutch,
 Early Red or Purple Top.
 McMillan's Improved Red Top Globe.
 Snowball.
 White Globe.
 Southern Snow White Globe.
 White Egg.
 Cow Horn.
 Aberdeen.

Yellow Globe.
 Southern Prize.
 Dixie Land.
 Hanover.
 Seven Top.
 Bloomsdale Sweede.
 McMillan's Improved.
 Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.
 White Ruta Bag.

Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb. 40c.

ONION SETS.**Eastern Grown.**

	QT.		QT.
Yellow Danver.....	15	Red Wethersfield.....	15
White Pearl.	20	Silver Skin.....	20

If to be sent by mail, add 10 cents per quart for postage.

As the prices fluctuate so much would be glad to quote you when ready to buy.

POTATOES.**McMillan's New Queen Potatoes.**

This grand Potato of recent introduction has come in great favor in the trucking sections. It closely resembles Beauty of Hebron in appearance color, size and shape, but is much earlier and heavy yielder. Parties who have grown this Potato are highly pleased with it and it promises to become a leading sort both for market and the garden.

Per pk. 50c.; bushel, \$1.50; bbl. \$4.00.

We have the following other varieties with the price ruling at time Catalogue was issued.

	PK.	BUS.	BBL.
Bliss Triumph.....	40	\$1 25	\$3 00
Early Rose.....	40	1 25	3 00
Early Ohio.....	40	1 25	3 00
Beauty of Hebron.....	40	1 25	3 00
White Star.....	40	1 25	3 00
Goodrich.....	40	1 25	3 00
White Elephant.....	40	1 25	3 00
Peerless.....	40	1 25	3 00
Burbanks.....	40	1 25	3 00

To DEALERS.—Prices fluctuate, get our prices before buying elsewhere.

Our Potatoes,

Are the Aroostook County, Maine, Seed.

They are the best because they are scientifically grown and stored under perfectly natural conditions. They are the best because the character and productive qualities of the soil, the latitude, climate, atmosphere and years of study and experience all combine to make Aroostook County Maine the finest spot on earth for Potatoes. The universal testimony of the Southern planter discloses the fact that, This Seed Has No Equal. They yield from one-third to three-fourths more Potatoes per acre than Potatoes grown in other sections.

SWEET POTATOES.

Vineless. Tennessee Yams. Georgia Yams. Jersey Sweets. Spanish.
 Prices on application.

HERBS.

Thyme. Sage, Sweet Marjoram. Fennel. Carraway. Dill.
 Put up in 5-cent packages.

PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Tomato. Egg Plants. Pepper.
 Cabbage. Celery. Sweet Potato Slips.
 Horse Radish Roots, 25 cents per dozen. Rhubarb Roots, 15 to 25 cents each.
 Asparagus, two years old, \$1 00 per hundred.
 Can furnish any of the above plants from April to September.

POP-CORN.

	LB.	100 LBS.
Golden Yellow.....	10	\$6 00
White Rice.....	10	6 00
Pearl.....	10	5 00

FIELD CORN.**Mammoth White Pearl.**

An excellent white, field variety, highly esteemed by those who have grown it. Has been pronounced "the finest Corn grown in America." The grains are usually long and large, cob very small. The stalks grow six to eight feet high, yielding a quantity of excellent fodder and bearing two or three ears of beautiful white Corn.

Pkt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; pk. 65c.; bus. \$2.00.

Shaw's Improved.

One of the most popular varieties in Georgia. It originated in this State by one of our most successful Seed growers. It is without exception the best white corn to be planted in the South. Ears grow 10 to 12 inches long and weight 1 to 1½ lbs. No

Shaw's Improved.—Continued.

better Corn for meal can be had, grains flinty. Try Shaw's this season and you will be pleased.

Qt. 20c.; pk. 65c.; bus. \$2.00.

Cocke Prolific, most prolific Corn in cultivation. Qt. 20c.; pk. 65c.; Bus. \$2.00.

Blount's Prolific, well-known variety
Qt. 15c.; pk. 50c.; bus. \$1.50,

Hickory King, fine for uplands.
Qt. 20c.; pk. 65c.; bus. \$2.00.

White Dent, a standard variety
Qt. 20c.; pk. 65c.; bus. \$2.00.

Golden Dent, well-known.
Qt. 20c.; pk. 65c.; bus. \$2.00.

Golden Beauty, fine.
Qt. 20c.; pk. 65c.; bus. \$2.00.

MILLET.

Hungarian Millet Grass. This, like other Millets, is an annual. It grows two to three feet high, has abundant foliage, but grows less rank than the German. It does well on rich soils, especially on low grounds, making a most nutritious hay. Sow one bushel per acre for hay, and cut while in bloom.

Pearl Millet. This is an excellent fodder plant. If a sufficient quantity has been drilled, cutting can commence when it is large enough, and fed green to horses and all kinds of stock, and by the time it has been cut once over, that cut first will be ready to commence on again. Sow three pounds of seed per acre, in drills three feet apart.

Teosinte. The results from this crop the past two seasons were most satisfactory, and it promises to become one of the leading forage plants of the South. In appearance it 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 ten to twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It stools out enormously, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. It makes not only nutritious feed, and horses and cattle eat it as freely as they do fodder. It requires about three pounds per acre. Should be sown in drills three and a half to four feet apart.

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn. An excellent variety. It is a good length, fine straight, and has a green appearance when ripe, and sells at the highest market price. Sow in drills three feet apart, and thin out to six inches. Sow five pounds per acre.

Yellow Millo Maize. This is earlier than the ordinary Millo Maize; of vigorous growth, and yields more grain.

KAFFIR CORN.

also makes nutritious feed, both for feeding to stock and poultry. Sow end of April or beginning of May, in drills three feet apart, at the rate of four pounds per acre.

Chufas, or Earth Almonds. The nuts grow under ground near the surface, and are easily reached by pigs or poultry. Excellent for fattening hogs. Plant ten inches apart and in three-foot rows. If seed is dry, soak before planting. One peck plants an acre.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

It is a wonderful improvement on the old native Sunflower, and besides the great value of the Seed as a poultry and stock food, its leaves make capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Three quarts of seed will plant one acre.

Send us your order.

SOUTHERN GROWN

GERMAN MILLET.

We are headquarters on Southern Grown Millet Seed. This a favorite hay crop of the South, and will grow in almost any climate or soil, and the yield in hay or seed is larger than any other variety. It grows from three to four feet high, the heads are closely condensed and the spikes are numerous. Cut while in Blossom for hay. Sow one bushel per acre when the weather gets warm enough, May or any time in sum-

Early Amber Sugar Cane. The saccharine matter of this early and productive variety is of the first quality, and produces a finer sugar or syrup. It grows ten or twelve feet high, and yields large crops of fodder, which is relished by all kinds of stock. It will produce two cuttings during the summer. Culture same as corn. Sow three or four quarts per acre.

Early Orange. About two weeks later than Amber, and makes a lighter-colored molasses; very productive.

Rural Blanching Sorghum. (White Millo Maize) A wonderful branching Sorghum, which produces an enormous amount of fodder, and is highly recommended for that purpose. It branches wonderfully after the first cutting. Sow about four pounds per acre, in drills about three feet apart, in May.

Kaffir Corn. The fodder of this forage plant is eaten by all kinds of stock. The grain

SOUTHERN GROWN GERMAN MILLET.

SOUTHERN GROWN GERMAN MILLET.—Continued.

mer as late as last of July. Two crops can be seeded and sown during the year on the same land, which should be rich.

Get our prices before buying elsewhere, can save you money.

"We say we are headquarters."

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

After years of thorough trial in the South we pronounce this one of the most valuable of the recent introductions. The kernels are greedily devoured by poultry of all kinds. Kernels are of twice the size of ordinary Buckwheat, and mature in from six weeks to two months. Three crops per year can be made by sowing for first crop in February. Does well in all grades of soil. Resists both heat and drouth; when in bloom is said to furnish excellent bee food.

Pound, by mail, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, by freight or express, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To those wishing to try our forage crop seeds, will send by express prepaid, one pound each of the following: Amber Cane, Orange Cane, Rice Pop Corn, Evergreen Broom Corn, Pearl Millet, Yellow Millo Maize, White Milly Maize, Kaffir Corn, Japanese Buckwheat and 1 oz. Teosinte, for \$1.00. Try them.

Burt or 90 Day Oats, the earliest Oat in cultivation. Price, 70c. bush.

GRASS SEED.

	Weight bushel	Quantity per acre.
Orchard.....	14 lbs.	2 bus.
Tall Meadow and Oat Grass.....	11 "	2 to 3 bus.
Red Top, or Herd's Grass,.....	14 "	2 bus.
Blue Grass.....	14 "	2 bus.
Timothy.....	45 "	15 to 20 lbs.
Meadow Fescue Grass.....	14 "	2 bus.
Perennial Rye Grass.....	14 "	2 bus.
Italian Rye Grass.....	14 "	2 bus.
Johnson Grass	25 "	1½ bus.
Hungarian Brome.....	14 "	2 bus.
Bermuda Grass Seed, \$1.50 per pound.		

CLOVERS.

Lucerne or Alfalfa.....	60 lbs.	15 lbs.
Red Clover	60 "	15 "
Sapling Clover.....	60 "	15 "
White Clover.....	60 "	10 "
Crimson Clover.....	60 "	16 "
Alsike Clover.....	60 "	12 "
Burr Clover.....	11 "	2 to 3 bus.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Grass and Clover crops are the basis of successful farming. The farmer who gives a fair share of attention to these crops, and makes it a point to at least have enough land in grass to give proper rotation and rest the soil, and, where the system of farming will allow, keeps sufficient stock to make manure to improve his land and raise the money crops, will not be dependent if for any reason, the so-called money crops fail for a single season, or sell at so low a price as not to repay for the cost of production. There is not a part of the South but what, with a little knowledge and care in selecting grasses and forage plants, suited to the soil, can easily be made to produce satisfactory and profitable crops of feed and pasturage for stock.

Another great argument for grass culture is the greatly enhanced value of the lands where it is practiced. Wherever in different counties or sections of the different States special attention has been paid to this branch of agriculture, we find that the farmers and people as a whole are prosperous, having a more permanent basis on which their prosperity depends, than where the greatest attention is paid to the money crops. If our farmers would pay more attention to the intensive system of agriculture, and would devote a smaller acreage to cotton and other cultivated crops, making it their business to give those crops thorough cultivation with the aid of manure, putting a larger portion of their farms in forage plants and grasses, which require very little attention, they would realize an amount of real profit never before experienced.

Fluctuations in Price.—Prices on Grass, Clover Seeds, and all Field Seeds are variable, and subject to constant market fluctuations. The prices quoted are those ruling at the date when this Catalogue is issued. All orders will be charged at lowest market prices at the time received. We shall at any time take pleasure in quoting the current ruling prices when so requested. All inquiries cheerfully answered.

Preparations of the Soil, Drainage, Etc.—It is most important that the land be clean, finely pulverized and of good tilth when the seeds are sown. Land should be lightly harrowed immediately before sowing the seed, and after sowing should be covered with a very light harrow, or a brush harrow is probably best. Grass seed should not be covered more than half an inch, or it will not germinate well.

Sowing Grass Seed.—Grass Seed can be sown either in the fall or spring in the South. If in the fall, from the first of September to the middle of November; in the spring, from the first of February to the end of March. The best results are obtained by sowing grass seed alone without grain, although it gives very good results when sown with a light seeding of grain. The quantities of seed to be sown to the acre are given under descriptions of different varieties of grass. Our grass mixtures are combined in proper proportions, and quantity given and quoted sufficient to seed an acre. The results from sowing mixtures of grass are very much better than sowing one or two kinds alone.

It is the general opinion of most experienced farmers that it is much more preferable to mow grass the first season instead of pasturing, and the majority prefer mowing early the first year and again later in the season, and then grazing afterwards. It is also very desirable to top-dress meadows and pastures with well-rooted farm yard manure or ground bone.

GRASS SEED.

Timothy.—One of the most valuable hay grasses; succeeds well on stiff lowlands, but not so well on light or upland soils. Yields large crops of the very best quality of hay, but is not so good a pasture as grass, as it will not bear close cropping.

Orchard Grass.—This is a well-known and valuable grass, either for hay or pasture. It succeeds well on most soils, but does best on loamy or moderately stiff soils, but not very wet. It comes early in the spring, and continues well into winter. It is of quick growth, and relished by stock, especially when young, and bears close grazing. It makes excellent hay, and does well mixed and grown with Red Clover, which

ORCHARD GRASS.

ripens at the same time. It should be cut when in blossom, as the hay is injured if the seed ripens. It can be sown in the spring or fall, either with grain or alone. Sow two bushels per acre, if by itself, or one bushel Orchard Grass and eight pounds of Clover make a fine mixture.

Bermuda Grass.—This a valuable grazing grass, and produces a large yield of hay on rich soils. For railroad embankments, mill dams, etc., it is first-class, as its long, creeping roots soon form a compact mass, holding the soil together and preventing it from washing or gullyng. Sow in March or April, at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre. Prepare the ground well for so small a seed, and cover very lightly.

Red Top, or Herd's Grass.—An excellent grass, succeeding in any soil. It grows well on light, sandy, medium, or stiff bottom land. It is one of the best for wet soils, and is not injured by overflows. It is good for grazing or hay.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—A fine grass, which does well in mixtures for pasturage or lawns. It succeeds best on limestone land, but does very well on stiff or clay soils. It is rather sensitive to heat, but not so to cold weather, and on this account, does its best in the fall, winter and spring. It grows slowly at first, forms a very compact turf, making a fine pasturage or lawn when once established.

Johnson Grass.—This is a species of sugar cane. It grows rather coarse, but makes a large yield of forage, which when young and tender, is relished by stock. For permanent pasture or hay in the South, this is very valuable, but we would not advise to sow this variety if the ground will be required for other crops, as it will be difficult to kill the roots. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre.

Perennial Rye Grass.—Valuable for lowlands and pastures; very nutritious.

Italian Rye Grass.—A European variety of great value; early, and will produce abundant crops; it is at home in any soil.

Tall Oat Grass.—Well adapted for soiling; being of rapid and luxuriant growth, it makes an abundance of nice fodder.

Meadow Foxtail.—One of the most desirable and valuable for seeding down lowlands, and excellent for pastures; quick growth, and furnishes an abundance of the finest feed for stock.

Meadow Fescue.—Well adapted for permanent pastures.

Hard Fescue —One of the best for dry situations, for which it is well adapted. It is a fine dwarf grass.

Sheep's Fescue.—Short and dense in growth, and is particularly valuable for sheep pastures.

Hungarian Brome Grass.—This is a comparatively new grass in this country, but in Hungary, Europe, its principal home, it is the chief meadow grass of the sandy moorlands. The Department of Agriculture at Washington has distributed it in Canada, Mississippi, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and California, and Received very favorable reports from all sections. It grows coarse, resembling Orchard Grass; prefers light, dry soil. It would be more valuable for such situations than Orchard Grass. It roots deeply, and will withstand protracted drouth better than any other variety, and will thrive upon soils too poor and dry to grow anything else but broom sedge; hence, will be very valuable for such situations, both for grazing and hay. Sow at the rate of from two to three bushels per acre, either in the fall or spring. Per pound, 25 cents; bushel of fourteen pounds, about \$2.25.

CLOVERS.

Red Clover.—This is one of the most valuable farm crops, and is largely used for pasturage and hay, and as an improver of the soil. It likes best a soil of clay loam, but will do well on almost any soil, giving very satisfactory results even on a sandy or gravelly soil. It will grow on poor land if the subsoil is clay, but if very poor, it

should be helped a little at first with ground bone or plaster and kainit, when large crops can be raised. Cut for hay when in full bloom. Can be sown either in the fall or spring. When sown by itself sow ten to twelve pounds per acre. Sow with Orchard Grass; six or seven pounds of Clover with one and one-half to two bushels of Orchard Grass per acre will give a liberal seeding.

Sapling, Peavine, or Mammoth Clover.—Similar to the preceding, except that it grows much larger and coarser, and is later in maturing. It is much superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. This is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with Timothy six pounds of Clover and eight pounds of Timothy will give a liberal seeding. Price of Clover Seed fluctuates very much.

Crimson, German, or Scarlet Clover.—(Annual.) For fall sowing only as an improver of the soil, or for an early summer forage or hay crop, this Clover is unsurpassed. As a green manuring crop for grain, cotton, fruit, or trucking crops, it gives the very best results, which for improving poor land it has no equal. Some of the advantages of this Clover are that it can be sown in August, September, or early in October, after a summer crop has been secured, and is ready to cut during April as a splendid green food, which is both alternative and fattening, or early in May for hay, or to turn under to improve the land in time for corn or other summer crops. The ground upon which it is grown, even if all is cut off, is considerably improved by the roots and their action on the soil. The clover stubble rots quickly, and furnishes plant-food for the summer crop. It makes a fine winter pasturage, but should not be grazed too close, or when the ground is wet.

Swedish, or Alsike Clover.—A hardy, rich Clover, succeeding best on moist lands. It resists extremes of drouth and wet, and is not easily winter-killed. It does not attain its full growth for two years, and is best adapted for pasture when sown with other grasses. It has long, fibrous roots, and is well suited to land liable to wash or gully. Bees extract a great deal of honey from its fragrant flowers, and it is on this account a favorite with bee-keepers.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa.—This is a valuable Clover for the South, as on suitable land it can be mown five or six times a year. It likes dry, mellow ground, with a deep sub-soil which the roots can penetrate, and they will run down twenty feet or more in search of moisture: hence it withstands drouth better than other grasses. It is best used for feeding green or a little wilted, and cutting should be commenced as soon as the blooms appear, and by the time it is cut over, the first part will be ready to cut again. Sow twelve pounds per acre in drills twelve inches apart, and cultivate to keep down the weeds until it is strong enough. It will succeed well sown broadcast on ground free from weeds, when fifteen to twenty pounds should be sown, so as to cover the ground thickly and keep down weeds. If top-dressed every winter, it will last for twenty years or more. Sow late in spring or early in the fall, either in drills or broadcast.

White Clover.—For lawn and pasture mixture this is a valuable Clover. Sow in the fall or spring.

MCMILLAN'S CELEBRATED GRASS AND CLOVER SEED MIXTURES.

Are especially adapted to suit the various soils and uses for which they are recommended.

Mixture No. 1. Best Adapted for Light or Sandy Soils.

Good for Grazing or Mowing.

Composed of the following seed: Red Top, Red Clover, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, White Clover, Hungarian Brome Grass, Orchard Grass. Sow two bushels per acre. \$2.00 per bushel.

Mixture No. 2. Best Adapted for Good Loam Soil.

For Grazing or Mowing.

Composed of the following seed: Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Red Clover, White Clover, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Blue Grass. Two bushels sow an acre. \$2.00 per bushel.

Mixture No. 3. Best Adapted for Clay Soil.

For Grazing or Mowing.

Composed of the following grasses: Meadow Fescue, Foxtail, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Rye Grass, Alsike Clover, Red Clover, White Clover. Two bushels will sow an acre. \$2.00 per bushel.

Mixture No. 4. Best Adapted for Moist Bottom Soil.

For Grazing or Mowing.

Composed of the following Grasses: Meadow Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Blue Grass, Red Top, Orchard, Timothy, Alsike Clover. Two bushels will sow an acre. \$1.75 per bushel.

Mixture No. 5. Best Adapted for Wet Bottom Land.

For Grazing or Mowing.

Composed of the following Grasses: Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Alsike, Timothy, Meadow Fescue. Two bushels will sow an acre. \$1.75 per bushel.

CRIMSON, OR SCARLET CLOVER.

(Also known as German or Annual Clover.)

We are headquarters for this seed, and in all probability sell more than any other seed-house in this country, not only selling it in immense quantities throughout the South, but also largely in the North and West. We commenced selling Crimson Clover seed four years ago, and realizing its great value to our farmers and truckers, have steadily and persistently pushed and recommended it to their notice ever since, with the result to-day that it is universally recognized as one of the farmer's best friends. It makes poor soil rich at a small cost, furnishes splendid winter grazing, and makes a

most valuable green food or hay crop, and doing all this at a period when most other crops are dormant. It will do well on any kind of soil, but is especially recommended for loamy or light soils.

Cultural Directions.—Sow broadcast, at the rate of fifteen pounds per acre, any time during the months of July, August, September and October. It should be well covered by the soil, especially when sown early: otherwise the tender shoots may be killed by hot or dry weather. It can be grazed during the winter, cut as a rich green food in the spring, turned under to enrich the soil, or cut for hay. Even if the crop is cut off the land, the soil is much improved by the stores of nitrogen collected from the atmosphere and stored in the roots. The action of the roots and stubble is particularly valuable in improving the soil and putting it into good condition for succeeding crops. Price, 10c. lb., \$3.00 bus.

McMILLAN'S LAWN GRASS SEED.

The most beautiful thing that can be placed about a home is a well kept lawn. It is the soul of the surroundings of a home. Not only is it one of the most beautiful, but also useful features of the landscape. Grass is the carpet of the earth and like the carpet of the house should be used.

McMillan's Lawn Grass Seeds will insure a beautiful dwarf green sward and will remain fresh and green during hot dry summer months. It is composed of grasses best suited to give a splendid velvety lawn all the year round. It is hardy and requires no protection in winter. Price, 20c. lb., \$2.50 bus. Try it.

Bone Dust.

Fine Fertilizer for Grasses. 2c. lb., \$3.50 bag of 200 lbs.

Flower Pots and Saucers.

VERY BEST QUALITY.

Inside Measurements.

POTS.			SAUCERS.		
Diameter.	Doz.	Per 100.	Diameter.	Doz.	Per 100.
2½ inch	15	\$ 75	4 inch	20	\$1 25
3 "	20	1 00	5 "	25	1 50
4 "	30	1 50	6 "	30	2 00
5 "	40	3 00	7 "	45	3 00
6 "	60	4 00	8 "	60	4 50
7 "	90	6 00			
Diameter.	Each.	Doz.	Diameter.	Each.	Doz.
8 inch	12	1 35	9 inch.....	08	80
9 "	18	2 00	10 "	10	1 00
10 "	25	2 50	12 "	12	1 25
11 "	30	3 00			
12 "	40	3 75			

Packing will be charged at cost, which will be about as follows:

All orders 50 cents to \$1.00.15 cents. All orders over \$2.00 to \$4.00. 40 cents.
All orders over \$1.00 to \$2.00.....25 cents. Special quotations on large lots.

PANSIES.

FLOWER SEEDS.

	PKT.		PKT.
Asters	.05	Heliotrope.....	.10
Ageratum	.05	Hibiscus	.05
Alyssum	.05	Hollyhock.....	.5 and 10
Amaranthus.....	.05	Ice Plant.....	.05
Antirrhinum ("Snapdragon")	.05	Larkspur.....	.05
Aquilegia (Columbine).....	.10	Linum.....	.05
Balsam (Touch me-not).....	.10	Lobelia.....	.10
Bachelor's Button.....	.05	Marigold.....	.5 and 10
Begonia.....	.10	Marvel of Peru (Four-O'Clocks).....	.05
Cacalia.....	.05	Mignonette.....	.5 and 10
Calendula.....	.05	Mimulus (Monkey Flower).....	.10
Calliopsis.....	.5 and 10	Nasturtiums (Tall and Dwarf)	.05
Campanula (Canterbury Bells).....	.05	Nemophila (Love Glove).....	.05
Candytuft.....	.05	Nigella (Love in a Mist).....	.05
Canna. Best varieties	.10	Evening Primrose.....	.05
Carnations.....	.10	Oxalis.....	.10
Catchfly.....	.05	Pinks.....	.5 and 10
Cockscomb	.05	Petunias	.5 to 25
Centranthus	.05	Pansies.....	.5 to 10
Centaurea.....	.10	Phlox.....	.5 and 10
Chrysanthemums.....	.05	Poppies	.5 and 10
Cineraria.....	.05	Portulaca.....	.5 and 20
Clarkia.....	.05	Ricinus	.05
Cleanthus	.10	Rhodanthe.....	.05
Coleus.....	.10	Rose Champion	.05
Cosmos.....	.5 and 10	Salvia.....	.10
Daisies.....	.5 and 10	Salpiglossis.....	.05
Dahlias.....	.5 and 10	Sanvitalia	.05
Dianthus (Pinks)	.5 and 10	Scabiosa	.05
Digitalis (Fox Glove).....	.05	Stocks.....	.5 and 10
Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).....	.05	Sweet William.....	.05
Forget-me-nots.....	.5 and 10	Torenia.....	.10
Gaillardias	.05	Sunflower.....	.05
Geraniums.....	.10	Vinca (Periwinkle).....	.05
Gillia	.05	Violets.....	.10
Golden Rod.....	.05	Verbena.....	.5 and 10
Globe Amaranth.....	.05	Wallflower.....	.05
Gloxinias.....	.25	Zinnias.....	.5 and 10
Godetia.....	.05		

SEED OF CLIMBERS.

	PKT.		PKT.
Aqobra.....	.05	Cypress Vine.....	.05
Adlumina	.05	Hyacinth Bean.....	.05
Balloon Vine (Love in a Puff).....	.05	Moon Flower	.10
Balsam Apple	.05	Gourds.....	.05
Balsam Pear.....	.05	Maurandia	.10
Clematis.....	.05	Passion Flowers.....	.05
Morning Glories	.05	Smilax.....	.05
Cobea.....	.10	Thunbergia	.05

Premiums.—You can order 60 cents' worth of packet seeds for each 50 cents remitted, or \$1.25 for every \$1.00 remitted; postage prepaid by us.

SWEET PEAS.**Cupid.**

A dwarf Sweet Pea. Color, pure white. The floral wonder of the age. Sold only in packets. Full size, 25 cents; five for \$1.00; half-size, 15 cents package.

McMillan's Fine Mixture.

This comprises all of the best varieties, and it is truly a beautiful combination of colors. Price, per packet, 10 cents; ounce 20 cents; quarter-pound, 50 cents; lb. \$1.50.

Mixed Sweet Peas—Old Varieties of Colors.

Price, per packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; quarter-pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents. By mail, postpaid.

New and Choice Varieties.

	PKT.	OZ.
Blanche Burpee. Pure white.....	10	35
Stanley. Rich maroon.....	10	20
Duke of York. Bright rosy pink.....	10	25
Firefly. Brightest of scarlets.....	05	25
Mrs. Gladstone. Soft blush.....	05	15
Lady Beaconsfield. Light salmon; wings pale yellow.....	10	20
Apple Blossom. Pink and blush.....	05	15
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white..	05	10
Boreation. Bronze.....	05	10
Invincible. Blue.....	05	10
Princess of Wales. White and blue.....	05	10
Senator. Chocolate and brown.....	05	10

Premiums.

We will mail six packages of choice varieties, with book all about Sweet Peas, for 25 cents.

NASTURTIUM.

	PKT.	OZ.		PKT.	OZ.
Best Tall Mixed.....	05	20	Best Dwarf Mixed.....	05	20
By mail, postpaid.					

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Caladium (Elephant Ears). Large roots. 15 cents each; add 8 cents if to be sent by mail.

Dahlias. Double choice varieties. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; add 5 cents each if by mail.

Gladioli. Fine mixed, all shades. 20 cents per dozen; add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

Madeira Vines. Choice roots. 30 cents per dozen; add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

Tuberose. Double Pearl. 30 cents per dozen; add 10 cents per dozen if by mail.

Albino. A new single variety; fine. 50 cents per dozen; add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

McMILLAN'S SPECIAL LIST
OF
HIGH GRADE BULBS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

Our Bulbs are the Best in the Market. Our Prices the Lowest for First-class Bulbs. Our Facilities for Shipping are Equalled by None.

HYACINTHS.

Mixed Hyacinths.—These are sold in colors as follows: Pink, Rose, Red Crimson, Blush White, Pure White, Blue, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Purple, Violet, Yellow and Orange.

Mixtures made out as directed by our customers at following prices: All large size bulbs, 50 cents per doz., or \$4 00 per hundred. Double or single.

Tulips.—Single or double Tulips, mixed colors, Red, Striped, White, Violet, Rose, Orange, and Crimson, 25 cents per dozen., \$1.25 per hundred.

Crocus.—Blue, Purple, White, Striped, Yellow, and mixed, all colors, 10 cents per doz., or 75 cents per hundred.

Narcissus.—Polyanthus Narcissus, extra mixed, Yellow, White, Yellow and White, 40 cents per doz., or \$2.50 per hundred.

Jonquils.—Sweet scented, single, 20 cents per doz., or \$1.50 per hundred.

Sweet-scented, double, 20 cents per doz., or \$1.50 per hundred.

Iris.—Finest mixed, 25 cents per doz., or \$1.50 per hundred.

Lilies.—Lilium Auratum, Lilium Harrisii, Lilium Candidum, 75 cents per doz., or \$6.00 per hundred.

Narcissus.—Paper White, 30 cents per doz., or \$2.00 per hundred.

Roman Hyacinths.—Single and double, 40 cents per doz., or \$3.00 per hundred.

Why send North and East for your Bulbs when you can buy from us as fine Bulbs as can be had in any place in this country. We guarantee our Bulbs true to color and of the finest strains.

These Bulbs are imported direct from H. J. Huyk, Hillegom, Holland.

MAGNOLIA TREES.

One year old 75 cents each. Three years old.....\$1 50 each.
Two years old.....\$1 25 each.

BIRDS.

Canaries and Parrots.

In connection with our Seed business we always carry in stock all kinds of Fancy Cage Birds. We ship Birds in safety to any part of the United States. We always ship Birds in good plumage, and guaranteed to be what they are recommended. We quote the following:

Mocking Birds (in song).....	\$5 00 each
Single Yellow Head Parrots (young).....	6 00 to 7 00
Single Yellow Head Parrots (commenced talking).....	10 00
Double Yellow Head Parrots (young)	10 00
Double Yellow Head Parrots (commenced talking).....	12 00 to 15 00
Red Headed Parrots.....	6 00
Blue Headed Parrots	6 00
African Grey (young).....	15 00

BIRDS.—Continued.

German Canaries (males).....	2 50 each
German Canaries (female).....	1 00 each
English Canaries (males).....	3 50 each
English Canaries (females).....	2 00 each
Australian Paroquets.....	6 00 per pair
Beebee Paroquets.....	3 50 per pair
White Java Sparrows... ..	6 00 per pair
Brown Java Sparrows	2 50 per pair

When in want of White Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Monkeys, or, in fact, anything in the way of pets write us for prices.

BIRD SEED AND FOOD.

Mocking Bird Food, 25 cents per package
Canary Seed (best mixed), 10 cts. per pk
Parrot Seed (best mixed), 10 cts. per pk
Parrot Food - - 15 cts. per package
Sunflower Seed - - 10 cts. per pound
Hemp Seed - - - 10 cts. per pound
Rape Seed - - - 10 cts. per pound
Sicily - - - - 10 cts. per pound
Bird Bitters - - - 25 cts. per bottle
Bird Manna - - - 15 cts. per package
Bird Gravel - - - 10 cts. per package
Cuttle Bone - - - - 5 cts. each

Add 10 cents per package if to be sent by mail.

BIRD CAGES.

Parrot Cages	- - - -	\$1 50 to \$3 00
Mocking Bird Cages	- -	75 to 2 50
Bird Nests	- - - - -	10 cts. each
Seed Cups	- - 10 to 20	cts. per pair
Bath Tubs	- - - - -	10 cts. each
Jap. Canary Cages	- . -	50 to 1 50
Brass Canary Cages	- - -	75 to 3 00
Brackets	- - - - -	15 cts. each
Springs	- - - - -	15 cts. each

AQUARIUMS.

With Stand Bottoms.

Size.	Price Each.	Size.	Price Each.
1 quart.....	\$.60	6 quart.....	\$1 75
2 quart.....	90	8 quart.....	2 00
4 quart.....	1 25	10 quart.....	2 50

GOLD-FISH.

Fifteen cents each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred. Can ship by express with safety. Add 10 cents for bucket.

FISH FOOD.

Ten cents per package. Add 5 cents if to be sent by mail.

POULTRY.

Can furnish on short notice, at reasonable prices, the following fowls.

Brown Leghorns,	White Leghorns,	Black Spanish,	Light Brahmas,
Buff Cochins,	Langshans,	Indian Games.	

Also Eggs for settings. Write for prices.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Ground Oyster Shells.....	3 cents per pound	Colera Cure.....	25 cents per bottle
Ground Bone.....	3 cents per pound	Powders.....	25 cents per package
Egg Food	25 cents per package		

HOGS.

We have a fine lot of Ohio Improved White Chesters. Pigs two months old, \$10 per pair.

Red Duroc Jerseys. Pigs two months old, \$10 per pair.

Artichokes prevent disease in Swine. Price, per peck, 60 cents; per bushel, \$2.00

SPECIAL OFFER.

10 Packets McMillan's Vegetable Seeds, 25c.

1 Premium Drumhead Cabbage.	1 Netted Gem Cantaloupe.
1 Sunrise Turnip Beet.	1 Flat Dutch Turnip.
1 Atlanta Market Lettuce.	1 White Bush Squash.
1 Royal Red Tomato.	1 White Wonder Cucumber.
1 Scarlet Turnip Radish.	1 New South Okra.

RETAIL PRICE OF THIS COLLECTION, 50c.

FOR MERCHANTS.

McMillan's Packet Seeds..

LARGE, ATTRACTIVE, WELL FILLED, PROFITABLE.

Make up Your Own Assortment to Suit Your Trade.

McMillan's Seeds for the South.—This is a strong point in favor of McMillan's Seeds, and should not be lost sight of by our Southern gardeners. They are all grown with reference to their adaptability to our Southern soil and climate, and will often succeed where others prove a failure.

McMillan's Seeds are Fresh.—It should always prove a great source of satisfaction to the merchant to know that he is selling his trade fresh and genuine seeds, rather than commission seeds that have no doubt for years been traveling from one end of this country to the other, and have probably long since lost their germinating power.

McMillan's Seeds are well known in all parts of the South, and having established a reputation purely on their merit, always find ready sale.

McMillan's Seeds are profitable to the merchant, allowing him a profit of 150 per cent. or more, a much larger percentage of profit than can possibly be made on commission seeds, and the merchant has to take whatever assortment is sent, while in McMillan seeds he can have just what his trade wants.

McMillan's Seeds are in demand, so be sure to send your order in early before the busy rush comes on, and we assure you it will receive our very best and prompt attention, and you will then have your stock in hand to supply the earliest trade.

Put up in elegant lithographed cases, containing 250 packets. Only \$2.50 per case.

A Condensed list of Choice
Varieties of Garden, Field
and Flower Seeds.

McMILLAN SEED STORE,

35 Marietta Street,

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ATLANTA, GA.