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BEST SEEDS AND PLANTS

FOR THE
SOUTHERN
PLANTER

ROWDEN COTTON (See page 5)

1903

Texas 111

exas Seed & Floral Company

DALLAS, TEXAS

WAREROOMS: 131 to 141 North Ervay Street, and 388 to 390 Pacific Avenue

GREENHOUSES: 922 Bryan Street

OFFICE AND SALESROOM: 387 Elm Street

Texas Seed and Floral Co.

R. NICHOLSON, Manager

DALLAS, TEXAS

To Our Customers and the Public

We take pleasure in again handing you our Annual Illustrated Catalogue, which we have enlarged and improved and we think you will admit is a credit to the South. Owing to our largely increased business we were compelled to again move to larger quarters last spring. We are now located at 387 Elm street. Our retail store is 25x100; office, 20x50; wareroom, 50x100; two stories, with a switch in the rear for loading and unloading cars. With these facilities we consider we have by far the largest and best equipped seed store in the South, and a good deal larger than a great many seed houses in the North that issue big catalogues. Texas Seed and Floral Co.'s reliable seeds for the southern planter are now well known in every town and hamlet in the state; besides we have a good list of customers in a great many other states. We have hundreds of testimonials from customers who have planted our seeds, stating that our seeds give satisfaction. We cater to the southern planter and, therefore, select such seeds as we find adapted to the South.

Our ambition is to make Texas and the adjoining states independent of the North and East for their supply of Seeds, Plants and Flowers, to keep all the money we can at home, and to give work to home labor,—and we are getting there.

We again extend an invitation to anyone visiting Dallas to call either at our store or greenhouses. We will gladly show you our stock, feeling sure that it will interest you.

Always use the order sheet and envelope sent with Catalogue, when possible. Write plainly, and be sure to give your name, post office, county and state every time you write to us.

HOW TO SEND MONEY

Cash should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by either of the following methods: (1st and best) Post Office Order, (2) Draft on New York, (3) Express Company's Money Order, (4) Cash by Express in amounts of not less than \$5, (5) Registered Letters.

No goods sent C. O. D., unless cash to the amount of one-fourth of the order accompanies same.

Seeds by Mail. Sending seeds by mail is a very important branch of our business. We are prepared to fill all orders promptly and correctly the day they are received, in nearly all cases.

Our Prices. In comparing our mailing prices, especially on heavy seeds,—such as Peas, Beans and Corn by the quart and pint, and other seeds by the pound and one fourth pound—you must bear in mind that we pay the postage.

We urge customers to inform us promptly on arrival of their orders, if same are not in good condition, well packed and filled exactly as ordered; also to report, after growth, the result, more especially if anything proves other than was expected.

Hoping to be favored with your orders,

Yours truly,

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO.

R. Nicholson, Manager

TABLE SHOWING QUANTITIES OF SEED USUALLY SOWN UPON AN ACRE

Barley, broadcast (48 lbs. per bus.)	2 to 3 bus.	Melon, Musk, in hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Bean, Dwarf, in drills (60 lbs. per bus.)	1½ bus.	Melon, Water, in hills	4 to 5 lbs.
Bean, Pole, in hills (60 lbs. per bus.)	10 to 12 qts.	Oats, broadcast (32 lbs. per bus.)	2 to 3 bus.
Beet, Table, in drills	6 lbs.	Onion, in drills	6 to 8 lbs.
Beet, Mangel-Wurzel	5 lbs.	Onions, for sets, in drills	50 lbs.
Broom Corn, in hills (46 lbs. per bus.)	8 to 10 qts.	Onion Sets, in drills	6 to 12 bus.
Buckwheat (48 lbs. per bus.)	1 bus.	Parsnip, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant	¾ lb.	Pea, Round, in drills (60 lbs. per bus.)	1½ bus.
Carrot, in drills	3 to 4 lbs.	Pea, Wrinkled, in drills (56 lbs. per bus.)	1¼ bus.
Clover, Red (60 lbs. per bus.)	20 lbs.	Pea, broadcast	3 bus.
Clover, White (60 lbs. per bus.)	12 to 15 lbs.	Potato, cut tubers (60 lbs. per bus.)	8 bus.
Clover, Alsike (60 lbs. per bus.)	10 lbs.	Pumpkin, in hills	3 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa (60 lbs. per bus.)	20 to 30 lbs.	Radish, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Corn, in hills	8 to 10 qts.	Rye, broadcast (56 lbs. per bus.)	1½ to 2 bus.
Corn, for Fodder (56 lbs. per bus.)	3 bus.	Salsify, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills	2 lbs.	Spinach, in drills	15 lbs.
Flax, broadcast (56 lbs. per bus.)	1½ bus.	Squash, bush varieties, in hills	4 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue (14 lbs. per bus.)	3 bus.	Squash, running varieties, in hills	3 lbs.
Grass, Orchard (14 lbs. per bus.)	3 bus.	Sugar Cane (50 lbs. per bus.)	100 to 200 lbs.
Grass, English Rye (24 lbs. per bus.)	3 bus.	Tomato, to transplant	¼ lb.
Grass, Red Top (10 lbs. per bus.)	3 bus.	Turnip, broadcast	2 lbs.
Grass, Timothy (45 lbs. per bus.)	¾ bus.	Turnip, in drills, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill	1½ lbs.
Grass, Hungarian (48 lbs. per bus.)	1 bus.	Vetch, broadcast	2 to 3 bus.
Grass, Lawn (15 lbs. per bus.)	4 bus.	Wheat, broadcast (60 lbs. per bus.)	1½ to 2 bus.

Choice List of Seeds for the Farm

SELECTED SEED CORN

We make a specialty of supplying our customers with choice seed Corn, and as we expect a very heavy demand this year, owing to the short crops last season, we have secured a large stock of the varieties that we have found to do best in Texas and have given the best results. Last season we sold about 20,000 bushels of seed Corn, and we have hundreds of letters from customers who bought their seeds from us, stating that they had made a very good crop of Corn, considering the season, where their neighbors had made a failure when they planted home-grown seed. We buy our seed Corn in the North and have found that it almost always makes a good crop in Texas, as it matures before the dry weather usually sets in. It is also first-class to replant with. If you will plant some Corn every month from February to July, you will not fail to raise Corn in any season. We can also furnish native-grown seed Corn to those who prefer it. All the varieties we offer have been thoroughly tested in Texas and have given the best results. Our seed Corn is all carefully selected and of the best quality we can buy. On application, we will gladly submit sample of any variety you wish. It pays every farmer to change his seed Corn.

Prices on all Corn, except where otherwise noted: By mail, postpaid, lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts.; by express or freight, pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ -bus. 80 cts., bus. \$1.50, 2 bus. \$2.80, 5 bus. \$6.75, 10 bus. \$12.50. Purchaser pays freight or express charges. As prices on seed Corn fluctuate a good deal, would like you to write for prices in larger quantities.

Champion Yellow Dent. This variety we consider to be without exception the finest and most productive of Yellow Corn grown; it ripens in about 95 days, and therefore escapes drought in the summer. Has yielded 75 bushels per acre in the North, where we got our seed, and gave splendid results to our customers in Texas who purchased seed last season, yielding as high as 50 bushels per acre, dry as it was. The kernels are deep, cob small and long. Its three strong features are immense yield, extreme earliness and large ears, which make it the ideal Corn for the southern farmer. We highly recommend it to our customers. Lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, 5 bus. \$8, 10 bus. \$15.

Mexican June. We introduced the Mexican June Corn in the South a few years ago, and now it is being planted in every community. No Corn ever sold in the South has met with such success and rapid sale. Everyone who has ever planted it sings its praises. It is a money-maker for the farmer, as it can be planted in June and July on oat or wheat stubble and makes a first-class crop, giving two crops on the same land. We sold 15 cars each containing about 600 bushels, enough to plant over 50,000 acres, between the 26th of June and 10th of July, 1902. This Corn we imported from Mexico. There are thousands of farmers in Texas this season who have made from 25 to 75 bushels per acre from seed Corn purchased from us. There is a great deal of common Corn sold every year for Mexican June; if you want to be sure and get the genuine article send to us. It is a boon to the market-gardener, as it makes roasting ears at the season of the year when they are always scarcest and bring the highest prices. Be sure and try the Mexican June Corn this year. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 65 cts., postpaid; pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

DENISON, TEXAS, July 10, 1902.

Gentlemen—Replying to your inquiry as to what I think of Mexican June Corn, will say, in the summer of 1900 I ordered from you, for a friend of mine, one bushel of this variety. I received a few handfuls, which I planted on a little vacant ground and raised several bushels; last season I planted cotton on a piece of river bottom land which was very trashy, and failing to get a stand of cotton, in June I planted one and one-seventh acres in Corn. I gave it no special cultivation, using only a double-shovel plow, giving it four plowings. I gathered 75 bushels of as fine Corn as I ever saw grown. I have a neighbor who raises it to sell green; he planted it as late as August 8 and made good roasting ears. I have been told it was not a success for early planting. I believe it is the thing to plant on wheat or oat stubble, as it rarely fails to make a good yield.

Yours very respectfully,

H. BROOKS

Champion Early Pearl. An extra-early pure white variety of the Dent section; very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 95 days from the time of planting. The grains are extra deep and wide; two of them will more than span the cob, which is very small. A great favorite with all who want early Corn.

Improved Early Mastodon. For about 15 years past Clark's Early Mastodon Corn has been a prominent variety, owing to its wonderful productiveness and large-sized ear. In the celebrated *American Agriculturist's* Corn contest in 1889, the Early Mastodon outyielded every other Yellow Corn in America, Mr. Alfred Rose, of New York state, raising 213 bushels of shelled Corn to the acre. For eight years past one of our most careful, painstaking seed-growers in central Iowa has been selecting it to obtain the earliest maturity possible and still retain its large-sized ear and great productiveness. His success has been remarkable, and we now have an improved variety with mammoth ear, much smaller cob and deep grain. The butt of the ear is not so disproportionately large, it dries out quickly and ripens easily in 90 to 100 days, while it required 130 days for the old variety. Ears are quite even in size and four of them weigh $6\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. Farmers who delight in a handsome, large-eared variety will be pleased with the Mastodon, and when the crop is harvested no one can fail to be delighted with the yield. The Corn has a strong, rapid, vigorous growth and is also desirable for fodder purposes. This Corn has given fine results in Texas and has yielded 75 bushels per acre. You will be well pleased with it.

Iowa Gold Mine. Everyone who has tried it is enthusiastic in the praise of this splendid variety. It is early, ripening in about 100 days; ears are of good size and symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow, as handsome as a twenty-dollar gold coin just from the mint; grain is very deep, cob small and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear Corn has made 60 to 62 pounds of shelled Corn, and in hauling to market it has weighed about five bushels more to the wagon-load than common varieties in the same wagon. Selected ears of this variety have produced 64 pounds of shelled Corn and only six pounds of cobs to the bushel. This is an unparalleled record. We can most confidently recommend it.

SELECTED FIELD CORN, continued

Iowa Silver Mine. This is unquestionably the finest variety of white Corn we have ever handled, and seems to have given entire satisfaction to all of our customers. It is very productive and you will make no mistake in planting it. Stalks grow to a height of 7 to 10 feet, dependent on location and soil, and set the ears about 3 to 4 feet from the ground, just the right height for husking. One peculiarity of this Corn is that there are never any barren stalks; every one has an ear and many of them two good ears. The originator says that has been characteristic of it every year since he first produced this variety. The type of this Corn is even and uniform; ears measuring from 8 to 12 inches and about 7 inches in circumference, weighing one and often as much as one and one-half pounds, are not uncommon. The ears are of very uniform size and shape, with 16 to 20 deep rows (usually 18) of pure, deep white kernels set on a small white cob. It is early matured, last year in 90 days from the time it was planted. The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for market or for cribbing earlier than any large white field Corn in existence. In its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any kind or color. Seventy pounds in the ear will shell 62 pounds of Corn to 8 pounds of cobs. It is adapted to a wider range of soil and climate than any other sort of Corn offered. It is in every way a distinct type of Corn.

Clark's Cuban White Dent. This new variety of White Dent grows the largest ears of any 100-day White Dent Corn in the world, and it is the best fixed and best yielder and sheller of any Corn. This Corn is the talk wherever grown. It withstands the drought and heat to a remarkable degree. Mr. Clarke, the corn specialist, says it will make a crop better than any sort in cultivation. Pk. 50c., bus. \$1.75.

Blunt's Prolific. This is an early, white, half-dented, 85-day Corn; very fine yielder, and largely grown in the southern states. It being so early, it beats out the drought. Has made the largest yield of any Corn grown at the Texas and Alabama Experiment Stations. We recommend it very highly. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Golden Beauty. (100 days.) The ears are of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright golden yellow grains; remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect as perfect a type as could be possible to have. Golden Beauty matures early, ripening in 100 to 110 days from planting, and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain.

Improved Leaming. (90 days.) This is one of the earliest Yellow Dent Corns in cultivation, ripening in 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the Yellow Canada and Flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. It is extra-early and not a hard, flinty Corn. The ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grains; orange-yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium size, tapering gradually, producing two good ears each, and husk and shell very easily.

Clark's Cuban Yellow Dent. This new sort of Yellow Dent Corn has proved to be one of the largest-eared varieties and strongest-growing sorts in cultivation. It is a grand, large, beautiful yellow Corn and is said will outyield and outshell any 95-day Corn ever planted. Grow it once and it's your friend. Sure to please and yield where other sorts will dry up and fail. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Bloody Butcher. This is a splendid variety of red Corn; has an extremely large ear thickly crowded with big grains; very productive, and is very popular with a great many people.

Hickory King. Has the largest grains with the smallest cob of any white Corn ever introduced. So large are the grains and so extremely small the cob, that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob. It makes a splendid quality of corn meal, and is "just the thing for cattle feeding," as it is almost all Corn, with but very little cob. It matures in 100 days. Pk. 50c., bus. \$1.75.

Strawberry. This is a very large-grained and large-eared variety of Corn, and is very popular with a great many farmers. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

HOOD COUNTY, TEXAS, Aug. 26, 1902.

In reply to yours of 15th inst., about the seed Corn I bought, will say the Iowa Silver Mine and the Yellow Dent are both better than the native Corn. I notice where they are planted in the same field that they will make twice as much as native.

F. M. FLETCHER.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

LIMESTONE COUNTY, TEXAS, Aug. 20, 1902.

I am well pleased, with all the disadvantages of dry weather. Must say that it will yield about 15 bushels per acre, while 30 acres of native Corn is not worth gathering. If we should have planted the whole of your Corn would have made plenty to have done us. We will try to get all of our Corn from you another season and hope you will have the very best varieties on hand.

Very respectfully yours,

J. M. LAWS.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

WALNUT HILL, LA., Aug. 25, 1902.

Sirs: I am well pleased with the yield of the Champion Yellow Dent Corn. It did mighty well, considering the dry weather. We have had the driest year here that we have ever had and crops are the sorriest.

Yours very truly,

D. M. HOLTON.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

ROYSE CITY, TEXAS, Aug. 23, 1902.

The northern seed produced nearly all the Corn we have in this community. I was talking this morning with one of my patrons, and he said the northern seed Corn had made him some nice, large, good, heavy Corn—most as good as he had any year. I have had lots of farmers to tell me about the same. Will make 35 to 40 bushels per acre. Native Corn is a failure nearly all the time.

Yours,

P. A. LAMBERSON.

BURLESON COUNTY, Aug. 18, 1902.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Yours of August 14 to hand, and in reply will say that the Corn we bought of you this spring is very good. All of the three varieties we bought from you made good crops. Several of our customers claim that they made good Corn of that they bought from us, but made none of the native Corn. We know that next spring there will be many more calls for the seed Corn.

Yours truly,

POLANSKY BROS.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, TEXAS, Aug. 25, 1902.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Your Iowa Silver Mine seed Corn that I bought from you this spring has made a heavy yielding crop. It averaged 40 to 50 bushels an acre. Some farmers have even planted it in their Irish potato patches after they dug the potatoes and have made better Corn than they did of the native Corn. It gives good satisfaction to all farmers. They are all sorry they didn't plant more of it in place of their native Corn.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN BACA.

For description, see page 1.

CLARK'S WHITE CUBAN DENT CORN. (See opposite page.)

Forage Crop for Texas

The past two dry seasons have taught our farmers that they must diversify their crops more and not depend so much on any one crop. The past season, after the rains we had about the end of June, we sold thousands of bushels of Millo Maize, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Sorghum, Mexican June and Early Northern Corn, Stock Peas, etc., which helped a great many of the farmers out on forage for the past winter. A

few years ago when the farmer planted his corn in spring, if there came a dry season and his first planting was a failure he did not think it was worth while to try again; consequently, when winter came he was short of feed and had no money to buy any. Now, however, all this is changed, and our progressive farmers are finding out that by planting an assortment of the above varieties of grain every month from February to July they will make a crop in any kind of weather that we have had in Texas for the past twenty years; and we feel that we deserve some of the credit for helping introduce some of the forage crops to our Texas farmers. We have had good farmers tell us they made good roasting ears in 65 to 70 days from seed purchased from us last July and planted then after the rain. Every farmer ought to set aside an acre of ground for experimental purposes, and test all the new varieties of grains, grasses, clovers, etc., that he is interested in, and find out what suits his land and individual wants.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

All these bear dry weather well. When corn will wholly fail for want of rain at a certain stage, these plants simply stop and wait for rain, and then go on and make their full crop. In weight of grain they will make more per acre than the same land will make of corn. Some mills have been grinding the grain for flour with good success. In the way of dry forage they make enormous returns, at a cost less than the cost of gathering alone of corn fodder. Their cultivation is as simple as that of corn. They will grow on any land where corn will, even on land too poor for corn. As soon as the seed begins to glaze, begin to cut and shock. Make the shocks sixteen rows wide and the same distance in length. Balance it well, for the seed is so heavy that it will go down easily. After it is well cured, stack it or house it as you would ordinary corn fodder, or let stand in the field until wanted for use. Prepare a rack in the feed lot and feed as hay. It is not necessary to thrash it. If it is desirable to separate the feed from the fodder, run the stalks through a thrashing machine after removing all but one row of concave teeth. The grain will come out as clean as wheat and the fodder shredded.

Red Kaffir Corn. This grows taller than the white; the stalks are slenderer, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from 1 to 2 feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety, and yields much heavier. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs., by freight or express, \$2.

White Kaffir Corn. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The seed-heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed-heads. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$2, by freight or express.

Large African. A variety of non-saccharine sorghum, growing stalks 8 to 10 feet high, and yielding heads of grain 12 to 15 inches long, weighing 6 ounces to ½ pound when fully ripe. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre, in drills. The seed is very similar to white Kaffir corn. This variety makes the most forage, besides a large quantity of seed per acre. Lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid; 50 lbs. \$2.00, by express or freight.

Jerusalem Corn

The best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, Dhoura and Millo Maize. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, makes one large head on the main stalk and several smaller ones on side-shoots; eight heads sometimes grow on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$7.50. A customer of ours at Bonham informs us it is one of the best crops he grows; besides feeding it to his stock he uses the grain as a breakfast food, and states it is far superior to wheat or oats for this purpose.

COLLEGE STATION, Texas, July 18.—"Among the exhibits worthy of special notice are some samples of Jerusalem Corn raised by Capt. B. F. Johnson, of Arcadia. According to Capt. Johnson, this Corn will mature within 90 days after planting and will yield 75 bushels or more per acre. From the stumps of the old stalks of the first crop sprouts are now coming, which will yield about 25 bushels per acre. It can be raised successfully and continuously at any time between the opening of spring and the coming of frost in the fall. A most nutritious and excellent food for poultry and all kinds of stock.

JERUSALEM CORN.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.

MAND'S WONDER FORAGE PLANT.

bushel to 15 to 20 acres, and thin out same distance as Indian corn. Is enormously productive; has yielded 75 bushels per acre. We sold large quantities of this fine grain the past summer, which helped to fill many a farmer's barn with good feed for the winter. Diversify your crops, and you will make feed in most any kind of season. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$4, by freight or express at buyer's expense.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. Should any article seem high, or to customers in need of large quantities, we will be pleased to quote, on application, the lowest price that the market will justify at the time.

Sorghum, or Sugar Cane

Sorghum is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules. It is a sure crop, being a great drought-resister and an immense yielder, producing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specially fine for milch cows when pasture is short.

Orange Cane. Strong-growing; much more juicy than any other variety. The stock is heavier and a little later than the Amber. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; pk. 30 cts., bus. \$1.

Red-Top African, or Shumac Cane. Makes a splendid hay and first quality syrup. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Amber Cane. The earliest; makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; pk. 30c., bus. \$1.

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. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; bus. (48 lbs.) \$2.50.

Japanese. This new variety has been raised here with good results. It is early, very productive and the rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat, yielding a superior flour. Owing to its branching character, only half as much seed is required per acre; the straw is much stiffer and stands up better. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; bus. (48 lbs.) \$2.50.

Barley

Success. A New Club or Beardless Barley. A new and distinct variety, the earliest Barley known, being fully a week or ten days earlier than any other Barley. Height same as common Barley, but better straw and will stand upon any land. A good yielder. Ripens early, thus admitting of a second crop. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.35.

White Hulless. A grand Barley for stock-feeding. Plump, heavy kernels, which, when thrashed, are hullless like wheat kernels. Early, prolific; well-filled heads. Lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Manshury. A standard variety. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; express or freight, pk. 30 cts., bus. \$1.

Mand's Wonder Forage Plant

Pencillaria Zeacoides

A native of Central America. It is an annual plant, having broad foliage, very much resembling corn leaves, and, if allowed to develop fully will attain a height of from 10 to 12 feet; bears numerous heads from 18 to 20 inches in length and one inch in diameter, completely covered with thousands of seeds, much relished by poultry. It is of rapid growth, throwing out from one plant numerous suckers, and if cut as soon as it reaches the height of 2 or 3 feet, it can be mowed from four to six times, according to the latitude, and yields several tons of dry hay per acre. If allowed to grow 6 or 7 feet high and cut when the flower-heads begin to develop, it will yield the heaviest fodder crop per acre of any plant now in cultivation. For feeding it is equal to any fodder and is relished by all kinds of stock, either green or dry. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Dwarf Yellow Millo Maize

This variety is far superior to the Tall Maize, as it matures much quicker, and a few days ahead of Early Amber Cane. The roots are no trouble to plow up, whereas the tall variety is hard to get rid of. Two crops can be made in one year, and it is a sure crop, as it withstands dry weather. Grows 3½ to 5 feet high. Is a splendid feed crop for all kinds of stock. Suckers out at once when cut and makes a fine second crop of heads and hay. Does not shatter in handling; can be cut with binder and shocked like wheat. Requires shallow planting and quick shallow cultivation. Fine crops of it grow on sod by dropping the seed in every fourth or fifth furrow and harrowing ground well. For grain, plant one

DWARF YELLOW MILLO MAIZE.

AFRICAN, OR SHUMAC CANE.

Rye

Can be sown in fall or spring and makes fine pasture. Sow $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Pk. 30c., bus. \$1.

Vetches

Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sown broadcast at the rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2.

WINTER VETCHES.

season without it. It is exceedingly nutritious, eaten with relish, and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock. Sow fifty or sixty pounds per acre with one-half bushel of rye, oats or barley. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$15, by freight or express.

Castor Beans

Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50

Flax

When grown for seed sow one bushel per acre; if fiber is wanted, sow at the rate of two or three bushels. The soil should be well cultivated. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

COTTON

Russell's Big Boll Prolific. This is said to be the most prolific variety of Cotton grown. It was accidentally discovered by J. T. Russell, of Alexander City, Alabama. In 1897, Mr. Russell made 60 bales, of 520 pounds each, from 30 acres; in 1898, he made 78 bales from 50 acres. The bolls are extremely large, containing five locks firmly set in boll, making it storm-proof; the seeds are large and dark green. The staple will measure from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and the fiber is very strong. It grows clean, lints from 33% to 38 per cent, classes well and always commands the highest market price. This cotton has never been troubled with boll-worm or "sharpshoots," on account of the extreme toughness of the burr. From 36 to 40 bolls weigh a pound, and 40 to 100 bolls grow on a stalk when conditions are favorable. The bolls are easily gathered on account of their immense size; one person has gathered 600 pounds in a day. Can be planted 10 to 15 days earlier than other varieties. This is one of the best and most productive kinds of Cotton grown; made from one and one-half to two bales per acre this year and brought the highest market price; is storm-proof and first-class in every respect. Pk. 30 cts., bus. \$1.

Bohemian. This is a big boll, storm-proof variety, and has a very fine staple, which brings the highest market price. It fully one-thirds itself, and some seasons more than that. The bolls are large and easily picked. The plant is very thrifty and averages more Cotton per acre than any other variety. Pk. 30 cts., bus. \$1.

Jones' Improved Storm-Proof. This Cotton has been grown in Texas for several years, and is well liked. Sold for one cent per pound more on the Dallas market than ordinary Cotton. Pk. 25 cts., bus. 85 cts.

Rowden. This cotton was introduced into Vanzandt county in 1901, and was found to be of a very superior variety, having many advantages over others. It equals the famous Storm Proof in hanging in the boll, yet at the same time it is conceded to be the easiest cotton picked, so much more so that ordinary pickers gather from 160 to 200 pounds more per day, and are willing to gather at a less price. It also over one-thirds itself, 1400 pounds seed cotton making 500 pounds lint, staple equal to any grown in Texas. This cotton can be put on the market at from 25 to 40 points less per bale than any other cotton. We recommend this cotton to our customers as being the finest variety we have offered for several years. Each boll of cotton is a handful in itself. Pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.

This is to certify that the Rowden Cotton is the best Cotton that has ever been in the country and makes the best turnout of lint; 1400 lbs will make 500 lbs. of lint, and a man can pick 150 lbs. more than of any other Cotton. This Cotton will make at least 200 lbs. more per acre than any other.

HERRIN & TUL, Ginners, Stone Point, Texas.

Will have several other varieties of Cotton seed to offer. Write for descriptions and prices.

ROWDEN COTTON.

MILLETS

Pearl, or Cat-Tail. Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage crop either for green food or hay. Will largely outyield German Millet. Farmers in the far South largely depend on Pearl Millet for green food and fodder for all kinds of stock. The enormous yields which are continuously cut four or five times during the season are used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely it is very highly prized. As soon as the farmers in other sections realize the immense value of Pearl Millet it will come into use more extensively than the well-known German Millet, from which only one crop can be cut. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn, but the land should be rich. It grows 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting should commence when a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously, becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It is very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Dairymen and stockraisers should plant Pearl Millet in large quantities, as it furnishes fresh green feed for the summer and if a sufficient quantity is sown can be cut as desired for daily feeding until killed by freezing weather. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast twenty or thirty pounds should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown at the rate of five pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 100 lbs. \$12.50, by freight or express.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET.

MILLET. continued

Big German (Choice Southern-grown). The true German Millet, when properly grown and handled, makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed, and that without impoverishing the soil to any great extent. To get these results, however, German Millet must be sown thickly, about one bushel per acre, and the crop cut while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow when the weather gets warm in May, or any time during summer until end of July. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.

German (Northern-grown Seed). Lb. 20 cts., postpaid. 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Common. It is an annual grass, with tender, juicy and luxuriant leaves, much relished by all kinds of stock; makes good hay. Sow 50 pounds to acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 100 lbs. \$2.

Hungarian. This grass resembles Millet very much. It is of fine growth and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Manitoba, or Hog. The seed is very rich and thus especially valuable as a hog food. A very much prized peculiarity of this Millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green; thus if cut promptly can be threshed for the seed, while the hay after being threshed will make excellent fodder. Sow same as other Millet. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

New Siberian. Is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts,—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and if the claims are well founded destined it to take front rank, if not lead all the rest. The claims made by its introducers are that it is from two to three weeks earlier than the German Millet, is a much heavier cropper, that the hay is much finer, stalks more elastic and growing much taller, that it is rust-proof, that chinch bugs do not relish it, and being of stooing habit, requires much less seed per acre. We disposed of a limited quantity of the seed of this new Millet last year and have received a number of letters from different localities which show that, excepting where weather conditions were very unfavorable to a fair test, most satisfactory results were obtained, and that the claims made for it as given above are fully sustained. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.

Japanese Barnyard (*Panicum Crus-galli*). This wonderful and valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station. It has proved an enormous yielder in all sections of the United States—hay and fodder of most excellent quality growing on any soil, yielding 12 to 20 tons per acre and growing 6 to 8 feet in

height. Cattle and horses eat it greedily. J. W. Stubenrauch, of Limestone county, Texas, writes us as follows: "I mail you under separate cover photo of my field of Japanese Millet. This field produced at least 5 tons per acre; German Millet sown at the same time has not done half as well. A good rain after field had been cut brought up a volunteer crop that made 3 tons per acre, some of the Millet again 4 feet high. Ten days ago I plowed the ground and sowed to Rescue Grass, but see now another stand of Millet coming. There is no question as to its superior value over all other Millets." Sow from March till July, broadcast 40 pounds per acre (it stools remarkably). By mail, postpaid, lb. 25c.; by freight or express, 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$8.50.

LIMESTONE CO., TEXAS, Oct. 20, 1902.
TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO.

Gentlemen: Yours of the 13th, calling for further information in regard to Japanese Millet. I have grown this Millet for the last five years, and the more I see of it the more I regard it as the finest hay plant that we have. On fairly good land it makes from 3 to 4 tons of the finest hay per acre, that is, if the season is at all favorable. The seed may be sown at the same time corn is planted, or right after it. In from 50 to 60 days the crop grows to maturity. It can stand almost any amount of rain with impunity. Will not drown out like German or other Millets. The stem is not hollow, but filled with marrow, hence it will take some longer for it to cure than ordinary Millet. Would consider the Japanese or Barnyard Millet of particular value to dairymen. It is sweet, as a rule, and the stock are very fond of it. Run through a cutter and mixed with some bran or corn meal it cannot help but increase the flow of milk. Would sow about 3 pecks of seed per acre on average land for a good stand; it stools heavily. The seed is of no injury to stock, nor is there any danger of stock eating it in the green state, like there is at times in sorghum. Sown on land with Johnson Grass on it, by say first week in March in central Texas, it will mature at least 10 days before any Johnson Grass seed is ripe. The seed shells out easily when ripe. It ought to be cut while heads are yet dark brown and before turning yellow or gray.

Yours truly,

J. W. STUBENRAUCH.

BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA, Sept. 19, 1902.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: This year I raised on 6 acres of land 187 bushels of New Siberian Millet seed. I sowed it on April 10 and bound it June 16, so you note it matured in 66 days. Had the machine saved all the seed, I am certain the yield would have been much larger. The hay was of a splendid quality, soft, green and greatly relished by horses and cattle. The seed is bright and of a splendid quality.

Yours truly,

A. D. OUTHIER.

SEED OATS

Virginia Gray Winter, or Turf. Produces largest yields of the finest quality Oats in the world. These fine Oats are becoming generally popular and are now being sown extensively in Texas as well as Virginia, the Carolinas and Tennessee, where they are the most popular Oats grown. The fine large grain with thin outer shell makes them one of the finest quality Oats for feeding, and combined with their enormous yield they are destined to come into use universally in this section. The grain is so full of kernel that they weigh 36 to 42 pounds per measured bushel, and yield 50 to 75 bushels per acre on good soil, while some crops exceed 100 bushels. In the fall many farmers are now sowing them in preference to wheat, as they afford fine winter and early spring pasture, are not troubled with fly or rust and make enormous yields of fine quality grain. Sown in the spring before the 15th of March, they make a surer and more satisfactory yield than spring Oats, and the quality is superior. Winter Turf Oats cannot be recommended too highly, as in nearly every section where they have been grown they have become the most popular Oats for general purposes. From various sections in Texas we get very satisfactory reports from them, and strongly urge our customers to use them largely. **Spring Seeding**—Winter Turf Oats sown in the spring produce large yields of grain and the quality is A No. 1. The crop from spring-sown Winter Oats is the best for fall seeding, as there is no trouble with cheat or other impurities which are sometimes found in them. The demand is very largely increasing, and last fall we had great difficulty in securing enough for our orders. Farmers having these Oats for sale in the summer of 1903 are requested to correspond with us. Bus. \$1, 10 bus. and over, per bus. 90 cts., sacks included.

Black Russian. These are usually considered to be the heaviest yielding Oats. Bus. \$1, bags included.

SEED OATS, continued

Culberson. This is a very hardy Oats, having gone through the winter ever since introduced. Very productive; yields from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. Bus. 85 cts.

Texas Red Rust-Proof. This is the finest and most productive grown. We have secured some very fine seed of this popular Oats. Bus. 75 cts., 10 bus. \$6.50.

Kansas Beauty. This is a very hardy variety and is very popular in Kansas; said to be an enormous yielder. Bus. 85 cts.

OATS.

SEED WHEAT

Nicaragua. This is a hard Wheat, and the most productive of all for Texas, making an average crop of 30 to 40 bushels per acre. It can be planted both in fall and spring. Last year the government sent samples of it to France to see if it would suit for making macaroni, and all who tested it say it is exactly suited for that purpose. As soon as there is enough grown in Texas we look for a large demand for export. Northern macaroni manufacturers are now wanting to buy this Wheat, but there is not enough grown yet to be able to offer it in large lots. Makes the finest kind of food for stock. You will make no mistake in planting it. Bus. \$1.75, 10 bus. \$16.50.

Turkish Red Hard. The "Turkish Red" Wheat, like all the hardier varieties, is a bearded Wheat; is strictly ironclad, has stiff straw and is entirely free from rust or blight, and will stand more drought and other unfavorable conditions, and not winter-kill in the most bare and exposed

places. It stools out the best of any variety we know of; heads are good size and a great many of them to each root. The grains are plump, handsome and quite hard; the hull is reasonably thin and it makes a most excellent grade of flour. Write for prices.

Mediterranean. This is a standard variety of soft Wheat and is very popular in Texas. Write for prices.

Smooth Head. Two weeks earlier than Mediterranean and very productive. Write for prices.

GIANT BEGGAR-WEED

This valuable forage plant does not need to be planted every year, for when once established it comes up annually without any further attention. Can be easily and entirely eradicated from the soil by two years' successive pasturing. The plant has deep-feeding roots which bring up from the subsoil the dormant fertilizing element deposited there for years. Hogs, cows, horses and mules fatten on it, and will refuse any other food when they can get Beggar-Weed. Old, worn-out horses and mules when turned into Beggar-Weed pasture will grow sleek and fat without further attention. The seeds are very small and light. About 5 pounds will thoroughly seed an acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 30 cts.

WHITE FRENCH, or JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Yield 1,000 bushels to the acre. The greatest food for hogs ever known. Plant from January until April, the sooner the better. Cut one eye to the piece, as for Irish potatoes; plant in rows from 3 to 3½ feet apart, dropping the pieces about 15 or 20 inches apart and covering with about 2 inches of soil. Four bushels will plant an acre. They grow in almost any soil, and are enormously productive. Have a patch of Alfalfa or Bermuda Grass for your hogs in summer, one of Artichokes for winter, and go in for raising more hogs. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

SOJA BEAN, or COFFEE BERRY

This valuable forage plant yearly attracts increasing attention. It is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It produces crops of 20 to 30 bushels per acre, and is as easily grown as other beans. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable and nearly equal to clover for fertilizing. It has also been widely advertised and sold as German or American Coffee Berry. Sow half a bushel per acre broadcast, or a gallon per acre in drills 3½ feet apart and 1½ feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in a hill. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

SOJA BEAN.

VELVET BEAN

The Velvet Bean, or more properly "Pea," is a vining or climbing nitrogenous plant, growing 40 or 50 feet high, and greatly enriching the ground. Plant two or three beans in a place, in rows 4 feet apart and one foot apart in the row. As soon as danger of frost is past, cultivate once or twice to give vines a start of weeds and grass. They grow very rapidly; in two months the under leaves begin to drop, and by fall the mulch of leaves is often 6 to 8 inches deep; the vines and leaves standing 4 feet deep. The growth is so dense that it kills out cocoa or nut grass, Johnson grass or Bermuda. In fact, the light is so thoroughly excluded that no other grass or weed can grow. This Bean has done well in Texas. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, 20 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$5.

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen. Diversification of crops has made Texas farmers large sums of money. The subject has been agitated from one end of Texas to the other, and the farmer who has been diversifying his crops has been making money. Broom Corn is a money-maker for the farmer, and a good thing to "diversify" with. Get good seed and you will find it profitable. We have been fortunate in securing a choice grade, and while the supply is not overabundant, we think we shall be able to furnish any quantity desired. Grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Dwarf. Grows to 4 or 5 feet high and makes straw of the finest quality. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 100 lbs., by freight or express, not prepaid, \$3.50.

AUSTRALIAN SALT-BUSH

Cows, hogs, chickens and sheep thrive on it. As a forage plant for alkali lands in California, Texas, and wherever similar climatic conditions prevail, this is strongly commended. It yields about 20 tons per acre and loses three-quarters of its weight in drying. It remains green all winter, but makes most rapid growth in hot weather; is a sunshine plant and does not do well if shaded by trees. One plowing will eradicate it, and there is no question but that it will eliminate the alkali from the ground, rendering it suitable for other crops. The land to be sown should be plowed and reasonably well pulverized by the harrow or other tool. A disc harrow should be used to loosen the soil. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. Oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

E. W. Kerr, Brighton, Texas, writes: "Salt-Bush grows well on any kind of land; the drier the weather the better it grows. Horses, cattle, hogs and chickens thrive well on it. My hogs fatten on it; the most of them are on salt land, where the plant does well. I have some plants from 8 to 10 feet across."

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*)

A native plant, furnishing food for wild fowl, ducks, geese, etc.; also valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, as it grows rapidly, and all stock are fond of it when green or cured for fodder. It attracts all wild birds from September on, and also purifies the water and affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish. To sow: "Put the seed in coarse linen or cotton bags, and sink in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, in soft mud-bottom, and in places where there are but few weeds. It is useless sowing this seed except on a mud-bottom, or on low marshy places which are covered with water the year round. In running water sow as much out of the current as possible. Lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1, postpaid.

New Customers. As this Catalogue will reach many who have never had our seeds, we would urge such to send us a **Trial Order**, no matter how small. Although you may be satisfied with seeds bought elsewhere, we believe our **Special Strains** of many of the newer varieties will make them as profitable to you as they have been to thousands of others who are now our regular customers.

TEOSINTE.

TEOSINTE

A most valuable and enormous-yielding, continuous-cutting forage crop. We strongly recommend our customers who have not done so to sow this splendid forage crop. If a sufficient quantity is sown it will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously and being more nutritious and even better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing 10 to 12 feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It stools out enormously after being cut, as many as 45 stalks having been grown from a single seed. Sow in May or June, at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds per acre, in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$8.50.

SPELTZ

The wonderful grain from Russia. Proved to be a splendid success. Russia has again come to the front with a grain which is fully demonstrated to be of extraordinary value for growth on poor soils and in droughty sections. The chaff adheres to the grain when threshed. One South Dakota farmer says: "The Speltz did remarkably well. It is a wonderful 'stooler' and robust grower, frequently yielding 60 or more bushels to the acre." While the grain is of undoubted value for milling purposes, its present use will be confined to feeding, for which purpose it is very superior. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c., 3 lbs. 25c., 20 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$4.

Mr. I. N. Cooley, of South Dakota, has this to say about it: "Our best farmers have awakened to the realization that Speltz is just what we need, and I will tell you why I think well of it. First, it is a crop on which farmers can rely, as it greatly outyields any other grain; second, it is unequaled as feed for any kind of stock, as its nutritious shuck, enclosing two kernels of incomparable richness, makes feed that is hard to equal for any kind of stock, and especially

for working teams; third, the straw is second to none as a 'go-between' hay and corn. One acre of Speltz will produce three times the value of produce of wheat, barley or oats. As an example, from a field of wheat of 20 acres grown during the past season by my son, he realized \$60, and from 20 acres of Speltz adjoining it he raised and sold \$240 worth. Speltz is a surer crop than oats, barley or wheat; no crinkling down so that the heads are cut off and fall on the ground, no rust or smut to shrink and make light the berry or lower the grade of the grain. Farmers here are grinding and feeding Speltz to stock, when they might get a big price for it for seed. A prominent farmer told me he was going to sow 100 acres to Speltz as a grain to feed his stock, of which he has a large herd. This man now has 500 bushels of Speltz, but not a bushel to sell. It is conceded by all who have raised and fed it to be the best stock food of the family of grains. I am not feeding any of it, as I have only about 350 bushels, and it is all wanted for seed right about here at advanced prices. Farmers are going to sow less wheat, oats and barley and more Speltz this year. The above is the prevailing idea in this section on the Speltz question, and you cannot recommend it too highly."

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Rape is much like the Swedish turnip or rutabaga in appearance. For its best development, Rape requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, and will usually do well on any but light sandy soils and stiff clays, such soils being usually deficient in vegetable matter. In general a soil that will produce good crops of turnips, cabbage, wheat and corn will be suitable for Rape. In the South the seed may be sown in September or early in October. Under favorable conditions 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre will be sufficient and it will never be necessary to use more than 5 pounds per acre. The seed should be planted in drills far enough apart to allow cultivation. When Rape is grown as a secondary or catch crop it will not often be possible to pay so much attention to the preparation of the soil and the time and method of seeding, and quantity of seed may be varied to suit the circumstance. Often fine Rape may be grown on land that has already produced a crop of some early-maturing cereal, such as rye, oats or barley. As soon as the crop of grain is removed the land is plowed or "disked" and at once seeded to Rape. Field pea and other early-maturing forage crops of rye or winter oats that have been pastured off in spring may also be followed by Rape with profitable results. Another practice which is coming into favor in some section of the country is to sow Rape in the spring with some grain crop, such as wheat, allowing the farmer to take possession of the field when the latter has been removed. This method is especially satisfactory when succulent forage is desired for fall feeding. Rape may be sown in the corn-field just before the last plowing, as is often done with rye and winter wheat. The Rape is usually ready for use in about 8 or 10 weeks from date of seeding. The general practice is to use it for a soiling crop or pasturage. With sheep and cattle, care should be taken at first not to allow the animals to eat too much, as there is danger of injury from bloating. Hungry animals should not be allowed to eat their fill, and it is not best to turn them into the Rape when the leaves are wet. Animals should have free access to salt at all times when being pastured on this crop. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$7.50, by express or freight, purchaser paying charges.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

MARKET PRICES As prices on all field seeds fluctuate more or less, whenever you desire to buy grass or clover seeds, seed grain, seed corn, potatoes, onion sets and other seeds in large quantities, send us a list of your wants and we will promptly quote you lowest market prices on articles asked for. Always glad to hear from you.

COW PEAS.

Be sure to try
the
CREAM PEAS

COW PEAS

The Great Soil-Improvers

Makes poor land rich. Makes good land more productive. Also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off. Prices subject to change. Cow Peas have become so universally known in nearly all sections that a detailed description is superfluous here. They are usually sown 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, and if wanted for hay cut when the Peas are about two-thirds formed in the pods and cured like clover.

Whippoorwill. A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.

Black Cow Peas. This variety, while a little later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil-improver. It makes large yield of Peas and is very popular. Price on application.

Wonderful, or Unknown. This makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled Peas. This variety should be planted in May in order to come to full maturity. Price fluctuates. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

Large Black-Eye Peas. The Large Black-Eye Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil-improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. While, of course, allowing the peas to fully mature and harvesting the dried peas detracts somewhat from their value as an improver, still, where parties desire to make a money crop and at the same time improve the soil, these are especially desirable. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

Clay Peas. Most desirable for enriching the soil and for furnishing a large crop of nutritious forage. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.

Cream Peas. This is the most beautiful table Pea we have ever had the pleasure of offering our customers. It grows in bunch form and is very productive; peas are of a cream color. We hope all our customers will try this grand Pea, and we feel sure you will be

pleased with it. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 10 lbs. \$1, 20 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS, Nov. 3, 1902.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: I have been growing Peas of different varieties for market, and I never had anything of the kind that equaled McReynold's Cream, they raise twice as much per acre as Black-Eyed Peas, and they sell for more in the market than any other. They eat better and cook quicker than any other I ever tried.

Yours truly,

W. H. RUSSELL.

DENTON COUNTY, TEXAS, Nov. 3, 1902.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: I have been growing different varieties of Peas for sometime, and I have never been able to get anything that is so profitable to me as the Cream Pea. It is a strong grower, standing drought, also standing in the field in wet weather longer than any other variety. Vines grow from 5 to 9 feet, are short-jointed and stems put out at every joint usually with 4 to 9 pods, each pod containing from 12 to 16 peas closely packed, on the Crowder style. These Peas eat well when green and are a good substitute for garden or English Peas. This Pea yields twice to three times as much as any other variety I ever grew; I have grown from 15 to 42 bushels per acre. I sold \$324 worth of Peas this year from 6 acres, \$126 per acre the most and \$54 the least. I gathered two crops a year off of the same vines. I plant just as early as danger of frost is over. This Pea is just as good as any other for hay or fertilizer.

Yours truly,

R. L. McREYNOLDS.

PEANUTS

Spanish. The earliest variety grown. Pods small, but remarkably solid and well filled, and the yield per acre very large; the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Virginia Improved. The mammoth Virginia Peanut is a very profitable variety to grow. It is easily cultivated; has very erect stems, upright foliage, larger pods and kernels than any other variety; also yields fewer imperfect pods. The vines make a valuable forage for stock. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$9.

Tennessee Red. This is the finest variety of Peanut grown. They are especially adapted to black waxy land, as well as sandy land. They have three large nuts in each pod, and are very prolific. The party from whom we secured our seed this season gathered 4 tons of nuts and vines from 1½ acres. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$9.

SPANISH PEANUTS.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Single heads measure 15 to 22 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. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value as soon as it becomes generally known. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste place of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. 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 stocks can be profitably used as fuel. Three quarts of seed will plant one acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$6.50.

MEADOW FESCUE.

JOHNSON.

RED TOP.

KENTUCKY BLUE.

COLORADO GRASS.

Grass and Clover Seed

Prices of Grass and Clover Seed are subject to the fluctuation of the market, but purchasers may depend on having them of best quality at the prices ruling from store the day of shipment, and that we will send as much seed as the money received will pay for. Express or freight, charges to be paid by the purchaser. We will sell 10 pounds at the 20-pound price; 50 pounds at the 100-pound rate.

HOW TO SOW GRASS SEED

BY R. NICHOLSON

The proper way to sow Grass and Clover Seed is as follows: First, have the ground well plowed and in as perfect state of cultivation as possible, then run a harrow over the surface and you are ready to sow. Sow the seed carefully with a broadcast hand-seeder, and then run a good heavy roller over the field and all is done. I want to lay particular emphasis on rolling the seed in only, as I consider this the only way to cover Grass and Clover seeds; and, in fact, most all small seeds. A great many farmers sow the seed and then harrow or run a double shovel over the land, and in nine cases out of ten the seed is covered too deep and the seedsman is blamed for sending out poor seed. This style of covering also leaves the surface loose, and of course our drying winds and sun keep it dry and the seed will not germinate. It is all right to have the surface loose for growing crops, as this helps to hold the moisture at the roots; but when you want to germinate seed you must have the surface packed solid. This will hold the moisture nearer the surface, and the seed will then germinate. I notice in the advertisements of our implement bouses all kinds of plows, harrows, cultivators, etc., but I do not remember ever seeing a good roller advertised, and in my opinion this is one of the most important tools the farmer can have. Take Bermuda grass, for instance; you will hear a great many people say that it is not reliable, when the trouble is, it is not sown properly. I have tried growing this grass for several years and have yet to make a failure. Use a light roller to cover this seed, as it is very small. To germinate Bermuda grass successfully, it requires heat and moisture; therefore, I consider the best time to sow is in March, April or May; also September and October.

Texas Blue (*Poa arachnifera*). This grass, as its name would indicate, is a native of Texas, but it is now largely distributed throughout the southern states. It is a hardy perennial and grows with great vigor. It forms a thick turf and is well suited for making permanent pastures. It is propagated from the roots, as seed is very difficult to obtain. In rows 2 feet apart the roots may be planted 1 foot in the rows, with a certainty of the early thickening of the grass by its creeping rootstocks. It is one of the very best pasture grasses for the extreme South, and it remains green throughout the year. It grows during the winter months, and blooms the latter part of April or the first of May. It will stand more heat and will resist a drought better than Blue Grass, while its capacity for grazing is not surpassed by any other southern grass. Any good fertile soil will grow this grass in rank luxuriance and beauty. Sets 50 cts. per 100, or \$3.50 per 1,000. These can be sent by express only.

Colorado. Grows something like Crab Grass and about 3 feet high. It sprouts and branches at the joints, and one seed will grow a large bunch. All stock relish it while green and as hay. All who want a first-class grass for summer pasture or for hay should plant Colorado Grass. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$10.

Johnson. A perennial and a rapid grower, with long, cane-like roots. In leaf, stock and panicle this Grass resembles other sorghums. It grows on any land where corn will grow, and, like corn, will bear heavy manuring, yielding richly in rich ground. 25 to 30 lbs. will sow an acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Kentucky Blue. In combination with White Clover, this forms the finest and closest lawns. For this purpose an extra quality of seed should be used, say from 50 to 60 pounds of Blue Grass and 2 pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasture, 20 pounds may be sufficient. Sow early in the spring or during the month of October. Fancy, lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$12.50; double extra cleaned, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$10.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue. One of the most valuable pasture grasses. Its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. In some southern states it is called Randall Grass, sometimes Evergreen Grass. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of 30 or 40 pounds per acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$12.50.

Mesquite, or Velvet. This is one of the finest grasses for the South. Sow in spring. Twenty-five to 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$13.50.

Orchard, or Rough Cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*). Well adapted for sowing under trees in orchards and very valuable either for grazing or hay. Sow 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable grass. On rich, moist soil it will grow 2 feet high; on poor, gravelly soil, about half that high. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Fancy seed, lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$12.50; choice seed, lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$8.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Rescue Grass (*Bromus unioloides*). Finest grass for winter pasture in the South. This grass is adapted to cultivation in the Gulf states, and has been tried with success as far north as North Carolina. It grows best on a rich, loamy soil and will do well in somewhat shady locations. On light, poor soil it makes but scanty growth, and for pasture in such soil it is inferior to rye. To secure the most satisfactory results, the land should be well plowed and the seed harrowed in, using from 30 to 40 pounds of seed per acre. Sow in August or September, so that the seed may be ready to germinate as soon as the first fall rains come. In case of a dry autumn the crop will be late, but under favorable conditions a heavy stand will be produced, furnishing excellent pasture from December to April or

GRASSES, continued

May; or, if the sowing is desired for hay, sometimes two crops may be secured. The grass is naturally an annual, producing its seed and then dying; but if prevented from seeding by continuous cutting or pasturing, it will survive several years and produce well. As the grass dries up during the summer, the use of the land during that period is practically lost. The most generally satisfactory method of growing this grass is to pasture it until spring, and then let it re-seed itself. After it has matured its seed the land may be plowed and sown, preferably to Cow-Pea or Japan Clover, which should be harvested in time to allow the Rescue Grass to start again with the first autumnal rains. Excellent volunteer crops may be secured in this way for several years. The nutritive value of Rescue Grass is shown by comparing its chemical analysis with those of rye- and oat-fodder; this will show that it contains a larger percentage of protein and fat than either. Its nutritive ratio is 1.6, showing it to be a well-balanced ration for stock. Plant Bermuda Grass for summer and Rescue Grass for winter, and you will have green grass the year round. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$15.

Paspalum Dilitatum, or Carpet. A new grass for hot, dry climates. Indigenous to extra tropical South America. A perennial, found hardy in Australia up to 2,000 feet altitude. It grows 5 feet high without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. The seed should be sown in the summer, or else in the spring when the frosts are over, and not in the autumn, as is usual with English grasses. Although recommended for warm climates, it will stand a considerable degree of frost and even snow without harm; still it requires hot summer to grow it to perfection. The seed is most difficult to raise, and requires three weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it. Once the grass is established, however, it seems to stand anything. Lb. \$1, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$8.50, 100 lbs. \$75, by freight or express.

Lawn. Choice mixed. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid.

Bermuda (*Cynodon dactylon*). One of the most valuable grasses in the South for pasture and hay. Bermuda Grass in the South, like Kentucky Blue Grass in the North, is one of the grasses for pasture and yields good crops of hay on rich soils. It grows on nearly all soils, but succeeds best where the land is fertile. Withstanding, as it does, the extremes of heat and drought, it makes a thick interwoven sod and furnishes an abundance of leaves, which afford constant grazing throughout the summer months, and will stand more tramping of cattle and the extremes of heat and drought better than any other grass we know of. One acre of Bermuda Grass well established on soils adapted to its growth, will pasture ten sheep for eight months in the year, and in many parts of the South ten months. Horses, cows and other stock relish and eat it readily, and when its value becomes recognized generally, there will be a revolution of the stock production in the South. Bermuda Grass yields two to four tons per acre on rich soils in the South, and in comparative test with timothy is found to contain more nutritive qualities, and costs about one-half. During the warm months, and especially the heated dry spells, there is nothing that furnishes better pasturage, and though little grazing is afforded in some of the winter months there are plenty of crops, such as rye, crimson clover, rape, Kentucky Blue Grass, Italian Rye Grass, etc., which will afford green pasturage for the stock during the rest of the season. Bermuda Grass is not recommended for the central and northern states, as it dies down early in the fall, starting late in the spring, and severe cold will kill it. Nor is it recommended if the land is to be sown afterwards in cultivated crops, as it is hard to eradicate it. In the South, however, it will stand indefinitely, and if plowed and harrowed in the spring once in three to five years the yield will be constantly kept up, especially if an application of fertilizer or stable manure is given occasionally. It is an improver of the soil, and good crops of cotton, corn or wheat are made after Bermuda Grass has been on the land. To eradicate it the soil must be deeply plowed, the roots inverted to the sun in the hot, dry weather for two or three weeks, and the land then sown in cow-peas, afterward followed by a crop of oats or rye, and another crop of cow-peas, as this constant shading and growth will smother it out. It has been popularly supposed that a stand of Bermuda Grass cannot be obtained from seed, and planting by roots has been recommended and generally practiced throughout the South. This is erroneous, as, if good seed is obtained, there is no trouble in getting a stand, and the cost of seeding in comparison to sodding is trifling. The seed should be sown in March or April, at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Prepare the land well, getting it in as fine a condition as possible and make a good, firm seed-bed. As the seed is small it should be lightly covered; a roller is preferable, or if this cannot be obtained use a brush harrow and do not cover to the depth of more than half an inch. Our stock of Bermuda Grass seed is new crop of high germination and we think will produce most satisfactory results. Price, Texas Seed and Floral Co.'s best grade of new crop seed, thoroughly re-cleaned, lb. 75 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 65 cts., 20 lbs. \$12, 100 lbs. \$55.

Permanent Pasture Mixture. We have a great many inquiries every season for a good mixture of grass that will furnish grazing the year round. For this purpose we would advise you to try our permanent pasture mixture, which is composed of Bermuda Grass, Rescue Grass, Mesquite, Red Top, Colorado Grass, *Paspalum Dilitatum*, Burr Clover, etc. Sow at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre. We consider this the finest mixture of grasses for the South. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 20 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$15.

RESCUE GRASS. (See page 10.)

CLOVER SEED

Prices on Clover Seed subject to market change. Express or freight charges to be paid by the purchaser

Alfalfa. We make a specialty of Alfalfa, and handle more of the seed than any other house in the South. To show how the demand for this fine Clover has grown in Texas, it suffices to say that five years ago 1,000 pounds would be enough for our trade for a year. This last fall we handled over 150,000 pounds. In ten years this Clover will be as important a staple crop in Texas as Red Clover is in the North. Have the land well prepared, then sow from 20 to 25 pounds per acre of the best seed, or 30 pounds of the cheaper grades. Harrow in the seed and then roll the ground, if possible. Would advise cutting once the first season; the second season it can be cut three or four times. It lasts from eight to ten years and longer, as the roots penetrate from 10 to 15 feet into the ground, and it does best on a soil well drained, deep and rich, although it seems to be thriving well on all kinds of soil. The sun must have free access to Alfalfa, and the ground should be rolling, to enable the water to pass off readily, for a wet subsoil is fatal to the plant. Sow in September, October and November; also in February, March and April. We recommend October as being the best month to sow, when possible. Fancy seed, lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$12.50; choice seed, lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$11.50. Write for special prices on large lots.

ALFALFA CLOVER. (See page 11.)

CLOVER SEED, continued

Alsike, or Swedish. Native of Sweden. Perfectly hardy, stands drought well, gives large return in hay, is excellent for soil-ing, and for bees is unsurpassed. Sow in spring or fall, about 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Bokhara, or Melilotus. A tall, shrub-like plant, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with numerous small, white and very fragrant flowers. Sow in spring, 8 or 10 pounds per acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$15.

Red. From 8 to 10 pounds of good seed is required for an acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$15.

Burr. An excellent fodder plant for the South. The stems are creeping and soon spread over a large area. They flourish in dry soils, and are not affected by the drought of southern winters. The seeds are contained in small, burr-like pods, about 30 pounds of which should be sown to the acre, on good soil and lightly covered. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$12.

Crimson. In warm climates four or five cuttings are made during the season. The plant grows about 4 feet high and makes good hay. Should be sown in spring or fall, about 15 or 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$9.

Japan (*Lespedeza striata*). A low perennial of spreading habit, adapted to withstand excessive drought. It flourishes on the poorest soils, and is very valuable in the South. Sow in spring, about 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$22.

White Dutch. Excellent pastures, forming with Kentucky Blue Grass the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also favorites with bees. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.

TREE SEEDS

We list the leading varieties used in the South. Write us if other sorts are wanted, and for special prices

Catalpa. Oz. 10 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Osage Orange. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Russian Mulberry. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Black Locust. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

Honey Locust. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

Box Elder. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

We can also furnish a great many other varieties. Send us a list of your wants, and we will quote you prices

SEED-SOWERS

CAHOON BROADCAST SEED-SOWER.

ing perfect and permanent alignment. This feature, which is possessed by no other machine, makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide in such a manner as to insure an even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly; it moves freely and is so constructed that it can never bind. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders and is made of canvas, securely fastened to the base of the machine. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. Under ordinary conditions, this machine will sow at a round, about as follows: Wheat, 50 feet; rye, 50 feet; clover, flax or millet, 40 feet; grass seed, 24 to 36 feet. Full directions are sent with each machine. The machine is warranted by the makers, and we guarantee satisfaction. \$1.25.

CAHOON BROADCAST. The best Seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seed, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with the machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows more uniformly, and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. \$3.50.

THE PREMIER BROADCAST. The strongest, neatest and most compact hand Seed-Sower made. The frame of the machine, which carries all the bearing parts, is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring perfect and permanent alignment. This feature, which is possessed by no other machine, makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide in such a manner as to insure an even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly; it moves freely and is so constructed that it can never bind. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders and is made of canvas, securely fastened to the base of the machine. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. Under ordinary conditions, this machine will sow at a round, about as follows: Wheat, 50 feet; rye, 50 feet; clover, flax or millet, 40 feet; grass seed, 24 to 36 feet. Full directions are sent with each machine. The machine is warranted by the makers, and we guarantee satisfaction. \$1.25.

PREMIER BROADCAST SEED-SOWER.

STANDARD VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR MARKET AND HOME GARDENS

All Standard Varieties of Real Value may be found in this department. We exclude everything worthless, omit the endless varieties which are out of date, avoid misleading descriptions, and do not offer same varieties under different names. General instructions as to planting will not apply equally to all sections, as allowance must be made for differences in latitude.

Customers Who Order Early have their seeds on hand when they want them, and avoid unnecessary delay during the rush of the busy season. Make out your order as soon as you get our Catalogue, remembering that **heavy seeds and large quantities can be sent cheaply by freight**, and will reach you in time, if ordered early.

We Pay Postage on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds offered in this list by the **packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pint or quart**, unless otherwise noted. We guarantee safe delivery by mail, postage prepaid.

Seeds. If ordered by express or freight at buyer's expense, deduct 10 cts. per pound, 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart. Half-pounds are supplied at pound rates, half-bushels at bushel rates.

Peck, Bushel and Barrel Lots. When these are ordered, freight or express charges must be paid by the party ordering.

Discounts on Packets and Ounces

For \$0 25	select 6 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds
For 50	select 13 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds
For 1 00	select seeds in packets or ounces amounting to.. \$1 30
For 2 00	select seeds in packets or ounces amounting to.. 2 75
For 5 00	select seeds in packets or ounces amounting to.. 7 25

This does not refer to seeds offered by weight ($\frac{1}{4}$ pound, pounds, etc.), or measure (pint, quart, etc.), nor to Potatoes, Onion Sets, Bulbs or Plants, but to seeds in packets and ounces only.

Market-Gardeners or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than are here offered are invited to write for our **Special Price-List**. This list we cannot send to private gardeners, even if they apply for it, as it is intended only for those who grow for market. In writing please state whether you are a market-gardener, florist or dealer in seeds.

Asparagus

(Spargel)

An Asparagus bed, once properly made and planted, will last for years. Plenty of fertilizer should be well trenched in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them 1 foot apart in rows 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, and produce 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed.

PALMETTO. Early; stalks fine in size and quality, even and regular in growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

COLOSSAL. Very large, deep green, tender stalks, of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Eighty to 90 per cent of the stalks are pure white, and remain colorless as long as they are fit for use; strong and productive as other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

PALMETTO and COLOSSAL. Two-year-old roots, 25 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, 75 cts. per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Two-year-old roots, 25 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

ARTICHOKE

(Artichode)

Sow early in spring and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows or hills 3 feet apart.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

JERUSALEM. This is entirely distinct from the Globe Artichoke, and is propagated by and for its tubers, which are used for pickling and for feeding stock. They yield about 300 bushels per acre. Peck 35 cts., bus. \$1.25; 3 lbs., by mail, postpaid, 50 cts.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

Beans

DWARF OR BUSH

(Bohnen)

Beans are tender, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. No time is gained by planting before the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills 3 or 4 inches apart, or in hills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row, and rows 3 feet apart. Hoe often, but never when wet with dew or rain.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre

PACKETS OF BEANS put up to sell at 5 cts., postpaid, contain **100 SMALL A QUANTITY.** We therefore put up **LIBERAL-SIZED PACKETS** at 10 cts., postpaid, preferring to **PLEASE** rather than **DISAPPOINT** customers. We can, however, furnish 5-cent papers if wanted.

Our Pint and Quart Prices Include Postage. If to go by express at buyer's expense, deduct 15 cts. from quart or 8 cts. from pint prices.

GREEN-PODDED BEANS

EXTRA-EARLY ROUND-POD VALENTINE. Our strain of this popular and excellent variety is a great improvement on the Early Red Valentine, which we long ago discarded. It is much earlier, pods being ready to pick, under favorable conditions, in 32 days from germination. One of the most profitable sorts for private use or market. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

EARLY MOHAWK. The hardiest of the early varieties; also good for autumn pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. A very early, prolific and excellent variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS. Pods are absolutely stringless and of a beautiful fleshy appearance. Ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of Improved Extra-Early Red Valentine. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod is of immense value, not only to the market gardener and canner who plant for profit, but also to the amateur who seeks finest quality for the home table. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.

EXTRA-EARLY ROUND-POD VALENTINE.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS.

WARDWELL KIDNEY.

DWARF WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED BEANS

GOLDEN. Vines hardy, productive, early; pods long, straight, very fleshy, wax-like, of best quality; beans oval, white, shaded with purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

WARDWELL KIDNEY. Excellent early variety. Pods creamy yellow, long, broad, flat, brittle, stringless; beans kidney-shaped, white, shaded brown; very productive. Quite extensively grown in southern Texas for shipping to distant markets. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.

IMPROVED GOLDEN (Rust Proof). The standard variety for general use. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat; golden yellow, fleshy and waxlike; of the highest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK. This excellent new Bean proved to be one of the very best in our trials last year. It gives a full picking of well-matured pods earlier than any other Wax Bean. Nothing better for a first-early crop, and planting for autumn use after a crop of early Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.

PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK. An improved strain of Early Black Wax, having longer, whiter, fleshier pods, and being more productive; pods are round, waxy yellow, solid and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.

HENDERSON'S DWARF LIMA BEAN

This is the only variety of the Dwarf Lima that we have found satisfactory in Texas. It grows in compact bush form and produces large crops. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.

POLE LIMA BEANS

KING OF THE GARDEN. An improvement on the Large Lima, with large beans and pods, and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set beans early, and bear continuously until frost. Only two vines should be allowed to a hill. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA, or SIEVA. Vines vigorous, with many short branches, so that they are sometimes grown without poles; very early and productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves and small, yellowish white blossoms; pods short, curved, thin, flat; beans white, small, kidney-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

(Stangen Bohnen)

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over.

LAZY WIFE. The pods are produced in great abundance, and measure from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless, retaining their rich, tender and stringless quality until nearly ripe; unsurpassed at all stages. Each pod contains 6 to 8 round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. They are late to mature, but are valuable to extend the season. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER. Vine vigorous, climbing well, very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches; nearly round when young, and very crisp. Dry beans long, oval. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are excellent for snaps. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. A very prolific sort, popular in the South for snaps. Vines vigorous; pods produced in clusters, green, thicker than broad, long, fleshy, crisp; beans small, oval. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.75.

WHITE CREASEBACK. Especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods at the same time. Vines small to medium, vigorous, wonderfully productive in good soil, bearing pods in clusters of from 4 to 12. Pods of medium length, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps; stands shipping better than most sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. The greatest Wax Pole Bean ever introduced. The merits of the old Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean are well known. We now introduce a variety having all its superb qualities except that it is of a beautiful transparent yellow color. In saying that this Bean is even more prolific than its green-podded namesake, we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety and keeps on producing until killed by frost. In some comparatively frostless districts it has continued in bearing from June to December. It is a rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans, almost a solid mass of pods from bottom to top. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless and when cooked deliciously rich and buttery. The seed closely resembles that of Kentucky Wonder. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$3.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Large, yellow pods. A first-class variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45c., pk. \$2.

CUT-SHORT, or CORNFIELD. Has red speckled beans; snaps resemble the Bush Valentine in appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45c., pk. \$2.

NEW POLE BEAN, KENTUCKY WONDER WAX.

DETROIT
DARK
RED
TURNIP
BEET.

Beets

(Salatrüben)

The soil best adapted to the Beet is a deep and light, rich, sandy loam. For very early crops, the seed of Crosby, or some similar sort, is sown in hotbeds, and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main-crop or early Beets the seed is sown outside as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and covered about an inch deep; the plants are thinned to stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows. For winter crops sow seed in June, in drills, as for early Beets.

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds an acre

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. Long experience has shown this variety to be the best deep red turnip Beet, not only for market-gardeners, but for the home garden. Its small, upright-growing tops, early maturing, and the splendid shape and color of the roots, make it popular with every one who plants it. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; roots globular or ovoid, peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

DIREGO BLOOD TURNIP BEET. This is an early, rapid-growing variety, and is very popular with our market-gardeners, and is used a great deal for shipping. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

EARLY BASSANO. Very sweet, light-colored flesh; fine form. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

CROSBY IMPROVED. An improvement on Egyptian; its roots are thicker, ready for use earlier, smoother and of better shape. Fine-grained, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

EGYPTIAN. An early sort; can be planted very closely. Of medium size; dark crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Early; of rapid growth, with small tops. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP. One of the best main-crop and late sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

ECLIPSE. Roots globe-shaped, deep red, with sweet, fine-grained flesh, which remains tender a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

IMPROVED LONG DARK BLOOD. Good keeper; excellent for winter use; flesh firm, juicy, tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

CROSBY IMPROVED BEET.

EGYPTIAN BEET.

Be sure to try the Kentucky Wonder Wax Pole Bean

MANGEL-WURZEL BEETS

FOR FEEDING STOCK

The value of Mangel-Wurzels for stock-feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving in hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre. If the soil is rich—you can hardly get it too rich—they make a heavy growth, and the rows should be at least 2 feet apart. If large quantities are grown it is best to have the rows wide enough apart to use horse cultivator.

Five or six pounds of seed will sow an acre

GOLDEN TANKARD. The best yellow Mangel in cultivation. Flesh yellow, tops small, necks very small, roots large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Also called Norbiton Giant. A large, well-formed variety of blood-red color; exceedingly nutritious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Vilmorin's Improved White Sugar Beet

Sugar Beets are not as heavy yielders as the Mangels, but are of superior quality, containing a large amount of saccharine matter; thousands of acres are planted with Sugar Beets for manufacturing sugar. They are excellent for feeding cows, improving wonderfully the quantity and also the quality of the milk. This variety is a medium-sized white Sugar Beet, brought by the most careful selection to the highest perfection, both in shape and color of roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

Gentlemen: I planted an acre of stock Beets 1st of April, 1902, on black land, flat, broken good and deep; rows 3 feet wide, 15 inches in drill. Cultivated same as cotton, they make more feed to the acre than anything I know. Cows and hogs eat tops and roots and like them. They will root where cotton dies. Chickens eat them when they can get to them, when they first come up. I will plant again next year. —H. M. WARD, Ellis County, Texas, October 11, 1902.

VILMORIN'S
IMPROVED
WHITE SUGAR
BEET.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL-WURZEL.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(Rosenkohl)

The seed should be sown in February or March, and the plants cultivated like cabbage. The plants are very hardy, and the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

DWARF IMPROVED. Dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads, growing very close along the stem. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Carrots

(Röhren)

To grow to perfection, Carrots require a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. Sow in March and April in drills about a foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds an acre

EARLY SCARLET HORN. The favorite early red summer variety; fine-grained and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

GUERANDE, or OXHEART. This is a desirable variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer sorts, as it is not over 5 or 6 inches long. It frequently grows as thick as long, thus making it really as large as the longer sorts. Easily pulled by hand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

DANVERS HALF-LONG SCARLET. A rich orange-red variety; very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LONG ORANGE. The best late variety for general field culture. It is an excellent keeper and retains its bright orange color during the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

CORN SALAD.

GUERANDE, OR OXHEART CARROTS.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

(Adersalat oder Lammersalat)

Used as a salad throughout the winter and spring, and extensively grown for market. One ounce will sow 20 square feet.

LARGE-SEEDED. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

I am very much pleased with your seed, quality and prices. —JOHN INDLEKOFER, Bracketville Texas.

Cabbage

(Kopf-Kohl)

Good drainage, plenty of manure on good, heavy loam and steady cultivation, as long as it is possible to work between the rows, are the requisites to good crops of Cabbage. For the early sorts, sow seed in fall, and when the plants are a month old transplant to coldframes, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row, according to size. For the late varieties, sow from the middle to last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound suffices for an acre

FIRST-EARLY VARIETIES

JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Considered by many the best of all the first-early sorts, and the standard by which the others are judged. Heads grow to a blunt point, are large, heavy and solid, with very few outside leaves. One of the oldest varieties grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. The largest early Cabbage. Pure "Wakefield" in shape, it is very much larger than the standard Jersey, but combines, with its extra size, all the good points of the old variety, and ripens but a day or two later. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

EARLY YORK. A small kind, but with a good solid, round, slightly heart-shaped head. Very early, tender, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

LARGE EARLY YORK. Similar in shape and quality to the above, but much larger. A standard English sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT.

BURPEE'S SURE-HEAD. A very reliable header; has large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type; also a good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

ALL SEASONS. As a second-early Cabbage, this is considered one of the best. It is a true, sure header, and grows extremely large. Heads firm, solid, of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. Of immense size, with full, solid heads. Equally valuable to market-gardener or private planter, as it does well at all seasons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY. Noted for its scarcity of outer leaves, the head forming a full, round, flattened solid ball of the Flat Dutch type. Very sweet-flavored, of good color, an excellent keeper, and very valuable for market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. A standard second-early sort, of distinct shape. Ripens about three weeks later than the early kinds, and is noted for the firmness and solidity of its heads. A good keeper, and of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. A remarkably fine variety, with extra-large, round, flat heads, weighing at times 10 to 12 lbs. A sure header, and good for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. Almost twice the size of Jersey Wakefield; one of the extra-good second-early sorts. Solid, round heads, with very few outside leaves. A sure header and good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

AUTUMN KING.

LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES

AUTUMN KING. A royal, big, solid Cabbage, of a beautiful shade of dark green and creamy white; crisp centered, with such small outer leaves that the plants can be placed close together, thus yielding greater results to the acre than most other varieties. Some seedsmen list it under the name of "World-Beater." Its peculiarly crimped leaves add much to its beauty and make it distinctive in character. One of the best winter keepers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

HOLLANDER, or DANISH BALL-HEAD. Very hardy, handsome, solid; one of the best keepers; quality fine. One of the best for distant markets or late spring use. The plant is vigorous, rather compact-growing, with a longer stem than most American sorts, exceedingly hardy, resisting cold and also dry weather; matures head a little later than Flat Dutch. Very white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. Among the earliest of the winter Cabbages; of fine flavor; very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD. A standard late Cabbage, with full, firm, solid, round heads of immense size and excellent flavor; a good-keeping, excellent market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SUREHEAD. Large, solid heads sure to form under all conditions; fine for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

CABBAGE PLANTS. See Vegetable Plants.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN CORN.

grows about 15 inches high. In ordinary seasons every plant will produce a marketable head. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.

EARLY SNOWBALL. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Well adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.

Celery

(Zellerie)

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants

GIANT PASCAL. A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, of rich, nutty flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

WHITE PLUME. The stalk, inner leaves and heart are white, so that by tying them up with matting, or simply drawing up the soil against the plant, the work of blanching is completed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. Best of the half-dwarf varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Stalks beautiful golden yellow. Plants semi-dwarf, vigorous, with large, ribbed, rounded stalks that are quite crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

SOUP, or FLAVORING CELERY. Old seed. Used for flavoring pickles, sauces, etc. Oz. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

CRESS

(Garten und Brunnen Kresse)

EXTRA CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS. Fine-flavored, and the best sort for dry soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

WATER CRESS. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Corn, Sweet or Sugar

(Welschkorn)

One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts will plant an acre in hills

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The most delicious Sweet Corn of all. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for family use, where quality is preferred to size, this has no equal. Cob small, kernels deep; a little later than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.

ADAMS' EXTRA-EARLY. The hardiest and earliest variety for table use; can be planted earlier than any other; not a true Sweet Corn; has white indented grains and short ears. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 90 cts.

ADAMS' EARLY. Similar to above, but not so early; has longer ears. Quite popular all through the South. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 90 cts.

EARLY MINNESOTA. One of the earliest; habit dwarf; ears small and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 90 cts.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. One of the latest and sweetest. Ears large, deep-grained, of excellent quality, remaining luscious and tender longer than any other variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 90 cts.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. The largest late sort; very productive; of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 90 cts.

TUSCARORA. Pure white or cream-colored; 4 or 5 days later than Adams' Early, but much superior, because it grows stronger and has larger ears of a better quality. Its great merit lies in the fact that it has never blighted or taken on smut. It has from 2 to 4 ears to the stalk, is sweet, tender, first-class in every respect. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.

POP CORN

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. The largest sort. The stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, and bear 2 or 3 large ears each. Pops perfectly white; single kernels expand to an inch across. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

WHITE RICE. Very handsome and popular; ears short, kernels long and pointed, resembling rice; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

FIELD CORN. For list of varieties, see Farm Seeds

Cauliflower

(Blumenkohl)

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

SELECTED DWARF ERFURT. Earliest small-leaved dwarf for forcing or open ground; produces very solid, pure white heads of the finest quality;

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN CORN.

WHITE RICE POP CORN.

Cucumber

(Gurke)

For early use, plant as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way; thin to 4 of the strongest plants in each hill, after all danger from insects is over. They succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy soil.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. The favorite market variety, largely used for forcing. One of the best for all purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

CHICAGO PICKLE.

GREEN PROLIFIC. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green, tender, crisp; of uniform size; cylindrical, smooth, attractive; also good for table use; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN. For early forcing, late sowing for pickling or ordinary table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

EARLY FRAME, or SHORT GREEN. Excellent for table or pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

CHICAGO PICKLE. A variety largely used by pickle manufacturers. Of medium size; prolific bearing; combines all the good qualities of an early Cucumber. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

LONG GREEN. The leading long variety for pickling; fruit dark green, firm, crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING. The vines continue to flower and produce fruit in every stage of growth until killed by frost. Small. Very early; enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

COLLARDS

CREOLE, or SOUTHERN. Cabbage greens, used as a substitute for cabbage in portions of the South where it is almost impossible to succeed in raising cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

EGGPLANT

(Eierpflanze)

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE. Fruit large, smooth, deep purple; flesh white, of good quality. The stock we offer is fine New Jersey grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

MAMMOTH PURPLE SPINELESS. Large, round, dark purple, free from thorns, excellent; the most productive variety. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

MAMMOTH PURPLE SPINELESS EGGPLANT.

ENDIVE

(Endivie)

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row

IMPROVED GREEN CURLED. Leaves finely fringed, of a bright green color, tender, crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

WHITE CURLED. Self-blanching. This is the finest white curled variety; grows to a large size, always crisp and very tender. The chicory salad of the restaurants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

WHITE CURLED ENDIVE.

HORSE-RADISH

The best Horse-Radish is grown from small pieces of roots 4 or 5 inches long; these will be fit for use in one season's growth. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family use; as they constantly increase, it is best to plant them in some out-of-the-way corner of the garden. 5c. each, 25c. per doz., 60c. for 50, 90c. per 100.

KOHLRABI (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

(Kohlrabi)

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Flesh white, tender; has short top, good for market, table use or forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Bluish purple, similar to the above except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

KALE (Borecole)

(Grüner oder Blatter Kohl)

The Kales are hardier than cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use.

One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. Leaves bright green, curled, tender, fine-flavored; excellent for private gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Lettuce

(Lattich oder Garten Salat)

Lettuce thrives best in rich, moist ground. Sow in open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuously until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

IMPROVED LARGE PASSION. The true black seed. It produces very fine, large, solid, white heads, 20 to 22 inches in circumference; crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED HANSON. Heads very large, solid, sometimes weighing two or three pounds; tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; color beautiful—green on outside and white within. Stands the summer heat well; one of the very best in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

NEW ICEBERG. The large, curly outside leaves are light green, with a slight red-tint at the edges. The leaves have small indents, which are constantly filled with dewdrops, thus keeping them always fresh and giving them a crystalline appearance, hence its name. The Iceberg is the hardest-heading sort we know. An excellent Lettuce for the home garden and for the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTERHEAD. This variety forms large, solid, round, compact heads, light green outside and creamy yellow within. It is medium early and strongly recommended as a summer variety, being very slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. As a forcing variety for winter and early spring use, this stands at the head of the list. It is beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp, and retains its freshness a long time after being cut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Excellent large variety; stands the heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

BIG BOSTON. White seed. A large-heading forcing sort for outdoor winter culture. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard leaves, which are bright light green in color, and when well grown quite tender. Indoors this forms a solid head, while outside it is less distinctively a heading sort. Grown in the South as a winter Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

ROYAL CABBAGE, or SUMMER DRUM-HEAD. Heads large, crisp, tender; stands summer heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

PHILADELPHIA BUTTERHEAD. Fine, solid, handsome little heads; crisp and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

WHITE-SEEDED TENNISBALL. A well-known forcing variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE.

IMPROVED LARGE PASSION LETTUCE.

NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

Melon, Musk

(Cantaloup) (Melone)

Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in spring when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons; 8 feet apart for Watermelons.

1 oz. will plant about 60 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. an acre

CANNON BALL. Round, medium-sized, heavily netted; flesh green, melting and delicious, almost solid; has the smallest seed cavity of all. Can be shipped any distance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

ROCKY FORD. The most popular and extensively planted melon in Texas. Car-loads of it are shipped to northern markets and bring top prices. They weigh from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. Skin green, regularly ribbed; flesh thick, light green, melting, luscious; rind thin; vines strong, prolific, ripening fruit early. Our seed is from one of the best growers in Rockyford, Colorado. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM. Flesh thick, light green, luscious; extra-early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

COSMOPOLITAN. Handsome, round, heavily netted; flesh green, sweet, melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. A week to 10 days earlier than the old Hackensack. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CHAMPION MARKET. Large, slightly elongated, densely netted; flesh light green, very sweet; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY GREEN CITRON (Nutmeg). Of medium size, deeply netted, nearly round; delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BALTIMORE, or ACME. Oval, green-fleshed, of good size; flesh thick and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK.

LEEK (Lauch)

The Leek is very hardy, of easy culture, and succeeds best in a rich, light soil. The whole plant is edible and is used in soup, boiled in meat, etc. Considered more delicate in flavor than the onion.

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

LONDON FLAG. Hardest and best for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Melon, Water

(Waffermelone)

We make a specialty of choice Watermelon seed. Our seed is all southern-grown, and is far superior to the cheap northern-grown seed that is sold by a great many dealers. Northern-grown seed will not make good melons planted in the South. If you want to raise choice, large melons of fine quality, plant our choice southern-grown seed.

One ounce will plant 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds will plant an acre

GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH. The largest melon grown. Specimens weighing 148¾ pounds were grown in 1899. Very prolific, early and uniformly large. A cross between Duke Jones and Kolb Gem; has the fine, handsome appearance of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. The rind, as in Duke Jones, is dark green, the seeds exactly the same color as those of Kolb Gem. Much better flavored than Kolb Gem; averages very large in size. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., ½lb. 50 cts., lb. 85 cts.

ALABAMA SWEET. The best melon grown for shipping. Oblong, very large, dark green, faintly striped, very sweet, entirely stringless; very prolific. We cannot recommend this melon too highly. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

JOHNSON'S DIXIE. No melon yet introduced has had such a large sale and brought so many strong recommendations from truckers and melon-growers everywhere. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

BRADFORD. The vines are of a strong and healthy growth, and very productive, medium early. The melons are of an even, elongated shape, and grow to a large size. The color is a dark green, striped, with a very dark stripe of the same color. The flesh is very tender and sweet, of a fine flavor. No hard core or stringy sections in the Bradfords. The rind is very thin and tough, thereby making it a very desirable shipping melon. The seeds are small and nearly white, flecked with a brown spot on each. This melon is largely grown by market-gardeners in the South, and is very popular. We offer fancy selected southern-grown seed at, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts., postpaid.

BRANCH'S GENUINE RATTLESNAKE. The King of Watermelons. It surpasses all other varieties in quality and is a splendid shipper. It has netted good returns in glutted markets when other varieties would not bring freight charges. It has thin rind, flesh deep scarlet, very sweet and delicious. This strain has been kept pure for thirty years, and is the only genuine Rattlesnake seed to be found in the United States. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., ½lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$5.50, 10 lbs. \$10.

BRANCH'S RATTLESNAKE.

BLUE GEM. Sometimes preferred to Kolb Gem for shipping. Color dark bluish; very attractive. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GIRARDEAU'S NEW FAVORITE. Resembles the Florida Favorite, but is larger. It is early, productive, tender and crisp: has bright red, very sweet flesh. The rind is thin and too tender to stand shipment long distances, but is a splendid melon for home use or near-by market. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

DUKE JONES. Extra-early, extra-large, and of the finest flavor; very prolific. A favorite both for shipping and home use. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

JONES' JUMBO. Extra large, round, green with faint lighter stripes; flesh deep red, delicious. Sells rapidly and for high prices. Fancy selected, southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON. Combines all the best characteristics of a preserving melon; often weighs 20 pounds. Flesh white and very firm. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

BLACK DIAMOND. Melons of this sort weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Rich dark green, almost black, quite lustrous, uniformly symmetrical, roundish to blunt oval. Very productive, and one of the best shipping melons grown; flesh red, of the finest quality. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Of medium size, striped light and dark green. Flesh deep red, crisp, delicious. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

ICE CREAM, or PEERLESS. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

KOLB GEM. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CUBAN QUEEN. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MOUNTAIN SPROUT. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

KENTUCKY WONDER. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SEMINOLE. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

GRAY MONARCH. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. Reports from all sections confirm this new Watermelon to be just what the originator, Mr. W. A. Kleckley, of Alabama, claims for it—one of the best and sweetest-flavored in cultivation. Skin dark green, thin rind, flesh scarlet, very solid, firm and most luscious quality. For the home market or family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

BLACK BOULDER. For this grand new and distinct Watermelon we are indebted to Aaron Paul, the veteran melon-grower of New Jersey. It is enormously productive, reaching a mammoth size, with rich, dark green skin. It cuts equal to any market melon we have ever eaten, and its shipping qualities are phenomenal, no other melon equaling it in tough skin and rind; in this respect even superior to Kolb Gem. While it is fast becoming one of the leading melons for market, it is one of the best "all round" melons in existence, and for the family garden it is also without a peer. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

BLACK BOULDER.

Onions

(Zwiebeln)

In the last few years great progress has been made in Onion culture in Texas, where the growing of Onions is getting to be quite a large industry.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds an acre

To Grow Large Onions. Have the ground well manured, if possible, and in a perfect state of cultivation. Sow the seed thinly, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, if you are going to cultivate by hand, wider if with a horse, covering about one quarter of an inch deep. Thin the plants to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in drills, and keep them well hoed and cultivated. The best months to plant, in north Texas, are February, March and April. Onions from such sowings will be dry and ready to sell in July and August. In southern Texas seed is sown in the fall, and the large Onions are ready for marketing in the spring. The best way to cultivate an Onion crop is to buy a combined seed-drill and cultivator, especially made for this purpose. This machine saves both seed and labor. We will be glad to send catalogue of these tools. Onions delight in deep, rich, loamy soil.

For Sets, sow the seed thickly in drills in April or May. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove to a dry, airy place. Replant in the fall in drills, cultivate well during the winter, and you will have fine large green Onions all the spring. If you do not care to raise sets for fall planting, we can furnish them from after August on. All Dallas market-gardeners plant their Onion sets in the fall, and have fine green Onions to sell in the early spring.

We recommend **White Pearl Onion sets** as the best for fall planting; they are as sweet and mild as an apple. Can furnish this variety in the fall only. We also have a full line of other varieties of Onion sets in the fall.

Our seed is all grown in California by a specialist, and is of the finest quality,—far superior to northern seed for growing in the South.

American-Grown Prize-taker Onion Seed

The **Prizetaker Onion Seed** we offer is grown for us in California by the largest and most successful seed-growers there. It is strictly new crop and of the finest type and quality. This is the finest Onion to plant in north Texas to raise large Onions from for sale. Hundreds of acres of these Onions are now being grown near McKinney, Texas, where only a few acres were planted a few years ago. Plant in February, March or April, and you can raise large Onions by July and August. The skin is thin, of a bright straw-color; flesh white, crisp, mild; form nearly a perfect globe. Under ordinary cultivation this variety will yield bulbs nearly three times as large as the **Globe Danvers**, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 4 to 5½ pounds each.

We recommend **Prizetaker** as being the largest and best Onion for the north Texas planter. Choice selected seed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.35, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, \$1.25. Write for prices on large lots.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. An extra-early, long-keeping Onion, recently introduced from Australia. It is of medium size, almost globular, deep amber brown and extremely early; planted with **Wethersfield** it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier. The flesh is extremely hard, firm, of fine flavor, and will keep almost indefinitely. Specimens we have seen grown in Texas this year convince us that this is the coming Onion for the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. By express, not prepaid, 90 cts. per pound.

RED BERMUDA. The well-known large Onion of commerce, particularly adapted to the South; bulbs grown in this country are equal in size to imported ones. Our seed is genuine and select. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.60.

WHITE BERMUDA. Differs from the above only in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.60.

PRIZETAKER.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Extremely large, flat, silvery white, of exceedingly mild and delicate flavor; specimens sometimes weigh 3 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Round, large, deep red; keeps well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. \$1. By express, not prepaid, 90 cts. per pound.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL. Earliest and best of all the white varieties. Of enormous size, nearly white, of showy, waxy appearance; so mild in flavor that it can be eaten like an apple; reaches a fine size the first season from seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.35.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVER SKIN. Mild-flavored, early, extensively grown for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. One of the most desirable; an excellent keeper and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. By express, not prepaid, 90 cts. per pound.

EL PASO, or LARGE MEXICAN. This variety grows to an enormous size, often weighing from 2 to 3 pounds. Skin and flesh white; flavor very mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

CREOLE, or LOUISIANA. Largely grown in southern states, where it gives much satisfaction; should be sown in the fall, transplanted, and the large Onions will be ready for shipment in April. An excellent keeper; skin light red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

ONION SETS

WHITE SILVER SKIN. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.

WHITE PEARL. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

DARK RED. Pt. 15c., qt. 25c., postpaid; pk. 75c., bus. \$2.75.

YELLOW. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. 75c., bus. \$2.50.

We can furnish the **White Pearl Sets** in the fall only. If to be sent by express, deduct 8 cts. per qt., 15 cts. per qt., from above prices.

MUSTARD (Senf)

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. We offer a fine strain of the true curled variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall, to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

WHITE. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

BLACK or BROWN. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

I send you by express today small box of sample Onions of the **Prizetaker** and **Australian Brown** varieties grown from seed purchased from you. I gathered from one acre of **Prizetaker** 500 bushels. The **Australian Brown** made 250 to 300 bushels per acre. I gathered 3,000 bushels from 12 acres.

Yours truly, Z. C. MAXWELL, Chappel, Texas.

RUBY KING PEPPER.

Pepper

(Pfeffer)

LARGE SWEET BELL, or **MOUNTAIN**. Large, early, mild; rind thick and fleshy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

RUBY KING. A good variety for Mangoes or pickling, as it is not too fiery. A productive sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LONG RED CAYENNE. From 3 to 4 inches long, hot, bright red; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

SMALL CHILLI. Red conical pods, about 2 inches long; very hot; prolific; used for seasoning and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

GOLDEN DAWN. A magnificent yellow Pepper of the Bell class; mild and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

TELEPHONE PEA.

PARSLEY (Petersilie)

TRIPLE CURLED. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PARSNIP (Pastinaken)

LARGE SUGAR, or **HOLLOW CROWN**. Very smooth, white, tender, sugary, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

POTATOES

Northern-Grown Triumph, Tennessee-Grown Triumph, Early Ohio, New York Early Rose. Write for prices.

VINELESS PUMPKIN YAM SWEET POTATO

The best and most productive Potato grown. Slips grow quickly after transplanting; each one is well supplied with fibers and requires but little water and attention. This Potato will double the yield of the ordinary old vine yam, and is far superior for market or eating. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50, by express only. Slips ready in April and May. 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

Pumpkin (Kürbitz)

Sow in good soil in April when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Plant at the same time with the corn; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize.

LARGE CHEESE. One of the best for table use; skin orange; flesh yellow and sweet; productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

BIG TOM FIELD. This new Pumpkin is the result of many years' selection from the old Golden Marrow or Michigan Mammoth Pumpkin. So carefully has the selection been made that the Big Toms will run uniformly to more than twice the size and weight. The skin and flesh are of a deep rich orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown. Produces over 20 tons to the acre, and is thoroughly satisfactory in every respect. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CASHAW. Long, yellow, similar to Crookneck Winter Squash; flesh yellow, solid, fine-grained, sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

POTIRON MAMMOTH (Jumbo, King of the Mammoth, Large Yellow, etc.). The largest of all Pumpkins. Specimens have been grown weighing over 225 pounds; flesh bright yellow, of good quality. Several were grown at Terrell the past season from seed purchased from us that weighed from 75 to 100 pounds each. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common Field or Cow Pumpkin. If you have any live stock to feed it will pay you to put in a few acres of these. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

POTIRON PUMPKIN.

Peas

(Erbsen)

Large packets of any variety, 10 cts. each. If to be sent by express, deduct 8c. per pt., 15c. per qt. One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels an acre

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. An improvement on American Wonder, being as early, if not a little earlier, with pods decidedly larger and many more of them to the plant; grows about half as tall. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. Large pods; popular for market. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

TELEPHONE. Enormous pods and peas of fine quality. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45c., pk. \$2.

BLISS' ABUNDANCE. Long, round, well-filled pods; very prolific. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

AMERICAN WONDER. A very fine extra-early wrinkled variety for the private garden; quite productive; flavor and quality excellent; height 10 inches. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

PREMIUM GEM. Fine-flavored wrinkled variety; pods long, dark green, dwarf, prolific; height 18 inches. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.

LITTLE GEM. A dwarf, first-early, green, wrinkled marrow; very prolific, and of superior flavor; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA-EARLY. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50.

ALASKA. An extra-early round Pea. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.

FIRST AND BEST EXTRA-EARLY. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the best and most popular wrinkled varieties. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

BLISS' EVERBEARING. A first-class Pea for summer and autumn use; pods 3 to 4 inches long, with 6 to 8 rich sweet peas. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. A favorite variety. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 90 cts.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., pk. 90c.

OKRA, or GUMBO (Safran)

WHITE VELVET. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

LONG GREEN. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

DWARF GREEN. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Radishes (Rettig)

An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds an acre

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP RADISH.

winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CININNATI MARKET. A most excellent long Radish; brilliant scarlet; flesh crisp, brittle, of a delightful pungent quality; tops small. Undoubtedly the finest long red Radish for forcing; will outsell any other on the market. Also an extra fine sort for the home garden, the quality being unexcelled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

WHITE STRASBURG. A fine, solid, summer Radish of large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SALSIFY.

RHUBARB

LINNEUS. Early, large, tender, very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts. Strong roots. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

SALSIFY (Oyster Plant)

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Grows very large here and resembles a good-sized parsnip; very mild and delicate-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH

BLOOMSDALE. The hardest large Savoy-curved and crimped; thick, fleshy leaves. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Squash

EARLY WHITE BUSH. The best early variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

YELLOW CROOKNECK. Early, productive; of good quality; skin orange-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

BOSTON MARROW. About ten days later than the Bush varieties; flesh orange-colored, fine-grained, a good keeper, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

HUBBARD. One of the best late table varieties. Large, fine grained, dry, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILI. Rich orange-yellow; flesh thick and of good quality for making pies; grows to an enormous size; a valuable sort for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

Market-Gardeners, Farmers' Clubs and Institutions

Wanting to purchase seeds in unusually large quantities should write for special prices. Although we have made prices very low in this catalogue, yet where a number of pounds or bushels are wanted, we can frequently supply at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel. In writing, give us a list of quantities and varieties required, and we will return list promptly with our Lowest Cost Price for the lot.

Tomatoes

(Liebesäpfel)

For early use, sow in February or March in a hotbed or in boxes and pots set in the window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about two inches high transplant them to pots, or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60°. Subsequent transplantings will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past; then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water them freely until they are well established. Some support which will keep the fruit above the ground and free from dirt should be given all plants.

An ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants

DWARF CHAMPION. The most valuable early market sort. The plants are compact, stocky and upright, requiring no support. Although the fruits begin to ripen very early and the plants yield enormously, they do not flag before frost; many begin to ripen their crops June 1, hold half a bushel of fine Tomatoes when at their best, and still a peck or more of fruit can be gathered from such a plant when frost comes. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core, and never cracking; in shape and color it resembles Acme. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

ATLANTIC PRIZE TOMATO.

ATLANTIC PRIZE. The fault of the distinctively early Tomatoes was that they have been lacking in size and symmetry. This is all changed now, and instead of the small, rough, deeply corrugated fruits of the "Hundred Day" type we have in the Atlantic Prize a variety bearing fruit which in size, shape, color, solidity and quality will compare favorably with the later kinds; and by repeated trials it has been demonstrated that it ripens up a large proportion of its crop the earliest of any variety. It is said to be the largest, smoothest, best-flavored and brightest-colored red extra-early Tomato. Vine small, with few leaves, very hardy, bearing the fruit low down on the stem and in enormous clusters, which ripen all together. Where earliness is the chief consideration, this is a splendid variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

BEAUTY. One of the best. Fruit glossy crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking; holds its size well until late in autumn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

THE STONE. Very large, perfectly smooth fruit of bright scarlet; solid, meaty, with few seeds; ships and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

CRIMSON CUSHION. Bright scarlet-crimson, untinged with purple; ripens almost completely to the stem; is almost seedless, requiring from 10 to 12 bushels of ripe fruit to produce one pound of seed, whereas a pound of seed is realized from three ordinary Tomatoes. The flesh is firm, "meaty," of superb quality. Enormously prolific and early for so large a Tomato. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

ACME. One of the best for family use; ripens evenly; of medium uniform size, round, very solid, of a pinkish color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

FAVORITE. One of the largest and most perfectly shaped varieties; ripens evenly and early; very prolific; flesh solid, of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

PERFECTION. Larger than Acme, fully as early, perfectly smooth, solid, almost round, deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

PONDEROSA. In size and irregularity of outline this resembles Ringleader, but is lighter in color; of good, solid substance, and a heavy yielder. These large varieties are excellent for cooking. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

SELECTED TROPHY. One of the very best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

RED PEAR-SHAPED. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

RED CHERRY. Good both for preserving and pickling; bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

TOBACCO SEED

CONNECTICUT SEED-LEAF. An old well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

CUBAN SEED-LEAF. Has the size of Seed-Leaf, with the shape and flavor of Cuban. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

HAVANA. Genuine imported seed from the famous district of Vuelta de Abajo. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts. American-grown seed, oz. 25 cts., lb. \$3.

Write for prices on other varieties.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

CRIMSON CUSHION TOMATO.

Turnips

WHITE EGG. A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety with small top and rough leaves. It grows half out of the ground. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some white varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SEVEN TOP. Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

EARLY PURPLE-TOP AND WHITE STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED. A very popular market variety. Grows quickly, comes early, has clear white skin; flesh juicy, mild, excellent. For early use sow very early in spring, and again in July and August for autumn use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN, STRAP-LEAVED. This splendid new Turnip is the earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with bright purple top; leaves few, short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY RED, or PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED. The most generally planted variety. Quick growing; flesh very fine-grained, sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Large and rapid-growing; globe-shaped, with red and purple top; fine quality; keeps well, and is excellent for early or winter market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY. Rich, sweet, pulpy flesh; of quick growth, keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. A rough-leaved sort, valuable both for stock-feeding and table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Round, yellow; of fine texture, nutritious; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LARGE YELLOW, or AMBER GLOBE. Grows large; flesh yellow, firm, fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

LONG WHITE, or COWHORN. Pure white, except at top; the roots grow half above the ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTA-BAGA. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Herbs in general delight in rich, mellow soil. Those marked with an (*) are perennial, and when once established in the garden may be preserved for years with a little attention. Cut the leaves while still tender and dry them in the shade.

Anise. For garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Basil, Sweet. Used for soups, stews and sauces; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

***Caraway.** For confectionery, medicine and flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Castor Oil Bean. For ornament and medicine; 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Chervil. Pkt. 5 cts.

Coriander. Grown for its seed, also for garnishing; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Dill. Leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; seed for flavoring. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

***Fennel, Sweet.** Leaves are used in sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet American. Home-grown seed is the best for winter use, as it makes more bulk. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

***Lavender.** Aromatic. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Rue. Pkt. 5 cts.

Rosemary. Pkt. 5 cts.

***Sage.** Tender leaves and tops are used in sausage, stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Savory, Summer. For seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

***Thyme, Summer.** For seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We grow large quantities of Vegetable Plants and Roots, and can supply all the varieties listed below in the proper season.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Conover's Colossal. 2-yr. roots, 25c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000. **Palmetto.** 2-yr. 25c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000. **Columbian Mammoth.** 2-yr. roots, 25c. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000. **Cabbage Plants.** Ready after March 15. 10 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

Eggplant. New York Improved Large Purple. Ready in April. 15 cts. per doz.

Horse-Radish Sets. 25 cts. per doz., 60 cts. for 50, 90 cts. per 100.

Pepper Plants. Large Sweet Bell. Ready in April. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. Strong roots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; small roots, 10c. each, \$1 per doz.

Sweet Potato. Slips, 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

Tomato Plants. Ready in April. 10 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

PLEASE NOTE.—We send Vegetable Plants and Roots by express only at buyer's expense. Special prices to buyers of large lots.

BIG DOLLAR COLLECTION.

Thirty-two Packets of Choice Varieties of Vegetable Seeds, sent by mail, postpaid, to any address for \$1.

At the low price for which the collection is sold we can allow no changes.

- 1 **Bean,** Golden Wax. Yellow pods; very early.
- 2 **Bean,** Southern Prolific. Best pole Bean.
- 3 **Beet,** Eclipse. Very early and good.
- 4 **Beet,** Early Blood Turnip. Best for general use.
- 5 **Cabbage,** Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield.
- 6 **Cabbage,** Late Flat Dutch. Best late.
- 7 **Carrot,** Oxheart.
- 8 **Collard,** True Georgia.
- 9 **Corn,** Adams' Early. Finest early.
- 10 **Corn,** Stowell Evergreen. Sweetest.
- 11 **Cucumber,** Improved Long Green. Best for all purposes.

- 12 **Cucumber,** Early Frame. Best for early pickle.
- 13 **Lettuce,** Curled Simpson.
- 14 **Lettuce,** Drumhead. Best all seasons.
- 15 **Watermelon,** Alabama Sweet.
- 16 **Watermelon,** Kolb's Gem. Best shipper.
- 17 **Muskmelon,** Extra-Early Hackensack. A No. 1.
- 18 **Onion,** Yellow Globe Danvers. Best general crop.
- 19 **Onion,** Mammoth Silver King. Table and pickles.
- 20 **Pepper,** Bell, or Bullnose. Sweet; largest of all.

- 21 **Parsnip,** Hollow Crown. Standard everywhere.
- 22 **Pumpkin,** Large Cheese.
- 23 **Peas,** First and Best.
- 24 **Peas,** Marrowfat. Immense pods.
- 25 **Radish,** Long Scarlet. Good for early.
- 26 **Radish,** New Chertier. Best early or late.
- 27 **Radish,** Scarlet Turnip.
- 28 **Squash,** Mammoth Scallop. Summer.
- 29 **Squash,** Hubbard Marrow. Fine.
- 30 **Tomato,** Acme. None better.
- 31 **Tomato,** Perfection. Fine; "O. K."
- 32 **Turnip,** Purple-Top Strap-Leaf.

16 PACKETS FOR 50 CENTS.

We will send Nos. 1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 27, 29 and 30, for only 50 cents. Two collections, \$1.75. Three for \$2.50.

EXTRA. With each order in this collection we include a packet of Branch's New Rattlesnake Watermelon

Texas Seed and Floral Company's RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

We import all our Flower Seeds from the most reliable growers in Germany, and can confidently recommend them to our customers as being the best that money can buy.

BRIEF HINTS ON SOWING AND CULTIVATION

THE SOIL.—A mellow loam, which is medium between extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotted manure and leaf-mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Before planting flower-beds or borders, be sure that they are a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off and the plants show to better advantage.

SOWING THE SEED.—Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seeds to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules:

Do not plant any seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest seeds, like *Portulaca*, *Campanula*, *Digitalis*, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light mellow soil. Press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For larger seeds, the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed; seeds the size of a pinhead sow half an inch deep; those the size of a pea three-fourths of an inch deep.

Procure a bit of lath—it would be better if planed smooth—about two feet long; press the edge down into the soil evenly so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing four or five of the larger and fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seeds by pressing the earth together over them, then turn your lath flat-ways, and press the soil down firmly and evenly.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT ON SEEDS IN PACKETS.

been our custom to add a few extra packets of seeds on orders of one dollar and upwards when accompanied by cash. As some customers may prefer to choose these extra packets themselves,

Please bear in mind that this premium applies only to SEEDS IN PACKETS, and not to seeds sold at pound and quart prices. It has always

ALL WHO REMIT

\$1, may select seeds to the value of.....\$1 25	\$4, may select seeds to the value of.....\$5 00
\$2, may select seeds to the value of..... 2 50	\$5, may select seeds to the value of..... 6 25
\$3, may select seeds to the value of..... 3 75	\$10, may select seeds to the value of.....13 00

Acroclinium roseum

A beautiful everlasting flower, largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Adonis aestivalis (Flos Adonis)

A pretty hardy annual of easy culture, with showy flowers and handsome foliage. Scarlet. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ageratum

This plant is almost constantly in bloom throughout the summer, and is particularly valuable for bedding. It is of the easiest culture. Half-hardy annual.

Mexicanum. Lavender-blue. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb. Blue. Rarely exceeds 6 inches in height. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM.

Amaranthus

Showy, blooming plants, with long racemes of curious looking flowers, and brilliant foliage. Half-hardy annuals.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Blood-red, drooping. 3 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Prince's Feather. Pkt. 5c.

Alyssum, Sweet

Grown outdoors in summer and for fall and winter bloom in parlor or greenhouse; of easy culture. The delicate, honey-like fragrance of its white flowers is much prized in bouquets and baskets. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

One of our most showy and useful border plants. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year if the seed is sown early. 1 to 2 feet.

Tom Thumb Mixed. Finest dwarf. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

This plant blooms early in the spring and summer and produces beautiful, curiously formed and variously colored flowers. Hardy perennials.

Chrysantha. Bright golden yellow. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cerulea. Violet-blue and white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double. All colors mixed. 18 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

AGERATUM.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED ASTER.

Asters

The ground for the cultivation of Asters cannot be too rich. Half-hardy annuals.

Truffaut's Perfection (Improved Peony-Flowered). Very double, large and finely shaped; the petals are beautifully incurved. 1½ feet. **Pure White and Finest Mixed.** Each, 10c. per pkt.

Improved Victoria. A magnificent strain. The flowers are large, beautifully imbricated and perfect in form. 1½ feet. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Comet, Finest Mixture. This distinct class of Asters

resembles the Japan Chrysanthemum in size and shape of flowers. They have a wide range of handsome colors and are extremely floriferous. Pkt. 15 cts.

Comet, Giant White. An improvement on the above, the plant being taller and of greater vigor. The pure white flowers are of extraordinary size and surprisingly resemble the reflex forms of Japanese Chrysanthemums. Pkt 15 cts.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered. The largest flowering of the dwarf Asters; very double. 1 foot. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Mignon. The white Mignon Aster has become very popular for use in cut-flower work. There have been recently introduced some charming colors of this variety, which we now offer in mixture. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Quilled. Perfectly double tube- or quill-petaled flowers; valuable for bouquets and other purposes. 2 feet. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Balloon Vine (Cardiospermum)

A rapid-growing plant; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white. Half-hardy annual. 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Balsam Apple

(*Momordica Balsamina*)

Very curious climbing vines, with ornamental foliage; fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and also its brilliant carmine interior; fine for trellises, rockwork, stumps, etc. Half-hardy annual. 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Bryonopsis laciniosa

A beautiful annual climber of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy fruit, first green striped white, turning, when ripe, to bright scarlet striped white. 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Balsam (Lady's Slipper)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Of easy culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil. Tender annuals. 2 feet.

Double Camellia-Flowered. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Occasionally semi-double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Calendula Meteor

A showy, free-flowering hardy annual, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost. Flowers large, double, yellow, striped with orange. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

BALSAM.

Candytuft

Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

White Rocket. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Celosia, or Cockscomb

Free-blooming, graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil, and producing spikes of beautiful, feathery, comb-shaped flowers. Grown in pots, they are fine for greenhouse or conservatory. The plumed varieties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets; cut when in full bloom and before they fade. Half-hardy annuals.

Glasgow Prize. Dark foliage and immense, showy, dark crimson combs. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Empress. Produces combs of colossal proportions. Flowers have been grown measuring 45 inches from tip to tip; rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf, Mixed. Fine dwarf varieties of Cockscomb. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Plumed Celosia

The plants grow in pyramidal form, each branch being tipped with a spike of feathery bloom, rich in color. The flower-spikes retain their beautiful coloring until severe frosts. Their feather-like blossoms are of brilliant shades of crimson, scarlet, fiery red and golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Centaurea

Thanks to the praiseworthy fashion of using only long-stemmed flowers for bouquets, the different species of *Centaurea*, annual as well as perennial, have become general favorites in all countries.

Bachelor's Button (*Centaurea Cyanus*). A very free-blooming, hardy annual, also called Blue-Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Blue Emperor, or Corn Flower. Pkt. 5 cts.

Margaret. A very handsome plant which grows about 18 inches high and produces large, pure white flowers of the sweetest fragrance. By their long, stiff stems, the flowers are made to look very graceful and most admirably adapted for bouquets, vases, etc., especially as they keep in good condition for a week after being cut. Easily grown. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf French Cannas

Highly ornamental plants, producing a rich effect by their broad, massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange or scarlet flowers. Soak the seed 12 hours in hot water before planting.

Crozy's Large-Flowering, Finest Mixed. Comprising all the newest and most beautiful varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coleus

Our new strain of hybrid varieties produces the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. Sow in March or April. **Mixed Hybrids.** Mixed colors and varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

Convolvulus major

(*Morning-Glory*)

One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation; thriving in almost any situation; the beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Hardy annuals. 15 feet. **Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

CENTAUREA.

CELOSIA.

COMET ASTER.

Carnation

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer.

Finest German. Mixed colors; saved from extra fine, double, named flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Early-Flowering Double Vienna. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marguerite. This beautiful new race flowers four months after sowing the seed. Its profusion of bloom, variety of colors and delicious perfume will insure its popularity in all gardens where cut-flowers are in demand. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

CARNATION.

frost is past. They begin blooming in August and continue until cut down by frost. **Mixed Hybrids.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Cypress Vine (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)

One of our most popular vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. **Mixed, White and Crimson.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and a profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals. 1 foot.

Double Annual Varieties

Heddewigi (*Japan Pink*). Colors vary from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Heddewigi diadematus (*Double Diadem Japan Pink*). Beautiful double flowers of varied tints of lilac, crimson, purple, to very dark purple; with the outer edges fringed and nearly white. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperialis (*Double Imperial Pink*). Double variegated. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.

DIANTHUS.

Single Annual Varieties

Eastern Queen. Beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crimson Belle. As its name implies, is a rich crimson color; flowers of good substance, evenly and finely lacinated. Pkt. 5 cts.

Heddewigi. Finest selected single flowers. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Cosmos

The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters, and present a charming appearance when the plants are in full blossom, as they wave to and fro in every passing breeze. Seed should be sown early in spring and the plants transplanted in the open border when danger from

A favorite plant, in bloom from April to June. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties. Daisies can be easily raised from seed sown in the spring.

Mixed. All colors. 4 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dahlia

Double, Finest Mixed. Large-flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. Large, showy single flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

COSMOS.

Datura Cornucopia (*Horn of Plenty*)

Of robust habit, growing to a good-sized shrub in a single season. The flower is trumpet-shaped, of immense size, often 10 inches long and 5 inches wide at the mouth, with three cones or funnels, one within the other, the inside of the tube of a delicate French white, marbled with royal purple on the outside. Pkt. 10 cts.

Digitalis Gloxinaeflora (*Foxglove*)

Gloxinia-shaped flowers. A lovely type. All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eschscholtzia Californica (*California Poppy*)

Very attractive plants for beds edgings, or masses; profuse-flowering, foliage fine cut; in bloom from June until frost. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Flowers rich orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium roseum. Charming border plants with beautiful flowers, growing freely in any good garden soil. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ammobium alatum grandiflorum. A pretty border plant much used as an everlasting flower for winter bouquets; pure white. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gomphrena (*Globe Amaranth*). Commonly known as Bachelor's Buttons. Handsome flowers of various colors. Half-hardy annual. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Rhodanthe. Charming; succeeds in a light, rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot or border culture. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Xeranthemum. Showy, double, free-flowering border plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

Four O'clock (*Marvel of Peru*)

A handsome, free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed. The flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. Pkt. 5 cts.

RHODANTHE.

Blue Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis alpestris*)

An old favorite. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation. Succeeds best if sown in autumn and will then flower in early spring. Hardy perennial. 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Feverfew, Double White (*Matricaria*)

For cutting and pot culture, as well as for beds and borders. Thrives in all soils; blooms until frost. Flowers white, double. Hardy perennial. 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK.

selves as readily to varied uses, as the Hollyhock.

Double White. Extra strain of perfectly double, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Extra Choice Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Helianthus (*Sunflower*)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, giving a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. Hardy annuals.

Nanus. Dwarf, double, orange flowers. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Globosus fistulosus (Globe Sunflower). Flowers large, double, rich saffron color. 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hyacinth, or Jack Bean

A rapid-growing plant, flowering freely in clusters, used for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden. Tender annual. 10 feet. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Geranium Zonale

A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Gourds, Ornamental

Rapid-growing and interesting plants, with ornamental foliage and singularly shaped fruit. Tender annual. 15 to 20 feet.

Calabash. The Dipper Gourd. Pkt. 5 cts.

Egg-Shaped. Fruit white, like an egg. Pkt. 5c.

Luffa. Dish Rag, or Bonnet Gourd. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Heliotrope

Every one loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but very few are aware of the fact that it can be raised from seed as easily as the verbenas. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities, or lend them-

Humulus Japonicus (*Japanese Hop*)

Annual climbers of very rapid growth, with dense foliage. The leaves remain bright, fresh and rich-looking until late in the fall.

Japonicus. Leaves plain green, something like those of the common Hop. Seed sown in early spring produces plants which will cover a wide space in a short time. Pkt. 5 cts

Japonicus variegatus. Leaves broadly edged with cream color, marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. At a little distance the plant looks as if it were covered thickly with white blossoms. It is very vigorous and hardy, grows with great rapidity, soon covering a wide space. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ipomea

Tender annuals of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering old walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable. 15 to 20 feet.

Grandiflora (Moonflower). One of the most showy of the annual climbers. A rapid-growing vine, easily reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet during the season. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.

Learii ("Blue Dawnflower"). Flowers are of most intense violet-blue, with reddish purple rays, and are 6 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.

Setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). A summer climber that grows with the greatest luxuriance; has leaves 8 to 10 inches across, making a dense shade. Flowers rose-colored, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; seeds curious; stems covered with reddish hairs. Pkt. 10c.

Grand "Imperial Japanese" Morning-Glories

Grand climbers of strong and robust growth, attaining a height of from 30 to 50 feet. The intermingling vines and brightly contrasting colored leaves are wonderfully pretty and effective, even when the flowers are not open. The flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches across, and their greater substance causes them to remain open much longer than ordinary Morning-Glories. The colors, shadings and markings of the flowers are limitless and of incomparable beauty. Some are of deep, rich, velvety tones, others daintily tinted and shaded. The solid colors range through reds from soft rose to crimson, bronze and garnet-maroon; from daintiest light blue to ultramarine, indigo and blackish purple; from snow-white to cream and silver-gray. Some are striped, starred and spotted, others have magnificent edges and throats. They are of the easiest culture. Sow early in a warm, sunny position in good, rich soil, and give plenty of water in dry weather. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES.

Larkspur

Dwarf German Rocket. Finest double mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Stock-Flowered A tall, branching variety, with beautiful long spikes of flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Emperor. Of symmetrical bushy habit, with a profusion of brilliant dark blue, red-striped and tricolored flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Marigold

Large African. Tall, double; orange, brown and yellow. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf French. Fine colors. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Mignonette (*Reseda odorata*)

The fine old variety with small spikes of delightfully scented flowers. Oz. 15 cts.. pkt. 5 cts.

DWARF NASTURTIIUMS.

NASTURTIIUMS

Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of Nasturtiums. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises, we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion.

Dwarf Tom Thumb Bedders

Free-flowering and very desirable for bedding, vases, and pot-plants. Plant seed an inch deep in rows 1 to 2 feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf; thin to stand 10 or 12 inches apart, as the plants are liable to rot off in wet weather, particularly in rich soils, if planted too close together.

Pearl. Very light straw-color; fine for contrasts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Tom Thumb Mixed. Includes all of the best varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

Tall Nasturtiums

Choice Mixture of the finest varieties. 6 to 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.

Lobbianum. Fine for trellises, arbors, vases, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Pyrethrum

Aureum (Golden Feather). Bright yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Roseum (Persian Insect Powder Plant). Flowers bright rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

PANSY.

Pansies

For spring flowering the seed should be sown in autumn and protected during the winter. For summer blooming sow in January and February, and plant out where they will have some shade from noonday sun. Pansies require fresh soil, plentifully enriched with well-decomposed manure.

Giant Trimardeau. Flowers of enormous size. An altogether distinct and beautiful new race, the flowers of which are larger than any hitherto produced. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots; the plants are of compact growth and produce an endless variety of beautiful shades. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

English. Finest large-flowering mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Good Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Petunias

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose, than the Petunia. So popular has it become that enthusiasts have given years of patient care to its improvement, and we now have superb show varieties, fringed, ruffled and doubled, mottled, striped and self-colored.

Giants of California. This is the grandest strain of Petunias ever sent out. The large, beautiful, fluffy blossoms are handsomely crimped, fringed and ruffled, and come in white, rose, velvety crimson-black, etc. Pkt. 25 cts.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Very effective. Pkt. 10 cts.

Good Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-Flowering Single Fringed. A choice mixture from superb strains. Pkt. 25 cts.

Large-Flowering Double Fringed. All the best colors. Pkt. 30 cts.

PETUNIA.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Phlox

For a splendid mass of colors and a constant display this is not excelled by any other annual. Its colors range from purest white to blood-red or crimson. For masses of separate colors and for cutting for bouquets or vases it is unsurpassed. The seed may be planted in the open ground in March, or in hotbed or house earlier, and afterwards transplanted to permanent quarters. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 8 to 10 inches apart each way. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

Drummondii. Finest mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Drummondii grandiflora. These are a decided improvement on the old class, with much larger flowers, a better range of colors, and more compact growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Scarlet Sage (*Salvia splendens*)

Beautiful bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Stocks, Ten Weeks

Large-Flowering Dwarf. All choice double large-flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS

Considering the perfection to which Sweet Peas have been brought in recent years, we do not wonder at the immense popularity which they now enjoy. Even the old sorts with the small flowers and dull colors could be found in nearly every garden, and now that we have large-flowering sorts of brightest and newest shades, with three to six flowers on a stem, laden with sweetest perfume, the wonder is that any garden should be without them.

CULTURE.—Early in spring (February is best month in Texas) make a trench about six inches deep, in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, taking care not to cover it more than two inches. When the plants are about five inches high, fill up the trench, and furnish some support for the vines. The flowers should be picked before they form pods, or the plants will soon stop flowering.

Below we offer a choice selection of the cream of the newest and best varieties.

Price, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Light Shades of Pink

Prima Donna. The stems bear three or four very large perfect flowers of a brilliant yet soft shade of pink.

Lovely. Flowers very large and of fine form; delicate shell-pink tinged with yellow.

Royal Rose. Deep rosy pink, with wings of a lighter shade; flowers of grand size and fine, hooded form. One of the finest.

Blue and Purple

Navy Blue. The general effect at a distance is of a rich, deep true blue.

Black Knight. Flowers of large size and finely expanded; three on a stem, facing one way. Standard a rich wine-brown or deep claret; wings heavily shaded with brownish purple.

POPPIES

Double Annual Sorts

Carnation-Flowered. Splendid double fringed flowers. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Peony-Flowered. Large, showy, double globular flowers; well adapted for shrubbery, etc. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Annual Sorts

Umbrosum. A fine variety, producing flowers of richest vermilion, with a deep, shining black spot on each petal. Pkt. 5 cts.

Shirley. The range of colors is so varied that scarcely two flowers are alike, while many are delicately edged and striped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tulip (*Papaver glaucum*). A magnificent species from Armenia. The plants grow about 14 inches high and produce from 50 to 60 large and splendid flowers of dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hardy Perennial Sorts

Iceland (Nudicaule). These are perfectly hardy and produce an endless profusion of flowers which are most useful for cutting. They are of a very graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches in height, surmounted by yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

SHIRLEY POPPY.

Portulaca

There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of brilliant multicolored Portulacas. They thrive best in a rich, light, sandy soil and an exposed sunny situation. Half-hardy annual.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ricinus (Castor-Oil Bean)

Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS.

STOCKS.

SWEET PEAS, continued**Red or Rose Standards, with Lighter Wings**

Extra-Early Blanche Ferry. An improved strain of the popular Blanche Ferry, of dwarfier habit and even earlier in blossoming. Flowers quite large, three on a stem; standards bright rich pink; wings white, tinged with rosy pink.

Lady Mary Currie. Of large, fine form, and strikingly showy in coloring. Standards large, pointed, veined with salmon-pink and shaded with carmine; wings much recurved, soft rose-pink, with heavy veins of a deep shade bordering on buff.

White

Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of exquisite form and immense size; wings and standard are broad, and widely expanded. The handsomest of all white Sweet Peas.

Light Yellow

Mrs. Eckford. Stems three- and four-flowered; flowers large, of great substance and perfect form, primrose-yellow at first, becoming nearly white at maturity.

Striped or Variegated

Aurora. Very large and of fine form. Standard and wings are striped and flaked with delicate orange-salmon pink over white.

Princess of Wales. Standard broad, flat, striped purple on nearly white ground; wings very large and lighter colored.

Red

Salopian. The flowers are of faultless form, large, and rich, brilliant cardinal-red.

Lavender and Light Blue

Lottie Eckford. Standard a peculiar and delicate shade of magenta-blue; wings very large, long, and shaded lavender, deepening to violet at edge. Pretty new sort.

Countess of Radnor. Self-colored in a very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender. Our stock of this splendid variety is re-selected and is sometimes sold by other seedsmen as "Countess."

ECKFORD'S FINEST LARGE-FLOWERING MIXED. Best varieties in finest mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

BLANCHE BURPEE SWEET PEA.

VERBENA.

ZINNIA.

Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*)

For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground, and will blossom in autumn; or it can be sown in August and will make fine plants for spring. Young plants do better, so seed should be sown every year. Hardy biennials. 2 feet.

Mixed Single. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Double. Perfectly double; has a great variety of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Violet (*Viola odorata*)

Well-known, fragrant, early spring-blooming plants. They thrive best in summer in a shady situation in a rich, deep soil. Hardy perennials.

Single Blue. Sweet-scented blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Vinca

Ornamental free-blooming plants; seed must be sown early and then the plants will bloom the first summer. They can be taken up in the fall like chrysanthemums, then potted and kept in bloom through the winter. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Verbena

No plant excels the Verbena for masses or beds. It is a half-hardy perennial, usually treated as a hardy annual, and blooms freely the first season from seed, with beautiful dazzling self-colored, striped and variegated flowers. 6 inches.

Pure White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Striped. Saved from finest striped varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Scarlet. Scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fine Mixed. Various colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Zinnias

The Zinnia ranks high in public estimation as a showy, free-flowering, easily grown plant for the summer garden. The seed can be sown early in hotbed and transplanted or sown later in the open ground. During hot midsummer weather the Zinnias are incomparably bright and showy, and their flowers last for a month or more. Hardy annuals.

Tall Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cut-Flowers.

We devote a great deal of time and space to our Cut-Flower business. If you need any choice cut-flowers at any time, for gifts,

weddings, receptions, funerals or other purposes, if you will let us know what you wish, we will quote you prices. Can furnish floral designs of all kinds on short notice, and can pack them so as to arrive in perfect condition. If in a hurry for flowers at any time, telephone or telegraph us.

The full set of 6 beauties by mail for 75 cts., or
express, purchaser paying charges

Novelties in Chrysanthemums

The Chrysanthemum needs no introduction to the American buyer. Now, for some fine new ones, get this collection and knock 'em out at your local show next fall. We offer below 12 of the best varieties of recent introduction.

TIMOTHY EATON. The sensation of the year is this giant white variety. The largest Japan incurved variety to date: round, perfect flowers, stems stiff and strong, foliage perfection, color a most delightful creamy white; a perfect gem and a flower of a million. 20 cts.

MARY HILL. A bright shade of pink; the petals have a high pearl gloss. This is a perfect beauty, and should be in every collection, for it is a prize-winner of the first water. 15 cts.

BRUTUS. Very bright red, shaded with orange. Broad, reflexed petals. A large, handsome flower; extra good stem and foliage; 3 feet. Crown or terminal bud; midseason. C. S. A. Certificate. 15 cts.

SILVER MINE. Very large, white, reflexed flower of fine substance; very broad petals. Was the most admired white we grew the past season. 15 cts.

COL. D. APPLETON. A very large, deep golden yellow Japan incurved flower, of fine finish and form. Excellent stem, with foliage up to the flower, and an easy grower. Terminal bud only. This variety was in nearly all the prize-winning collections last fall, and is destined to become one of the best commercial varieties introduced for years. 15 cts.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. A fine late golden yellow that will come in just right for Thanksgiving and later. A very easy doer, brings elegant, large blooms of good depth when grown to a single stem, and also makes 10 to 12 good flowers to a plant where medium-sized blooms are preferred. This may be compared to a bright yellow V. Morel, with foliage, growth and general makeup like H. W. Rieman; invaluable for Thanksgiving trade. 15 cts.

MRS. W. H. CHAMBERLAIN. A bold, handsome pink, with long ray petals drooping, the balance reflex and incurved, making it a very artistic flower. 4½ feet; good stem and foliage. 15 cts.

KATE BROOMHEAD. A massive flower of a rich shade of golden amber, chrome-yellow reverse, gracefully incurving at tips, making a bold, handsome flower. 15 cts.

YANARIVA. A very delicate pink of the Morel type, quite distinct from anything else. For an exhibition variety it will be popular. 15 cts.

TIMOTHY EATON CHRYSANTHEMUM.

MISS NELLIE POCKETT. One of the very finest varieties ever introduced; in form and build somewhat resembling Mayflower, but much larger and of more graceful build, with excellent stem and graceful foliage. 15 cts.

MRS. ELMER D. SMITH. Of the many fine seedlings produced in the last ten years, this one possesses more points of excellence than any of its predecessors. A Japanese incurve of the most perfect form; full, double, high rounded center. Bright yellow, deeper than Golden Wedding. In the C. S. A. Cup Contest, at Chicago, it stood second, falling only one point behind the winner. The blooms in this exhibition were 7 inches in diameter. Stem and foliage were perfect; scant 3 feet high. This variety will rival Major Bonnaffon, being brighter in color, more dwarf, very similar in form, with much heavier and stronger stem. In season November 1 to 10. Four of the C. S. A. Committee gave this variety an average of 92.75 points. 20 cts.

MRS. TRENOR L. PARK. Clear bright golden yellow. In size, the largest yellow we have ever grown. In finish it is exquisite; not the slightest trace of coarseness. The stem and foliage are grand, being a free, handsome grower of medium height; a midseason variety. The type is an incurved Japanese; the lower petals reflex so as to lie on foliage. 15 cts.

MALCOLM LAMOND. The red that does not burn. 2½ feet high; perfectly self-supporting. Beautiful foliage; small and closely set from flower to the soil. Very closely resembling Fisher's Torch in color, larger and fuller, having three times as many petals. With Black Hawk and George W. Childs in the same bed showing "burnt" petals, this variety did not lose a petal nor bring one imperfect bloom. A splendid keeper, of fine substance, travels nicely; never shows a dull, reverse color. Received Chrysanthemum Society's Certificate. 15 cts.

GOLD MINE. This is the largest and finest yellow Chrysanthemum we have ever seen. Color rich golden yellow; outer petals reflexed and center incurving in a whorl. Just the thing for exhibition purposes, and we recommend it very highly. 15 cts.

WHITE BONNAFFON. Color pure white; form identical with Bonnaffon. Growth very short-jointed, not exceeding 3 feet in height. Foliage large and very deep green. Its lateness (November 20 to 30) greatly enhances its value. Take terminal bud about October 10. 15 cts.

WHITE BONNAFFON.

MRS. ELMER D. SMITH.

The above 15 splendid varieties for \$2

Novelties in Roses

We offer below the best varieties of recent introduction.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. In color this is among the most beautiful of pink Roses, a delicate Daybreak blush, clear and distinct and very captivating, nothing weak or washy in color. It is a sport from Madame Caroline Testout, is more vigorous in habit and a very free bloomer. Like Testout, the flowers are very perfect in form, a little lacking in fullness when fully expanded, forces finely and is very fragrant; a fine cold weather Rose of enormous size. 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

HELEN GOULD.

HELEN GOULD. The Sensational Rose. This is probably the most beautiful and satisfactory Rose for general planting ever introduced in America. It has proved itself to be the strongest-growing, freest-blooming, largest-flowering and hardiest Rose in existence. It is a better Rose for general planting than American Beauty—the dream and hope of every Rose-grower for years past. The flowers are full and perfectly double, the buds beautifully made, long and pointed. The color is a warm, rosy crimson, like the color of a ripe, red watermelon. It is as hardy as La France. It is a very easy Rose to get along with; anybody can grow it and you can't keep it from blooming. Be sure and plant this grand Rose. 20 cts

NEW TEA ROSE, "IVORY." A most important addition to our list of Roses for cut-flower purposes. It is a "sport" from Golden Gate, which today is probably the freest-flowering Rose of its type in cultivation, but which unfortunately lacks in decided color, on which account it has never met with much popularity. The variety now offered embodies all the good points of its parent, size, freedom of bloom, strong, vigorous, healthy growth, with a pure white color, which make it an invaluable acquisition, and a Rose which must at once meet with popular favor. It has been shown during the past season at the principal exhibitions, at all of which it was awarded high honors. 20 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

BESSIE BROWN (H. T.). A Rose of transcendent beauty, totally distinct, and one of the largest and fullest that we have ever seen; it is erect and vigorous in growth, flowering profusely in the open

ground all through the summer. Color pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink; petals enormous and of shell shape; it is marvelous that such large flowers can be so freely produced. 20 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

QUEEN OF EDGELY, or PINK AMERICAN BEAUTY. This grand new Rose is a sport of American Beauty, and has been under careful observation and cultivation since 1897. It is an exact counterpart of the American Beauty in every particular except color, which is a bright pink somewhat of the shade of Mme. Caroline Testout and Bridesmaid. It has the same vigorous growth, beautiful foliage and fragrance as the parent; the flowers are large and deep, cup-shaped and full, averaging over 5 inches in diameter, and borne on stems often 6 feet long, foliaged to the very flower; its keeping qualities are excellent, holding for a week or longer after being cut. 25 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

SUNRISE. The most gorgeous Rose of its class yet introduced. This has made a sensation in England, and taken first honors wherever shown. In close bud form it shows the high, brilliant colors seen only in the Austrian Copper, scarlet and yellow. As it opens the color deepens, the scarlet turning darker red, the yellow to orange and copper, the inside of the petal golden yellow. The open Rose is large, perfectly double and of grand form. The foliage is glossy and thick, the new growths being the darkest and most beautiful found among Roses. The form and color of bud and its freedom of growth and bloom will give Sunrise a high place among Roses. A novelty is earnestly wished for, and here is a novelty of the highest quality. 25 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

WINNIE DAVIS, The Daughter of the Confederacy. This excellent Rose was raised from a seed, being a cross between the famous Empress Augusta Victoria and the well-known Belle Siebrecht. The color is apricot-pink, shading to a flesh tint at base of petals, buds oblong and well formed; when fully expanded resembles a sunburst, most peculiar and most strikingly beautiful. Its habits are vigorous and robust, very free-blooming, each eye producing flowers; foliage leathery, reddish green, glossy and very large; also has the disposition of throwing up vigorous shoots from the roots, producing three to eight blooms, its peculiar fragrance like luscious apricots. Strong, thrifty plants, 2½-inch pots, 20 cts., field-grown, 35 cts.

SUNRISE.

A NEW ROSE

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

This is unquestionably the very best Climbing White Rose ever introduced. It is hardy and at the same time as free-blooming as most of the best Tea sorts. The flowers are identical with its parent, "Kaiserin Augusta Victoria," which is well known to all rose lovers as one of the most lovely pure white Roses. In this sort we have a grand Rose, which has long been sought for, and it is positively the only clear white, climbing, hardy, first-class Rose in existence today. A strong and rapid grower, making shoots of 15 feet in a season. The flowers are simply grand, equal to the most beautiful cut-flowers from Tea sorts. Of superb substance and texture, extra large, deep and full, very double, and are produced on long, stiff stems. Buds long and pointed, exquisitely modeled and gracefully finished. Fragrance simply delicious. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

The preceding 8 grand new Roses for \$1.50

Novelties in Geraniums

JEAN VIAUD. The queen of Pink Bruants. Soft, pure pink, semi-double, with two white blotches. Dwarf, stocky grower, rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets; a continuous bloomer, the plant being covered with flowers throughout the season. The finest double pink variety that we have ever seen. Will rank with the best bedders of any color, if it does not prove the leader of them all. It has an iron constitution, and withstands the rain and sun better than any known Geranium. 20 cts.

DUCHESS OF ORLEANS. Single oriole. This is the finest variegated variety that we have been able to secure. Pure white center, tipped with a beautiful scarlet tinge. 15c.

LOUIS FRANCAIS. Double. Semi-double, pure rose-color, tinted salmon. This is an improved Beaute Poitevine, if such a thing is possible, with a color that is quite irresistible. The flowers are enormous, on good stems, and with all the good points of a perfect Bruant Geranium, in addition to the fine new color. 20 cts.

ROSA BONHEUR. Flowers on long, rigid stems forming fine trusses of bright rose color; one of the largest and finest of the Ben Schröder type. Does finely out of door and produces a fine color effect. 20 cts.

ALICE OF VINCENNES. Border of intense scarlet, forming a band around the body color of rosy pink, heavily veined with scarlet, center white; a very brilliant combination of colors. 15 cts.

THOS. MEEHAN. Double. Extremely large trusses and very large florets. Almost circular in form. Color quite new in this section;

brilliant rosy pink, the base of the upper petals marked orange. A noteworthy variety, reminding one of many of the fine Ivy Geraniums. 15c.

MME. LANDRY. Double. One of the choicest and most beautiful yet added to the Bruants. Very free and constant in bloom throughout the season. Trusses large, and florets of the finest size and circular in form. Color clear salmon, center shading to copper, with a white eye. Very distinct, and one of the best by this raiser. 25 cts.

MANTEAU DE FEU. Richest color imaginable, dazzling velvety scarlet; flowers of beautiful rippling form, very dwarf, covered with bloom throughout the season. (Flowers must be kept pinched off till plants are established.) This variety will rank first in its color, which is grand beyond description. Is a fine grower. 25c.

MAD. JAULIN. Without question the finest new semi-double Geranium offered in many years. This is an entirely distinct color in the Bruant or bedding type. Very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center of flower very delicate pink bordered with pure white. For freshness and beauty this variety is unrivaled by any bedding sort; equally as valuable for pot culture. 15 cts.

MRS. EWING. Pale salmon, changing to pure pink at the center; one of the largest and most perfect ever raised. Quite circular in outline. 20 cts.

MARQUIS DE CASTELLANE. A shapely, dwarf grower, with immense flowers about 2½ inches in diameter. Two beautiful shades of red. Petals undulating on the edges. Very beautiful and distinct. This magnificent new red variety ranks as fine as Viaud in the open ground, which is the highest praise we can give it as a bedder. We predict that this variety will become as popular as A. Ricard, and is of a distinct and lovely color. 25 cts.

M. CANOVAS. Immense trusses of very dark, velvety scarlet, with dark crimson shadings. Flowers large, on rigid stems. A fine, free grower, and free in bloom. 15 cts.

The above collection of 12 grand new Geraniums for \$2

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA ROSE.

JEAN VIAUD GERANIUM.

General Collection of Plants

FOR HOUSE AND GARDEN CULTURE

In the following pages we list a most complete collection of such plants as are most desirable for the southern home. Remember, we are southern growers, and we spare no trouble to secure the best plants for this climate.

ALTERNANTHERA

Beautiful dwarf plants of a compact habit, growing about 6 inches high, and admirably adapted for edging to flower beds.

Aurea nana. Bright golden yellow, holding its color well the entire season. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

entirely free from insects of every kind, and will thrive with but little attention. Several varieties in all the leading colors. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA (Lemon Verbena)

This is a pretty shrub, with very fragrant light green leaves. 10 cts.

ALYSSUM, SWEET

Double White. Very pretty and dainty. 5 cts. each, 50c. per doz.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS

Sprengeri. Especially useful to grow as a pot-plant for decorative purposes, for planting in ferneries or in suspended baskets. It grows freely the whole year and makes an excellent house plant. A vigorous grower, producing sprays 4 to 5 feet long of fresh, green, feathery foliage. Useful for bouquets, wreaths or sprays, remaining perfect for weeks after cutting. Strong plants 25 cts.; specimen plants, \$1.

Plumosus nanus. A beautiful climbing plant, with bright green, gracefully arched foliage, surpassing Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. The fronds are 12 to 15 inches long and taper to a point from a width of 12 inches. One of the most beautiful decorative plants. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine)

This beautiful plant resembles the pine somewhat, though much finer in texture. It is particularly adapted to table decoration and most unique in appearance, the branches being arranged in neat symmetrical whorls. Plants 18 to 20 inches high, with three to four whorls, by express, \$2.50; specimen plants, \$5 and \$7.50 each.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Queen of the South. Beautiful and showy. Pure white, with yellow throat; will bloom all summer, and if kept in pots will also bloom all winter in the house; fine for cutting. 10 cts. and 25 cts.

AZALEA, CHINESE

Beautiful plants for window or conservatory. The ease with which they can be grown and their diversity of color will always keep them in public favor. **Pink, White and Red.** We can supply plants at \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

BEGONIAS

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where otherwise noted; large plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each

Alba picta. Very ornamental; has long, ear-shaped, medium-sized leaves of darkest green, with silvery spots. One of the most attractive varieties.

Rex (Painted-Leaf Begonias). These are grown for their handsome variegated foliage. For house culture, baskets, vases, etc., there is nothing more beautiful. We have a very fine assortment. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Argentea guttata. Has the silvery leaf-blotches of *Alba picta*, but has purple-bronze leaves, oblong, with silvery markings; flowers white, on the tips of the stems.

Erfordia. Has all the good qualities of the famous bedders, Vernon and Dewdrop. It will stand the strong sun in summer, and is one mass of bloom from June until frost. It is also a very showy pot-plant for spring sales. Habit of growth strong and compact; color deep rosy pink. We have a splendid stock and offer it at an exceptionally low price, and can guarantee satisfaction. 15 cts. (See illustration below.)

Feastii (Beefsteak Begonia). A low-spreading Begonia, with perfectly circular leaves, red beneath and dark glossy olive-green above; flowers pink, sent up on long stems; very easy to grow. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

M. D. Lesseps. In the style of *Argentea guttata*, but with much larger leaves, beautifully spotted with silver. A very strong-growing sort that will do well and give satisfaction. Bears a profusion of dainty white flowers.

BEGONIA ERFORDIA.

President Carnot. A remarkably strong-growing variety of stiff, upright habit; somewhat in style of *B. rubra*, but much larger in flower and leaf. Flowers beautiful coral-red, in large, pendent panicles. 15 cts.

Rubra. Dark, glossy green leaves, free-flowering; flowers rich coral-red, in large, pendent panicles. One of the best, and is noted for its long blooming period.

ITALIA CANNA.

CANNAS

The most desirable bedding plant for the American garden. Give rich soil and abundance of water when the plants are in full growth. Strong plants, 10c. each, \$1 per doz.

Alphonse Bouvier. Bright crimson flower-spikes, two or three to a stalk; very large and full, all blooming together.

Florence Vaughan. The finest yellow-spotted Canna. Flowers very large, brilliant yellow, spotted with bright red; a strong grower and free bloomer.

Italia. Bright orange-scarlet, with a very broad golden yellow border. The flowers, which are produced on massive stems about 16 inches long, are set well above large heavy foliage.

Madame Crozy. Immense flower-heads of the deepest vermilion, gold bordered; petals very wide and broadly rounded.

Paul Marquant. Extra-large flowers of deep salmon color, shaded orange; vigorous, free blooming.

Queen Charlotte. Rich crimson-scarlet, with wide gold border on every petal. It blooms profusely, and the flower-spike, which is very large and full, stands well above the leaves.

Austria. A counterpart of Italia, except in the color of its flowers, which are of a pure canary, with but few traces of small reddish brown spots in the center of the two inside petals.

Chicago. The best of all the red varieties. Foliage green, 9 to 10 inches wide; flower-truss and stalk stand boldly erect. The large flowers open out nearly flat, petals $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and five in number. Color a clear, deep vermilion, without markings, under a purplish gloss. 5 feet.

Mlle. Berat. The best bedder. Flowers a very soft shade of rosy carmine; petals long, graceful. A bed of this variety is simply superb, making a good show of flower trusses all the time; solid mass of pink. Leaves green. 5 feet.

President McKinley. Medium-sized flowers of good substance; color a fiery, deep crimson. Blooms profusely, throwing a strong flower-spike. Leaves green. 5 feet.

President Cleveland. This variety attracted wide-spread attention last season, and is conceded to be one of the finest introductions of late years. Color bright orange-scarlet; very showy; one of the best blooming sorts on our grounds this year.

Charles Henderson. A splendid dwarf, compact grower, sending up erect, compact heads of immense flowers. Dark crimson, marked in center with gold pencilings.

CLEMATIS

Especially adapted to open lawns or house fronts in the city or country. Perfectly hardy; blooms the entire season, bearing beautiful and lasting flowers.

Large-Flowering Jackmanni. This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature and rich, deep velvety purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with astonishing profusion from July to November, on shoots of the present season: should

be pruned early in the spring. Large, strong, blooming plants, \$1; second size, 75 cts.

Henryi. Fine, large, creamy white flowers. A strong grower and hardy; one of the best white varieties; a perpetual bloomer. 75 cts.

Paniculata. Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with clean glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. 50 cts.; second size, 25 cts.

CALADIUMS

Esculentum. A tropical plant with luxuriant green foliage. The leaves are often more than two feet across and are bright and ornamental the entire season. Will grow in an ordinary garden soil, but should have plenty of water in order to give the best results. Very easy to cultivate; the bulbs may be taken up in the fall and kept through winter in dry sand in the cellar. Extra large bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; first size, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; second size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Fancy-Leaved. These delight in a place shady and moist. They should be started into growth about March 1, dried off in October and kept in a warm and dry place until spring again. They are excellent for window boxes, vases or single pot-plants, and succeed equally well in a somewhat shady situation outdoors. 25 cts. each, 5 for \$1.

CALLA LILY

Fine large plants, from 5- to 6-inch pots, of the California strain, 50 cts. to \$1.

CYCLAMEN (Alpine Violet)

We offer a superb strain of these old favorites. Large flowers and beautifully marked foliage. These will last for several years, as they are bulbous and can be bloomed each year. Strong plants, 50c. and \$1.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

FLORA HILL CARNATION.

CARNATIONS

We make a specialty of Carnations and grow them in large quantities. We find the demand for them is increasing more and more every year. They are almost hardy in the South, requiring only slight protection during very severe weather. Plant very early in the spring so that they will get well established before hot weather. Pinch the top shoots several times during the summer to encourage a bushy growth. If wanted for winter blooming, pot in October. The cut flowers will last a week or more in an ordinary sitting-room, and very few flowers have such a delightful fragrance.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., except where otherwise noted

Flora Hill. The flower is of enormous size and most deliciously scented; wonderfully free in bloom.

Armazindy. Large snow-white, lightly penciled scarlet; stem very stiff; never bursts calyx.

Portia. The most intense bright scarlet; flowers are of good size, very freely produced.

Mrs. George M. Bradt. Clear white, heavily edged and striped with scarlet; growth strong and vigorous; flower very large and full. The handsomest variegated flower we have ever seen. 15 cts.

Wm. Scott. Clear light pink, perfect in form; has strong stiff stems.

White Cloud. A remarkable new white Carnation; blooms very early on strong, stiff stems and continues to bloom the entire season. Flowers large, of fine shape, very fragrant. 15 cts.

Glacier. Flowers of great substance, stiff-stemmed, snow-white; habit dwarf, long keeping; plant dwarf, early flowering, free of bloom. 10 cts.

G. H. Crane. We do not hesitate to recommend this as the coming scarlet Carnation. It is a very large-flowering sort, first-class in both quality and quantity of bloom. It comes in flower early and continues all seasons; color a clear, brilliant scarlet. 10 cts.

Gold Nugget. Yellow with scarlet stripes. 10 cts.

Mary Wood. Pure white; very fine.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Chrysanthemums have been improved so much in the last few years that we would advise all lovers of choice flowers to discard some of the older and commoner varieties and try some of the newer ones. We were awarded the first-class premium and sweepstakes for the finest Chrysanthemums at the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition in 1896, 1897 and 1898. Also twenty premiums and two gold

medals at the Waco Floral Show. Our varieties are from the best strains and make the choicest specimens. For fine large flowers pick off most of the small buds when about the size of a pin in the summer.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., except where otherwise noted

WHITE

Merry Monarch. Very large and early; one of the best sellers in the market.

Mrs. H. Robinson. The grandest early white variety; immense, incurving, broad-channeled petals of great substance.

Mutual Friend. Purest white; ranks among the very best; slightly reflexed; stiff stems; foliage good.

The Queen. One of the grandest of all the white sorts, especially for exhibition.

Mrs. H. Weeks. Early midseason; immense globular blooms, with broad, incurving petals. A grand flower, with fine stem and foliage. Easily grown.

Ivory. One of the best known dwarf early white sorts; grown in immense quantities.

Western King. A pure white incurved flower, with outer petals slightly reflexed, of chaste and beautiful form; has fine stems and foliage. 15 cts.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Grand stem and beautiful foliage; quite dwarf; flowers waxen white, with broad, incurving petals. One of the very finest.

PINK

Mrs. E. G. Hill. An indispensable early pink. This variety is grand in color, and brings an immense incurving flower that is not surpassed by any other. It is of the easiest and most rapid growth.

Pres. W. R. Smith. Flowers very beautiful in finish; still one of the most popular pinks.

Mrs. S. T. Murdock. One of the finest novelties; rich glistening pink; fine globular bloom, of rather short, incurving petals; stem and foliage perfect.

Mrs. Perrin. The very nearest approach to the true pink so long desired. It has slender stiff stems and ornamental foliage. The flower is of globular form, incurved, full, and with a finish as fine as satin. Color rose-pink within, glistening pink without.

MRS. PERRIN CHRYSANTHEMUM.

PINK CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Maud Dean. Very bright, clear, beautiful shade of pink; petals horizontal or recurved; stems stiff.

Vivian Morel. Grandest reflexed pink variety to date; very large flower, fine foliage, strong stems.

YELLOW

Golden Wedding. There is no finer yellow than this variety when well grown; the blooms are enormous, shining golden yellow; grand in habit and foliage.

Major Bonnaillon. Soft, clear yellow, crowded with petals, quite globular; growth extra good; perfect in form and finish. The great blooms are sometimes 6 to 7 inches across and nearly as deep; the color has a peculiar luminous quality.

Modesto. Exceptionally meritorious. The finest yellow yet produced. Intense in color, unsurpassed in size, of an incurved, slightly whorled form, with very high, full center.

RED

Defender. Dark crimson, very bright; does not show under side of petals, which are lighter; a good free grower, with stout stem and good foliage.

Black Hawk. Dark crimson-scarlet; large, strong-growing, with stiff stem and grand foliage.

The Bard. Bright crimson, with silver reverse; fine strong stem, having fine foliage clear to flower.

OSTRICH PLUMES

Enfant des Deux Mondes. A creamy white, hairy variety, of fine shape and excellent form.

Louis Boehmer. Identical with the above, except that its color is an exquisite shade of silvery pink, with deep rose on the inside petals.

Golden Plume. Clear bright golden yellow; flowers large, incurved, nicely plumed.

COLEUS

We offer a fine collection of all colors of these beautiful border plants. Name shades you like and we can surely please you. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

LOUIS BOEHMER CHRYSANTHEMUM.

DAHLIAS

There is nothing that, with the same amount of money invested, will give more show of flowers than Dahlias. We offer dry bulbs or tubers at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DAISY, SHASTA

(*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Hybridum*)

Shasta Daisy should not be confounded with the coarse *Chrysanthemum Lacustre*, or the common American field daisy. It is a hybrid between the common free-flowering variety and the large European and Japanese species. The most pronounced advance in this wonderful novelty is the enormous size of the flowers, which are 4 inches in diameter, being of the purest glistening white, composed of three or more rows of petals. It is a perfectly hardy perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FERNS

No collection of plants is complete without Ferns. The selection we offer embraces the best varieties.

Adiantum Farleyense. The handsomest and most graceful of all Ferns; descriptions cannot give an idea of its beauty. Strong plants, 50 cts. to \$1.

Adiantum cuneatum. Most popular Maidenhair. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Alsophila australis (Australian Tree Fern). A very rapid-growing species. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Cyrtomium falcatum (Holly Fern). Very desirable for house culture. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA BOSTONIENSIS.

Nephrolepis cordata compacta. A dwarf compact-growing form of Sword Fern, making shapely plants 2 feet high when fully matured. Its deep green fronds have just enough arch to make them graceful. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis. One of the most graceful and beautiful of Ferns. For single specimen pot-plants it has no equal. Its handsome green fronds often grow 4 feet long, arching and drooping over so gracefully that it is often called "The Fountain Fern." 10 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1, \$1.50, and \$2.50.

Pteris cretica albo-lineata. A very pretty and useful variegated variety. 15 cts.

Pteris Argyrea. A very showy, strong-growing Fern; foliage variegated; fronds large, light green, with a broad band of silvery white down the center of each; very distinct. 15 cts.

Pteris serrulata. A useful basket variety of graceful habit. 10 cts.

Pteris tremula. One of the finest Ferns for house decoration, growing very rapidly and sending up large, handsome fronds; makes magnificent specimens; easily grown and very popular. 10 cts.

We can furnish a fine selection of small Ferns suitable for Fern Dishes at 10 cts. and 15 cts. each, \$1 and \$1.50 per doz.

JAPANESE FERN BALL

Something new from Japan. These Fern Balls arrive from Japan in January. The roots are twisted and worked together into a ball about 8 inches in diameter. The fresh young leaves soon sprout and form a solid mass of fronds 15 to 18 inches in diameter when fully developed. These Fern Balls do well hanging in a window where not too much sun reaches them. Keep the ball moist by dipping it occasionally in a pail of water. The balls are too large to be sent by mail, and must be sent by express at buyer's expense. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3.

FICUS ELASTICA

The well-known India Rubber tree, one of the very best plants for table or parlor decoration. Its thick, leathery leaves enable it to stand excessive heat and dryness, while its deep glossy green color always presents a cheerful aspect. Fine plants, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

GLADIOLUS

The most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. Wonderful improvements have been made in the size and beauty of these flowers, and our list comprises only the best selections. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

GERANIUMS

There is no plant that grows easier or gives more pleasure and satisfaction to everybody than the Geranium. We grow an immense stock of these, and list below the varieties we have found to thrive best in the South. If the selection is left to us, purchaser stating what colors are wanted, we can often make a better selection than the purchaser. State if wanted for growing in pots or outdoor planting.

Price, except where noted, nice young plants from 2½-inch pots, named, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; unnamed plants, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; larger plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VARIETIES OF BRUANT TYPE

This class of Geraniums is distinguished from ordinary ones by the extra large flowers and long, stiff stems, by the thick, heavy foliage and robust constitution of the plant. They grow and bloom continually even in the driest and hottest weather.

Beaute Poitevine. One of the finest of the semi-doubles; has no equal in its color. The trusses of bloom and individual flowers are of immense size and excellent shape. Beautiful rosy salmon, nicely shaded and tinted from deep orange to pure salmon. 15 cts.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Of a most distinct and pleasing shade of salmon, with light shading at the center. Trusses are large and composed of an immense number of florets. The finest salmon-flowered Geranium to date. 15 cts.

Paul Bruant. Best all-round Bruant for the South; semi-double scarlet.

IVY-LEAVED

Incomparable. Trusses very large; florets immense and very regular in form, quite full; the color is an exquisite shade of rosy carmine. 10 cts.

Souvenir Charles Turner. Florets 2½ inches across, trusses 6 inches. The color is a deep, bright pink, approaching scarlet; the upper petals feathered maroon. 10 cts.

MARK TWAIN.

Joan D'Arc. A grand variety, the nearest approach to a pure white in the family. 15 cts.

P. Crozy. A grand hybrid between the Zonales and Ivies, having the foliage of the former, but a very heavy texture; in form of truss and florets it resembles the Ivy-Leaved section; the color is soft bright scarlet, with veining of maroon; the habit is perfect, and it is a grand bedder.

Achievement. Another grand English novelty belonging to the class with P. Crozy, being a true cross between the Ivy and Zonal class. It has the habit and texture of the Zonal, with the form of Ivy foliage, and also of the Ivy bloom. Color pure self-rose with white eye, immense in size, on long stems, freely produced. 25 cts.

DOUBLE

Comtesse de Harcourt. Pure snow-white; a grand bedder; florets large and beautifully formed; extremely free in bloom, forming a bank of white.

La Favorite. Trusses very large; florets of the most beautiful and perfect form, and of the very purest snowiest white in color.

S. A. Nutt. Rich, dark crimson: the flowers are of perfect shape and fine size; the trusses massive and produced in great number; close, compact habit.

Lizzie Hamilton. Dark pink; fine bedder.

Peter Crozy. To make a solid bed of scarlet this is a fine variety, as it is always in bloom.

Spaulding's Pet. Rich, dark crimson; blooms borne on long stems well above the plant; the best crimson bedder we know of for our climate.

Francis Perkin. Semi-double pink, extra good. 15 cts.

Snow Drift. Semi-double pure white. Large, strong grower and good bloomer. Far superior to Swan or La Favorite.

Mme. Jaulin. Semi-double. Very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center tender pink, surrounded by border of white. For freshness and beauty this color is without a parallel among outdoor bedding varieties, and is equally fine as a pot specimen. 15 cts.

Marvel. Dark red. The largest and finest of the S. A. Nutt class. Floret a model of fine size and form.

Besides the above we have quite a number of other varieties

SINGLE

Mrs. J. M. Gaar. Absolutely perfect as a bedding variety; never burns; is of dwarf, compact habit; in freedom of bloom is superior to all white bedders, and equal to the best scarlet ones.

Queen of the West. Bright orange-scarlet; large trusses; a free bloomer.

Souvenir de Mirande. Round florets, cream-white upper petals, with a distinct rosy pink border; lower petals salmon-rose, streaked with pure white. It is extremely free-flowering, and produces fine trusses. 15 cts.

Triumphant. The best scarlet bedder yet introduced. 15 cts.

Athlete. Finest single scarlet.

Mark Twain. Ground color almost white, closely freckled and flaked with carmine, the color deepening at the margin of the petal to a rich lake; floret of fine shape. Very lasting for a single variety. 15 cts.

Mme. Bruant. A grand fancy variety, white varied with carmine-lake. 15 cts.

Shelly. Rich, deep velvety crimson. A grand flower in color, size and form. 15 cts.

Snowdrop. White as snow, and absolutely pure under all conditions; the largest of its color, the single florets measuring 2½ inches in diameter; habit very dwarf and free. 15 cts.

SCENTED

Apple. The most delightfully scented of all Geraniums. 25 cts.

Nutmeg. Small leaves, resembling the apple-scented. 10 cts.

Rose. Broad cut, fragrant leaves. 10 cts.

Cut-Leaved Rose. Leaves finely cut. 10 cts.

HELIOTROPE

Choice varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

HYDRANGEA OTAKSA

A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. This is the variety so extensively used for Easter decorations. 75 cts. and \$1.

HIBISCUS

Stands our hot, dry summers to perfection.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Peachblow. One of the finest plant novelties of recent years. Flowers double, of a rich shade of clear pink, with small deep crimson center; an entirely new and most beautiful shading; 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Blooms freely, even on small plants. Good as house plant or planted out in the garden.

Coleri. Flowers buff-yellow, with crimson base; very distinct.

Subviolaceus. Flowers of enormous size, beautiful carmine, tinted with violet; probably the largest flower of the Hibiscus family.

Carminatus perfectus. Full, round flower of perfect shape and of a rich, soft carmine-rose, with a deep crimson eye. A beautiful, free-blooming variety.

Miniatus Semi-Plenus. Semi-double flowers of brilliant vermilion scarlet; petal waved and recurved.

Grandiflora. Rich, glossy foliage, blooming profusely during the summer, literally covering the plant with scarlet-crimson flowers.

HOLLYHOCK

Fine strong plants. 25 cts.

HARDY ENGLISH IVY

This is the variety used for covering walls, etc., invaluable on account of its remaining evergreen all the year; has become very popular for cemeteries. Large plants, 25 cts.

JASMINUM

Grand Duke. Large, double, white, imbricated flower; fragrant. 25 cts.

Night-Blooming. Blooms at night; flowers very fragrant. 10 cts.

Maid of Orleans. A very attractive new sort, with good sized, double flowers, blooming profusely all summer; shining pale green foliage. We predict for it a rapid sale, as it is much easier to handle than other Cape Jasmine, and, as a whole, more desirable. 15 cts. and 25 cts.

WHITE MOONFLOWERS

(*Ipomoea grandiflora*)

A plant that grows and blooms well with every one. If planted out in rich ground where it has full exposure to the sun, it will grow 40 feet high by the middle of October, blooming abundantly the entire season. The flowers are pure white, from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, emitting a rich jessamine odor at night. They begin to open about sundown, and close before noon the following day. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

OLEANDERS

Double Pink. 15 cts. and 25 cts. **Double White.** 15 cts. and 25c.

MADEIRA VINE

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. A beautiful and popular vine. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts.

OXALIS

Pretty basket or pot-plants for winter-flowering. 10 cts. and 15 cts.

OTAHEITE ORANGE

The best of the Oranges for house culture. It is of dwarf, bushy habit, and bears a profusion of fragrant flowers and edible fruit. We offer two sizes. Large size, \$1; small size, 25 cts.

PARIS DAISY (Marguerite)

Very profitable for cut-flowers. Always in active demand because of the many uses to which they are adapted, and also very easily grown and handled. We offer the best white variety, having a ray of white petals around a salmon disk; splendid for cut-flowers. 10 cts.

PEONIES

Peonies are exceedingly hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, well enriched with good manure. During the summer months mulching will be beneficial to the roots, especially on dry soils. We offer a splendid assortment in white, pink and crimson. Strong plants, each 35 cts., 3 for \$1.

LATANIA BORBONICA.

PALMS

Palms have become an almost indispensable feature in all decorations, whether for apartment, conservatories or tropical hedging in summer. The varieties we offer are selected as being the best adapted to general cultivation in house or conservatory.

Areca lutescens. One of the most beautiful and valuable Palms in cultivation; bright glossy green foliage and rich, golden yellow stems. 50 cts., \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.

Cycas revoluta (Sago Palm). The Cycas makes a magnificent specimen, and is one of the most valuable plants grown for the decoration of the lawn or house. The heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. Fine shapely plants, by express, first size, with 12 to 15 leaves, \$5; second size, with 8 to 10 leaves, \$3; third size, 6 leaves, \$1.50.

Kentia Forsteriana. Graceful, bright green foliage. 75 cts., \$1.50, \$2 and \$5.

Kentia Belmoreana. A beautiful strong-growing Palm. Deep green, crisp foliage. 75 cts., \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.

Latania Borbonica. A beautiful Palm, with large, deeply divided, fan-shaped leaves. It is of easy cultivation and probably the very best variety for house culture. 50 cts., \$1, \$2, and upwards.

PANSIES

As we have given this plant special selection and cultivation, the stock offered can be relied on as embracing the best from foreign and domestic collections. It combines with flowers of the largest size and finest form the most exquisite gradation of color. First size, each 10 cts., doz. 75 cts.; second size, each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts.

PETUNIAS, DOUBLE

The Double Petunia is one of the finest bedding plants for massing, mixed borders or vases. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable for garden decorations. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS

These are one of the finest plants for the South grown; the hotter the sun the better they bloom. Light blue, very free-flowering. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1; large plants 25 cts. each.

SALVIA SPLENDENS

Covered in autumn with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. 10 cts.

SMILAX

A very graceful climber, with delicate, dense foliage, admirably adapted to climbing or drooping, as may be required. It is fine as a parlor or window plant. 10 cts.

SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA

A most desirable everblooming plant, with pure white flowers, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each, the individual blooms resembling a sweet pea. 15 cts., 25 cts., and 50 cts.

ROSES

Roses are our specialty. We test all the new varieties each season, and offer only such varieties as we are confident will give satisfaction. We would recommend our customers to have their plants sent by express when possible, as you get larger plants and the dirt is left on the roots. Always break the ball of dirt before planting, and firm the soil around the plant when planted; water thoroughly and protect from hot sun for a few days. We have Roses in all sizes and offer them as follows, except where noted.

Nice young plants from 2½-inch pots, except where noted, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. Larger sized plants, from 3½-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Strong 2-year-old, field-grown, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted.

The field-grown Roses we can furnish are marked *.

MAMAN COCHET.

***American Beauty.** Although this is not a new Rose, yet we consider it to be the finest one for growing in the South. It blooms continuously from early spring till frost, is perfectly hardy, and will grow easier and give better satisfaction than any other Rose grown. The American Beauty has bloomed continuously with us in the open field with ordinary cultivation, and no water except the rain, when all other varieties had almost stopped blooming. It is the most fragrant Rose grown; color dark, rich crimson, and most exquisitely shaded. We have prepared a large and exceptionally fine stock of Beauties, and advise all lovers of the Rose to plant some of this variety. If you want flowers the coming spring we advise buying the large field-grown plants. 15 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts. and 50 cts.

***Bride.** A pure white Rose of perfect form and fine size. The buds are long and pointed; the flower opens up beautiful and full; delightfully scented.

***Bridesmaid.** The most popular pink Tea Rose. Thousands of this variety are grown every year for cut-flowers; also very desirable for summer bedding outdoors. It is a delightful shade of bright pink; very free-flowering and easily grown.

***Catherine Mermet.** Buds very large and globular; petals recurved, showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light, creamy pink, reminding one of La France in its silvery shading. A strong grower and fine bloomer.

***Clothilde Soupert.** Begins to bloom when but 3 or 4 inches high, and is never without bloom if kept healthy. The full, double flowers are produced in sprays of three or more and are of the finest imaginable form. The outer petals are pearl white, shading to a center of rosy pink, but vary from white to rose on the same plant.

***Dinsmore.** It is a vigorous, healthy Rose, of dwarf, branching habit, and is simply loaded with flowers all summer long, being even more profuse than most of the tender "everblooming" Roses. The flowers are large, perfectly double, and of a dazzling scarlet-crimson color, and have the rich spicy fragrance peculiar to the best Hybrid Roses. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***Etoile de Lyon.** One of the best and most beautiful yellow Tea Roses for general planting; may be had in bloom the entire year by proper treatment. The flowers are of good size, deep, full, very sweet-scented, rich golden yellow.

***Gruss an Teplitz.** As a bedding Rose this is one of the finest and most useful varieties ever sent out. The color is brightest scarlet, shading to deep, rich, velvety crimson. It is very fragrant. The freest grower and the most profuse bloomer of any ever-bloomer. The mass of color produced is wonderful, and the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being a bronzy plum color. A queen among scarlet bedders. It is a perfect sheet of richest crimson-scarlet all summer. It will undoubtedly supersede Agrippina, Queen Scarlet and others of this class. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** A beautiful Rose, with elegant, large-pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong, healthy grower and constant bloomer. The flowers are on strong, stiff stems, with rich, glossy foliage, making it one of the finest Roses for corsage wear, or any use whatever. 15 cts.

***Meteor.** Rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and attractive. The plant is of vigorous growth and very free-flowering.

***Mrs. DeGraw.** An ideal bedding Rose that will give an abundance of bloom from early summer until frost. The flowers are bright, rich pink, of good size and very fragrant. Blooms in clusters.

***Mad. de Watteville.** Delightfully fragrant, extra large flowers of fine shape; white, shaded with salmon, deepening to bright rose at edge of petals. 15 cts.

***Marie Guillot.** Splendid for any use; especially desirable for summer Rose beds; pure white, sometimes tinted pale yellow.

***Marie Van Houtte.** Is creamy white, outer petals outlined with bright rose; occasionally the entire flower is suffused with light pink; growth strong; bloom profuse.

***Mad. Welche.** Beautiful amber-yellow, deepening to copper-yellow at the center, delicately tinged and shaded with dark orange-red; flower extra large, globular, very double and full. 15 cts.

Maman Cochet. An excellent pink Rose, with rich, healthy foliage and large flowers on long, straight stems; deep rosy pink, the inner side of petals silvery rose. Equally valuable for pot culture or outdoor planting.

Mad. Francisca Kruger. Large flowers of beautiful coppery yellow. Unlike any other Rose in our list.

***Pearl of the Garden.** The most popular Rose in our entire list. The form of the bud is round and symmetrical. Growth strong, healthy, vigorous; color rich canary yellow.

***Pierre Guillot.** A bright, dazzling crimson, passing to brilliant carmine. Flowers large, very double and full, highly scented. 15c.

***Sunset.** Full, finely formed flowers; rich golden amber, tinged and shaded ruddy copper; a prolific bloomer. 15 cts.

***Souvenir de la Malmaison.** One of the choicest Roses we offer, and one that will give entire satisfaction for garden or pot culture. The color is a creamy flesh, bright and clear.

***Red Malmaison.** Same as above, only red. Very strong grower. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***Souv. de Wootten.** Of strong, erect habit of growth and remarkably free-flowering. Color crimson-red, changing to rosy crimson; flowers very large and double, very sweet-scented, almost white, delicately tinted with flesh and lustrous as satin. When full blown it is like a fine white peony, but without the least stiffness.

***Safrano.** Bright apricot, changing to fawn; constant bloomer.

***Sylph.** Ivory-white, with clear rose center.

***Triomphe de Pernet Pere.** Bright, shaded red, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds; full and double. 15 cts.

***White Bougere.** Free-blooming, clean and healthy in growth; flowers pure white, of good substance, on good stiff stem; will produce 50 per cent more blooms than Bride. This American sport of the grand French variety is very likely to prove the very best white bedder. 15 cts.

***Pink La France.** The flowers are very large, double, delightfully fragrant, light silvery pink; blooms continuously throughout the season, and stands first among Roses for our climate.

***White La France.** Pearly white, shading to rose; like La France in other characteristics. 15 cts.

***Red La France (Duchess of Albany).** Retains all the characteristics of the type, with the blooms three to four shades darker, of a deep carmine-pink hue. 15 cts.

ROSES, continued

*Christine de Noe, or Double Papa Gontier.

*Ernest Metz. Soft carmine-rose.

*Maurice Bouvier. New Tea Rose. One of the distinguishing characteristics of this superb new Rose is its enormous size. The flowers are immense, fine globular form, very full and exceedingly sweet. The color is a bright pinkish rose, elegantly tinted with shades of buff, prettily veined with deep, shining crimson, while many of the petals have a wide border of silvery white, which gives the flower a lighter effect than the color would appear to indicate. It is a good, strong grower and most prolific bloomer. Well worthy of high commendation. 15 cts.; large 2-year-old plants, 35 cts.

*Papa Gontier. A lovely Tea Rose; has proved all that has been claimed. The blooms are large and long, with thick, broad petals of dark carmine-crimson.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSE

*Paul Neyron. The largest-flowered Rose in cultivation and one of the freest blooming; color deep clear rose, very fresh and attractive; an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots 4 to 5 feet high in one season, each shoot tipped with an immense flower, often 5 inches in diameter. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES

*Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. A grand Rose for the South; clear bright yellow, sweet and beautiful.

*Marechal Niel. Beautiful deep sulphur-yellow, very full, large and exceedingly fragrant. It is the finest yellow Rose in existence. Where allowed to grow until it attains a large size, as it will in a few years, it yields thousands of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Grown the world over for its magnificent yellow flowers. Especially desirable in the South. We have a grand stock of this variety. 15 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.

*Mary Washington. Said to have originated at Mt. Vernon over one hundred years ago. It is an everblooming climbing Rose of vigorous and rapid growth, and makes a profusion of fine buds, which are borne in large clusters. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, perfectly double and very sweet.

*Climbing Meteor. The finest crimson everblooming climbing Rose. It is a rich, velvety crimson, much like the forcing Rose, Meteor, of which it is a sport, and an extremely strong-growing variety, making shoots 12 to 15 feet long in a single season under favorable circumstances. Strong, 2 year bushes, 35 cts.

*Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A climbing Kaiserin, having the same beautiful flower as its parent, but having the climbing features. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

*Climbing Bridesmaid. This is the everblooming pink climber, with flowers full and double; a free bloom and strong growth so long desired. This is a Rose that has all these good points. All who are familiar with Bridesmaid, and know how nearly perfection it is in a pink Rose, will see at once the value of Climbing Bridesmaid, which is also a rapid and strong grower that blooms freely all the season. Small plants, 15 cts.

*President Cleveland, or Climbing Marie Guillot. Of a semi-climbing habit and otherwise identical with Marie Guillot, the loveliest of all white Roses. 35 cts.

*Crimson Rambler. Perfectly hardy in the open ground, will grow 8 to 10 feet in a season. The flowers appear in great panicles, and are of a deep, rich crimson color, like blood-colored velvet; when cut they last two weeks in water, and fully a month on the bush. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

*Climbing Souv. de la Malmaison. 35 cts.

*Climbing Wootton. 35 cts.

*Lamarque. Large buds, beautiful and sweet-scented; pale canary-yellow, almost white. The flowers are full, elegantly finished, and borne in showy clusters of three or four. 35 cts.

*James Sprunt. Deep velvety crimson, and very double. 35 cts.

BUD OF ETOILE DE LYON. (See preceding page.)

TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew)

Indispensable for baskets, brackets and vases. Each 5c., doz. 50c.

TUBEROSES

Excelsior Double Pearl. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of summer-flowering bulbs. Extra large bulbs, each 5 cts., doz. 35 cts.; single, extra good bloomers, each 5 cts., doz. 35 cts.

VERBENA

This is one of the most satisfactory plants for the South; a bed of it is a mass of bloom the whole summer; the hotter the weather the better it blooms. We have a splendid collection of the Mammoth or Large-Flowering varieties, which must not be confounded with the common Verbenas usually sold. The colors range through all the different shades of scarlet, crimson, white, blue, pink and variegated. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

VIOLETS

The Violet grows more popular each season, and no home should be without a few plants.

California. Single flowers of deepest blue or purple, borne on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Can be worn nicely as a corsage bouquet. We grow large quantities of this variety for cut-flowers, and rarely supply the demand. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; large size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Princess of Wales. Of French origin, and considered the finest single Violet grown. It is of the same size as California, but the color is beautiful rich but soft violet-purple; stems strong, stout, from 9 to 12 inches long; very fragrant. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

BULBS FOR WINTER BLOOMING.

We carry in stock usually during October, November, December and January, a choice assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Chinese Lilies, Crocus, Easter Lilies, etc. If you wish any of these, write us and we will take pleasure in quoting you prices.

Special Dollar Collections

(OUR SELECTION OF CHOICE SORTS)

the collections by express for \$2.50, or five collections for \$4—but in no instance can we break the collections. By a little effort you can secure one or more collections free, by inducing your friends to join you in ordering. All plants plainly labeled and all fine varieties. These collections not allowed in the clubbing list, but individually. When sent by express purchaser pays express charges. **ORDER BY LETTER.**

COLLECTION A.—5 Roses, 5 Carnations, 5 Geraniums, 5 Cbrysanthemums.

COLLECTION B.—3 Roses, 3 Carnations, 3 Chrysanthemums, 1 Hibiscus, 3 Geraniums, 3 Coleus, 3 Begonias, 1 Plumbago.

COLLECTION C.—2 Roses, 2 Carnations, 2 Chrysanthemums, 2 Hibiscus, 2 Heliotropes, 2 Geraniums, 2 Verbenas, 2 Violets, 2 Begonias, 2 Coleus.

COLLECTION D.—1 Sprengerii Asparagus, 1 Palm, 1 Dwarf Orange, 1 Tree Fern.

COLLECTION E.—1 Lemon Verbena, 1 Salvia, 2 Heliotropes, 1 Begonia, 2 Tuberoses, 2 Geraniums, 2 Hibiscus, 2 Gladiolus, 2 Coleus, 2 Ferns, 3 Pansies.

COLLECTION F.—8 Tuberoses, 8 Gladiolus, 2 Caladiums, 2 Cannas.

COLLECTION G.—6 Ferns, 6 Basket Plants.

COLLECTION H.—6 Cannas, 7 Gladiolus, 7 Tuberoses.

COLLECTION I.—2 Antirrhinums, 2 Asparagus Ferns, 4 Verbenas, 2 Paris Daisies, 2 Boston Ferns, 2 Ageratums, 2 Cbrysanthemums, 2 Hibiscus, 2 Violets.

For the convenience of those who may be new beginners in the culture of plants we have arranged the following collections, which we feel sure will give the best of satisfaction. If you are unfamiliar with plants, try one of these collections and we feel sure you will be well pleased. We will send these collections by mail, or if you choose to induce your neighbors to join in with you we will send three of

Farm and Garden Supplies

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

Slug Shot. 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 vegetables or fruits on which it is applied, and yet it is probably the best insect destroyer ever offered for the destruction of potato bugs and all worms and insects. It comes ready to be applied, and is simply dusted on lightly, so that it reaches all parts of the plant. 10 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts. By mail, postpaid, lb. 30 cts., 3½ lbs. \$1.

The Complete Garden Bellows for Slug Shot or other Powders. Medium size, \$1.25; large size, \$1.50.

Dusters for Slug Shot or Other Powders. ½-gal. size, 35c.; gal. size, 50c.
Tobacco Dust. Very effective, being of leaves, not ground stems. Used on cabbage and in vegetable hothouses. Lb. 10 cts.; by mail, postpaid, 30 cts.; by express, 10 lbs. 75 cts.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants infested with greenfly, etc. Lb. 10 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

Tobacco Extract. Kills lice on plants. ½-pt. 40 cts.; by mail, 50c.

Whale-Oil Soap. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Lb. 15 cts., 2 lbs. 25 cts. If by mail, add 16 cts. per pound for postage.

Paris Green. Lb. 30 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.

London Purple. Used for killing potato and other bugs. Lb. 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

Flowers of Sulphur. For prevention and destruction of mildew. Lb. 10 cts.; by mail, 25 cts.

Chloro-Naphtholeum. The great disinfectant. 50 cts. per quart, not prepaid.

FERTILIZERS

Pure Bone Meal. For top-dressing lawns, house-plants, etc. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 25 lbs. \$1. If to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per lb.

Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in action, and hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Being extremely soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground, when 100 to 300 lbs. per acre should be sown, mixed with wood ashes or land plaster. Nitrate of soda does not exhaust the land. Fine for lawns. By express or freight, lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Walker's Excelsior Plant-Food. Odorless and perfectly soluble food for house plants. A pound box is sufficient for 25 ordinary sized plants for one year. Lb. 25 cts. (by mail, 40 cts.), ½lb. 15 cts. (by mail, 25 cts.)

Lawn Fertilizer. 20 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Armour's General Truckers' Fertilizer for tomatoes, potatoes, etc. 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Armour's Beef Bone Fertilizer for trees and vines. 100 lbs. \$2.50.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Chicken Food. We usually have a good stock of mixed chicken food, also Wheat, Kaffir Corn, Millet, etc. Write for prices.

Pratt's Poultry Food. Will keep hens in good health and cure cholera and other diseases of chickens and turkeys. It is a splendid egg food, endorsed by leading poultry raisers. It makes larger fowls, quickens the growth of young chicks, and sickly broods are never seen where it is used. 26-oz. pkg. 25 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 60 cts.

Crushed Raw Bone. Really better than the shell, but it will pay to use both. Of the best quality, being manufactured from fresh bones. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Ground Beef Scrap. 5 lbs. for 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Lake's Chicken Cholera Cure. 25 cts.

Lee's Lice and Mite Killer. 1-qt. can 40 cts., ½-gal. can 60 cts.

Tobacco Powder. Fine to dust in nests. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts.

Tobacco Stems (to put in nests). Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts.

Crushed Oyster Shells. This is a most important article for the poultry yard and should be supplied to the fowls liberally. Ours is of superior quality. Your hens will keep healthier, lay better, and eggs will be more fertile if supplied with it. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.

Cyphers Lice Powder. 15-oz. box 25 cts., postpaid 40 cts.; 48-oz. 50 cts., postpaid \$1.

Conkey's Celebrated Roup Cure. Small size, 50 cts. postpaid; large size, \$1 postpaid.

Charcoal, Powdered. 10 cts. per lb., 25 cts. for 3 lbs.; 20 cts. per lb. postpaid.

Cyphers Chick Food. A complete food for young chickens. 20 lbs. for \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.50 f. o. b. Dallas.

Cyphers Grit. 6 lbs. for 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$2 f. o. b. Dallas.

Cyphers Sanitary Self-Feeding Boxes. 60 cts.
Cyphers Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountain. Medium size, 50 cts., large size 65 cts.

Cyphers X-Ray Egg Tester. 30 cts.

Cyphers Safety Brooder Stoves. \$1.25.

Cyphers Jumbo Powder Gun. 25 cts.

Cyphers High Grade Tested Thermometers. 60 cts.

Cyphers Pure Sulphur Fumigating Candles. 15 cts.

Above articles can be sent by freight or express only at buyer's expense.

BIRD SEED

Hemp. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

Canary. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

Rape. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

Mixed Hemp, Rape and Canary Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

Mocking-Bird Food. Bottle 50 cts., postpaid.

PRATT'S FOOD FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

What is it? A purely vegetable preparation, containing no mineral or other poisons. It is not a medicine or condition powder. What it will do: regulate the bowels, blood and digestive organs, and therefore for horses it will prevent indigestion and loss of appetite. Cows will give richer milk and more of it. Young pigs grow up free from disease and fatten quickly; their meat will be juicy. Price, not prepaid, small package, 25 cts., 7-lb. package, 50 cts., 12-lb. sack, 75c.

TWINE

Raffia. Imported, best grade. Gives better satisfaction than anything else for tying plants, asparagus, bunches, etc. Light, neat, strong, durable and very cheap. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

White Cotton Twine. For tying herbs, radishes, beets, celery, onions, salsify, etc. Lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts.

Jute. For tying vegetables, etc. Lb. 15 cts. (For Twine Jute and Raffia sent by mail, add 15 cts. per pound postage.) Prices on twine subject to market changes.

FRUIT PACKAGES

We carry the largest assortment in Texas. If wanted in large lots write for special prices.

	Per 100
¼-bushel boxes.....	\$3 25
½-bushel boxes.....	3 50
¾-bushel boxes.....	5 75
1-bushel boxes.....	8 50
Leslie quart berry boxes.....	per 1,000, \$3.25..
24-quart crates.....	8 25
Climax grape baskets, 5 lbs.	3 00
Climax grape baskets, 8 lbs.	3 50
½-bushel Climax melon baskets.....	8 50
4-basket crates, complete.....	10 50
¼-bushel diamond split baskets.....	per doz., 35c...
½-bushel diamond split baskets.....	per doz., 35c...
¾-bushel diamond split baskets.....	per doz., 35c...
Tacks for berry boxes.....	per lb., 40c...

FLOWER POTS

These are packed in barrels and delivered to the express or freight office and receipted for; they are then at purchaser's risk.

	Doz.
4-inch.....	\$0 35
5-inch.....	50
6-inch.....	75
7-inch.....	1 00
8-inch.....	each, 15c... 1 25
10-inch.....	each, 25c... 2 50

Jardinieres, from 25 cts. to \$3.50.

CEMETERY CUT-FLOWER VASES

These are made of iron and are just the thing to hold cut-flowers. 50 cts.

PRUNING KNIVES

85 cts. each.

SHEARS

Hedge Shears. Per pair, \$1.75 and \$2.

German Pruning Shears. The best made. Very strong, best steel blades and excellent springs.

	Each
8-inch.....	\$1 25
9-inch.....	1 35
10-inch.....	1 50

Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Trowels, Grass Shears, etc. We will be pleased to quote prices.

The Aquarium

A well-managed Aquarium adds an elegance to any place and is one of the most desirable ornaments for the parlor, library, sitting- or dining-room. It offers a wide opportunity for the study of nature, the motion of animal life eliciting the admiration of all, while affording instructive amusement for children. The fishes require very little attention, and live a great many years. Change the water in the Aquarium two or three times a week (river or cistern water will do), and clean the bowl once a week. Feed the fish wafer crackers, a little at a time. Can be sent any distance by express in tin cans at buyer's risk.

Gold Fish. While there are now many varieties of Gold Fish, still, for convenience, we shall, in this list, refer to the older plain variety by this name. These are and always will be more popular than the fauzy new sorts, as they are more hardy and generally satisfactory. Those bred in Texas have a peculiar brilliancy of coloring, which is especially noticeable when in the fish globes. 35c. and 50c., according to size.

Japanese Fantail Fish. By far the most popular of all fancy fish and the most satisfactory of the imported varieties. The fins and tail are long and of delicate, lace-like substance. The tail is V-shaped and frequently divided, so that it might be called two distinct tails. They are beautifully variegated, usually with golden red and pearly white, or black. Nice specimens, 75 cts.

Pearl Fish. These elegant fish are either of clear pearly white color or the white is variegated with gold markings. Medium size, 35c. to 50c.

Aquarium Castles. A great variety of styles and sizes. 20 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and 85 cts.

Prepared Fish Food. The best food for all kinds of Gold Fish. It does not sour or spoil in the water, and as we buy in large quantities and put it up in our own store, you will find that our boxes contain more than those of most other dealers. 10 cts.

Shipping Buckets. Unless you order a fish globe with your fish it will be necessary to ship them in a bucket or can. For this purpose we offer 2- or 3-qt. tin buckets suitable for holding 6 medium-sized fishes or less, at 10 cts. each; 4-qt. size, 15 cts.; 6-qt. size, which will hold 12 medium-sized fishes, for 20 cts. Can for 25 fishes, 50 cts.

Standing Fish Globes. These are raised on a glass base and are handsomer than the ordinary fish globes.

Capacity about	Each
2 gallons.....	\$1 75
2½ gallons.....	2 50
3 gallons.....	3 00

Glass Fish Globes. These are neat, cheap and consequently more popular than the large aquariums.

Capacity about	Each	Capacity about	Each
1 gallon.....	\$0 75	3 gallons.....	\$1 75
2 gallons.....	1 25	3½ gallons.....	2 00
2½ gallons.....	1 50		

Aquariums. We have a large assortment of them. Write for description and prices.

Pebbles to put in aquariums, 10 cts. per box.

THE CYPHERS NON-MOISTURE INCUBATORS AND APARTMENT BROODERS IN TEXAS

Free on board cars, Dallas, at practically factory prices

The celebrated **Cyphers Non-Moisture Incubators**, of which we are authorized agents, are **guaranteed** by the manufacturers as follows:

NO. 1, 120-EGG CYPHERS INCUBATOR.

First. To require no supplied moisture, thus disposing of the "moisture question."

Second. To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg-chamber remaining sweet and pure.

Third. To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive, accurate and durable regulator thus far invented.

Fourth. To operate with less oil and at less expense than any other make of incubator, and to be as free from offensive odors as an ordinary house lamp.

Fifth. To be in all essentials the simplest and easiest to operate and control, requiring less labor and less attention than any other style or make of incubator.

Sixth. To produce larger, stronger and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incubators.

Seventh. That where it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in good healthy chicks and ducklings than does its competitor.

Eighth. That each and every genuine Cyphers Incubator, sold under registered trade mark, will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser who will give it a fair trial, or it can be returned to us within 90 days in good repair, less reasonable wear, and the purchase price will be refunded.

We, the undersigned, as agents for the Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, are authorized by the manufacturers to stand back of the foregoing guaranty in every particular, and hereby agree to do so. Under this arrangement all who purchase of us are insured ample protection.

By purchasing Cyphers Incubators and Brooders in car-load lots, we are prepared to sell them delivered free on board cars, Dallas, at practically factory prices, as follows:

No. 0, 60 egg size.....	\$14 00	No. 2, 220-egg size.....	\$30 00
No. 1, 120-egg size.....	21 00	No. 3, 360-egg size.....	37 00

CYPHERS APARTMENT BROODERS

Cyphers Brooders, like the Cyphers incubators, are correct in principle, are durably made out of suitable materials, are fire-proof and guaranteed to be best brooder value on the market, regardless of price. They are fit com-

Address all correspondence to

panions for the Cyphers Patent-Diaphragm, Non-Moisture, Self-Ventilating and Self-Regulating Incubators, and with reasonable attention will take proper care of the chicks until they are ready to shift for themselves.

Style B, Indoor Brooder (standard size, 36 inches square) is for indoor use exclusively. It consists of **two apartments**, one warmer than the other, the chicks being at liberty to go from one temperature to the other, at will.

Next to its incubators the Cyphers Company especially prides itself on its **Three-Appartment Style A, Outdoor Brooder**, which is pronounced by thousands of users to be the **best brooding device invented thus far for either outdoor or indoor use**. This brooder, 36 x 60 inches in size, has three apartments, one under the hover which averages 90 degrees in temperature, another outside the hover which averages 80 to 85 degrees and a separate run-away, or "feeding apartment," which averages 70 degrees. It is roofed with tin, is heated by a Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove and will last many years with reasonable care.

The Cyphers Sectional Brooders are built in three sizes, including the two-section, three-section and four-section. Each section is suitable for one hundred chicks when first hatched, but this number should be reduced to seventy-five and later to sixty as the chicks double and treble in size.

Purchasing, as we do, in car-load lots we are able to sell these Brooders, free on board cars at Dallas, at practically factory prices, as follows:

Style B, Indoor Brooder.....	\$10 50
Style A, Outdoor Brooder.....	12 50
2-Section Sectional Brooder.....	19 00
3-Section Sectional Brooder.....	25 00
4-Section Sectional Brooder.....	30 00

Eight-page circulars free on request. **Complete Catalogue and Poultrymen's Guide** for 1903, entitled, "How to Make Money with Poultry and Incubators," consisting of 196 pages, 8 x 11 inches in size, profusely illustrated, showing hundreds of photographic views of many of America's largest poultry plants, and containing twelve valuable chapters, treating of "Profitable Poultry Keeping in all Branches," will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of ten cents (stamps or silver) to cover cost of postage—the book itself is free.

STYLE A, CYPHERS OUTDOOR BROODER.

THE TEXAS SEED & FLORAL COMPANY, Dallas, Texas

Myers' Improved Spray Pumps

- No. 304.** Myers' Improved Barrel Spray Pump only, without dasher agitator. (*Flog*).....\$8 50
- No. 305.** Myers' Improved Barrel Spray Pump, Fig. 702, complete with 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch three-ply discharge hose and Myers' graduating Vermorel nozzle. (*Flog*).....10 00
- No. 306.** Myers' Improved Barrel Spray Pump, complete with two leads of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch three-ply discharge hose, each 5 feet long, and two Myers' graduating Vermorel nozzles. (*Flopper*)12 00
- Pipe extension, 8 feet. (*Flog*) 60
- For dasher agitator, add to list 1 00
- Bordeaux nozzle, instead of Vermorel, furnished when specified.
- No. 324.** Myers' Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. (*Fresh*) 6 00
- No. 324A.** Myers' Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose, graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, and an 8-foot pipe extension. (*Freshet*)..... 6 50
- If Bordeaux nozzle, instead of Vermorel, is wanted, please specify.
- No. 325.** Myers' Imperial Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, and malleable foot-rest. (*Friction*)..... 5 00
- No. 326.** Myers' Imperial Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, and malleable foot-rest, also 8-foot pipe extension. (*Frigh*) 5 50
- Bordeaux nozzle, instead of Vermorel, furnished when specified.

AGITATOR
No. 305. Fig. 702.

- No. 300.** Fig. 543, pump only, with strainer and jet agitator. (*Fable*)..... 9 00
- No. 302.** Fig. 543, complete, consisting of pump, 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch three-ply hose, Vermorel spray nozzle, suction pipe, strainer and jet agitator. (*Face*)11 50

AGITATOR
No. 300. Fig. 543.

No. 331. Fig. 547, Knapsack Sprayer.

- No. 303.** Fig. 543, complete, consisting of one pump, suction pipe, strainer and jet agitator, 2 leads of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch three-ply hose, 5 feet long, and two Vermorel spray nozzles. (*Fame*) \$13 50
- Bordeaux nozzle, instead of Vermorel, furnished at the same price, if specified.
- No. 330.** Myers' Galvanized Knapsack Spray Pump, fitted with 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, pipe extension and Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely. (*Fuss*)10 00
- Any other nozzle furnished with these pumps when ordered.
- No. 331.** Myers' Perfect Knapsack Spray Pump, complete with hose, stop cock, pipe extension, and Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel nozzle, as shown in Fig. 547. (*Form*)16 00
- No. 1.** Faultless Sprayer, all tin 75
- No. 3.** Faultless Sprayer, brass can, tin tube 1 25

The Double-Tube Lightning Insect Exterminator. Kills, drives away and exterminates insects on your animals or your crops. It is made with double tube, and covers a radius of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, throwing large sprays with one movement. Only one stroke is required to cover a hill of potatoes, which cannot be done with any other machine. It uses less Paris green and water than other machines. A tablespoonful of Paris green and two quarts of water will kill the bugs on 2,000 hills of potatoes. \$1.

NOTICE: Keep leather on plunger well oiled. Always clean reservoir with clear water before putting away.

BRASS SYRINGES

	Each
No. A. 12 inches long; 1 stream	\$1 85
No. K. 14 inches long; 1 stream	2 00
No. O. 12 inches long; 1 spray	2 50
No. B. 14 inches long; 1 stream	2 75
No. 00. 14 inches long; 1 spray	3 10
No. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$. 18 inches long; 1 stream, 1 spray	4 00

RUBBER SPRINKLERS

Indispensable for floral work. Excellent for washing the foliage of house plants, and used largely for sprinkling clothes. Small size, 60 cts. each, 70 cts. postpaid; medium size, 75 cts. each, 85 cts. postpaid; larger size, 85 cts. each, \$1 postpaid.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO.

Office and Salesroom: 387 Elm Street
Storerooms: 131-141 Ervay Street and 388-390 Pacific Avenue

DALLAS, TEXAS

A Few of the Iron Age Implements

A COMPLETE IRON AGE CATALOGUE WILL BE SENT FREE ON REQUEST

No. 6 Iron Age Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder

No. 6.

The most practical and complete combined garden implement offered. It places the seed in hills or drills. Plows, rakes, opens furrows, covers hills, hoes and cultivates.

Price
Complete, as in cut ..\$11 00
As a Seeder only (Iron
Age No. 7)..... 8 00
As a Wheel Hoe, See No. 1,
below.

No. 1 Iron Age Double and Single Wheel Hoe

The No. 1 Iron Age is very valuable for cultivating onions, turnips, radishes, etc., as it can be run astride the row and cultivate both sides at the same time. May also be changed to a practical single wheel hoe in a moment's time.

Price
Complete\$6 50
A Hill and Drill, or a Drill Seeder
Attachment. Price respec-
tively.....\$4.50 and 3 50
(May be added any time,
thus making a complete
seeder.)

No. 1.

No. 4 Iron Age Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Seed Drill

The No. 4 Iron Age Combined Double Wheel Hoe and Seed Drill is very similar to the No. 6, above, except the opening plow, and it does not drop the seed in hills, but only in continuous rows. Like all the Iron Age Wheel Hoes and Seeders, the No. 4 is strong, light and easy running, has the well-known high wheel (16 inches high) which will not be blocked by the irregularities of the soil, as will a low one.

Price
Complete\$10 00
As a seeder only (Iron
Age No. 5)..... 7 00

No. 4.

No. 12 Iron Age Wheel Plow and Cultivator

The No. 12 is remarkable for its exceeding lightness, great strength, the amount of work it will accomplish and the low cost. Will do all the cultivation of a kitchen garden. It plows, furrows, covers, hoes, rakes and cultivates.

No. 12.

Price
Complete.....\$3 25
No. 11 Iron Age (Plow
only)..... 2 25

No. 20 Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe

The No. 20 Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe, like all the Iron Age Wheel Hoes and Seeders, is made of pipe frame, coupled to malleable castings, thus rendering them the lightest possible, combined with great strength.

Price
Complete.....\$5.50
No. 21 Iron Age (side Hoes only)..... 3 50
As with the No. 1 Wheel Hoe, a seeder attachment may be added at any time, thus making our No. 15 Combined Single Wheel Hoe Hill and Drill Seeder, or No. 17 Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder.

For a plain seeder order the No. 16 Hill and Drill Seeder (price, \$7.50), or the No. 18 Drill Seeder (price, \$6.50). These are very low prices, but complete and satisfactory seeders.

No. 20.

No. 22 "Iron Age" Combined Fertilizer Distributor, Hill and Drill Seeder

This implement marks out the row, has two opening plows, with a fertilizer spout for each for placing the fertilizer on each side of the row, covers the fertilizer so the seed will not come in direct contact with same, opens a furrow for the seed, places it in hill or in continuous row, and covers. All this is done at one time. Price complete, \$17.

May also be used as a fertilizer distributor only.

No. 22.

For a fertilizer distributor (as a side dresser only) order a No. 23. Price, \$12.50.

We can also furnish "Planet Jr." Garden Tools, if wanted. Send for Catalogue

A FEW VARIETIES OF OUR SELECTED SEED CORN

(For description, see pages 1 and 2)

1. Golden Beauty
2. Iowa Silver Mine

3. Champion Yellow Dent
4. Mexican June Corn

5. Early Mastodon
6. Cuban Yellow Dent